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MIR JALAL STORIES IN AZERBAIJANI LITERARY STUDIES

Summary

Mir Jalal, who occupied a worthy and honorable place in the history of Azerbaijani literature as an outstanding prose writer during his fifty-year career, created the best examples of modern Azerbaijani stories. He is one of our artists who have special services in the development and formation of the story genre. We find about the stories of the writer in the articles of literary scholars in a number of press pages in the last century. M. Rzaguluzade "A small story in our prose", Z. Khalil "Family and household issues in our literature", M. Arif "Angry stories", A. Mirahmedov "New stories of Mir Jalal", Y. Azimzade "Life stories", A. Huseynov "Stories of Mir Jalal" and other articles expressed the attitude to the writer's stories. In the book "Stories from Azerbaijan", which was created as a result of the efforts of Adiba Pashayeva, the daughter of a prominent poet, literary critic, Austrian Azerbaijani scholar Liliane Grimm, and the special correspondent of AzerTAC in Austria, Mir Jalal's stories are written with subtle humor and sharp satire, as well as deep lyrical feelings covering different periods of his creativity. collected. During the research, 28 unpublished stories of Mir Jalal, preserved in the form of manuscripts in the old alphabet, were discovered from the State Archive of Literature and Art of Azerbaijan named after Salman Mumtaz. "Zugulba weather", "Talkative", "Robbery of the dead", "Count and count", "Maiden heart", "People's Commissar Ogly", "Let your question come" and so on. It is one of the unpublished stories of the writer.

Keywords: Mir Jalal, Azerbaijani literature, prominent prose writer, literary studies, story

Rəsulova Ayşən Əsəd qızı

MİR CƏLAL HEKAYƏLƏRİ AZƏRBAYCAN ƏDƏBİYYATŞÜNASLIĞINDA

Xülasə

Əlli illik yaradıcılığı dövründə görkəmli nasir kimi Azərbaycan ədəbiyyatı tarixində layiqli və şərəfli yer tutmuş Mir Cəlal müasir Azərbaycan hekayəsinin ən yaxşı nümunələrini yaratmışdır. O, hekayə janrının inkişafında və formalaşmasında

xüsusi xidmətləri olan sənətkarlarımızdandır. Yazıçının hekayələri haqqında keçən əsrdə bir sıra mətbuat səhifələrində ədəbiyyatşünas alimlərin məqalələrində rast gəlirik. M. Rzaquluzadə “Nəsrimizdə kiçik hekayə”, Z.Xəlil “Ədəbiyyatımızda ailə və məişət məsələsi”, M.Arif “Qəzəbli hekayələr”, Ə.Mirəhmədov “Mir Cəlalin yeni hekayələri”, Y.Əzimzadə “Həyat hekayələri”, Ə.Hüseynov “Mir Cəlalin hekayələri” və digər məqalələrdə ədibin hekayələrinə münasibət bildirilmişdir. Görkəmli nasirin qızı, ədəbiyyatşünas alim Ədibə Paşayeva, avstriyalı azərbaycanşünas alim Liliane Qrimm və AzərTAC-ın Avstriyadakı xüsusi müxbirinin səyi nəticəsində ərsəyə gəlmiş “Azərbaycandan hekayələr” kitabında Mir Cəlalin yaradıcılığının müxtəlif dövrlərini əhatə edən incə yumor və kəskin satira, eləcə də dərin lirik hisslərlə yazılmış hekayələri toplanmışdır. Tədqiqatlar zamanı Salman Mümətaz adına Azərbaycan Dövlət Ədəbiyyat və İncəsənət Arxivindən Mir Cəlalin çap olunmamış, əski əlifbada, əlyazma şəklində qorunub saxlanılmış 28 hekayəsi üzə çıxarılmışdır. “Zuqulba havaları”, “Yanşaq”, “Ölü soyan”, “Say və sayaq”, “Qız qəlb”, “Narkom oğlu”, “Sorağın gəlsin” və s. ədibin çap olunmamış hekayələrindəndir.

Açar sözlər: *Mir Cəlal, Azərbaycan ədəbiyyatı, görkəmli nasir, ədəbiyyatşünaslıq, hekayə*

Расулова Айшан Асад кызы

**РАССКАЗЫ МИР ДЖАЛАЛА В АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНСКОМ
ЛИТЕРАТУРОВЕДЕНИИ**

Резюме

Мир Джалал, занявший за свою пятидесятилетнюю карьеру достойное и почетное место в истории азербайджанской литературы как выдающийся прозаик, создал лучшие образцы современной азербайджанской повести. Он один из наших художников, имеющих особые заслуги в развитии и становлении жанра рассказа. О рассказах писателя мы находим в статьях литературоведов на ряде страниц прессы прошлого столетия. М.Рзагулузаде «Маленький рассказ в нашей прозе», З.Халил «Семейно-бытовые вопросы в нашей литературе», М.Ариф «Гневные истории», А.Мирахмедов «Новые рассказы Мир Джалала», Ю.Азимзаде «Жизненные истории», А.Гусейнов «Рассказы Мир Джалала» и другие статьи выразили отношение к рассказам писателя.

