

Yegana Aliyeva

*PhD (Cultural Studies), Associate Professor
Institute of Architecture and Art of ANAS
(Azerbaijan)*

eqana-aliyeva@yandex.ru

PERPETUATION OF THE MEMORY OF HEYDAR ALIYEV IN THE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF TURKIC-SPEAKING PEOPLES

Abstract. The relevance of studying the experience of perpetuating the memory of the great leader Heydar Aliyev is conditioned by the need to determine the historical past of society, and at present, its identity and high moral values. Today, among the consolidation factors of the Turkic peoples, the examples of self-sacrifice of historical figures who shaped cultural identity for the sake of the well-being of humanity are of particular importance. The purpose of the study is to systematically interpret the commemorative initiatives within the framework of museum, memorial and educational projects implemented in recent years in the Turkic-speaking countries as Turkey, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, and the ideas and thoughts of intellectuals of Turkic origin about the genius of Heydar Aliyev. This study can serve as a theoretical basis for the research in the field of «memory studies» during the formation of national identity and consolidation of the Turkic peoples.

Key words: Heydar Aliyev, Turkic-speaking countries, memory, cultural memory, identity.

*“Throughout all stages of his stormy life,
he remained a great figure who never forgot
Azerbaijan or his Turkic identity”.*

İhsan Doğramacı [5]

Introduction. On December 12, our people commemorate the genius of the Great Leader Heydar Aliyev with great love and respect. The life and

activities of a unique personality, a powerful political figure who forever engraved his name in history, are a source of pride for every Azerbaijani citizen. The National Leader of the Azerbaijani people, Heydar Aliyev, went down in modern world history as a great personality, a person of extraordinary intelligence, innate talent, and a wise statesman who left a bright and indelible mark. Heydar Aliyev's life path is an exemplary school embodying high human and moral qualities. The years he led our country entered our history as a period of renaissance, national progress, national awakening, and finally, the building of an independent state.

Heydar Aliyev was not only the beloved leader of the Azerbaijani people, he was also a statesman known and loved throughout the Turkic world. It was Heydar Aliyev who raised the idea of «One Nation, Two States», reflecting the solid foundation of Turkish-Azerbaijani friendly relations, to the level of a political slogan. Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan said: «The late Heydar Aliyev has taken an honorable place in Turkish and world history with his extraordinary services for the happiness and prosperity of Azerbaijan, and peace in the region and the world. Heydar Aliyev is a leader known and loved not only in Azerbaijan, but throughout the Turkic world» [4, p.130].

The interpretation of the main material. The national leader Heydar Aliyev was a supporter of the integration of the countries of the Turkic World. In his congratulatory message to the participants of the Congress of Friendship, Brotherhood and Cooperation of the Turkic Peoples in 1994, he noted: “The modern Turkic world, which is experiencing a new period of its rise, is capable of giving new unique examples to human civilization” [15].

Today, Azerbaijan's cooperation and friendly relations with the states of the Turkic World are based on the historical roots of our peoples, the unity of customs and traditions accumulated over centuries, and the unity of language. Azerbaijan's historical traditions, friendly and fraternal relations with Turkey, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan have existed for centuries.

In his address to the VII Congress of Friendship, Brotherhood and Cooperation of Turkic States and Communities on June 29, 1999, Heydar Aliyev emphasized: “Today, at the end of the twentieth century, our people have regained their historical right and gained independence. All conditions have been created for the unhindered development of our national statehood attributes, which make each of us feel boundless pride in our hearts, our historical monuments that demonstrate the rich material and spiritual world

of Turkicness, and our universal values. It is our sacred duty to preserve these great achievements, further strengthen our state independence, and achieve comprehensive relations between our countries and peoples based on the principles of sovereignty, mutual trust and brotherhood” [7].

Today, the legacy of wisdom in the ideas of Heydar Aliyev, a genius figure of not only Azerbaijan but also the entire Turkic world, is preserved and kept alive in the treasury of ideas of Turkish intellectuals. In addition, commemorative initiatives are carried out in Turkic-speaking countries to perpetuate the memory of a great personality. It should also be noted that commemorative practice acts as one of the main tools in the formation of cultural-historical memory, its preservation and transmission to future generations. The social function of commemorative practice is very important. As a socio-cultural practice, commemoration is a field of socio-culturological activity that ensures the self-identification of society, its identity, and the transmission of cultural-historical traditions. In order to perpetuate the memory of historical personalities and events, the erection of monuments, the construction of memorial complexes and parks, the establishment of memorial and holiday days, museum expositions, toponymy (naming streets), etc. initiatives are among the commemorative initiatives.

