ІІІ МНПК "НАУЧНЫЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ И РАЗРАБОТКИ"

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REFLECTION OF THE NATIONAL STRUGGLE IN THE WORK "MANIFESTO OF A YOUNG MAN"

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In the novel "Manifesto of a Young Man", which is one of Mir Jalal's most famous works dedicated to the national struggle, the fate, livelihood and life of the people have been widely reflected.

Critic M. Arif thinks that patriotic feelings are fully embodied in the novel. In the article "Azerbaijan during Soviet times" written in 1957, the critic notes that: "Manifesto of a young man" was written with patriotic passion." (1. p. 69).

The character of Mardan draws the main attention in the work. He is an image that represents the dissatisfaction of the peasants who are fed up with arbitrariness and oppression. Literary critic Ahad Huseynov said about the work: "To many, even to some scholars who studied Mir Jalal's work, Mardan's revenge was seen as a coincidence, an expression of personal dissatisfaction."

Literary critic Yagub Ismayilov mentions Marda's hatred of inequality at the beginning of the work, but emphasizes that Marda will understand many things later.

"True, this protest still sounds within the walls of a small peasant hut and is based on it. It cannot be said that Mardan understood and deeply understood the essence and historical roots of social inequality". (5. p. 111)

Apart from that, the other main character of the work is Sona. Literary critic Tayyar Salamoglu expresses his thoughts about Sona's character like this. "Sona, as a mother figure, embodies the best qualities of Azerbaijani women and mothers, and also symbolizes the motherland - Azerbaijan." (1.p.880)

In the eighth chapter, he does not sell the "Yusif-Züleyka" carpet, which he wove for his son, to the British. He says whether I will throw it to the dog or not sell it. The image of Sona is an expression of the Azerbaijani people who resisted the British colonizers. In general, Marda's family, especially Bahar's bitter fate, is in the foreground. Spring is a generalized image not only of one family, but of thousands of children who have not seen the sun of freedom. The most heartbreaking part is when he freezes to death in the street. The dream of Bahar, who was displaced from his home for a piece of bread, was to return home. By writing the life of Mir Jalal Bahar, he states that this regime is so cruel that it does not hurt even pure and clean children. Although at the beginning of the work, it is thought to be Mardan's personal revenge, but later it is understood that the true essence of this revenge is a general expression of the people's dissatisfaction. we see how courageous Marda is in her fight for social injustice. In some moments, especially Mardan's internal monologues and thoughts, he describes the injustice and the exploitation of the people. He thinks about his helpless mother and younger brother Bahar, who has not seen the day since childhood. Marda, who does not hesitate to speak the truth, has a sad end and is killed by hanging on the gallows. The writer tried to convey the pain and miserable life of the Azerbaijani people in the example of this small family of three people. At this time, he gave a clear and complete picture of the revolution caused by the impact of the revolution on the economic and political life of Azerbaijani workers.

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In general, the main reason for the great popularity and popularity of the work is the sincerity of the work, the expression of the writer's love for hardworking people and his special hatred for those who oppress them.

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