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## **The Management of Documentary Resources on Azerbaijan–Turkey Relations**

### **Abstract**

*This article examines the formation, preservation, and management of documentary resources related to the diplomatic, cultural, and economic relations between Azerbaijan and Turkey. It analyzes the rich body of documents accumulated in the libraries and archives of both countries over the past 100 years, focusing on the issues of managing and providing access to these resources through modern information technologies. The article also discusses the challenges faced in this field and proposes possible solutions.*

**Keywords:** Azerbaijan–Turkey Relations, Documentary Resources, Archival Materials, Information Management, Digitization, Library Resources



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## Azerbaycan-Türkiye İlişkilerinde Belgesel Kaynakların Yönetimi

### Öz

*Bu makale, Azerbaycan ve Türkiye arasındaki diplomatik, kültürel ve ekonomik ilişkilerle ilgili belgesel kaynakların oluşumunu, korunmasını ve yönetimini incelemektedir. Son 100 yılda her iki ülkenin kütüphane ve arşivlerinde biriken zengin belge birikimini analiz eden makale, modern bilgi teknolojileri aracılığıyla bu kaynakların yönetimi ve erişiminin sağlanması konularına odaklanmaktadır. Makale ayrıca bu alanda karşılaşılan zorlukları tartışmakta ve olası çözümler önermektedir.*

**Anahtar Kelimeler:** Azerbaycan-Türkiye İlişkileri, Belgesel Kaynaklar, Arşiv Materyalleri, Bilgi Yönetimi, Dijitalleştirme, Kütüphane Kaynakları

### Introduction

The historical, cultural, political, and economic relations between Azerbaijan and Turkey are long-standing and deeply rooted. These ties have continued in various forms over the centuries and have intensified especially since the early 20th century. Numerous documentary resources related to Azerbaijan–Turkey relations have been accumulated in the national archives and scientific library collections of both countries. These documents not only reflect historical memory but also serve as valuable sources of information covering various stages of strategic cooperation between the two brotherly states.

In recent decades, the development of information and communication technologies has led to the emergence of new approaches in the management of documentary resources. The digitization of traditional archival and library materials, the creation of remote access opportunities, and the formulation of user-oriented strategies have become key requirements of the modern era. However, the systematic management of documentary resources, including their classification, preservation, protection, and provision for use, continues to present a number of challenges.

The aim of this article is to analyze the dynamics of the formation of documentary resources related to Azerbaijan–Turkey relations, to explore the mechanisms for managing these resources, to identify existing problems, and to propose recommendations for their resolution. The research will be conducted through a comparative examination of both theoretical and practical approaches in the management of archival materials and library resources.

This topic holds significant importance not only from the perspective of information and document management, but also in terms of scientific information support, the preservation of national memory, and the development of international cooperation.

The relations between Azerbaijan and Turkey have historically been deeply rooted, and the documentary resources formed around these relations constitute an integral part of the national memory. However, the efficient management, preservation, digitization, and presentation of these resources to users are still accompanied by a number of challenges. This article highlights these issues and offers potential solutions for addressing them.

- Historical-analytical method
- Systematic approach
- Document analysis and classification
- Comparative analysis (comparison of Azerbaijani and Turkish practices)
- Content analysis based on scientific literature and archival sources

## 1. Main part

### *\*The Historical Development of Azerbaijan-Turkey Relations in the Context of Document Resources*

The relations between Azerbaijan and Turkey were initially formed through historical and cultural connections and have deepened over time in various fields. The reflection of these relations through document resources is closely linked to the rich document collections preserved in the national archives and libraries of both countries. (İсмайлов & Байрамова, 2022b). These documents are invaluable sources that document the shared culture, diplomatic relations, economic cooperation, and political ties between Azerbaijan and Turkey.

