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ISA IS ETERNAL IN MUGHANNA'S LITERATURE METAPHORICAL CONTEXT OF TOPICS (BASED ON THE NOVEL "IDEAL")

Sanura Samadova¹

¹ Baku State University

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Abstract

Researching the metaphorical context of Isa Mughanna's literary proseOne of the works that provides the most material for the development of the novel is the novel "Ideal". The fact that this novel has not been approached in terms of reality and convention so far is due to its individual creative style. The writer's novel "Ideal" is comprehensive in terms of subject and problem, its deep social aspect, and the events and atmosphere that become the object of description here.allowed him to bring the Latins to life not only with realistic lines, but also with shades of metaphor. The novel is a true story because it was created within the conditions of the Soviet political regime. Since it is impossible to clearly reproduce the decisions of the writer, he uses conditional meta skillfully utilized the possibilities of the poetic style and ensured the creation of a fairly perfect artistic text. The article highlights the importance of the poetic style in the work of Isa Mughanna. An attempt is made to reveal the metaphorical context of the novel "Ideal", which occupies a prominent place in the it is.

Keywords: Azerbaijani literature, Isa Mughanna, fiction, novel "Ideal", metaphor, reality, convention

The analysis of the artistic style in the novels of Isa Mughanna in a metaphorical context is an objective. The transformation of the whole into a single whole is a series of necessary questions related to reality and convention in the author's work as a whole. Pain uncovering, solving and evaluating of serious importance in terms of mag Thus, the writer's novels, which complement each other and were written in different periods, allow us to draw interesting conclusions in this regard.

"Ideal" is an improved version of Isa Mughanna's short story "Burning Heart".The

tragedies of the Soviet political regime – the Stalinist era – are skillfully reflected in the Comparisons of the works show that in fact the writer did not create a new plot, did not change the characters and the object of the image. However, on "Yanaq urq" The emphasis is more on the detailed reenactment of events and stories, rather than on the agree It is aimed at comprehensively revealing the inner-spiritual world of the characters. Carrying out the creative process in this direction has turned the novel "Ideal" into a perfect example of art.

Academician Nizami Jafarov, evaluating Isa Muganna's transition from the story "Burning Heart" to the novel "Ideal", writes: "...His Majesty History has given him a greater *To be a thinker, to be committed to a larger mission is yes With an inner and spiritual passion, he declaratively abandoned "works of the heart" and began writing "works of the brain."* The writer, who worked on the story "Burning Heart" several times and even turned it into a novel, perfected the ideas put forward here. He created a new work, the novel "Ideal", without giving up on the rather interesting (and original) subject, no matter how paradoxical it may be, which made a significant contribution to Azerbaijani literature and cultural and social thought in the 1980s. Although it clearly confirmed the arrival of a new writer-thinker – Isa Muganna – in the world, for a while the literary and social environment (even society as a whole!) had difficulty understanding this unusual (and complex!) clarity, and there was anxiety and hesitation. passed the pipes" (Jafarov Nizami. 2014).

Another interesting point is that the writer uses a more realistic, realistic approach in describing events and stories, as well as in creating images and characters, in "Burning Heart". As go to the speed In the style of "Ideal", alongside reality, it is also a conditional metaphor. give space to the rhyme This is, above all, about staying in the "Ideal". Probe serious problems It stems from the fact that it carries a political content. It is clear that It is noteworthy that such problems were realistically portrayed during the Soviet political regime. Fuck crack It was impossible.

It should be noted that Isa Mughanna put an end to many issues based on traditional, outdated values with "Yanar ürek", the first version of the novel "Ideal". However, literary criticism has not received an unambiguous response to Isa Mughanna's abandonment of the novel "Yanar ürek" and writing "Ideal". In this regard, critic Vagif YusifliThe comments of Isa Huseynov are interesting:

"We at Ideal also celebrate the power and We felt the talent of the composer. But despite all the merits of "Ideal",

"Ya The role that the novel "Pomegranate Heart" played for Azerbaijani prose at that time could not play for today's prose"

(Yusifli Vagif. 1998. p. 48).

Undoubtedly, Isa Muganna described the realities of the era, the dark, hidden moments of the social environment to the extent that words allow, and tried to revive the traces of the problems he touched on in the fate of the people, which is why "the literary, social and psychological effects of the era in which the writer lived on his personality were reflected in the inner layers of the literary text" (Sultanli Vagif. 2019. p. 24). The author is deeply concerned with the hardships that the people faced He ruthlessly brought the frailty of the spiritual world of those who ruled it, the triumph of injustice over truth, and the defeat of those who were defeated to the center of the plot. In doing so, he revealed and exposed the true essence of not only Sultan Amirli, but the entire Soviet political regime's governance system.

Doctor of Philology Irada Musayeva published the writer's novel "Ideal"modern art Evaluating the tawīd, he summarizes his considerations as follows: "Roboth content and form of the ma-technical side in a post-modern style, not finds its expression in the structure of the ordinary composition. The meaning of the text is revealed through the absurdity of both mutual denial and mutual affirmation. All juxtapositions are It is based on the logic of cause and effect" (Musayeva Irada. 2023. p. 96).

