



## **Karabakh theme in children's poetry of the independence period**

For the successful management of our independent republic, it is necessary to educate self-confident, clear-minded, business-minded people. Young people should be physically, morally and psychologically prepared in such a way that no accident can shake them, and it is common for them to show bravery for the sake of the Motherland, its defense, happiness, prosperity, independence and independence of the people. Let our youth understand the misfortunes that Armenians have historically brought upon Azerbaijanis. They should know what tragedies Armenians have created at different moments of history.

The great leader Heydar Aliyev said in his speech at the first congress of World Azerbaijanis held in Baku in 2001: "I want to once again express the thoughts from my heart that for every person, his nationality is a source of pride. I have always been proud, and I am still proud today, that I am an Azerbaijani." Our great leader, who is proud of his Azerbaijaniness, saw the future destiny of the country in the education of patriotic youth and said: "Every young person must love his homeland, love our people, love our language and our national traditions in order to ensure the future of independent Azerbaijan" [3, p.7]

It is important to start the desire of the child of the country to grow up as a true citizen and patriot from an early age - in the family, in kindergarten. This is demanded of us by our mothers and sisters, insulted by our enemies, and by the souls of our 166 innocent babies who were attached to bayonets and welded to iron pipes. The role of literature in the development of children in the spirit of national patriotism at an early age is unparalleled. Poems written for them, music composed for them form feelings of pride, national spirit, courage, bravery.

Children's literature, which is an integral part of Azerbaijani literature, is one of the topical areas that are always in the center of attention. The period of independence, the Karabakh war, and the social and political events that took place during this period affected this field of literature as well. The political events that took place in the 90s, that difficult and combative period of the people did not remain unnoticed in poetry and literature. The topic of Karabakh, the impact of the war on the morale of the people, the traces it left have become the subject matter of literature not only in those years, but also in the modern era. Many children's writers did not lag behind this literary movement and paid special attention to the subject of Karabakh and war in their poems. According to Bekir Nabiyeu, one of those writers is Khanimana Alibeyli, the "lady mother" of children's literature.