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Formation of National and Spiritual Values among Cadets of Azerbaijani Military Lyceums: Opportunities and Approaches

Abstract

This study explores pedagogical opportunities and approaches for fostering national and spiritual values in Azerbaijani military lyceums. It aims to identify effective strategies for integrating these values into the military education system. The research highlights that while traditional methods are limited, modern learner-centered approaches offer more effective conditions for shaping cadets' moral and ideological development. The article provides an overview of the historical formation and educational structure of military lyceums, emphasizing the pedagogical aspects of value transmission. Integrating national and spiritual ideals into teaching promotes a synthesis of moral strength, discipline, and civic responsibility. Moreover, well-organized extracurricular activities reinforce these values and strengthen patriotic commitment. The study concludes that incorporating national-spiritual education into military pedagogy enhances cadets' personal growth, ethical awareness, and national identity. The findings contribute to the theoretical and practical development of value-based education in military institutions.

Keywords: Military Lyceum, National and Spiritual Values, Education, Value Formation

Azərbaycan Askerî Liselerində Öğrenciler Arasında Ulusal və Manevî Değerlerin Oluşturulması: Fırsatlar ve Yaklaşımlar

Öz

Bu çalışma, Azerbaycan'daki askerî liselerde ulusal ve manevî değerlerin geliştirilmesine yönelik pedagojik fırsatları ve yaklaşımları incelemektedir. Araştırmanın amacı, bu değerlerin askerî eğitim sistemine etkili biçimde entegrasyonuna yönelik strateji ve yöntemleri belirlemektir. Bulgular, geleneksel öğretim yöntemlerinin sınırlı kaldığını, buna karşın modern ve öğrenci merkezli yaklaşımların öğrencilerin ahlaki ve ideolojik gelişimini şekillendirmede daha elverişli koşullar sunduğunu göstermektedir. Makalede, askerî liselerin tarihsel oluşumu ve eğitim yapısı özetlenmiş, değer aktarımının pedagojik yönleri

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vurgulanmıştır. Ulusal ve manevî ideallerin öğretim sürecine dâhil edilmesi, ahlaki güç, disiplin ve yurttaşlık bilincinin sentezini teşvik etmektedir. Ayrıca, iyi planlanmış ders dışı etkinlikler bu değerleri pekiştirerek vatanseverlik duygusunu güçlendirmektedir. Sonuç olarak, ulusal-manevî eğitimin askerî pedagojide uygulanması, öğrencilerin kişisel gelişimini, etik farkındalığını ve ulusal kimlik bilincini artırmaktadır. Bulgular, askerî kurumlarda değer temelli eğitimin kuramsal ve uygulamalı gelişimine katkı sağlamaktadır.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Askerî Lise, Ulusal ve Manevî Değerler, Eğitim, Değer Oluşumu

Introduction

In the era of globalization, a range of social, technological, and political transformations inevitably affect the security policies and defense systems of states. Within this context, the activities of military educational institutions are also subject to considerable influence. At the initial level of military education, military lyceums bear the responsibility for organizing the pedagogical process in a way that not only prevents the erosion of values but also ensures their further development and transmission to future generations.

For cadets studying in military lyceums—future officers and military specialists—the integration of both physical strength and moral fortitude forms the basis of professional efficiency. The development of moral strength begins with the internalization of national and spiritual values. The preservation and transmission of such values to younger generations constitute one of the key priorities of state ideological policy. This issue becomes particularly significant in military education, as future military personnel must combine professional training with a deep understanding of the history, traditions, and cultural heritage of their nation.

The legacy of historical figures, the heroism of national patriots, the wealth of traditions, and the literary and cultural heritage of the Azerbaijani people play a crucial role in shaping cadets' personal development. Equally important are the assimilation of statehood ideals, national solidarity, and civic responsibility, which significantly influence their sense of patriotism, loyalty to the state, and readiness to serve society.

For cadets of Azerbaijan's military lyceums, the formation of national and spiritual values is not only a component of the educational process but also a decisive factor in strengthening combat spirit, safeguarding national identity, and shaping personal and civic maturity. The main objectives include fostering national consciousness, strengthening loyalty to the homeland, and cultivating young people's commitment to the principles of independent statehood.

This article analyzes the opportunities and approaches for cultivating national and spiritual values among cadets of Azerbaijani military lyceums. It examines pedagogical strategies, methodological tools, and organizational measures applicable in this process. The relevance of the

study is further reinforced by the ongoing reforms in Azerbaijan's military education system and the expanding access to international pedagogical experiences. The findings are expected to contribute both theoretical and practical insights, while also providing a conceptual foundation for future research in this field.

