



**Salida Sharifova**

**Doctor of Philology**

## **Image of Russia and Russian soldier in Azerbaijani literature**

The attitude towards Russia and the image of Russians, especially Russian soldiers, in Azerbaijani literature is one of the topics that may arouse interest. Thus, we observe that the description of these images in artistic works appeared as a demand of the time. In this type of works, we can see that the writers managed to catch the pulse of the times and turned the current problems of the time into the main core of their works. Among these works are Alibala Hajizade's "Miracle", Agarahim Rahimov's "My Two Worlds", Elchin Mehraliyev's "Nineties", Fazil Gunay's "Black Blood", Nushaba Mammadi's "The Bell", Mahira Abdulla's "It Runs First", Elsa Mollayeva's "Cry of Captive Hearts", The novels "Stone Fence" by Nigar Garayeva, "Soldier's Mother" by Alisafa Azayev, "Years Painted in Blood" by Karim Dunyamal, and "Black Train" by Novruz Rahimov can be mentioned.

It is important to pay special attention to the disclosure of the images of Russian military personnel (Russian officers and soldiers) depicted in these works. The help of the Red Army of the Soviet Empire to the Armenians is openly disclosed in our modern literature. It should also be noted that the attitude towards the images of the Russian military (Russian officers and soldiers) was ambiguous.

The fact that the writers give real value to the political course of Russia and the historical events in which they participated in our modern novels should be evaluated as their desire to invade Azerbaijan. Karim Dunyamal's story "Blood-stained Years" describes the political struggle of tsarist Russia against Azerbaijan in the 18th-19th centuries: "it was after the Russo-Iranian wars that the name of Caucasian Azerbaijan, which became part of tsarist Russia, was deleted from maps and official documents in 1809, and its population was Azeri Turks. was called "Tatar". Karim Dunyamali, who did not avoid Azerbaijan once again, explains the impact of this war: "More than 30,000 Armenian families from Iran and 80,000 Armenian families from Turkey after the Treaty of Turkmenchay were settled in the most fertile and strategically important areas of Azerbaijan. These transfers, carried out by the Russian tsar with foresight and in a thoughtful way, laid the foundation for the bloody massacres to be committed by the Armenians in Azerbaijan. With this, the covert-overt struggle against Turkey and the fur world was strengthened." In this narrative of Karim Dünüamal, the giving of the will of Peter I, written in 1725 and announced in 1738, is one of the interesting historical facts that attract attention: "The Russian state can be called a world state when its capital is Istanbul, which is the key to Asian-European treasures. The king who owns Istanbul will be a divine king in the world. In order to realize this goal, it is always necessary to create strife and quarrels between Turkey and Iran. In this case, the differences between the Sunni and Shia sects are a great, sharp weapon and an impregnable army.