### *\*Formation of Document Resources by Historical Periods*

The first phase of the formation of document resources between Azerbaijan and Turkey coincides with the period when the Ottoman Empire had a wide sphere of influence in Azerbaijan. During this time, the relations between the two peoples were primarily cultural and religious. The administrative and legal documents of the Ottoman Empire, including treaties, letters, and other diplomatic documents, began to be preserved in the archives of that era (Balginova, Maydangalieva, Satygalieva & Mahammadli, 2018). These documents became valuable sources of information, not only for bilateral relations but also for the transparency of the overall political situation in the region.

In the early 20th century, the relations between Azerbaijan and Turkey, especially after 1918, became even more intense. The First World War and the collapse of the Ottoman Empire, Turkey's

struggle for independence, and Azerbaijan's occupation by the Soviet Union marked a period in which document resources began to take on new contours (Heydar, 2023). During this time, diplomatic correspondence, property rights, border issues, and other official documents gained significant importance.

*\*Soviet Era and Document Resource Management*

During the Soviet era, especially while Azerbaijan was part of the Azerbaijan SSR, interstate relations were highly centralized. During this period, documents related to Turkish-Azerbaijani relations were mainly preserved and managed by Soviet state structures (Ismayilov, K., Ismayilov, N. & Mammadova, 2019). However, despite this, some independent document resources, particularly materials related to culture, education, and political relations, were preserved in both Azerbaijan and Turkey. At the end of the 1940s and the beginning of the 1950s, the relations between Azerbaijan and Turkey were very weak. However, starting from the 1960s, relevant document resources began to be collected and managed in the fields of culture and education. The documents of this period primarily reflect scientific and cultural exchange programs, fraternal relations, and academic cooperation.

*\*Independent Era and the Development of Modern Document Resources*

After Azerbaijan gained independence in 1991, diplomatic and strategic relations between the independent Azerbaijani state and Turkey were revitalized. (Ismayilov, 2022). During this period, the archives and libraries of both countries were expanded and improved at both national and international levels (Kazimi & Agamirzaev, 2021).

Documents related to treaties signed between Azerbaijan and Turkey, political protocols, cultural cooperation agreements, and documents on economic projects are collected and preserved in the archives. These document resources also play an important role in tracking and evaluating the strategic development of Azerbaijan-Turkey relations. The documents of this period, especially from the late 1990s, began to be digitized using modern technologies (Ismayilov & Khalafova, 2023). Various state bodies, archives, and libraries of the two countries engaged in document exchange, ensuring broader accessibility to these resources for a wider audience. Joint projects in document resource management, therefore, contributed to both the deepening of relations and the development of document management with modern approaches.

*\*Theoretical Foundations of Document Resource Management*

Document resource management is not limited to the collection and preservation of documents, but also encompasses the processes of classification, preservation, digitization, and accessibility. This chapter will explore the fundamental principles, theoretical foundations, and methodology of document management (İsmayılov, Mahammadli & Gasimli, 2023a). It will explain how traditional approaches to document management have evolved and developed in accordance with the demands of the modern era.

*\*Principles and Standards of Document Management*

Document management is a process that ensures the proper administration of documents and enables their use as valuable sources of information. The main principles of this process are as follows:

- *Organization:* Document resources must be properly classified, sources systematized, and easy retrieval ensured. Ideally, documents should be grouped according to relevant categories or topics (İsmayılov, Mahammadli & Khudiyeva, 2022).
- *Accessibility.* It is important to make documents available for use and to ensure they can be accessed under appropriate conditions. This applies to both physical and digital formats of document resources (Kushzhanov & Dashqin, 2019a).
- *Preservation.* The protection of document resources, their long-term storage, and safeguarding them from any damage—especially physical deterioration or technological failure—is essential. This also includes ensuring the security of digital documents (İsmayılov & Aliyeva, 2023).
- *Recovery and Restoration Policy.* Appropriate policies and procedures must be developed for the restoration of damaged or lost documents.

In addition, document management standards adopted at both international and national levels also play an important role. For example, the ISO 15489 standard defines global practices and procedures in the field of document management (Kazimi & Balayeva, 2024).

