



Nuray Hacıyeva

<https://orcid.org/0009-0003-4717-1798>

PhD, Teacher, Nakhchivan State University, Nakhchivan Branch of Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences, Department of History of Homeland, Azerbaijan, hajiyevanuray@yandex.com

Atıf Künyesi | Citation Info

Hacıyeva, N. (2024). Study Issues on Socio-Cultural Development of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic Between 1995-2020. *Akademik Tarih ve Düşünce Dergisi*, 11 (5), 3285-3292.

Study Issues on Socio-Cultural Development of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic Between 1995-2020

Abstract

The study of socio-cultural processes in the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic between 1995-2020 is a significant subject both from the point of view of our historiography and the proper development of future processes. Since today, not only a number of studies have been written on this subject, but also these processes have been analyzed in different fundamental works. The main objective of writing this article is to systematically study the researches conducted in this direction. In this article, systematic analysis and content analysis methods were used. The main conclusion is the numerous researches written on this topic were mainly written taking into account the political and cultural context of the period in which they were written. However, in terms of the essential information they reflect, these researches consists of many informative and statistical materials to create a picture of a whole period, and figures out new directions for future studies.

Keywords: social development, cultural process, Nakhchivan, Azerbaijan, historiography, source, research

1995-2020 Yılları Arasında Nahçıvan Özerk Cumhuriyeti'nin Sosyo-Kültürel Gelişimi Üzerine Çalışma Konuları

Öz

1995-2020 yılları arasında Nahçıvan Özerk Cumhuriyeti'ndeki sosyo-kültürel süreçlerin incelenmesi, hem tarihçiliğimiz açısından hem de gelecekteki süreçlerin doğru bir şekilde geliştirilmesi



açısından önemli bir konudur. Bugüne kadar bu konuda sadece bir dizi çalışma yazılmakla kalmamış, aynı zamanda farklı temel eserlerde de bu süreçler analiz edilmiştir. Bu makalenin yazılmasındaki temel amaç, bu doğrultuda yapılan araştırmaları sistematik bir şekilde incelemektir. Bu makalede sistematik analiz ve içerik analizi yöntemleri kullanılmıştır. Elde edilen temel sonuç, bu konuda yazılmış olan çok sayıda araştırmacının büyük ölçüde yazdıkları dönemin siyasi ve kültürel bağlamı dikkate alınarak kaleme alınmış olduğudur. Bununla birlikte, yansıttıkları temel bilgiler açısından, bu araştırmalar bütün bir dönemin resmini oluşturmak için birçok bilgilendirici ve istatistiksel materyalden oluşmakta ve gelecekteki çalışmalar için yeni yönler belirlemektedir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Sosyal Gelişim, Kültürel Süreç, Nahcivan, Azerbaycan, Tarih Yazımı, Kaynak, Araştırma

Introduction

A new period started in the second half of the 90s of the 20th century in the history of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic (NAR) of Azerbaijan. The turbulent events happened in the early 1990s had a profound effect on the social as well as cultural development of the Autonomous Republic. The people of NAR felt the effects of the socio-cultural crisis like the people in the whole country. However, as the national leader of the Azerbaijani population Heydar Aliyev was leading the Autonomous Republic in those years, this leadership saved Nakhchivan from the threat of absolute destruction. After the national leader came to political power in the Republic of Azerbaijan for the second time, determined steps were taken in order to suspend the crisis situation in the Autonomous Republic. The elimination of cultural as well as social problems in the NAR which was under blockade by the Republic of Armenia was a much more crucial task in comparison with other regions of Azerbaijan. In this respect, the research of socio-cultural development processes in the Autonomous Republic since the second half of the 90s of the 20th century has huge significance. The goal of writing this article is to investigate how socio-cultural processes in Nakhcivan between 1995-2020 were studied in the national historiography. Furthermore, a number of primary sources which are essential for the study of the history of socio-cultural development of the Autonomous Republic in the mentioned period were taken into consideration in the given article. The major study task is the collection, systematization and analysis of research written in this direction.

