



IMPORTANT FEATURES OF THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM IN THE LIFE AND WORK OF KHALIL RZA ULUTURK

Halil Rıza Ulutürk'ün Hayatında Ve Eserlerinde Özgürlük Mücadelesinin Önemli Özellikleri

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ABSTRACT

It is extremely important and responsible to study the works of Khalil Rza Uluturk and the life of the poet. The poet, who devoted most of his life to the struggle for freedom, was able to conquer the highest peaks on this path. Thus, Uluturk, who has a long career of more than 30 years, has left an exemplary legacy for future generations, both as a person and as a talented poet. The poet not only wrote poems in the spirit of struggle, but also invited our people to the struggle for freedom with his influential and fiery speeches. Working for the idea of nationalism of our people, Khalil Rza was deeply aware of the importance of the struggle because he was fully aware of the turbulent history of our country. The poet knew that our existence as a nation would not be possible without the traditions of independent statehood. That is why the poet consistently fought against the Russian Empire, created the image of an ideal hero with determination and will. The poet, who has been walking the path of freedom all his life, has left such a spiritual legacy to the youth of Azerbaijan that it is the civic duty of every person to study it.

Key words: Khalil Rza Uluturk; Freedom; National Identity; Fight.

ÖZET

Halil Rza Ulutürk'ün eserlerini araştırmak ve şairin hayatı hakkında araştırma yapmak son derece önemli ve sorumluluk isteyen bir iştir. Hayatının büyük bir bölümünü özgürlük mücadelesine adanmış şair, bu yolda en yüksek zirveleri fethetmeyi başarmıştır. Böylece 30 yılı aşan uzun bir kariyere sahip olan H. R. Ulutürk, hem şahsiyet hem de yetenekli bir şair olarak gelecek nesillere örnek bir miras bırakmıştır. Şair, mücadele ruhuyla şiirler yazmakla kalmamış, etkili ve ateşli konuşmalarıyla halkımızı özgürlük mücadelesine davet etmiştir. Halkımızın milliyetçiliği fikri için çalışan Halil Rza, ülkemizin çalkantılı tarihinin tamamen farkında olduğu için mücadelenin önemini derinden farkındaydı. Şair, bağımsız devlet geleneğini yaşamazsak halk olarak, millet olarak varlığımızın mümkün olmayacağını biliyordu. Bu nedenle şair sürekli olarak Rus İmparatorluğu'na karşı savaştı, kararlılık ve irade ile ideal bir kahraman imajını yarattı. Hayatı boyunca hürriyet yolunda olan şair, Azerbaycan gençliğine öyle manevi bir miras bırakmıştır ki, onu incelemek her insanın vatandaşlık görevidir.

Anaktar Kelimeler: Halil Rıza Ulutürk; Özgürlük; Ulusal Kimlik; Kavga.

1. INTRODUCTION

Each nation has a different way of expressing its existence. When the composition of a nation is studied from an ethnic point of view, knowledge of its literature, culture, writers and poets plays an important role in proper research. It should be noted that the observation of descriptive examples of national-self consciousness in the world of literature indicates the quantity and quality of steps taken in the direction of national self-consciousness. Fiction and poetry, which reflect many historical truths, help to understand how the poets and writers of our people fought for the concept of national identity. Khalil Rza Uluturk is one of the leading creative writers of such poems and works.

2. INDEPENDENCE FIGHTER KHALIL RZA ULUTURK

One of the most important features that distinguishes Khalil Rza Uluturk, the author of many valuable poems and poems, from other poets is that he was interested not only in our country, but in all human problems, and wrote about injustices in different parts of the world. plays. The poet, who took an uncompromising stance against all injustices, felt a deep sense of responsibility as a person to the oppressed people, regardless of their nationality, and in his poems he wrote about the atrocities he witnessed with historical facts. This shows that these works, along with their poetic features, also have historical and political features. Thus, along with many advantages, the work of K. R. Uluturk is of great importance in terms of the ability to acquire historical knowledge.

With its favorable geographical position, mysterious nature, temperate climate, rich deposits, our homeland, which has always been in the spotlight of other countries from the past to the present, has been subjected to difficult tests in many periods of history. Thus, foreign invaders who want to seize our country have constantly pursued a hateful policy against our homeland and worked hard to divide this country. One of such historical trials took place in our homeland in the late 19th century. According to the peace treaty signed on October 12, 1813, our country was divided between Russia and Iran. Moreover, in order to justify this, the claims that our lands were included in Russia in the past in accordance with the voluntary will of our people have been propagated. Khalil Rza Uluturk was one of the intellectuals of the time who openly and sharply protested against these ideas. In this struggle, the poet not only wrote poems, but also fearlessly persecuted and threatened in almost all regions of the country, and called on our people to fight for freedom. That is why today Khalil Rza is considered a symbol of fearlessness as a patriotic person.

