



Khojaly tragedy and Armenian vandalism in Nurangiz Gün's poem "Khojaly Symphony"

At the end of the 80s of the 20th century, the socio-political processes that took place in our society, the national self-return, and the renewal of freedom of thought did not leave an impact on fiction and poetry. Every thinker, intellectual, writer showed courage, tenacity, and zeal in the field of fiction as well as in all spheres of life, and took the initiative to write openly and show the right to the society. In the poetry of the period, the Karabakh region, martyrdom, refugees, exile, hatred of the enemy, the feeling of calling for the defense of state sovereignty, the high and sublime love for the motherland find their embodiment, the poem did not hesitate to lift the heavy ideological burden of the time on the delicate shoulders of the lyricist. The loss of land, the heavy, arduous and unbearable grief of our sons and daughters who were martyred for the motherland were among the reasons that gave way to poetic thoughts, gave meaning to it, and facilitated the creation of unusual lyrical plates. Bakhtiyar Vahabzadeh, Mammad Araz, Khalil Reza Ulutürk, Nabi Khazri, Qabil, Zalimkhan Yaqub, Jabir Nowruz, Nusrat Kasamanli, Nurangiz Gun, Mammad Aslan, Anver Ahmed, Alamdar Guluzadeh and others on the topic of Karabakh. the works written by the poets are, without exception, long-lived, valuable artistic examples that live the gunpowder-smelling mood of the time and environment in their soul and blood. Nurangiz Gün is one of our beloved, distinguished and talented poets who sensitively and sensibly reflects the pain and sorrow of the Karabakh war reflected in the human destiny. He lived during two wars, observed the catastrophes caused by the tragedy, and whispered the feelings and emotions that disturbed his heart and soul on white paper.

In war poetry, the most disturbing aspect of the poet as a mother and a woman was the tears of our babies and children, their bereavement, the untimely loss of their parents, and their becoming victims by being hungry and desolate. The poet talks about the brutal killing of our babies in the mother's womb by Armenians in the poem "Karam ol you, the God of that beauty". The mother and the child, who do not know each other, introduce each other to the poet. With this poem, N. Gun reflects the character of Armenian bloodthirsty hated in the world.

Along with the author's writing style, I want to touch on the way he performs his poems. I listened to the "Khojali Symphony" performed by the author. He recited his poem with such emotion, fire, and harmony that it seemed as if he was challenging the Armenianism of the world... Towards the end of the poem, the poet turned to those who supported the Armenians and helped the hated people and said, "Don't you ever enter your sleep, the dead who stare dumbly at you" - she says of this tragedy. He accuses the culprits, whom he calls "worldly swindlers, heartless kings".