In Isa Mughanna's novel "Ideal", the sharp, irreconcilable conflict of social conflict is The fact that it was built on conflicts undoubtedly contrasted with Soviet reality. Pure, pure feeling with the birds or The atrocities faced by the brilliant young man Samad Amirli leave him alone with the environment he lives in.

According to some researchers, the magical realism literary movement in Azerbaijani literature is closely related to the work of Isa Mughanan. However, one issue should be noted. It is worth noting that magical realism has become a popular genre in world literature, starting with the novel "One Hundred Years of Solitude" by the great Colombian writer Gabriel Garcia Marquez, with the creative examples of writers such as Alex Carpentier, Jorge Luis Borges, Julio Cartasar, and Mario de Andradi. discovered, his independent style took the form of a direction, a trend. Isa Mugannai's wound The art of poetry is closely connected to these processes

taking place in world literary prose and should be evaluated on a common level.

It is known that "the processes taking place in the world novel inevitably affect the art of the national novel" (Yusifli Vagif. 1998. p. 34). This naturally leads to the emergence of new genre types. It is from this perspective that it is extremely necessary to evaluate the artistic features that the novel genre has acquired in national literature.

In Isa Mughanan's novel "Ideal", the author skillfully created the image of Sultan Amirli. It is a means designed to reflect the bitter realities of the world and the environment in all its aspects. It is interesting that while in the first version of the work the author presented Sultan Amirli with mostly black lines, mainly in a negative plan, in the final version he is already baby key It is portrayed as a complex image in which emotions take on weight.

While creating his image, the author, along with realistic lines, also benefited from the shades of the conventional-metaphorical style, and was able to portray his hero with all the complexity of his inner-spiritual world. "When he opened his eyes and looked at the world, Samad saw himself in a huge room with meadowsweet and gooseberry growing on the edge, and swallows flying on the ceiling, among the people who came and went in droves from morning to midnight, as "the beloved and pampered son of the chairman", as "the Amirli cadet sitting at the foot of Sultan Amirli's knee", as "the decorated Bolshevik Kilinj Gurban riding on his horse" and as "a dashing man who reached what he reached and threw a stone at what he did not reach" (Mughanna Isa. 2005. p. 8).

Let us also recall that the novel "Ideal" played a very important role in the creative destiny of Isa Mughanna. played a significant role. In other words, his self-awareness as a writer was It is no coincidence that in some studies the writer's wound When circling the path of writing, the "before this work, after this work" approach should be taken as the basis. mag It's delicious.

The most tense and dramatic scene in the novel "Ideal" is Samad's return from Baku. this is the scene depicted.

"Instead of his own voice, Samad heard a rasping sound from outside:

"Who are you? Why aren't you looking at me?"

This croaking did not sound like a human voice.

Elgizi was startled by this hoarseness. She had been captivated by Samad's cheerful, cheerful voice, but now she began to tremble and stood up trembling. Her eyes, wide with fear, shone in the light of the flame.

Samad's suitcase fell out of his hands.

— Gulgaz!..

"He couldn't say anything else." (Mughanna Isa. 2005. p. 45).

The skillful combination of reality and conventional metaphor in the novel "Ideal" has attracted the attention of some academic critics. Thus, the novel "Ideal" is analyzed as an object of When translating into English, we point out the parallel existence of reality and conventional metaphorism in the inner layers of the text. The direction of the tide is not accidental.

The famous Azerbaijani poet and literary critic Khalil Rza Ulutürk's According to him, Isa Mughanna's "Ideal", which differs significantly from traditional literary examples, is "not only a novel that makes you cry and laugh, but also a work that makes you think." dir. Isa Mughan A brutal realism that shows the essence of the harsh realism, the truth of life, that belongs to the The unity of romance, penetrating a thousand distant pasts and futures, has given wings of flight to this wonderful novel" (Mughanna Isa. 2009. p. 250).

Academician Tofiq Hajiyev, evaluating Isa Mughanna's novel "Ideal" in the context of conditional metaphorism, writes: "Isa opens an interesting conversation about the ancient periods of Azerbaijani history in "Ideal". The work has a scientific basis for the ethnic scheme of ancient Median history. Of course, this is not history, but a work of fiction, and there are certain conventions for reflecting history in a work of fiction (conventionality has always been present in art). However, among these conventions there are obvious facts: the totem (god) of the Medes was Mag (in ancient Turkic: snake). The writer gives it Bag. The truth is that this ethnos was later known as Baglar" (Hajiyev Tofiq. 1998).

Academician Nizami Jafarov repeatedly and insistently emphasized Isa Mughanna at different points: He also refers to the

expression “Odar language” Nasibet stated: “In general, the idea of the Oder language (and the form of this idea) linguistic consideration of the etymological material that debate whether or not it is scientifically sound “It is possible, but the point is that that idea

is completely indisputable as a literary and artistic fact (image), even so perfect that if it were to be abandoned (such ideas were once voiced), the writer’s literary and philosophical position would be seriously undermined” (Jafarov Nizami. 2014).

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Contact: samadovasanura91@gmail.com