

Zulfugarova F.

**Woman problem in creativity of  
the modern azerbaijan and english  
writers**

The article deals with the social problem of woman in English, Azerbaijan literature which played an enormous role in social, moral and literary life of Australia and Azerbaijan.

The problem of woman and her social life, psychological freedom, feminist action are being discussed in chronological order in this article.

This article deals with The Conception of woman in English and in Azerbaijan Literature at the beginning of the XX century on the basis of the works by James Aldridge(1918) and Azerbaijan modern – writer Tahir Kazimov -(1942), as the psychological writer played an enormous role in social, moral a literary life literature. The Summary scientific-theoretical principles, which could be used in the future researches on the works by James Aldridge and Azerbaijan modern – writer Tahir Kazimov in Azerbaijani literary criticism.

**Key words:** religion, social problem, literature, woman.

Зульфигарова Ф.

**Қазіргі азербайжан және  
ағылшын жазушылары  
шығармаларындағы  
әйел бейнесі**

Мақалада XX ғасырдың бірінші жартысындағы ағылшын әдебиетіндегі әйелдердің әлеуметтік мәселелері Тахир Казимов (1942) және Джеймс Джойс (1918) шығармашылығы негізінде зерттеліп, талданған. Бұл жазушылар Азербайжан және Австрияның әлеуметтік, адамгершілік және әдеби өмірінде үлкен маңызды рөл атқарды. Азербайжан және ағылшын психологиялық прозасын типологиялық-салыстыра зерттеу арқылы екі елдің ұқсас және жекеленген ерекшеліктері ашылды.

**Түйін сөздер:** дін, әйел, әлеуметтік мәселелер, әдебиет.

Зульфигарова Ф.

**Проблема женщин  
в творчестве современных  
азербайджанских и английских  
писателей**

В статье осуществлено исследование социальные проблемы женщины в английской литературе первой половины XX века на основе творчества Тахира Казимова (1942) и Джеймса Джойса (1918), так как писатели сыграли большую роль в социальной, нравственной и литературной жизни Австралии и Азербайджан. Статья посвящена так же сравнительно-типологическому исследованию проблемы психологической прозы в азербайджанской и английской литературах, выявлению их общих и индивидуальных особенностей.

**Ключевые слова:** религия, женщина, социальные проблемы, литература.

## **WOMAN PROBLEM IN CREATIVITY OF THE MODERN AZERBAIJAN AND ENGLISH WRITERS**

Modern women problem is completely presented as a new science event in Azerbaijan in of all the periods. Because, woman is a saint and precious, highly precious and suffer. Why we always say Mother tongue? Why we say Mother land? Because woman is a saint creativer as the secreal God.

God appeared a human being from love, passion, lust and sensuality. What is the meaning of life ? Love or religion? The problem of woman, feminism and humanity. These problems deals with in the works of the modernist writer Tahir Kazimov.

His creative work activities of unique craftsman has absorbed women problem. His books is quite estimable as the fundamental work point of view national, spiritual, racial and religious. T. Kazimov is one of the most remarkable prose writer as well as in Azerbaijan, Turkey and all over the world. He was born 27 April, 1942 year in Jabrail region in the Soltanli village. His real profession is police colonel. Tahir Kazimov is the author of 18 books, such as «Sudden mission», «Captivity thoughts», «Moral rescuer», «The heart's scream» (two books), «The calamity» (three books), «The Confession», «**The revenge**», «**The miracle of the voice**», «**Without you with you**», «I had been yours», «The path takes away to the hell» (dedective), «Writing fate themselves» and others always drams his artistic attention to the internal contradictions and psychological world of men, promotes into women`s problems in the modern society.

His plays, the history of nowadays in the life of woman, is a stream of consciousness undiluted, and pure. But how often these lives and doings seem to distil themselves in something as immaterial as the passing of sunlight or the sound of a clock striking the hour. Distances gleam in the liquid clearness of that drop or bubble. For Tahir Kazimov`s sensitiveness can ritain those way ward flashes as well as the whole chain of mixed images and feelings that unwinds from some tiny coil of memory.

He considered life as the miracle by God and consists of three parts. Social, public life, false life and moral, spiritual life. Literary facts are revealed historically necessary ideological-aesthetic and social-spiritual pre-conditions sources of appearance and development of the life. Tahir Kazimov has noted that in this play devastating influence of wealth on a man in the society is shown with

all its sharpness. The main problems in this novel deals with such problems like the social situation in the society and the fate of man, historical themes, contemporary problems of the writer. He demanded to defend women rights and to solve their problems. Outwardly however, the book «The miracle of the voice» is a cross – section of life. It does not simplify and concentrate as a play would do, nor does it thread everything on a single mind's experience. On the contrary, Tahir Kazimov expands his view with the fullest freedom of a novelist, although he has the briefest limit as regards time; and the fusion of these opposing tendencies into one is a thrilling and hazardous enterprise. Only through sheer vision can it have form and life; and here the finely imaginative substance into which Tahir Kazimov has woven it all is certainly reassuring. Moreover, while delineating process she does not efface persons; on them all the threads depend, and theirs are the values. Theirs too, that final riddle of separateness, of otherness in the midst of the continuous, thinks the young girl, watching and old lady in the house opposite: The supreme mystery which woman might say she had solved, or he had solved, but Tahir Kazimov did not believe either of them had the ghost of an idea of solving, was simply this; here was one room; there another. Did religion solve that, or love?

