

HEYDAR ALIYEV: STRONG GOVERNANCE AND BOOK CULTURE

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Xülasə: Bu məqalədə Ümummilli lider Heydər Əliyevin dövlət idarəciliyindəki strateji yanaşmaları ilə mədəniyyət siyasətinə, xüsusilə kitab və mütaliə mədəniyyətinə verdiyi önəmin qarşılıqlı əlaqəsi təhlil edilir. Tədqiqatda Heydər Əliyevin siyasi iradəsi ilə Azərbaycanda güclü, çevik və sabit idarəcilik modelinin formallaşdırılması, eləcə də xalqın intellektual səviyyəsinin yüksəldilməsi üçün kitabxanaların, nəşriyyatların və maarifləndirici layihələrin dəstəklənməsi diqqət mərkəzindədir. Məqalədə o da göstərilir ki, Heydər Əliyevin mədəniyyətə, xüsusən də kitab mədəniyyətinə münasibəti dövlətin ideoloji əsaslarının möhkəmləndirilməsi ilə paralel olaraq cəmiyyətin maarifləndirilməsi, milli kimliyin qorunması baxımından da böyük əhəmiyyət kəsb edir. Sonda vurgulanır ki, Heydər Əliyev irsi təkcə siyasi liderlik nümunəsi kimi deyil, həm də mədəni dirçəlişin memarı kimi dəyərləndirilməlidir. Tədqiqatın aparılmasında analiz və sintez, müqayisəli təhlil metodlarından istifadə edilmişdir.

Резюме: В статье анализируется взаимосвязь стратегических подходов общенационального лидера Гейдара Алиева в государственном управлении и значения, которое он придавал культурной политике, особенно культуре книги и чтения. Исследование сосредоточено на формировании сильной, гибкой и стабильной модели управления в Азербайджане посредством политической воли Гейдара Алиева, а также поддержки библиотек, издательств и образовательных проектов для повышения интеллектуального уровня народа. В статье также показано, что отношение Гейдара Алиева к культуре и особенно к книжной культуре, наряду с укреплением идеологических основ государства, также имеет большое значение с точки зрения просвещения общества и защиты национальной идентичности. В заключение статьи подчеркивается, что наследие Гейдара Алиева следует оценивать не только как пример политического лидерства, но и как архитектора культурного возрождения. В исследовании использовались методы анализа и синтеза, а также сравнительного анализа.

Summary: This article analyzes the interrelation between the strategic approaches of the national leader Heydar Aliyev in state administration and the importance he attached to cultural policy, especially the book and reading culture. The study focuses on the formation of a strong, flexible and stable governance model in Azerbaijan through Heydar Aliyev's political will, as well as the support of libraries, publishing houses and educational projects to raise the intellectual level of the people. The article also shows that Heydar Aliyev's attitude to culture and specially to book culture, in parallel with strengthening the ideological foundations of the state, is also of great importance in terms of educating society and protecting national identity. The article concludes by emphasizing that Heydar Aliyev's legacy should be evaluated not only as an example of political leadership, but also as an architect of cultural revival. The research used analysis and synthesis, and comparative analysis methods.

Introduction

Heydar Aliyev's philosophy of governance is closely connected not only with political and economic reforms, but also with the cultural and intellectual development of society. During the period of restoration of the country's independence, while establishing a modern governance model for Azerbaijan, he also carried out deep reforms in the fields of education, book culture and enlightenment. The reforms implemented under his leadership served not only to modernize state structures, but also to preserve and develop the culture of the people. This article will examine the importance Heydar Aliyev attached to governance and book culture, and show how these areas were combined in the transformation of the country into a strong state.

Heydar Aliyev's administrative reforms and enlightenment. Heydar Aliyev based the management system on the principle of building a professional, educated and knowledgeable staff. He also paid special attention to the role of enlightenment and education in the management of the independent Republic of Azerbaijan. In Heydar Aliyev's policy, supporting book culture and intellectual development is not only an approach aimed at management, but also at preserving national identity and culture.

Under the leadership of Heydar Aliyev, serious reforms were carried out in the field of education. One of the main priorities was the training of educated personnel in order to adapt the state management system to modern requirements. He considered the development of educated personnel, as well as the education system, in Azerbaijan important and provided extensive support to this area. Strengthening the education system and preparing educated personnel aimed to accelerate the country's social and economic development. Educational institutions, modern teaching methods and academic requirements were significantly improved, and they were integrated with the local education system, benefiting from foreign experience.

Book culture plays an important role in this context. Heydar Aliyev valued the book not only as a source of information, but also as a means of preserving national identity, forming the basis of education and enlightenment. Books, in addition to providing the new generation with the necessary knowledge and worldview, formed their way of thinking and played a key role in the training of high-level leaders in the field of management [3, p. 35-37]. Heydar Aliyev's management philosophy is not limited to theory, but also leads to significant changes in practice. His leadership skills, political management skills and the measures he implemented in the conditions of the period he led covered not only the economic development of the state, but also the culture, education and book culture of the people. Reforms in the state management system were carried out in parallel with the attention paid to book culture within the country.