Formation of National and Spiritual Values in Azerbaijani Military Lyceums

National and spiritual values represent the moral pillars reflecting a nation's history, culture, traditions, and ethical heritage. Instilling these values in younger generations is of crucial importance for preserving national identity and ensuring sustainable development. While educational institutions play a major role in this process, the transmission of national and spiritual values in military educational institutions, especially military lyceums, carries a unique significance. Cadets trained in these institutions become future officers and serve as the foundation of the country's defense capability.

Throughout Azerbaijan's history, national and spiritual values have preserved the nation's spirit of resistance and resilience. Teaching these values to children and youth strengthens their sense of patriotism, reinforces their attachment to national identity and statehood ideals, enhances civic responsibility, and fosters moral-ethical qualities. The heroic examples set by the Azerbaijani Armed Forces during the 44-day Patriotic War, as well as the sacrifices of martyrs and veterans, serve as powerful models in the moral education of military lyceum cadets. The integration of national and spiritual values in Azerbaijani military lyceums thus plays a vital role in strengthening the country's defense capacity and nurturing patriotic commitment among young people. Educational, moral, and practical activities in these institutions ensure that cadets are not only well-educated and physically prepared but also loyal to their nation and statehood principles.

Military education occupies a special place in the Republic of Azerbaijan. Since the restoration of independence, in addition to strengthening the national army, considerable attention has been paid to training military personnel. Various military educational institutions, including military lyceums, have been established to train qualified officers. Functioning at the level of secondary education, these lyceums provide both general academic knowledge and military training.

Among them, the *Jamshid Nakhchivanski Military Lyceum* holds particular prominence. Established in 1971 on the basis of Boarding School No. 2 in Baku at the initiative of National Leader Heydar Aliyev, the institution was renamed *Jamshid Nakhchivanski Military Lyceum* on November 24, 1997, by Presidential Decree (President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2017).

Operating under the subordination of the National Defense University, the lyceum offers a two-year program based on the curriculum approved by the Ministry of Education, covering thirteen academic subjects (Heydar Aliyev Military Lyceum, n.d.). The campus spans eleven hectares, with facilities including a headquarters building, cadet dormitory, medical center, and service complexes. Since 2018, major construction and renovation works have been carried out to modernize the educational infrastructure (President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2019). During the Soviet era, the lyceum played a crucial role in attracting Azerbaijani youth to military careers, laying the foundation for professional officer training. In the post-independence period, it gained new momentum and became a key institution for preparing future officers of the Azerbaijani Army. Cadets not only study academic subjects but also receive training in military discipline, drill, marksmanship, and topography, while learning about Azerbaijan's heroic history, the Karabakh wars, and the sacrifices of national heroes.

Another major institution is the *Heydar Aliyev Military Lyceum*, established in 1998 as the Nakhchivan branch of the Jamshid Nakhchivanski Military Lyceum and reorganized as a separate institution by Presidential Decree on February 27, 2004 (Yeni 525.az, 2021). Operating under the National Defense University, the lyceum also offers a two-year curriculum covering thirteen academic subjects approved by the Ministry of Education (Heydar Aliyev Military Lyceum, n.d.). Its facilities include academic buildings, a headquarters, a cafeteria, a medical center, and auxiliary structures. Given the geopolitical sensitivity of the Nakhchivan region, training military personnel there has been of strategic importance. The mission of the lyceum is to educate young people as disciplined, knowledgeable, and morally grounded military professionals loyal to national and spiritual values. Both in classrooms and through practical training, cadets are imbued with patriotism, statehood ideals, and national traditions.

Training and upbringing in both lyceums follow a well-structured system. Beyond academic and military training, cadets participate in patriotic events, excursions to museums and memorials, and state ceremonies, thereby strengthening their national consciousness. Respect for state symbols—the flag, the anthem, and the coat of arms—is instilled as a core value, while the lives of martyrs and the heroism of veterans serve as real-life examples of devotion to the homeland. Graduates of Azerbaijani military lyceums continue their education at various military academies, particularly the *Heydar Aliyev Higher Military School*, and later form the officer corps of the national army. Many of them have already participated in the Patriotic War and other military operations, demonstrating valor in defending Azerbaijan's territorial integrity. Overall, military

lyceums in Azerbaijan play an indispensable role not only in military officer training but also in promoting national-spiritual values and fostering patriotism among young people. The integration of academic excellence, physical preparedness, and moral-ethical upbringing ensures that graduates are loyal, disciplined, and dedicated to the ideals of independent statehood.