Watching Tahir Kazimov experiment, certainly one of the hardest and very subtly planned, one recons up its cost. To get the whole value of the present you must enhance it, perhaps with the past. To tell the story «Festivals of New Orlean «would be absurd. It would not be a theme made to her hand if it had one. It is sufficient to say that Riz Peretty was born to vast possessions in the reign of France, and that she struggles, but changed her sex in the reign of her own leader, and that «she» passes at last, alas! From or view in modern times.

This is a wonderful phantasmagoria, in which imagination has it all its own way and all matter – of – fastness is exorcised from the start; in which, without frequent flashes of laughter at her own extravagance, the writer combines images and historic facts, possibilities and impossibilities, reflections upon history and manners with scenes from a dream – world.

Let me take one describing Riz's first introduction to Leader. It is late, and the man has been dreaming of writing poetry in the park under the oak tree, which recurs as a late – motif during girl's life down the ages.

This glittering fantasy stretches through the perspective of four centuries. It shows the central character, Riz Peretty, «first masculine, and then feminine;

first in love, and then loved; first jilting, and then jilted; a man of action and a poet; a woman of fashion and french lady». Through the eyes of French aristocrat with both literary and philosophic talents, we see a brilliant panorama of changing society. Into this her greatest achievement – Tahir Kazimov fends of it possible to pack everything he had experienced of the grandeur and futility of life. «Without you with you» can be read for its intricate development of personalities – childhood friends – through the successive ages of men, for its overpowering suggestion of human isolation and personal solitude, or simply for turkish which seems to ring from the soul with the forth and rhythm of the psalms.

If the twentieth century can boast literature, this is an undoubted piece of it. Moreover, in obedience to a fatal dialectic, language tends here to lose itself in a «fluvial» element which is distinct from it and which undoubtedly flows out in to pure silence. The books «Writing fate themselves» (six books, novel) «The revenge» deals with the historical, literary facts, the tragedy of Karabakh in 1915, 1918-1920, 1988-1994 (The events had been in Baku, Moscow, Xarkov, The Eastern Anadolu, Van, and Istanbul). What is the phrase for the moon? And the phrase for love? By what name are we to call death? I do not know I need a little language such as lovers use, words of one syllable such as children speak when they come into the room and find their mother sewing and pick up some scrap of bright wool, a feather, or shred of chintz. I need a howl; a cry .... He considered life as the miracle by God and consists of three parts. Social, public life, false life and moral, spiritual life. Literary facts are revealed historically necessary ideological-aesthetic and social-spiritual pre-conditions sources of appearance and development of the life. He noted that in this play devastating influence of wealth on a man in the society is shown with all its sharpness. The main problems in this novel deals with such problems like the social situation in the society and the fate of woman, historical themes, contemporary problems of the man writer. Tahir Kazimov demanded to defend women rights and to solve their problems. Because, woman is a saint and precious, highly precious and suffer. Why we always say Mother tongue?, Why we say Mother land.?, And why we always say Mother soil?. Mother love?

Tahir Kazimov devoted wholly soul, body, life to the creativeness plays. The writer has not a daughter. He has got three sons.

He has translated «The Wounded flatnose» (bird) by Vladislav Titov from Russian into Azerbaijan language. Three books are documentary.

His works has been translated into Turkish, Uzbek languages. The doctor of Philology, professor İsmail the son of Babash and The doctor of Philology, professor Shakir Albaliyev are investigated his books.

His three books are documentary. Tahir Kazimov has rewarded «The Golden pen», «The Golden Medal», «Honour», «Grand», «Araz», «Omar Faig Nemanzadah» Prize laureates.

In 2012 year, on 23-rd of March he bought a prize «Odul Belgesi» by Turkish World Academy of Sciences Between Ulus Investigation.

He is a laureate of Service prize to Turkish literature of that International Academy of Sciences according to service development of the Turkish literature.

In 2012, on November 5-th he has rewarded with the «Shiller» prize by opinion of the guardians by the Europe Academy Natural Sciences.

In 2012 year, on 20-th of December T. Kazimov has rewarded with the «Golden Star» medal according to service development of culture of the Academy of Sciences by the Investigations of the Turkic World.

In 2013 year, on March 25-th he has rewarded with the medal «Souvenir» which is named after A.P. Chexov by the Russian Federation of the Writers Union.

T. Kazimov has rewarded with the orden «Honour and dignity» according to the Service «Literature and culture» by the United Nations «Social Prize Council International Prize Union by Moscow.

Tahir Kazimov is a veteran «The Armed Forces' and The war of Karabakh».

By the way modern Azerbaijan – writer Tahir Kazimov and English James Aldridge are closely to each other. We may compare these writers on their writing manner, the ideas and compositions of their works.