1. Socio-cultural processes in Autonomous Republic in the works of researchers

The Soviet period sociocultural development of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic was the field of main interest and the most commonly studied by researchers during the years of the USSR. The ideological barriers for carrying out research in this direction were less in comparison with the study works written on political history. As a result of this, A. Aliyev conducted a number of researchs and published monographs on the cultural development of

Nakhchivan MSSR in the 1950s, (Əliyev, 1958). and I.Mollayev conducted researchs and published monographs on the development of education in the 1970s and 1980s After the regain of state independence in the Azerbaijan Republic, many books and monographs were published on the socio-cultural development processes of that time (Cəfərov, 2018). Ismail Hacıyev, Isa Hacıbayli, Haji Fakhreddin Safarli, Abulfaz Guliyev, Zahmat Shahverdiyev, Ismail Zeynalov, Adalat Gasimov, Hamza Jafarov, Yegana Mammadova, Sevinj Abbasova, Mammad Mammadov, Gadir Akbarov, Flora Alasgarova, Javadkhan Gasimov, Nuray Baktashi, Novruzali Rahimov and others wrote monographs, articles and books about the history of socio-cultural development and its different directions in the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic in the years after the regain of state independence.

Academician I. Hacıyev is the author of many large-scale studies on the history of socio-cultural development of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic. Being a direct attendee in the processes happening in that period, also being one of the executors of science, education and humanitarian policy in the Autonomous Republic and referring to numerous official sources and archival documents in his studies increases the scientific significance of I.Hacıyevs' books and monographs. In the monographs published by I. Hacıyev in different years, the author did a number of analysis on the development of social policy and culture in different spheres and directions in the Autonomous Republic (Hacıyev, 2016; Hacıyev, 2016; Hacıyev, 2020) in detail. In this regard, it is worth to especially mention the names of Author's works entitled "Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic on the way to independence", "Socio-economic and cultural development of Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic", "Socio-political life, socio-economic and cultural development of Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic (1991-2011)", "Socio-economic and cultural development of Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic (1991-2016 years)" published in "State administration: theory and practice" magazine in 2016.

The development path of the Autonomous Republic during the years of independence was studied in the monograph published in 2016 that is entitled "Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic on the Paths of Independence". In this book, the national awakening which began in the late 80s of the 20th century, Armenian aggression, the democratic movement, the return of the great leader Heydar Aliyev to Nakhchivan, democratic changes, Heydar Aliyev's election as the Chairman of the Supreme Assembly of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, the organization of the defense of the Republic, the measures taken for the purpose of removing Nakhchivan from blockade as well as the successes achieved in the field of strengthening independence were reflected. Reference was made to archival documents on the cultural

development of the Autonomous Republic, periodic press materials and current scientific literature (Hacıyev, 2016).

In the monograph named "Socio-economic and cultural development of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic", the most essential sides of the socio-economic and cultural development of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic between 1995-2019, dynamic and ongoing development, changes as well as the achievements of the Autonomous Republic, were studied based on actual materials (Hacıyev, 2020).

A. Gasimov did a research on the history of the development of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic between 1969-2003 in the context of the political and statesmanship activities of national leader Heydar Aliyev. Like in other areas of social life, the author made highlights on personality factor in social and cultural development, and wrote about Heydar Aliyev's incomparable activities in this direction (Qasimov, 2013).

The educational development in the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic throughout the years of independence was studied in detail by Hamza Jafarov in his monograph named "Education in Nakhchivan: development path and opportunities". Chronologically, this study covers the period up to the first decade of the XXI century (Cəfərov, 2011). The history of the development of education in the Autonomous Republic was studied by Yegana Mammadova in her doctoral dissertation on history defended in 2017, and the main goal of the dissertation was to do a research on the development of general education schools between 1991-2015 (Məmmədova, 2017). S. Abbasova conducted a number of researches about the history of the development of the women's movement in Autonomous Republic and investigated the attendance of women in the socio-cultural life of Nakhchivan Republic as well as gender problems in her published monographs, books and articles. Moreover, she paid special attention to steps taken towards strengthening women's social position in the society. In the 4th chapter of the author's monograph, the objective of the research was directly the general characteristics of the women's movement in Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic during the period of independence (Abbasova, 2007). Along with studying the history of the development of the women's movement in the Autonomous Republic till 2007, S. Abbasova's identification of current problems and suggestions for their solutions have to be emphasized as one of the particularly significant issues.