Formation of National and Spiritual Values in Azerbaijani Military Lyceums

The training and educational process in Azerbaijani military lyceums goes beyond the mere transmission of knowledge and is aimed at shaping the national identity and enriching the moral values of young people. Here, students are not only equipped with theoretical knowledge from textbooks but also raised with a sense of patriotism, national consciousness, and devotion to statehood ideals. Subjects such as History, Literature, *History of Azerbaijan*, and *Patriotic Education* taught in military lyceums hold special significance not only for the acquisition of academic knowledge but also for the inculcation of national and spiritual values. During these lessons, cadets study the history of Azerbaijani statehood, heroic traditions, and the national heritage preserved by the people for centuries while comprehending the moral importance of this knowledge. For instance, the heroic examples demonstrated during the Karabakh War and the 44-Day Patriotic War are presented in lessons not merely as historical facts but as sources of national pride, leaving a profound impact on students' worldviews.

Moreover, regular educational activities held in military lyceums play an essential role in this process. Celebrations of national holidays, commemorations of state-significant events, and memorial ceremonies dedicated to martyrs further strengthen the national identity awareness of cadets. Through such events, young people not only become closely familiar with statehood ideals but also internalize the notion that loyalty to the homeland and nation is a sacred duty. Listening to the life stories of martyrs and learning about their heroism instills pride in cadets and inspires them to be ready for similar sacrifices in the future.

The formation of national and spiritual values among cadets is reinforced not only through theoretical knowledge but also through real-life events and ceremonies. In this regard, various activities organized in military lyceums leave a deep imprint on students' lives. For example, the *Oath-Taking Ceremony* held at the *Cəmşid Nakhchivanski Military Lyceum* stands out with its solemnity. During this event, cadets swear an oath in front of the State Flag, pledging to build their future lives on loyalty to the Motherland. The presence of parents and teachers at the ceremony increases the sense of responsibility and strengthens the cadets' national spirit (Heydar Aliyev Military Lyceum, n.d.).

Additionally, the military lyceum organizes sports competitions dedicated to the memory of National Hero Afgan Huseynov. Cadets honor the hero with a moment of silence before competing in various sports disciplines. Such events not only improve physical fitness but also cultivate respect for the lives and heroism of national martyrs among young people (Heydar Aliyev Military Lyceum, n.d.).

Another remarkable event is the *54th Anniversary Ceremony of the Cəmşid Nakhchivanski Military Lyceum*, which begins with the State Anthem and includes tributes to martyrs' memory. The heroic deeds of alumni serving in various military units and in the battles for Karabakh are recalled, strengthening cadets' pride and increasing their motivation for future service (Milli Məclis Universiteti, 2024). Similarly, the graduation ceremony at the *Heydar Aliyev Military Lyceum* in Nakhchivan leaves a lasting impression on cadets. The symbolic transfer of the battle flag to the next graduating class signifies the continuity of traditions, while the participation of martyrs' families reminds students of the immense moral responsibility of preserving national values (Azerbaijan State News Agency [AZERTAC], n.d.).

Such activities foster a deeper sense of patriotism in cadets, carrying national and spiritual values from theory into practice. Moreover, military-sports games, patriotic camps, and excursions to museums and historical monuments enhance not only the cadets' physical endurance but also their national identity awareness. By visiting museums, cadets become familiar with the lives of national heroes, while visits to historical monuments teach them to honor the past of their people with greater respect.

The influence of role models is also a crucial element in the educational process of military lyceums. The daily behavior of teachers and military leaders, as well as their attitude toward national values and state symbols, serves as a living example for cadets. Young people observe the commitment to national identity not only in lessons but also in the lifestyle and conduct of their instructors. Likewise, the life paths and heroic deeds of Azerbaijan's national heroes leave a profound mark on cadets' consciousness, strengthening their dedication to national values and inspiring them to serve the homeland with loyalty.

Thus, the formation of national and spiritual values in military lyceums is achieved not only through textbooks but also through events, excursions, military-sports activities, and role models, ensuring both emotional and physical development. This comprehensive approach consolidates cadets' national identity and prepares them for future military service with a strong sense of loyalty and responsibility.

The systematic and planned cultivation of national and spiritual values in Azerbaijani military lyceums contributes not only to the military training of the younger generation but also to raising patriotic, responsible, ethical, and nationally conscious individuals. This process bears strategic significance for preserving and transmitting national and spiritual values to future generations.

Pedagogical Opportunities and Methods

From a pedagogical perspective, the cultivation of national and spiritual values constitutes an integral component of the cadets' personal development. This educational process not only equips them with knowledge and skills but also nurtures their moral and ethical qualities. Love for the homeland, loyalty to the state, respect for historical memory, and devotion to cultural heritage emerge as the core values instilled in military school cadets. The moral and spiritual education process in military schools fulfills three essential pedagogical functions: educational, formative, and motivational.

