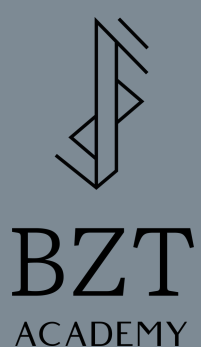


EDITORS  
PROF. DR. NESLİHAN DOĞAN-  
SAĞLAMTİMUR  
ASSOC. PROF. DR.ELNUR KƏLBİZADƏ  
TUBA FIRAT

---

**9TH INTERNATIONAL  
ISTANBUL  
SCIENTIFIC  
RESEARCH  
CONGRESS  
FULL-TEXT BOOK**



Turkey, India, Philippines, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Greece, Algeria,  
Germany, Egypt, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Vietnam, Afghanistan, China, Morocco,  
Laos, Georgia, Cameroon, Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Portugal, North  
Macedonia, Kazakhstan, Tchad, Kosovo, Poland, South Africa, Saudi  
Arabia, Czech Republic, Qatar, Malaysia, Indonesia

ISBN: 978-605-71461-4-4



Turkey, India, Philippines, Pakistan, Bangladesh,  
Greece, Algeria, Germany, Egypt, Nigeria, Ethiopia,  
Vietnam, Afghanistan, China, Morocco, Laos, Georgia,  
Cameroon, Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Portugal, North  
Macedonia, Kazakhstan, Tchad, Kosovo, Poland, South  
Africa, Saudi Arabia, Czech Republic, Qatar, Malaysia,  
Indonesia

# 9TH INTERNATIONAL ISTANBUL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CONGRESS FULL-TEXT BOOK

*MAY 14 - 15, 2022*

(ONLINE & FACE TO FACE PARTICIPATION)

ISBN: 978-605-71461-4-4

## EDITORS

PROF. DR. NESLIHAN DOÇAN-SAÇLAMTİMUR  
ASSOC. PROF. DR.ELNUR KƏLBİZADƏ  
TUBA FIRAT

BZT AKADEMİ YAYINEVİ®  
BZT ACADEMY PUBLISHING HOUSE 2021©

TURKEY, GERMANY  
TR: +90543 671 0123 GR: +491774586777



**TRACE OF VICTORY IN AZERBAIJANI FINE AND DECORATIVE APPLIED ARTS**

**Emil Raul oğlu Ağayev**

*Teacher of the subject combination commission "Art and physical education" of the Azerbaijan State Pedagogical College under the Azerbaijan State Pedagogical University*  
*ORCID Code: 0000-0001-9354-0839*

**ABSTRACT**

After regaining its independence, Azerbaijan faced the threat of losing its territories. Armenia, which occupied Karabakh, did not return our lands for 30 years. Unsuccessful diplomatic negotiations and dual policy had a negative impact on peace talks. As a result of another ceasefire violation by Armenia on September 27, 2020, the victorious army of Azerbaijan fought to liberate our occupied lands. They liberated villages, settlements and cities in 44 days, and on November 8, they won the victory by raising our tricolor flag in Shusha, our cultural capital. All this historical victory marked an important stage in the work of our artists in our fine arts. In this article, Aynur Novruzova's "Kharibulbul planted in hearts", Nargiz Ibrahimova's "Kalbajar", Natig Farajullazade's "Karabakh's youth", Eldar Hacıyev's "Victory", Tabriz Soltanlı's "Awakening of the Kharibuls", Samedaga Jafarov's "Iron Fist" works are art criticism in context.