Many of our poets and writers in the freedom movement expressed their position in this struggle with their works. The most important thing that distinguishes Khalil Rza from other creative personalities is that he was in a stable position from the beginning to the end of this struggle, and did not give up even one step in spite of the difficulties he faced. Principledness is considered to be the most peculiar feature of the poet's character.

Our people, who have been subjected to the cruel tests of history, endured countless invasions and never lost the spirit of struggle, owe their glorious past to such patriotic personalities as Khalil Rza Uluturk. Our country, which has brought up many geniuses such as Nizami, Nasimi, J. Mammadguluzade, M. Sabir, M. Akhundzadeh, will always continue its independence as long as there are such fighters.

The sufferings of our people, who faced the foolishness of the enemy in the struggle for freedom at every step, were able to find their full description in the pen of a poet like Uluturk. Expressing the difficulties facing the society, the poet not only did it, but also satirized the current situation.

In his poems, Khalil Rza, who has an encyclopedic intellect, revived the period as he lived, revealing the political and cultural situation of the period with all its realities.

2.1. Khalil Rza Uluturk Works As An Example Of Patriotism

Khalil Rza, one of our poets with a fighting spirit, has consistently called on people to fight bravely for independence. He started this struggle with his family members. His son Tabriz Khalilbeyli, whom the poet considers an irreplaceable source of pride, also continued his father's struggle for freedom with honor, and tried his best to be a person worthy of our homeland and people. Having been brought up in the spirit of struggle from an early age, Tabriz Khalilbayli worked for the defense of our homeland without a moment's hesitation in the best years of his life. Tabriz, who voluntarily went to the front in the Karabakh war, which was tragically engraved in the memory of our people, fought valiantly against the Armenian aggressors and rose to the status of a martyr. After his death, Tabriz Khalilbayli was awarded the title of "National Hero of Azerbaijan" and is considered one of the unforgettable heroes of the Azerbaijani youth.

One of the first words that comes to mind when talking about Khalil Rza Uluturk's work is Turkism. Since the end of the last century, the sparks of national ideas have been growing among our people in our country, which got rid of ruthless Soviet slavery, and Khalil Rza was one of the poets who strengthened these ideas of freedom with his pen. The poet, who propagated the ideas of patriotism in the most exemplary way in his poems, also managed to record the unforgettable events of our history with great skill. The works of the poet, who wrote about the traces left by Soviet slavery on our people, both materially and spiritually, are of great importance as a historical source due to their political nature. From this point of view, it is necessary to emphasize the large-scale diaries of K. R. Uluturk.

These writings, which reflect many nuances as well as his pleasant impressions, also contain the political situation of the time, and the poet has left a great historical legacy by expressing the events and political tensions he witnessed in the most accurate way.

The poet, who at first glance drew attention, made a positive impression on the minds and promised a very unique hope for the future, could not remain silent about this, realizing how nonsense the Soviet ideology was. In this struggle, which is the main line of his work, the poet fought for his life and the lives of his loved ones, and, like many other valuable scientists, never allowed our people to be dragged into an unknown future. In the works of Khalil Rza Uluturk, patriotic education is intertwined with the education of Turkism, which plays an exceptional role in conveying the ideas of one nation and two states to the younger generation.

One of the most important features that distinguishes Khalil Rza Uluturk is that he is not only Azerbaijani, but also sensitive to the concept of Turkism. Especially at the beginning of the national liberation movement in our country, the poet, along with his rebellious speeches against foreign aggressors, in his works he clearly expressed his patriotic attitude towards Turkism and Azerbaijanism. When getting acquainted with his monographs and manuscripts, it is clear that when the poet said homeland, he meant not only Azerbaijan, but the whole Turkic world. The persecution of such a person as a nationalist clearly shows how limited and narrow-minded the ruling circles of the time were without the need for any other proof. Keeping the following in the focus of students' study of K.R. Uluturk's legacy makes the educational process more effective:

The work of the poet Khalil Rza Uluturk, who wrote and created with an inexhaustible flame of creativity, can be divided into three chronological periods. Thus, most of the poet's work dates back to the years of Soviet rule in our country. During this period, which covered the period from 1950 to 1988, K.R. Uluturk began his creative activity as a communist poet and continued his work as a herald of freedom and independence poet a few years later. With the beginning of the national liberation movement in the 1990, the work of H. R. Uluturk began to acquire new content. Finally, the period after our country gained independence covered only a few years of the poet's work.

