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THE REFLECTION OF THE IDEA "BECAUSE I KNOW MY FATHER WELL" IN WORKS

Abstract: The article examines the reflection of national values stemming from the roots in the work of I. Huseynov, who had a mysterious mark on Azerbaijani prose in the 60s and brought a new breath, new ideas and style to prose with his writer's intellect. It was achieved to clarify the artistic manifestation of the writer's expression, emphasizing that the main reason for this is that a person knows his historical past best.

Keywords: prose, heritage, Isa Huseynov, interpretation.

Introduction

With the beginning of the "new prose" in fiction in the 60s and 70s, the methods of life description in fiction were distinguished by their differences and the methodology of posing problems. It was noted that the prose of this period showed traces of essayism, and the writers of that period reflected this trace in some of their works. The expression "because I know my father well" in the works of Isa Huseynov, in the prose centuries, can be summarized as a qualitative change in the writing of the prose of the 60s as a new stage, a general characteristic of the main essence of the prose of those years, by critic A. Huseynov in his article "The Movement of Time and Prose", "an increase in reality in prose, a more sensitive attitude towards the personality and the complexity of its psychology, a strengthening of the humanistic ideal, a shift of conflicts and problems to a more spiritual and moral world in artistic depiction, and consideration of the diversity of mutual relations between man, society, and the environment" [2 p. 13].

Method

The article was written using the comparative-structural method.

If we look at it in detail, we can say that "labor is a matter of attention and sensitivity to the fate and livelihood of people, respect and reverence for their personal dignity," and these problems are sharply reflected in new prose works. A. Huseynov said that Isa Huseynov's principle "Because I know my father well" was a new "literary position, a creative credo" brought to the prose of the 60s, noting that the writer was the creator of a new stage of modern prose, and citing the concept of "new prose", "new stage" from M. Huseynov, "showing that M. Huseynov entered a new stage of development of artistic thought, wrote: "I can boldly say that we have entered a new stage in our literary prose and poetry", I. Huseynov, who was considered the founder of this innovation, was not met unequivocally by critics. Elnara Akimova, in her article "Isa Huseynov's Stage of Renewed Prose", expressed the opinion that "in his works such as "The Sound of the Flute", "Telegram", from the richness of aesthetic judgments, the depth of philosophical conclusions and content, the inner world of people,

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spiritual upheavals, pains and attitude to the environment became a concrete subject of literature" The writer expresses the perfection of his narrative and the relevance of the problem posed in one sentence. Elnar Akimova, while discussing the essayism in Isa Huseynov's work and the main essence of his dialogue with M. Huseyn, noted that the writer, with the expression "because I know my father well" mentioned here, "I understand Isa Huseynov's dialogue with Mehdi Huseyn as the beginning of a new literature that is always growing, shaken by the bitter experience of yesterday and separated from it. To the question "Why did you write about your father in the essay?", the young writer Isa Huseynov answers "because I know my father well." Later, I. Huseynov's entire creative work was dedicated to searching for "our father" - the root, the beginning of the lineage, to introducing him, to directing the thought that had been stripped of its national identity to itself." He equated this idea with the syndrome of mangurtization in Chingiz Aitmatov's work. Isa Huseynov does not make us think that the main reason for his philosophy in his work is to try to remind those who do not remember our national identity, our ancestors, and those who have been stripped of their national identity, and that there is a need to create a large epic series in literature in the form of a continuous series to restore the inner vibrations of that feeling in people. "I. Huseynov also understood that it is impossible to determine the context for tomorrow's literature and future development unless we restore the spiritual spirit of a people that has been deliberately stripped of its national status." [1]

Tofig Huseynov presented the story "Telegram" as a work written "against the enemies of truth." It is somewhat noticeable that some episodes in the writer's story "Telegram" are in line with the philosophy of "Because I know my father well," which Islam Ibrahimov also points out is related to that philosophy by not opposing or fighting against Zelimkhan's father, brother, and relatives, because Zelimkhan is sure that even if he fights, he will never be able to win, so he avoids the fight. Islam Ibrahimov, on the other hand, considers this character of the character to be based on the height of the character's spiritual culture: "The character of Zelimkhan is original and natural because the author did not resort to established literary sources, did not write about sons who opposed their relatives or fathers, but created a hero who, following the logic of life, outwardly expects decency, but internally rebels." This is also due to the writer's deep thinking and understanding, which allows the character's inner world and character to "help humanistic ideas live with their poetic nature." [3,96]

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