James Aldridge (born in Australia in 1918), a well-known English novelist and active public figure, started his literary career in journalism. He travelled extensively throughout Europe as a correspondent. He has been to the post Soviet Union several times.

His novels reflect the most important events of to-day. He has collected all of materials, articles during the war. Such as «Signed with their Honour» (1942), «The Sea Eagle» (1944), «The hunter» (1950), «The Diplomat» (1949), «Heroes of the empty view» (1954), «Undersea hunting for inexperienced Englishmen» (1955) «I wish he would not die» (1957), «Liberal education and social work» (1960), «The gold and sand» (1960), «The last exile» (1961), «A captive in the land» (1962), «The states-

man; s game (1966), «My brother Tom» (1966), «The flying 19» (1966), «Cairo» (1970), «Sporting proposition» (1973), «Of many men» (1974), «The Marvelous Mongolian» (1974), «Mockery in arms» (1974), «The uncountable Juli» (1975), «Ride and Wild Pony» (1976), «One last glimpse» (1977), «Goodbye Un-America» (1979), «The broken Saddle» (1982), «The true story of Lola Mackphee» (1986), «The story of Lilli Stubeck» (1986), «The story of Lola Mackellar» (1993), «The girl from the sea» (2003), «The wings of Kitty St Clair» (2006) The novels «Signed with their Honour» (1942) and «The Sea Eagle» (1944) deal with the national – liberation struggle in Greece occupied by the German and Italian fascists. The «Diplomat (1949) reflects the first symptoms of cold war» in the early post-war period.

The major theme in James Aldridge «s-works is in the national-liberation movement of the peoples in colonial countries. Heroes of the empty view (1954), I wish he would not die (1957), the last exile (1961), James Aldridge» s-heroes are honest men who strive to find their places in the political struggle.

His latest books are A Captive in the land (1962) and The Statesman «s-Game (1966) James Aldridge is a winner of the 1972 International Lenin Prize» For the promotion of peace among nations.

His play «The Sea Eagle» is consist of the fate of Nisus, Hadzi Michali, Saida and so on.

Nisus was the defender of Megara against invading Minotaurs. His half-brother plotted to take over Megara the moment Nisus defeated the Minotaurs. Nisus discovered the plan and told Zeus. Zeus changed the half-brother into a fish. Then changed Nisus, whenever he wished, into a sea-eagle, so he could pursue his half-brother, and also observe the activities of his enemies.

The official war went away with the destroyers. They took away what remained of the New Zealand Division, and the odds-and-ends of English, Australasians. Then it was announced that Crete had been evacuated.

And that was the beginning of it. Of all this. The destroyers came back a couple of times after the official announcement and picked up a lot of those waiting along the south coast... Cretans were very willing to feed and hide the Inglisi an junior Inglisi.

The main chapter is consist of the fate of Nisus and the fate of Saida... He found Hadzi Michali. «Liberal education and social work», «One last glimpse», «The true story of Lola Mackphee», «The story of Lilli Stubeck», «The story of Lola Mackellar», «The girl from the sea» , «The wings of Kitty

St Clair», «The novels» «Signed with their Honour» deal with the woman national – liberation and James Aldridge struggles against the immoral life of the women as T. Kazimov in these plays.

But sometimes T. Kazimov women heroes unlike to the images of James Aldridge try to break the family and mental limits, go on ward the wide area of the society, find the harmony of personal and common freedom (the novel «Without you with you»). They are active and lock James Aldridge`s pessimizim. T. Kazimov as a talented essay writer («The moral rescuer) like James Aldridge streams

to philosophical cognition of facts in life, psychological phenomena and spritual values as her elder English college too.

T. Kazimov`s ideas of love, freedom, humanism, national unity, the interrelationship of women are still very popular. His work was highly appreciated by critics, poets. Such as Zulfugar Shahsevanli, Ilhama Hajiyeva, Ellara Ahmadova, Rana Hasanova, Ali Rza Khalafli, Chapar the son of Babash and other critics. Drawing inspiration from the treasure of T.Kazimov`s plays numerous remarkable works have been and are still being created.

#### References

- 1 R. Majumdar and a Mclaurin, Routledge and Kegan Paul. The Critical Heritage. – London, 1975. – 466 p.
- 2 James Aldridge. The Diplomat Penguin Modern Classics. – Hogarth Press, 1949. – 466 p.
- 3 Witgenstein L. Philosophical Investigations. – Oxford: N.Y., 1963. – 159 p.
- 4 Virginia Woolf. The Waves, The Common Reader, Hogarth. – Press P.M.C. – Great Britain, 1964. – 390 p.
- 5 Forester E. M. Review Dayly News and Leader. The Cristical Heritage. – N.Y.: Cambridge University Press, 1975. – 465 p.
- 6 James Joyce. Uliss. – London, 1965. – 333 p.
- 7 Tahir Kazimov. The revenge. – Baku, 2011. – 348 p.
- 8 Tahir Kazimov. Writing fate themselves. novel. – Baku: Uni Print Publishing House, 2012. – 556 p.
- 9 Tahir Kazimov. Without you with you. – Baku: 2008. – 265 p.