**Keywords:** Azerbaijan. Karabakh, Shusha, Victory, fine arts, decorative-applied arts

**ÖZET**

Azərbaycan müstəqilliyini yenidən qazandıqdan sonra ərazilərinin itirilməsi təhlükəsi ilə üz-üzə qaldı. Qarabağı işğal edən ermənistan 30 il ərzində torpaqlarımızı geri qaytarmırdı. Uğursuz diplomatik danışıqlar, ikili siyasət sülh danışıqlarına mənfi təsir edirdi. 2020-ci il 27 sentyabr tarixində ermənistanın növbəti dəfə atəşkəsi pozması nəticəsində Azərbaycanın müzəffər ordusu işğal altında qalan torpaqlarımızı azad etmək üçün mübarizəyə qalxdı. 44 gün ərzində kənd, qəsəbə, şəhərləri azad edərək, 8 noyabr tarixində mədəniyyət paytaxtımız Şuşada üçrəngli bayrağımızı ucaldaraq Zəfər qazandılar. Bütün bu baş verən tarixi qələbə təsviri sənətimizdə rəssamlarımızın yaradıcılığında mühüm mərhələ təşkil etdi. Bu məqalədə Aynur Novruzova "Könüllərə əkilən Xarıbülbul", Nərgiz İbrahimova "Kəlbəcər", Natiq Fərəcullazadə "Qarabağın gəncliyi", Eldar Hacıyev "Qələbə", Təbriz Soltanlı "Xarıbüllərin oyanışı", Səmədəğa Cəfərov "Dəmir Yumruq" əsərləri sənətsünəşliq kontekstində təhlil edilmişdir.

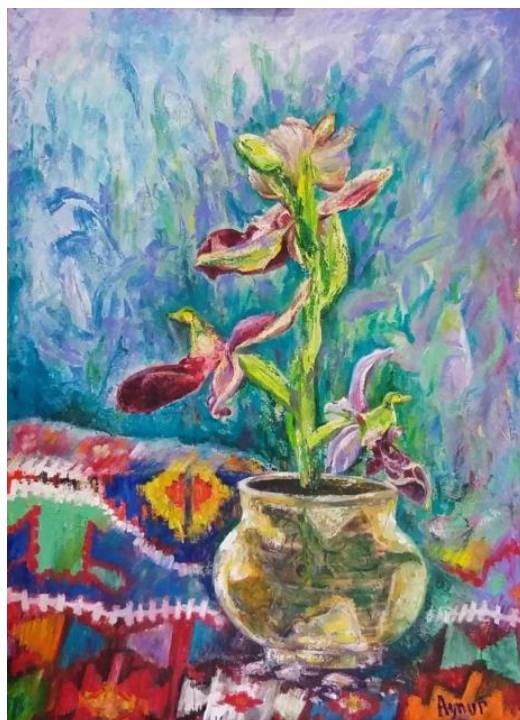
**Açar sözlər:** Azərbaycan. Qarabağ, Şuşa, Zəfər, təsviri sənət, dekorativ-tətbiqi sənət

**Introduction**

If we pay attention to the history and development of the countries, we must note that wars and struggles for territorial integrity play an important role. In general, these wars form the image of heroism and patriotism of the people. The tragedies that befell the people of Azerbaijan and the historical struggles for the defense of their territories strengthened their independence. Instead of returning our territories, which occupied Karabakh for 30 years, Armenia claimed new wars. On September 27, 2020, the Supreme Commander-in-Chief under the leadership of İlham Aliyev, our victorious army fought to liberate Karabakh from occupation. They liberated villages, settlements and cities for 44 days and raised our tricolor flag on November 8 in Shusha. The historical success of the victorious people opened a new page for our fine arts. Going to the liberated territories, our artists proved once again that the traces of Karabakh belong to Azerbaijan in their works.