*\*Digitization and Electronic Management of Document Resources*

With the rapid development of information technologies, significant importance has been given to the digitization process in the management of document resources. Digitization is the process of converting physical documents into electronic form and storing them in modern

information databases (Ismayilov & Khalafova, 2022b). This approach ensures the long-term preservation of documents and facilitates their easy retrieval and sharing.

The main stages of the digitization process are as follows:

- *Scanning and imaging.* Converting the physical forms of document resources into electronic versions (Kazimi, Ismaylov & Rzayeva, 2023).
- *Metadata creation.* Developing a metadata system that defines the content of each document, related information, and search criteria (Ismayilov & Khalafova, 2022a).
- *Classification and storage.* Entering and storing digital documents in relevant databases, along with their proper structuring.
- *Accessibility and search systems.* Developing search algorithms and interfaces that ensure easy retrieval of digital documents (Ismayilov & Khudiyeva, 2023).

#### *\*Management Model of Archive and Library Resources*

Archives and libraries play a particularly significant role in the process of managing document resources. Although there are certain differences between these two fields, their overall management principles are the same: the collection, preservation, protection, and provision of access to documents.

- *Archives.* Archives are institutions that contain documents related to history, culture, and legal matters. The main objective of archive management is to ensure the long-term preservation of documents and to organize their access for a specified period.
- *Libraries.* Libraries, in addition to collecting books and other publications, also provide document resources for scientific and cultural purposes. One of the most important aspects of library management is the publication of documents and their provision to users (Ismayilov & Məhəmmədli, 2024).

In both fields, resource management has become much easier with the implementation of digital management systems in line with the needs of the modern era. For example, through digital archives and electronic libraries, users can access various documents and resources remotely.

#### *\*The Role of Information Systems*

The development of information technologies has made the use of various software and systems essential in the management of document resources. These systems simplify and accelerate the process of managing document resources while also ensuring the accuracy of information. Two main types of systems are used:

- *Traditional Management Systems.* These systems are primarily related to the physical storage and management of documents.

- *Electronic Document Management Systems (EDMS).* These systems are used to manage the digital form of documents and ensure their electronic tracking.

The implementation of electronic management systems is crucial for the faster retrieval, security, and accessibility of documents.

*\*Collaboration between the Archives and Libraries of Azerbaijan and Turkey*

There has been long-term cooperation in the field of document resource management between Azerbaijan and Turkey (Ismayilov, Mahammadli & Gasimli, 2023b). Both countries have strong structures for state archives and libraries, and intensive document exchange is carried out between these institutions. This collaboration is not limited to the preservation and storage of historical documents, but also encompasses joint scientific projects, as well as cooperation in the fields of culture and education.

*\*Document Exchange between the Azerbaijan State Archive and the Turkish State Archive*

Document exchange between the Azerbaijan State Archive and the Turkish State Archive enables a better understanding and comparison of the historical and diplomatic documents of both countries (Karabalina, Maydangalieva, Satygalieva, Ahmetalina & Mahammadli, 2018). Additionally, the relevant documents are preserved in libraries, and efforts are made to ensure that these documents are made available to the academic and research communities of both countries.

*\*Digitization and Accessibility of Document Resources in the Modern Era*

There are joint projects between Azerbaijan and Turkey on digitization and electronic document management. The creation of digital archives and the accessibility of documents via the internet are of great importance for both Azerbaijan and Turkey. These initiatives not only aim to preserve historical documents but also contribute to the development of information provision.

In this regard, the creation of joint document resource platforms between the National Library of Azerbaijan and the National Library of Turkey is one of the significant steps. The joint preservation of digital document resources and their accessibility to users in both countries provides a crucial contribution, especially to the development of scientific and cultural relations.

*\*Issues of Classification and Management of Document Resources*

There are various approaches to document resource management between Azerbaijan and Turkey (Kazimi, Abdullayeva & Ismayilov, 2020). Both countries apply specific rules and methodologies for managing archives and libraries. However, some important issues remain unresolved:

- *Classification and Systematization.* There are some challenges in the classification and systematization of documents stored in the archives of Azerbaijan and Turkey. Both in archives and libraries, there is a need for further improvements to allow users to quickly locate documents. It is important to combine both technological and humanitarian approaches in this process.

