



The image of Milli hero Shirin Mirzayev in Azerbaijani poetry

Since the beginning of the Karabakh war, selfless and heroic sons of our people have served the motherland with dignity, fought bravely and wisely for the sovereignty of Azerbaijan. Modern Azerbaijani poetry has tried to create an artistic image of our children who showed great heroism and bravery in the Karabakh war.

In general, who is the hero, how should he be - the question has always made our literature think. In this regard, Yahya Seyidov's conclusions in the article "Hero and Life" are interesting: "For hardworking, honest people, a hero is a person who acts as the interest of society demands at a decisive moment, and when necessary, is able to sacrifice his personal comfort and benefit for the sake of the people's interest; hating all kinds of limited selfishness and petty feelings, let him see his happiness in the happiness of the people. These fighting heroes show themselves most clearly in the front line of the struggle, in moments when the tension of forces and feelings is required" (1).

If we say that these moral qualities are considered to be the characteristic character and positive features of the heroes and warriors in the poems written on the subject of Karabakh, we would not be wrong. Our poets have glorified the noblest moral qualities of these heroes and highly appreciated the way they fought. In the beginning of the 1990s, poems with motifs of sadness, grief, and pain prevailed in the Karabakh-themed works, but after a while, glorification of heroism came to the fore in poetry. Our research shows that in the first days of the war, while the motives of calling for the defense of the motherland prevailed, the heroism and valor shown by our sons of the country were not reflected concretely through images. However, the Karabakh war was a serious and complicated event in the fate of our country, and it was leading to bigger and bigger tragedies day by day. We had sons and daughters who tried to prevent war and showed great heroism in battles. Of course, our poets who saw the horrors of the Karabakh war in the first days with their own eyes could create more effective works. One of our poets, who became a participant in the Karabakh war, had his house looted in Khankend, and lost his elderly father and closest relatives in the Khojaly genocide, is Alamdar Guluzade. Along with the examples of socio-psychological poetry written by him, his epic works glorifying patriotism and heroism are valuable for today and tomorrow. The researchers rightly mentioned the poet's series of poems included in the book "Gadan me, Karabakh" published in 2006 - "Karabakh Game", "Martyr City", "Martyr's Sister", "Regiment Commander", "Epic of Loops" They call it Karabakh letters of the modern era. Future generations can learn more about the events of Karabakh from Alamdar Guluzade's "Karabagname" than from history, they will be able to learn from this work the deep information about the games and misfortunes of our innocent compatriots by the Armenian neo-fascists, as well as the dishonorable deeds of our traitors among us.