In the monographs of Mammad Mammadov who led the newspaper named "Eastern gate" which was the press institution of the Supreme Assembly of the Autonomous Republic in the course of many years, the struggle for state independence in Nakhchivan as well as socio-political processes in the Republic were defined as the main research objective. However, the

issues related to socio-cultural development were also discussed in these monographs. The materials in these monographs, differentiated by the richness of sources and facts, enable us studying the interaction of socio-political processes as well as socio-cultural processes (Məmmədov, 2005). G. Akbarov did analysis on Heydar Aliyev's roles in the protection of national-moral values in the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, the essence of state policy on the protection as well as development of national and moral values in 1995-2015 (Əkbərov, 2017). One of the issues that the author paid consideration to was how to continue and develop the course in future determined in this area. He tried to make explanation on the issues of national and moral developments in the state policy and state administration based on the concept of historical inheritance.

In the article of N. Bektashi, the roles of music schools in the development of Nakhchivan musical culture between 1991-2020 were researched (Bektashi, 2021). Even though this article is interesting in terms of the facts' being systematically presented on the subject, the author's conclusions are disputable. For instance, the author writes that the main purpose of opening music schools in the Autonomous Republic was to preserve the samples of folk art and to pass them on to future generations and by this way, to contribute to our musical treasury. Firstly, it is not accurate to show only two mentioned points as the major goal of opening music schools. At the same time, such results are quite general in terms of science. The socio-philosophical aspects of ecological and demographic issues were studied based on the materials of Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic in the dissertation submitted by N.Rahimov for the degree of Candidate of Philosophical Sciences (Rəhimov, 2002). Collective study works with a fundamental nature were written on the socio-cultural development as well as the history of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic in those years after the regain of state independence. It is important to pay consideration to those books for studying socio-cultural processes. The book entitled "History of Azerbaijan", "History of Nakhchivan" (History of Nakhchivan, 2015) multi-volume book, the three-volume book "New Development Period of the Regions of Azerbaijan" published in 2017, as well as (Azərbaycanın rayonları, 2017). "Nakhchivan Encyclopedia" should be mentioned as examples to these works.

2. Socio-cultural processes in the Autonomous Republic in the studies of foreign researchers

It is very rare to come across the works of foreign researchers on the socio-cultural development of the Autonomous Republic in 1995-2020. These are mainly limited to the articles by authors from Türkiye. Kerem Karabulud is one of the Turkish researchers who has recently conducted a detailed study on different issues of social and cultural development of

Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic. In the author's article called "Meaning and importance of Turkiye-Nakhchivan socio-economic relations", not only social processes but also economic development issues were touched upon (<https://www.aa.com.tr/en/turkiye/turkiyes-gateway-to-turkic-world>) In another article published as a result of joint research by K. Karabulut, E. Özgenç Osmanoglu, A. Demir, the issues of medical safety of the population of the Autonomous Republic were discussed, and the significance of Turkish healthcare for Azerbaijani people, as well as the population of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic was touched upon (Karabulut, Özgenç, Osmanoglu & Demir, 2022). In the dissertation work written by S. Yılmaz called "Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic in the post-Soviet period", socio-cultural development processes in Nakhchivan, the impact of Turkiye on these processes were researched, and the importance of this region for the Turkic world (Yılmaz, 2015) was mentioned.

3. Primary sources for studying socio-cultural processes in Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic

Not only the historiographical works but also the documents and other sources stored in state archives of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic as well as in the current archives of many institutions involved in the process of social and cultural development are crucial in the way of studying socio-cultural processes in the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic. For implementing comparative analysis of these processes, collections, statistical materials and reports published by official state institutions (The State Statistical Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Supreme Assembly of Nakhchivan AR, the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Population, Nakhchivan Department of ANAS, etc.) in different years can also be used. Some analysis were done on the summaries of the socio-economic development of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic that were published for many years and possess a nature of an annual report. We can emphasize Heydar Aliyev's "Our independence is eternal" and Ilham Aliyev's "Development is our goal" multivolumes as the most reliable sources. Facts about the visits of the heads of state to the Autonomous Republic, attendance in the opening of social and cultural facilities were gathered in different volumes of these books.

Periodical press materials are among the important research resources. In this regard, in order to learn social and cultural development of the Autonomous Republic, the most important source is the newspaper called "Sharg gapisi" which functioned as the press institution of the Supreme Assembly of the Autonomous Republic. In the pages of the newspaper, not only the official information about social life and cultural development of Nakhchivan reflected, but also you can find here critical and analytical articles on these topics written in different times which are really important to get a real view of that time. In order to get a better view on socio-

cultural development of that time, during their studies researchers can use the articles published in "Azerbaijan", " Xalg gazetı", "İki sahil", "Azad Azerbaijan" newspapers and materials of Azertaj Information Agency can serve to create a clearer picture of the socio-cultural development of the period.