Keeping the memory of Heydar Aliyev immortalize in the Republic of Turkey

The Heydar Aliyev phenomenon is constantly in the attention of not only politicians in Turkey, but also scientists, educators and cultural figures. Thus, in 2019, in a lecture on the topic “History of the Caucasus” at the Heydar Aliyev Center, Turkish historian, professor İlber Ortaylı emphasized the special services of the Great Leader Heydar Aliyev in strengthening relations between Azerbaijan and Turkey: “Azerbaijan and Turkey are also two Turkic states close to each other. Heydar Aliyev defined our relations very well. One nation, two states. We are part of one culture. This culture has many colors. We have a rich historical past. Turks cannot live without a state. We need to hold the state in our hands” [12].

The Heydar Aliyev Park, which has become one of the most beautiful recreation areas in the Turkish capital Ankara, with an area of approximately 10 thousand square meters, was built in 2004. In 2012, major reconstruction works were carried out in the park. At the entrance to the park, there are marble plaques with information about the planting of Khan plane trees by



**Fig. 1. Heydar Aliyev Park.
Turkey Republic. Ankara. 2012**

President Ilham Aliyev and First Lady Mehriban Aliyeva on April 4, 2004. The ceremonial square, sports field, and children’s entertainment area located in this recreation area create opportunities for city residents of all age groups to relax according to their tastes. There is an amphitheater for 1,200 people in Heydar Aliyev Park, where various artistic and mass events and concerts are organized. The «Buta» Azerbaijan Propaganda House, built on the territory of the park, contributes to the promotion of our national culture in the fraternal country.

Perpetuation of the memory of Heydar Aliyev in Kyrgyzstan

The international historical figure of the Azerbaijani national leader Heydar Aliyev’s belief in the future of the Turkic world has earned him respect in Kyrgyzstan as well. The Kyrgyz people, taking the importance that Heydar



**Fig. 2. School-Gymnasium educational complex named after Heydar Aliyev.
Kyrgyzstan. Bishkek. 2022**

Aliyev expressed to education and science as an admonition, constantly keep the education of the younger generation in the spotlight. Thus, on October 12, 2022, the School-Gymnasium educational complex No. 20, opened in Bishkek, the capital of Kyrgyzstan, was named after Heydar Aliyev [8].

The prominent Kyrgyz People’s Writer Chingiz Aitmatov (1928-2008) considered Heydar Aliyev a historical, even legendary figure. He assessed Heydar Aliyev as a person who was always at the

service of his people, ready for the most urgent challenges of the modern era, during the Soviet era, in the CIS space, and generally on a global scale. Chingiz Aitmatov noted: “Heydar Alirza oğlu is one of the greatest leaders of the 20th century. He is one of the founders of the new history of modern democratic Eurasia today” [3].

Commemorative initiatives in Uzbekistan

Another example of a rare tribute to the unique personality of Heydar Aliyev is the construction of a large memorial complex in 2022 in the Heydar Aliyev Square in the capital of Uzbekistan, Tashkent [6].

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Islam Karimov (1938-2016), presented Heydar Aliyev as “the legitimate leader who raised the prestige of Azerbaijan all over the world.” In his speeches, Islam Karimov emphasized Heydar Aliyev’s encyclopedic memory: “To remember so much from ancient history, from various directions of philosophy, politics, literature and language, and to keep such a modern name is an unprecedented feat!” [4].



Fig. 3. Heydar Aliyev Square. Uzbekistan, Tashkent. 2022

Commemorative practice in Kazakhstan

One of the goodwill steps of the Turkic world serving to perpetuate the legacy and legacy of wisdom of Heydar Aliyev is manifested in the activities of the Heydar Aliyev Museum-Cabinet at the L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University in Kazakhstan.

The attitude of the Kazakh people to the phenomenon of



Fig. 4. Heydar Aliyev Museum-Cabinet at the L.N. Gumilyov Eurasian National University in Kazakhstan

Heydar Aliyev is clearly demonstrated in the thoughts expressed with great respect and reverence by the world-famous writer Oljas Suleymenov. In the introduction to the book “Heydar Aliyev. Personality and Time” (2007) by writer-publicist Elmira Akhundova under the title “Hero of Two Centuries”, while sharing her thoughts on Heydar Aliyev, O. Suleymenov emphasizes that “no outstanding figure of the 20th century has been destined to rise to the level of greatness in the 21st century either” [1]. Oljas Suleymenov, who highly appreciates the Heydar Aliyev phenomenon as having led Azerbaijan to prosperity and his wisdom and courage in resolving the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, writes: “The government is first and foremost the ruler. Powerful rulers create and protect states, while weak, incompetent rulers destroy them. Heydar Aliyev, who faced difficult years of rising towards the future and laid the foundations of a new, independent Azerbaijan, draws such a lesson from his life and experience” [1].