В книге «Истории из Азербайджана», созданной в результате усилий Адибы Пашаевой, дочери выдающегося поэта, литературного критика, австрийского азербайджановеда Лилианы Гримм, и специального корреспондента АзерТАДж в Австрии, представлены рассказы Мир Джалала. написаны с тонким юмором и острой сатирой, а также с глубокими лирическими чувствами, охватывающими разные периоды его творчества.

В ходе исследования в Государственном архиве литературы и искусства Азербайджана имени Салмана Мумтаза были обнаружены 28

неопубликованных рассказов Мир Джалала, сохранившихся в виде рукописей на старом алфавите. «Зугульба погода», «Разговорчивый», «Ограбление мертвецов», «Считай и считай», «Девичье сердце», «Нарком оглы», «Пусть твой вопрос придет» и так далее. Это один из неопубликованных рассказов писателя.

Ключевые слова: Мир Джалал, Азербайджанская литература, выдающийся прозаик, литературоведение, рассказ

Mir Jalal Ali oglu Pashayev (1908-1978), who took a worthy and honorable place in the history of Azerbaijani literature as an outstanding prose writer in fifty years of creative activity, created the best examples of modern Azerbaijani stories. He is one of our artists who have special services in the development and formation of the story genre. Mir Jalal's stories are readable, meaningful, and educational works that raise vital issues, reflect moral and social issues. The article examines the works and monographs written about Mir Jalal's stories. Including Y. Ismayilov's "Creation of Mir Jalal" (2010), Jafar Khanda's "Mir Jalal" (1958), Ramiz Deniz's "Mir Jalal Living in Hearts" (2008), etc. works are mentioned.

We find about the stories of the writer in the articles of literary scholars in a number of press pages in the last century. Thus, M. Rzaguluzade talks about the story "Clear of the eye" in his article entitled "A small story in our prose" (Literary newspaper, 1939, April 24), Z. Khalil in his article "Family and household issues in our literature" (Literary newspaper, 1940, October 25) He also gave an analysis of the family issue in the story "Personal matter". J. Khandan "Stories of M. Jalal" (Azerbaijani literature (Soviet period) 1940, pp. 87-93), M. Arif "Angry stories" (Literary newspaper, 1941, December 11), A. Mirahmedov "New stories of Mir Jalal" (Edabiyat newspaper, 1943, February 13) in his article talks about the story creation of the writer.

Y. Azimzade in "Life stories" (Literary newspaper, 1946, July 3) about the story of the same name, R. Rza in the article "For the rise of the idea and artistic level of children's literature" (Literary newspaper, 1952, January 16) about the story "Willow shadow" also wrote G. Khalilov's article "About stories" (Literary newspaper, 1954, April 10) also mentions the story "Almond tree". B. Nabiyev's article "About our new stories" (Azerbaijan, 1958) talks about Mir Jalal's satirical stories about everyday life, and M. Kamran's article "About our stories" (Communist, 1955, March 15) talks about Mir Jalal's stories "The Star" and "Almond Trees". . A. Huseynov's "Stories of Mir Jalal" ("Azerbaijan", 1956, No. 2, P.137-149), "Satire and humor in the stories of Mir Jalal" (1957), "Stories written by Mir Jalal during the Great Patriotic War" (1960) In his articles, the writer's stories were expressed.

It should be noted that until now, the author of these lines has published articles dedicated to the stories of Mir Jalal in a number of prestigious scientific journals operating in our republic and abroad [1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6, etc.].

Mir Jalal writes in the article "Notes about our prose": "Our readers, whose cultural demand and level are increasing day by day, often watch and read sweet stories about modern life in the daily press, newspapers and magazines. This genre, which is small in volume, is read quickly and spreads rapidly. It is possible to hear the story every day on the radio, hear it from the stands, from masters of artistic reading, and even read it in the pages of small-volume newspapers [7, p. 3.]

Mir Jalal says that the attitude of the publishing houses to the story is not satisfactory, and the young prose writers who try their pen in this genre for the first time are not given the necessary help.

The artist who noted that the artistic language, which is the condition and requirement of art in a number of prose works, is weak and flawed, very rightly states that no matter how elegantly you publish such works or praise them in articles, the reader does not like them. At the same time, the writer notes that the artistic form, including craftsmanship, is weak in some works. "Art is a product of artistic thinking", - according to the writer, neither the novelty of the material, nor the actuality, nor the motto can keep alive a non-artistic work that is not created by craftsmanship. Thus, works that do not meet the requirements of art do not live, so they are born dead. Quoting A. Chekhov, Adib says, "There is still length and wordiness in our dialogues. The master storyteller A. Chekhov said: "Practice is the brother of talent." We do not yet have the power to reveal the character in a short word, with a replica. We have to learn a lot from our classics in this field as well."

As noted by Professor Nargiz Pashayeva: "The socio-economic and moral-psychological situation of our nation at various stages of its half-century history, its fate has been skillfully embodied in the works of Mir Jalal, who is connected with his people with his entire existence" [7].