It is also crucial to use the data on different internet resources in the study. Collecting data and various documents on the subject studied on the websites of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Unified Electronic Database of Legal Acts of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Heydar Aliyev Foundation, the Supreme Assembly of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, the Ministry of Culture, the State Employment Service, ANAS and its local branch, the Presidential Library of the Presidential Affairs Department as well as involving this data in the analysis enables us to define the legal and official aspects of the issue.

Conclusion

As it is obvious from the conducted analyses, the analysis of study works as well as their primary sources written on the processes of socio-cultural development in the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic between 1995-2020 enables us to come to some conclusions. First and foremost, it is obvious that the study works written on the socio-cultural development of the Autonomous Republic mainly contain of the data on political, social and economic conjuncture of the time when they were written. The majority of these study works had been written based on the official data as well as statistical sources. In this regard, in most cases, the content of study works and statistical analysis which play a role as primary sources overlap and are similar to each other. In this situation, the approach of the researchers-authors to the issue and their analysis are the main things which distinguishes their study works from each other. But in all cases, such study works contain a huge amount of data for studying socio-cultural processes in the mentioned period.

References

Abbasova, S. Z. (2007). *Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasında qadın hərəkatının inkişaf tarixi*. MBM.

Azərbaycanın rayonları. (2017). *Yeni inkişaf dövrü*. [3 cildə] (I. C.). Azər nəşr.

Bektashi, N. (2021). A Look at the Development of Music in Nakhchivan. *Aktual'ni pytannya humanitarnykh nauk*. 39, 1,

Cəfərov, F. (2018). *Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasında mədəni quruculuq (1920-1941-ci il iyun)*. ADPU nəşriyyatı.

Cəfərov, H. (2011). *Naxçıvanda təhsil: inkişaf yolu və imkanlar*. Elm və təhsil.

Əkbərov, G. İ. (2017). *Heydər Əliyev və Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasında milli-mənəvi dəyərlər məsələsi*. Əcəmi.

Əliyev, A. (1958). *Naxçıvan MSSR-də mədəni inkişaf*. Gənclik.

Hacıyev, İ. M. (2016). *Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikası müstəqillik yolunda*. Elm və təhsil.

Hacıyev, İ. M. (2016). Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasının sosial-iqtisadi və mədəni inkişafı (1991-2016-cı illər). *Dövlət idarəçiliyi: nəzəriyyə və təcrübə*, 4 (56), 36-46.

Hacıyev, İ. M. (2020). *Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasının sosial-iqtisadi və mədəni inkişafı*. Əcəmi.

Məmmədov, M. (2005). *Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasında ictimai-siyasi proseslər (1988-2005-ci illər)*. Şirvan nəşri.

Məmmədova, Y. (2017). *Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasında ümumtəhsil məktəblərinin inkişaf tarixi (1991-2015-ci illər)* [Tarix üzrə namizədlik dissertasiyası]. Naxçıvan.

History of Nakhchivan. (2015). (in 3 volumes). (Volume 3). Ajami, .

Karabulut, K., Özgenç Osmanoglu, E., & Demir, A. (2022). Nahçıvan'dan Gelen Hastaların Sağlık Hizmeti Talebinin Belirleyicilerinin Sıralı Lojistik Regresyon Modeli ile Araştırılması: Erzurum İli Uygulaması. *Current Perspectives in Social Sciences*, 26 (3), 268-281.

Muxtar Respublikasının materialları əsasında [fəlsəfə elmləri namizədi dissertasiyası]. Bakı.

Rəhimov, N. H. (2002). *Ekoloji və demografik problemlərin sosial-fəlsəfi aspekti: Naxçıvan*

Qasimov, A. Q. (2013). *Heydər Əliyev və Naxçıvan Muxtar Respublikasının inkişaf tarixi (1969-2003-cü illər)*. Turxan NPB.

Yılmaz, S. (2015). *Sovyet Sonrası dönemde Nahçıvan Özerk Cumhuriyeti* [Yüksek lisans tezi, İstanbul Üniversitesi]. Yök Tez.

<https://www.aa.com.tr/en/turkiye/turkiyes-gateway-to-turkic-world>