Commemorative practice in Turkmenistan

Azerbaijan-Turkmenistan relations, including cultural ties [7], are experiencing a new stage of development. Today, the Turkic peoples have a need for unification. One of the main arguments and factors for this unification is the Heydar Aliyev factor. As a manifestation of the great value that the Turkmen people attach to the National Leader of Azerbaijan, Heydar Aliyev, the book “Heydar Aliyev” from the “Life of Outstanding People” series was translated into Turkmen and published in an exquisite format in Ashgabat, the capital of Turkmenistan, in 2010, on the occasion of the 87th anniversary of his birth [2].

Among those who envy the personality of the great leader Heydar Aliyev, it is worth mentioning the name of Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedov, the Chairman of the People’s Council of Turkmenistan. In his book “Diplomacy: A Look from the Inside” (2018), the elder of Azerbaijani diplomacy, Vahdat Sultanzadeh, talks about the attitude of the national leader of the Turkmen people Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedov to Heydar Aliyev. The book notes by Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedov, who participated in events dedicated to the 90th anniversary of the planetary statesman Heydar Aliyev, treated his memory with special sensitivity and respect, and repeatedly emphasized in meetings that H. Aliyev’s political activity was a school for him.

One of the most effective methods of commemorative initiatives is to keep alive the memory of great personalities through works of art. In 2023, the book “Epic of Eternity” (“Ebedilik Dessany”), consisting of the poems “Epic of a Great Life” and “Continuation of a Great Life” dedicated to the National Leader Heydar Aliyev by the People’s Poet Yakup Zelimkhan, was translated into Turkmen with the support of the Embassy of Azerbaijan in Turkmenistan and published (translators into Turkmen: Turkmen poets Akmurad Rajabov and Mikayil Yusifov; artist-illustrator People’s Artist Arif Huseynov) [16]. The book serves Azerbaijani-Turkmen cultural relations and the strengthening of fraternal relations.

Conclusion. Thus, from a small excursion it becomes clear that the treasury of ideas of the National Leader Heydar Aliyev about the unity of the Turkic world is cherished by Turkey and the Turkic states of Central Asia with great respect and reverence. The ideological and spiritual heritage of the great leader is preserved and promoted within the framework of various commemorative (scientific, educational and cultural) projects. Intellectuals of Turkic-speaking states call Heydar Aliyev “the hero of two centuries”, confirming that he is a Great Personality of planetary scale.

REFERENCES:

1. Axundova E. Heydər Əliyev: şəxsiyyət və zaman: I hissə: 1923-1969. Bakı, “Ozan”, 2007, 352 s. // file:///C:/Users/Hp/Downloads/Heyder_Eliyev_shexsiyyet_ve_zaman_I_hisse_1923-1969.pdf
2. Azərbaycan-Türkmənistan mədəni əlaqələri yeni mərhələyə qədəm qoyur [Elektron resurs] / URL: <https://www.azerbaijan-news.az/view-128016/Az%C9%99rbayca>



Fig.5. Yakup Zelimkhan. The Epic of Eternity. A.: Turkmen State Publishing House, – 2023. – 256 p. (in Turkmen)

