Genre characteristics, problematics, images and artistic language of works reflecting the subject of Karabakh in Azerbaijani literature during the period of independence

Doctor of Philological Sciences Salida Sharifova's monograph entitled "Genre features, problematics, images and artistic language of the works reflecting the subject of Karabakh in the Azerbaijani literature of the period of independence" is a new contribution to the science of literary studies. A monographic study consisting of four chapters "Genre features, problematics, images and artistic language of journalism reflecting the Karabakh theme in Azerbaijani literature of the independence period", "Genre features, problematics, images and artistic language of the poem reflecting the Karabakh theme in the Azerbaijani literature of the independence period", "Genre features, problematics, images and artistic language of the prose reflecting the Karabakh theme in the Azerbaijani literature of the period of independence", "Genre features, problematics, images and artistic language of drama works, scenarios and films reflecting the Karabakh theme in the literature of the period of independence". It is commendable that Salida Sharifova divides the literature reflecting the Karabakh struggle from the 90s of the 20th century to our days into two parts, such as the literature of the First Karabakh War and the period of the Patriotic War. The author does not ignore the four-day Karabakh war of 2016, and especially emphasizes that the April battles played the role of a transition between these two wars. Systematic approach of our researcher to the literature and literary process of the period is important from the point of view of successful scientific solution of the topic. Genre feature One of the most relevant issues in literary studies is the study of the genre feature of works. Salida Sharifova, as a theoretician-scientist, sheds light on the genres and characteristics of the works reflecting the subject of Karabakh in the Azerbaijani literature of the period of independence. The researcher shows that the journalism reflecting the subject of Karabakh includes various genres. In the author's research, the subject of Karabakh is presented in journalistic news, report, interview, reportage, correspondence, article, review, review, letter, press summary, essay, essay, pamphlet, essay, diary, travelogue, memoir, etc. shows its reflection in genres such as Salida Sharifova explains that journalism, distinguished by its content informativeness, reflects social and political facts and processes in an emotional and stylistic form with logical and conceptual means. It is interesting to mention that the researchers give priority to three groups of journalism in the book. Salida Sharifova shows that these are informational, analytical and artistic journalism. He explores each of them extensively. Emphasizes that analytical journalism, that is, scientific journalism, is based on the method of induction (analysis) and deduction (synthesis). The author writes an article, overview, review, comment, report, discussion, correspondence, etc. related to analytical journalism. analyzes based on artistic examples. The researcher also studies the different characteristics between these species. For example, an article, essay, etc. clarifies its unique characteristics. Salida Sharifova notes that the article does not allow artistic imagination, despite its free volume. The theoretical scientist refers to the presentation of the facts in the cause-and-effect relationship as a genre of the
analytical journalistic type. Commenting on the essay, he emphasizes that the essay is small in volume, but the author's imagination is given space. Salida Sharifova notes that reviews reflecting the Karabakh issue are both domestic and international. Based on the structure of the composition, the topical issues of the 44-day Patriotic War are highlighted in reviews that include the thesis, argument, and conclusion.