2.2. The Importance Of Freedom And Independence In The Creativity Of Khalil Rza Uluturk

Khalil Rza, who lost his son, wrote many poems to express his grief and sadly expressed the difficulties he faced. In the work dedicated to the memory of Tabriz Khalilbeyli, the poet cherished the memory of other heroes who died for the motherland, and remembered them with deep respect and reverence.

Since the beginning of the last century, our poets and writers have devoted much space to the promotion of the ideology of Turkism in their works. C. Mammadguluzade, M.A. Sabir, U. Hajibeyli are the leading names of this propaganda. This propaganda was later followed by M. Hadi, A. Javad continued with patriotic personalities such as J. Jabbarli, and reached his highest peak in the person of H. R. Uluturk. Thus, during his lifetime, K.R. Uluturk wrote many poems and poems on the theme of patriotism, and with his works he was able to have a great influence on the rapid spread of the concept of Turkism among our people. When reading Khalil Rza's works on patriotism, it is clear that when the poet was called homeland, he meant not only Azerbaijan, but the Turkic world as a whole. K. R. Uluturk's works dedicated to both Turkism and the ideology of national identity have an important impact on the patriotic education of the youth of our country in modern times.

With the emergence of the Karabakh conflict in 1988, a new page was opened in the work of H.R. Uluturk as a patriotic poet. The poet, who soon understood the abominable policy of the Soviet authorities, worked hard to convey this policy to the people, and fought against this policy with his poems. Because the poet clearly understood that the current situation is a great danger for our country and people. Avoid such a danger i could be obtained at the expense of the unshakable strength of the people.

Soviet government officials, like many other poets and writers, put pressure on the work of K.R. Uluturk and unequivocally banned the publication of poems written in the national spirit. Faced with such injustice, K. Rza decided to publish his works abroad in response to this. These steps were not welcomed by the state authorities, and the number of persecutions against the poet increased. Evaluating Rza's efforts for independence as "inciting national hatred", the Soviet authorities decided to arrest the poet. Arrested in 1990, Reza was exiled to Moscow. Thus, K.R. Uluturk's belief that they would undermine the power of struggle was short-lived enough to undermine the confidence of the authorities. Thus, the imprisonment of the poet, who is considered an example of struggle, further ignited the fire of freedom in him. As a result, the work "Continues 37 ...", which is considered one of the irreplaceable poems of his work, was written during these years. Written with great poetic skill, this work is also considered a historical source. K. R. Uluturk's rebellious views against injustice, the poet's moral strength and faith are most fully reflected in this work.

K.R. Uluturk, who is considered to be a fighter of independence in the true sense of the word, is considered one of the founders of our modern poetry with his poems and verses. Our poetry, which has been developing for many years, has reached a higher stage of development due to the innovations brought to the world of literature. The world of poetry, which benefited from the national spirit, was also enriched by the advanced ideas of the world of poetry of the time. Many of the works written reflected the positive attitude of the people towards the progress of national self-consciousness. K. R. Uluturk was one of the poets who thoroughly studied the issue of innovations in the world of poetry. New ways applied in the art of poetry have contributed to the emergence of many new styles, at which point it is necessary to emphasize the irreplaceable services of K.

Rza. The poems written by K. R. Uluturk in the new spirit, the main theme of which is patriotism, can be considered as important examples of the art of national poetry.

On October 18, 1991, when our country gained independence, a new page was opened in the history of our people, which greatly influenced the content of the poems, poems and novels of creative personalities. This began to manifest itself in the work of K. R. Uluturk. Thus, in pre-independence poems, the poet called our people to fight. After the independence of our people, the victory was proudly talked about.

2.3. The Effect Of Khalil Rza Uluturk Poems On The Patriotic Education Of Youth

The study of Khalil Rza Uluturk's legacy in the process of training and education is one of the urgent problems of the independence period. His legacy is an invaluable tool in the education of political culture, especially in the education of patriotism. The works of the struggling poet are the anthem of our independence.

Our native Azerbaijan, which has preserved the struggle of centuries and passed our independence, which is the sacred result of these struggles, to future generations, is our sacred land, our homeland, for which many brave people sacrificed their lives without hesitation. Some fought with swords, some with weapons, some with just a pen, but with a pen as sharp as a sword to defend this country. One of our freedom fighters is the great poet of independence Khalil Rza Uluturk. It is a symbol of patriotism.