3. Dünya Heydər Əliyev haqqında [Elektron resurs] / URL: <http://heydar-aliyev-foundation.org>
4. Dünyanı heyran qoyan insan. – Bakı, 2004.
5. İhsan Doğramacı. Dünyanın görkəmli siyasətçiləri və dövlət xadimləri Heydər Əliyev haqqında [Elektron resurs] / Respublika.-2013.-10 may.-S.16. URL: <http://www.anl.az/down/meqale/respublika/2013/may/309230>
6. İlber Ortaylı Bakı'de: Azeri kullarını doğru deęil [Elektron resurs] / URL: <https://www.qha.com>.
7. İlham Əliyev və Özbəkistan Prezidenti Şavkat Mirzoyev Daşkənddə Heydər Əliyev Meydanının açılış mərasimində iştirak ediblər [Elektron resurs] / URL: <https://president.az/>
8. İstanbulun Sariyer rayonunda Ümummilli lider Heydər Əliyevin abidəsinin açılışı [Elektron resurs] / URL: <https://azertag.az/xeber>
9. Kamil Həməzəoğlu. Görkəmli adamların həyatı: Heydər Əliyev” kitabı türkmən dilində [Elektron resurs] / 525-ci qəzet, 2010, 15 may. – s.8. URL: <http://anl.az/down/meqale/525>
10. Sadır Japarov: «Qırğızıstanda Heydər Əliyevin adına məktəbin açılması əlamətdar hadisədir» [Elektron resurs] / URL: <https://report.az/xarici-siyaset/prezident-sadir-japarov>
11. Tarsusda Ulu Öndər Heydər Əliyevin heykəli ucaldılmışdır [Elektron resurs] / URL: <http://khatai-ih.gov.az>
12. Türk Dövlətləri və Topluluqlarının VII Dostluq, Qardaşlıq və İşbirliyi Qurultayına – Bakı şəhəri, 29 iyun 1999-cu il [Elektron resurs] / URL: <https://lib.aliyevheritage.org/az/9998406.html>
13. Türk Xalqlarının Dostluq, Qardaşlıq və Əməkdaşlıq qurultayının iştirakçılarna təbrik – 20 oktyabr 1994-cü il [Elektron resurs] / URL: <https://lib.aliyevheritage.org/az/3655705.html>
14. Türkiyədə Heydər Əliyevin adını daşıyan park və orta məktəbin açılışı olub [Elektron resurs] / URL: <https://sia.az/az/news/social/325386.html>
15. Türkiyənin Qars şəhərində ulu öndər Heydər Əliyevin əziz xatirəsi ehtiramla yad edilib [Elektron resurs] / URL: https://azertag.az/xeber/Turkiyenin_Qars_seherinde_ulu_nde
16. Yakup Zelimhan. Ebedilik dəssany. – Aşqabat: Türkmen dövlət nəşriyat gulluęy, 2023.

Yeganə Əliyeva (Azərbaycan)

TÜRK XALQLARININ MƏDƏNİ YADDAŞINDA HEYDƏR ƏLİYEV XATİRƏSİNİN ƏBƏDİLƏŞDİRİLMƏSİ

Ulu öndər Heydər Əliyevin xatirəsinin əbədiləşdirilməsi təcrübəsinin öyrənilməsinin aktuallığı cəmiyyətin öz tarixi keçmişini, hazırda isə identikliyin və ali mənəvi dəyərlərinin qorunması və gələcək nəsillərə ötürülməsi zərurətilə müəyyən olunur. Bu gün Türk xalqlarının konsolidasiya amilləri sırasında mədəni identikliyi formalaşdıran tarixi şəxsiyyətlərin bəşəriyyətin rifahı naminə fədakarlıq nümunələri xüsusi önəm daşıyır. Tədqiqatın məqsədi son illərdə türkdilli dövlətlər – Türkiyə, Qazaxıstan, Özbəkistan, Qırğızıstan və Türkmənistanda həyata keçirilən muzey, xatirə və təhsil layihələri çərçivəsində kommemorativ təşəbbüsləri, Heydər Əliyev dühası barədə türkəsilli intellektualların fikir və düşüncələrini sistemli şəkildə şərh etməkdir. Araşdırma Türk xalqlarının milli identikliyinə formalaşması və konsolidasiyası dövründə “memory studies” sahəsində aparılan araşdırmalara nəzəri zəmin ola bilər.

Açar sözlər: Heydər Əliyev, türkdilli dövlətlər, xatirə, mədəni yaddaş, identiklik.

Егана Алиева (Азербайджан)

УВЕКОВЕЧИВАНИЕ ПАМЯТИ ГЕЙДАРА АЛИЕВА В КУЛЬТУРНОМ НАСЛЕДИИ ТЮРКОЯЗЫЧНЫХ НАРОДОВ

Актуальность изучения опыта увековечивания памяти Общенационального лидера Гейдара Алиева обусловлена необходимостью определения исторического прошлого общества, а в настоящее время – его идентичности и высоких моральных ценностей. Сегодня среди факторов консолидации тюркских народов особое значение имеют примеры самоотверженности исторических деятелей во имя благополучия человечества, которые формируют культурную идентичность. Цель исследования – системный обзор коммеморативных инициатив в рамках музейных, мемориальных и образовательных проектов, реализованных в последние годы в тюркоязычных странах, таких как Турция, Казахстан, Узбекистан, Кыргызстан и Туркменистан, а также высказывания интеллектуалов тюркского происхождения о гениальной личности Гейдара Алиева. Данное исследование может послужить теоретической основой для разработок, проводимых в области «memory studies» в период формирования национальной идентичности и консолидации тюркских народов.

Ключевые слова: Гейдар Алиев, тюркоязычные страны, память, культурная память, идентичность.