- *Accessibility and Provision of Use.* The issue of document accessibility is also one of the key problems. Archives and libraries have started creating various platforms using digital systems to make information easily accessible. However, some documents are still stored physically and may be complex for users to access. These issues stem from challenges related to document preservation and privacy concerns. (Kazimi & Mahammadli, 2021).

*\*Problems and Challenges in Document Resource Management*

There are several challenges in document resource management between Azerbaijan and Turkey:

- *Infrastructure Issues:* Infrastructure issues in the field of digitization and electronic document management have not yet been fully resolved. The lack of or obsolescence of technological tools in certain regions makes it difficult to manage document resources.

- *International Cooperation and Application of Standards.* Until joint international standards for document resource management are established, cooperation in document exchange and management becomes more complicated. Azerbaijan and Turkey, as well as other countries, aim to establish broader cooperation in this area. (Tofiq, Oqlu & Kazimi, 2022).

- *Document Preservation Issues.* The storage and preservation of digital documents require serious attention. Threats such as data loss, technological failures, and hacker attacks jeopardize the security of documents.

*\*Successes and Future Prospects in Document Resource Management*



In recent years, significant progress has been made in the management of document resources between Azerbaijan and Turkey. The digitization of archives, the implementation of electronic document management systems, and international cooperation have all advanced. Additionally, the creation of new document exchange platforms has made documents more accessible. In the future, broader cooperation and the application of innovative approaches in this field will enable more advanced document resource management for both Azerbaijan and Turkey. (Kenzhebayeva, Urmurzina & Mahammadli, 2018). Increased investment by both countries in joint projects and the use of modern technologies will help address the current challenges in document resource management.

*\*Application of Digital Technologies and Modernization of Document Resources*

For the future development of document resource management between Azerbaijan and Turkey, the application of digital technologies should be further expanded. These technologies ensure easier preservation, storage, and accessibility of documents. In the future, the following steps should be taken:

*\*Digitization Initiatives*

Both countries' state archives and libraries should focus more on digitizing documents. This will not only ensure the preservation of physical documents but also enable faster and more accessible use of them.

*\*Creation of Unified Document Platforms*

The creation of joint digital document platforms between Azerbaijan and Turkey will allow users from both countries and internationally to easily access relevant documents. These platforms will also be useful for document exchange and collaborative research projects. (Kushzhanov & Dashgin, 2019a).

*\*Document Preservation and Security*

The protection of digital documents must be ensured using modern security methods. Cryptography, data encryption, and other modern security technologies will help in the long-term preservation of document resources.

*\*International Cooperation and Exchange of Experience*

Cooperation in the field of document resource management between Azerbaijan and Turkey should be further expanded. The application of international experience and new methodologies

can accelerate information exchange between both countries and make document management more efficient.

- *Cooperation with Developed Countries.* Azerbaijan and Turkey should engage in the exchange of experience with developed countries, particularly European countries and the United States, in the field of document management. (Kushzhanov & Mahammadli, 2019b). The modern document management systems implemented in these countries can be successfully applied in the relevant sectors of both countries.

- *Specialized Seminars and Conferences:* Joint seminars, training sessions, and conferences should be organized for library and archive professionals from both countries, where innovations and experiences in this field can be discussed.

The human factor plays a crucial role in this regard. For this reason, professional staff training is very important for both Azerbaijan and Turkey. (Qasımlı & Məhəmmədli, 2024a). The following measures should be implemented to enhance the relevant professional skills:

- *Professional training and certification programs:* Special training and certification programs should be organized for library and archive managers, as well as document specialists. These programs should teach the latest document management methods and technologies, enhancing professional knowledge and skills.

- *Collaboration with universities and research institutes:* Azerbaijan and Turkey should develop joint projects with universities and research institutes, ensuring the involvement of young professionals in this field. (Qasımlı & Məhəmmədli, 2024b).