As noted by literary scholar Nizami Jafarov: "Mir Jalal remained in memory as an artist who "did not spoil the paper", as he said, an educator who attracted the attention of the literary community throughout his career. He brought new and interesting human figures to our literature and skillfully revealed the victory of innovation over oldness. "Foreign displeasure", "Stranger", "Lie does not walk", etc. cases such as more negativity, manifestations of obsolescence, and self-satisfaction were sharply criticized in their stories [8].

In 1958, prominent literary critic Jafar Khandan dedicated his work "Mir Jalal" to the 50th anniversary of the great writer's birth. Literary scholar writes: "One of the notable aspects of Mir Jalal's storytelling creativity is his consistent activity in this genre. Why do we mention this as a special merit? Because the short story genre, which our readers have been reading with pleasure for years and feel the need for new examples, has been "forgotten" by many of our outstanding prose writers, almost all of them. They work for decades on novels that don't fit in volumes, they don't care about the story. That is why we cannot underestimate the work of Mir Jalal, who does not forget this genre and writes new stories and novellas" [9, 22].

Literary critic Yagub Ismayilov's "Creation of Mir Jalal" was developed, improved and published on the basis of the author's monograph "Creation of Mir Jalal" published in 1975 (10). In this work, edited by Professor Shirindil Alyshanli, it is one of the best works written about Mir Jalal, a worthy representative of the 20th century Azerbaijani literature, an outstanding representative of literary, social and scientific opinion, a skilled pedagogue, a talented theoretician, researcher and literary critic. The work mentions the ability of Mir Jalal as a skilled storyteller, to achieve great success in a small artistic form, and to express a deep generalizing idea within the framework of a compact plot.

Ramiz Deniz writes in his book "Mir Jalal Living in Hearts" (2008), dedicated to the writer: "The subject of Mir Jalal's stories is colorful and the scope is wide. The writer did not consider the short story to be a random genre related to a certain time in his work, perhaps he dealt with it regularly for a long time. In this respect, he was selected from the storytellers who were his contemporaries. The outstanding writer continued the best traditions of classical Azerbaijani prose, tried to develop it and enrich it with new qualities, and promoted these traditions in his literary and critical articles" [10, 56].

Later, the author notes that "Mir Jalal's artistic prose in general, especially his stories, attracted the attention of our literary community and a wide readership [11, 61]. Mr. Mir Jalal, who wrote mainly life works based on his creative pathos, in a certain sense fell under the wonderful influence of Sabir's creativity, wrote satirical stories as well as lyrical-romantic works" [13, 92].

In 2008, the book "Stories from Azerbaijan" dedicated to the jubilee of the outstanding writer was published by "Amalthea" publishing house, which is one of the most prestigious publishing houses in the German-speaking world. The stories of Mir Jalal, a prominent writer, literary critic, scientist and pedagogue, were published for the first time in the form of a book in German. Mir Jalal, who belongs to the generation of well-known writers who laid the foundation of modern Azerbaijani literature, is a multi-faceted person, and his works are distinguished by their variety - diversity of genres, richness of topics, the ability to skillfully use the vocabulary of our native language, in short, a wide range of style and artistic form possibilities.

The book "Stories from Azerbaijan", which was created as a result of the joint efforts of the daughter of a prominent poet, literary critic, scientist Adiba Pashayeva, Austrian Azerbaijani scholar Mrs. Liliane Grimm, and the special correspondent of AzerTAc in Austria, is written with subtle humor and sharp satire, covering different periods of Mir Jalal's work, as well as deep lyrical feelings. stories are collected. In his satirical stories, the master artist presents the Soviet bureaucracy that ruled in Azerbaijan in the last century in the form of typical characters to the sensitive reader under the veil of humor. In the stories written with lyrical notes, the 20th century hard-working Azerbaijani people, society and current issues of the time are described with artistic lines. Selected works of the writer's many stories of high artistic quality,

which correspond to the artistic taste of today's European readers, create a vivid picture of Azerbaijani life in the 20th century, are included in the book [14].

While continuing our research in the Azerbaijan State Archive of Literature and Art named after Salman Mumtaz, it became known that there are unpublished stories of Mir Jalal teacher in the old alphabet, as well as in manuscript form. According to the information we learned from archive documents, Mir Jalal teacher has 28 unpublished stories. Those stories are: "Zugulba weather", "Cleverness", "Robbery of the dead", "Care", "Talkative", "The novel walks through the houses", "Dawns of the Star village", "Sits", "Sister brother", "Sense of innovation", "Count and count", "Spotted bead", "Sunbul", "Son of Narkom", "Kamtarov's bench", "Man from the sky", "The gardener's story", "Save", "The power of love", "Lamb", "Nisgil", "Girl's Heart", "Album", "Loyalty", "He moves", "Unspoken Speech", "Let your question come", "Sanbal" [13].

It should be noted that the modern science of literary studies highly appreciates the naturalness of Mir Jalal's stories, because in these works, the inner and outer images of human actions are revealed, and the attitude towards the laws that form the basis of human and society's life activity is reported. These works allow people to appreciate their past and look at the present day.

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