**The interpretation of the main material.**

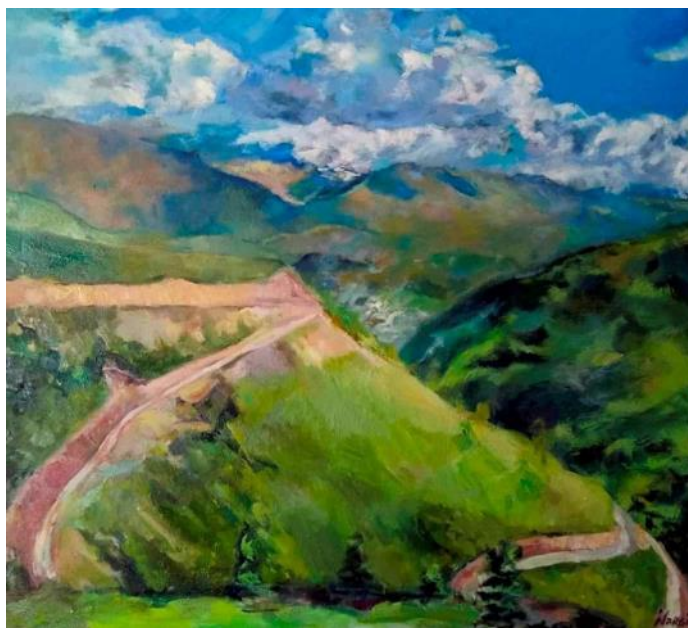
The theme of victory in Karabakh in the fine and decorative arts of Azerbaijan is distinguished by its leitmotif. Aynur Novruzova in her work “Kharibulbul planted in hearts” (fig 1) surrounded the blossoming kharibulbul with ornaments belonging to the Karabakh carpet. The kharibulbul, revived at the footsteps of our heroes who liberated Shusha, is planted forever in hearts. The artist, who strictly adheres to the technical and artistic features of the genre of still life, has chosen a successful solution.



**Fig 1. Aynur Novruzova “Kharibulbul planted in hearts” (2021) (canvas, oil paint, 70x90 cm)**

In “Kalbajar” (fig 2), Nargiz Ibrahimova revived the veduta of our historical land on canvas with oil painting techniques. The awakening of nature, the bright color tradition of the Impressionists, presents the freedom of Kalbajar.





**Fig 2.Nargiz Ibrahimova “Kalbajar” (2021) (canvas, oil paint, 80x90 cm)**

In “Youth of Karabakh” (fig 3) Natig Farajullazadeh described the children of our heroes with medals for the defense of the homeland, which are remembered by their fathers. The children of our martyrs, inherited in a multi-figure composition, will always celebrate the courage of their fathers with sadness but with great pride. The power of the image, the artist’s patriotic ideology became the leitmotif of the work.



**Fig 3.Natig Farajullazade “Youth of Karabakh” (2021) (canvas, oil paint, 200x140 cm)**



We must emphasize the name of Eldar Hajiyeu, one of the artists who addressed the theme of Victory in our decorative-applied art. In the carpet composition, the horse symbolizes good, and the evil force wins by destroying the dragon. Karabakh's ornaments were enlivened by kharibulbul loops, which were considered a symbol of victory. (fig 4)



**Fig 4. Eldar Hajiyeu “Victory” (2021) (carpet, 125x125 cm)**

In the sculpture “Awakening of the Kharibulbul” (fig 5), Tabriz Soltanli brought patriotism and lyrical feelings to the fore. The bronze material was preferred in the texture of the work. It combines deep thoughts in terms of philosophy and ideas. The kharibulbul blooms on the shoes of our martyrs who died for the freedom of Karabakh and shines like the sun.





**Fig 5. Tabriz Soltanli “Awakening of the Kharibulbul” (2021) (bronze, 46x20x8 cm)**

Samadaga Jafarov’s “Iron Fist” (fig 6) on canvas, based on the slogan of the Second Karabakh War, works on our liberated lands. The artist preferred Shusha architecture and brought our culture to the fore.





**Fig 6. Samadaga Jafarov “Iron Fist” (2021) (canvas, oil paint, 125x95 cm)**

### **Conclusion.**

The main results of the scientific article “Traces of Victory in the fine and decorative-applied arts of Azerbaijan” are as follows:

- The victory of the Azerbaijani people in Karabakh is a new stage in our fine arts.
- The works of our artists on the theme of Victory, which occupy an important place in their work, have been analyzed in the context of art criticism.
- Symbolism, color scheme, plot difference should be emphasized in the works on the theme of victory