Heydar Aliyev, along with the training of high-ranking personnel, constantly emphasized the importance of intellectual leadership. Not only political skills, but also intellectual intelligence and education are important for effective management of the state. This led to the creation of an excellent management model for the development of the country. Enlightenment occupied an important place in Heydar Aliyev's management philosophy. He placed the issues of educating the people and raising their intellectual level at the center of state policy. Book culture was valued as a part of these concepts of enlightenment and culture. Books played an important role in both education and the preservation of national culture. Under Heydar Aliyev's leadership, great attention was paid to the modernization of libraries, the creation of new publishing houses, and the promotion of national literature. For Heydar Aliyev, the book was not only a means of knowledge, but also a factor that shaped the system of thought and values of society. Under his leadership, book culture served not only the development of the state, but also the future of the nation's culture. The promotion of books and the development of reading culture were important tools in the formation of national identity and self-confidence [1].

Book culture and preservation of national values. Book culture is not only related to the

development of education and enlightenment, but also closely related to the preservation of national identity and the strengthening of the culture of society. Heydar Aliyev always emphasized that books and literature are indispensable for the people's self-awareness, preservation and development of their culture. Books were accepted as a means of connecting the past and future of the nation, keeping its history and cultural heritage alive. This approach was an important element in ensuring the intellectual and cultural development of the country.

During the Heydar Aliyev era, large-scale measures were taken to adapt libraries to modern requirements and promote book culture in Azerbaijan. The state ensured that libraries function not only as places, but also as centers for information exchange and knowledge dissemination. Projects implemented to equip libraries with modern technologies, publish new books and preserve ancient cultural heritage were aimed at the development of this area. These reforms provided important educational resources, especially for the younger generation, and enabled them to gain a modern world-view [1].

Heydar Aliyev considered the preservation and development of national literature as one of the main priorities of the cultural policy of independent Azerbaijan. During his time, state support for Azerbaijani literature was not limited to the promotion of the works of local writers, but was also aimed at the international recognition of classical and modern Azerbaijani literature. This approach was extremely important in terms of preserving the country's culture and language. The publication of national literature, as well as its translation into foreign languages, strengthened Azerbaijan's integration into world culture.

Heydar Aliyev always emphasized the important role of books in the development of culture and the formation of people's worldview. He supported the promotion of book reading within the country and the organization of book exhibitions. Libraries and literary exhibitions, as an integral part of the modern education system, played an important role in raising the cultural level of society. Book culture was also a means of increasing people's knowledge about national values, history and cultural heritage. Books have been used not only for education but also as a platform to support the overall cultural development of society.

The relationship between book culture and management. Heydar Aliyev's administrative reforms were not limited to the modernization of the political and economic structures of the state, but also covered the spheres of culture and education. Book culture was at the heart of these reforms, because books are an indispensable tool for both education and the preservation of national identity. The effectiveness of administration depends not only on the functioning of bureaucratic structures, but also on the intellectual development of leaders and citizens. Books, being included in administrative processes, both shape the way of thinking of society and broaden the worldview of decision-makers. During the time of Heydar Aliyev, books not only preserved culture, but were also considered an important tool for the training of informed and educated leaders in the field of administration. The foundation of a strong state administrative system is not only modern bureaucratic structures, but also an intellectual base formed by the synthesis of these structures with culture and education.

Book culture serves to raise the intellectual level of society through education and enlightenment. An informed and educated society participates at a higher level both in the economy and in state administration. Heydar Aliyev emphasized the importance of not only professional personnel in management, but also intellectual intelligence and national values. Books, in addition to preserving the cultural heritage of society, help leaders and citizens make the right decisions. (3, p.42)

These highlighted nuances show how book culture and governance support each other and how important this relationship is in strengthening the state structure of Azerbaijan. Books are not only a means of transmitting knowledge, but also serve to preserve and develop the cultural values of the state.

Result

Heydar Aliyev's administrative reforms and the development of book culture laid the foundation for the modern state structure of Azerbaijan. There is a close connection between these two areas: book culture has increased not only the development of education and culture, but also the efficiency of management. The reforms carried out under Aliyev's leadership are not only related to bureaucratic changes, but also to the strengthening of intellectual and cultural values. Books, by increasing the knowledge of leaders and society, have made management more transparent and effective. This approach has laid the foundation stones for the strong and modern state-building of Azerbaijan. In addition, the promotion of book culture has increased citizens' commitment to cultural values, allowing them to integrate into the future development of the country. During the time of Heydar Aliyev, the state perceived books not only as an important part of culture, but also as an important tool for the proper management of society. This approach has helped both to make society educated and informed, and to take a stronger position of the state in the international arena.

Ultimately, the synthesis created between book culture and management has given a new direction to the development of Azerbaijan and strengthened the effectiveness of the state's management structures. Books not only preserved the experience of the past, but also conveyed the principles of good governance to future generations. This was an important step for Azerbaijan to develop into a modern and strong state.

References

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