*Increasing the accessibility of document resources:* Increasing the accessibility of document resources is of great importance for researchers, specialists, and other users. To this end, the following recommendations can be made:

- *Development of information systems:* Information systems related to document resources should be further improved, and search and data retrieval systems should be simplified. In particular, user-friendly interfaces should be developed to easily access digital versions of documents.

- *International document exchange:* International document exchange systems should be established between Azerbaijan and Turkey, and through these systems, a wider audience should be ensured access to relevant documents.

Sustainable development and innovations of document resources: Sustainable development and innovations play a crucial role in the management of document resources. (Mahamadli, 2018). The improvement of infrastructure and methodology in this field between Azerbaijan and Turkey should be ensured through the following means:

- Implementation of new technologies: New technologies should be applied in the management of document resources, such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, and big data technologies. These technologies will ensure that document management systems are more efficient and secure.

- Sustainable development strategies: To ensure sustainable development in the management of document resources, both countries should develop long-term joint strategies. These strategies should also include the implementation of environmentally sustainable practices.

It is a crucial field that demonstrates both historical and contemporary connections (Oqlu, Nadir & Tofiq, 2023). These resources are significant not only in terms of interstate relations and cultural exchange but also for the development of scientific research and information provision.

Collaboration and exchange of experience: Although the existing cooperation between Azerbaijan and Turkey in the field of document resource management has been successful, it is essential to further expand this collaboration and increase international experience exchange. (Mahammadi, 2024). The implementation of joint projects between archives and libraries can also ensure the wider use of scientific resources.

Digitalization and technological development: The digitalization of document resources and the application of modern technologies are key issues. The development of this field is of great importance for both countries, as it enhances the storage of documents in digital format and increases the possibilities for easier retrieval and exchange (Məhəmmədli, 2024).

Infrastructure and security issues: Both Azerbaijan and Turkey still face infrastructure challenges in their archives and libraries, as well as issues related to document preservation that require attention (Oqlu, K.,2021). The application of modern security technologies and data protection is one of the significant concerns in this field.

International document exchange: The issues of international exchange and standardization of document resources should receive more attention. Azerbaijan and Turkey can improve global information exchange by organizing joint international events and conferences in this field.

## Conclusion

*Digitization of Document Resources should be Further Expanded.* Both countries should accelerate the digitization process of document resources and ensure that more documents are converted into digital format. This will ensure the preservation of documents and make them more easily accessible.

*Creation of Joint Databases Between Archives and Libraries.* The creation of joint digital document databases between Azerbaijan and Turkey could make document exchange more efficient. (Muhammadli, 2023). These databases will allow researchers, students, and other users to access important documents more easily.

*Implementation of New Technologies.* The application of new technologies in document management systems, such as artificial intelligence, blockchain, and big data technologies, can make a significant contribution to the development of document preservation and management. These technologies will also create conditions for more efficient and secure management of documents.

*International Standardization of Document Resources.* International document management standards should be developed and implemented. Azerbaijan and Turkey can contribute to the standardization of document resources by collaborating with leading countries in this field.

*Development of Human Resources.* Relevant training and certification programs should be organized for the professional development and improvement of personnel. (Nadir & Sevda, 2022). Both Azerbaijan and Turkey should regularly hold training sessions to enhance the knowledge and skills of archive and library staff.

*Accessibility and User-Friendly Interfaces.* The creation of user-friendly digital platforms is essential for improving the accessibility of document resources. Improving information systems and developing search functions for quicker access to documents are necessary.

*Creation of International Document Exchange Platforms.* The establishment of extensive platforms for international document exchange will facilitate the exchange of information between archives and libraries in different countries and strengthen international relations.

This research has presented the strengths and challenges in the management of document resources between Azerbaijan and Turkey. The steps to be taken for the future development of this field will contribute to more efficient management of document resources in both countries, the advancement of scientific research, and the increase of international cooperation. The

implementation of the aforementioned recommendations will ensure the development of document management in line with modern challenges.

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