One of the most important features of K. R. Uluturk's poetry was that the poet addressed the reader directly and expressed his thoughts clearly. Therefore, the mass of readers who appealed to the work of K. Rza continued to read the works of the poet with great interest.

Many of our poets and writers have often addressed the theme of the homeland in their works. K. R. Uluturk is one of those poets who wrote many poems on this subject. While writing his works as a patriotic person, the poet was able to express his views on patriotism in different contexts. The poet's lyrical protagonist had a deep respect and love for the representatives of the common people, and took an uncompromising stance against the injustices committed against them.

Literature lessons are of great importance in educating the young generation in the spirit of patriotism, in shaping them as individuals, in improving their spiritual feelings. When considering the content standards of education in the field of literature, it becomes clear that it is intended to create optimal conditions for the comprehensive development and spiritual education of each student as an individual. Acquisition of necessary knowledge by students, their upbringing as citizens with civil values is carried out in accordance with the content standards of education.

One of the most important tools in the patriotic education of the young generation, which is considered the main founders of modern times, is the subject of literature taught in schools. If the technical and natural sciences provide students with one-way knowledge, the subject of literature plays an important role in their formation as citizens.

To enter the spiritual world of students through works of art and poems taught in literature classes, to instill in them moral qualities

The twentieth century has left a deep mark on the memory of our people, bringing together many important historical events. Thus, the establishment of political parties and organizations in our country, the genocides committed against our people, their homeland. The process of expulsion and persecution of the participants of the national movement took place in the last century. All these events took place together with the political struggle of our people for the traditions of statehood. Those who duly carried out this struggle were H. Zardabi, A. Huseynzade, M.A. Rasulzade, U. There were personalities like Hajibeyov.

At the beginning of the last century, the formation of the national bourgeoisie in our country, the development of national thinking led to the emergence of new forces in society. After returning to our country, young intellectuals who went to study at leading European educational institutions became the main force of the national-democratic movement.

If the people, independence and territorial integrity of a country are under threat, writers and poets first of all react to it and call on the people to fight through their works. Such creative people are the people's beating heart, thinking brain and speaking language in the most difficult moments. One of the leading names of such poets is Khalil Rza Uluturk.

K.Rza is one of those personalities who showed high sensitivity to our native language and sharply criticized those who used foreign words in his speech. Because the poet understood very well that every nation, while fighting for its independence and freedom, must fight not only for material wealth, but also for spiritual wealth, and the mother tongue is the foremost of these riches.

Language is an outward manifestation of human thought, an indispensable means of communication. Language plays an incomparable role in the formation of a nation as a nation. To destroy the language of a nation is to destroy that nation itself. In this regard, the protection of the mother tongue should be a civic duty of every person.

One of the most important features that distinguished K. Rza, a contemporary of his time, from other poets and writers was not only concern for the fate of our homeland and people, but also a sense of responsibility for all mankind, the desire for peace and tranquility. Such a sense of patriotism can be an example not only for our own people, but also for other nations.

3. CONCLUSION

When the Republic of Azerbaijan gained independence and got rid of Soviet slavery, the enthusiasm of our people began to be clearly felt, and people's self-confidence increased significantly. The sense of dignity in the society prepared the ground for the challenge of the enemy's policy of aggression, and important concepts such as independence and sovereignty began to influence the beliefs of our people. The importance of national and moral values was indelibly engraved in the hearts of the people, and the role of these values in the fate of the homeland was felt more and more. The emphasis on the concept of patriotism was considered to be the main issue of the period when we got rid of Soviet slavery, in which poets and writers did important work. Thus, the propaganda carried out by such personalities through the works written by them led to the deepening of national values among our people. Khalil Rza Uluturk, who is considered one of the most prominent of such names, is one of those personalities who always inspired people with his poems and managed to form in them a deep sense of confidence in their moral values. That is why the work of K.R. Uluturk is considered an invaluable literary heritage in the patriotic education of young people.

Uluturk, who made great contributions to the cultural development of our people, managed to win hearts with his works written in the national spirit. The main goal of the poet, who is deeply attached to his people and nation, was to convey the truth to our people with his poems, to take an active part in the enlightenment of the sons of the fatherland. Every Azerbaijani young man who has read the poems written by Khalil Rza.

In general, the life and work of Khalil Rza Uluturk will remain an example for present and future generations. His works in the spirit of patriotism and nationalism should be widely covered in curricula, textbooks and teaching aids.

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