Educational Function

This function enriches cadets' knowledge of national history and culture. Moral enlightenment activities play a critical role in fostering national consciousness, preserving traditions, and transmitting cultural values to future generations. Parents, educators, community representatives, and public organizations collectively bear responsibility for these efforts. Over the centuries, the Azerbaijani people have preserved both tangible and intangible cultural treasures, and it is imperative to familiarize young people with this heritage, as national-spiritual values constitute a fundamental pillar of Azerbaijan's identity (The Institute of Education of the Republic of Azerbaijan [ARTI], 2022).

Formative Function

This function focuses on developing cadets' ethical qualities and sense of patriotism. It contributes not only to the acquisition of knowledge but also to personal growth, shaping such moral virtues as honesty, integrity, diligence, and responsibility. Simultaneously, it strengthens cadets' commitment to their homeland, instilling in them a deeper appreciation for the state, the people, and the military service. By regulating cadets' social behavior, this function guides them toward building proper relationships in both personal and collective contexts. As a result, it reinforces cadets' personalities ethically, morally, and patriotically (Azerbaijan National Library, 2015).

Motivational Function

This function inspires cadets to serve their country with dedication and strengthens their professional commitment to the military. Various methods facilitate the implementation of this function:

- **Role Models:** Teachers and officers set personal examples that inspire cadets' enthusiasm for military service.
- **Literature and Arts:** Works depicting the lives of national heroes and patriotic themes foster emotional engagement and motivation.
- **Events and Ceremonies:** National holidays and commemorative events enhance cadets' patriotic spirit and sense of belonging.
- **Practical Activities:** Military-sports competitions and training camps improve both physical fitness and dedication to service (Şuşa State Pedagogical Institute, 2025).

Military schools employ a variety of pedagogical methods to cultivate national and spiritual values. Discussions and debates foster critical thinking, teaching cadets to analyze and defend their viewpoints rather than passively accepting information. Project-based learning and presentations encourage creativity, deepen historical and cultural knowledge, and develop public speaking skills. Role-playing exercises and situational analyses provide practical engagement, enabling cadets to reenact historical events or simulate military decision-making scenarios that sharpen both analytical and creative thinking.

Furthermore, literature, music, and cinematographic works on patriotic themes exert a profound emotional influence on cadets, strengthening their national identity and moral convictions. Exposure to such materials allows cadets to form a more personal and emotional connection to national-spiritual values.

Thus, the pedagogical process in Azerbaijani military schools plays a decisive role in training future officers. Every lecture, event, and teaching method serves not only academic and professional goals but also moral and patriotic objectives, producing officers who are not only competent and disciplined but also loyal to their homeland and devoted to national values.

Challenges and Solutions

The process of instilling national and spiritual values in military cadets faces several challenges in the modern era. Foremost among these is the impact of globalization, which introduces cultural patterns and lifestyles that may sometimes overshadow traditional national values. The proliferation of foreign cultural influences and global media trends can weaken young

people's interest in patriotic ideals, thereby diluting their sense of national identity and moral responsibility.

Another challenge arises from the pervasive use of social media. Contemporary youth spend significant amounts of time on digital platforms where content may not always align with national and spiritual ideals. Consequently, cadets may lose interest in historical and cultural heritage, national heroes, and traditional values. Moreover, limited knowledge of historical events and prominent national figures restricts the formation of a strong patriotic spirit and weakens the sense of cultural continuity.

To overcome these challenges, several strategic approaches are essential. The integration of innovative teaching methods—such as interactive learning, project-based assignments, multimedia resources, and digital storytelling—can capture cadets' attention and increase their engagement with national-spiritual themes. Presenting the life stories of martyrs and historical heroes as living examples strengthens cadets' emotional connection to patriotic values and enhances learning outcomes.

Additionally, the use of digital educational resources such as e-books, video lectures, interactive platforms, and social-media campaigns can effectively disseminate national-spiritual ideals among youth (Azerbaijan Republic, 2014). Strengthening collaboration between families, schools, and communities is equally important, ensuring that moral education is reinforced both inside and outside the classroom (President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 2017).

To further motivate cadets, schools can organize intellectual games, historical excursions, simulation exercises, and debates that combine education with emotional and practical experiences. Such activities not only enrich cadets' historical and cultural knowledge but also develop their social competencies and moral decision-making skills (Heydar Aliyev Foundation, n.d.).

In conclusion, addressing the challenges of national and spiritual education requires a multifaceted approach that combines pedagogical innovation, digital engagement, and community collaboration. Through these strategies, military schools can raise cadets who are not only skilled officers but also responsible, patriotic, and morally conscious citizens committed to the preservation and transmission of national values.

Conclusion

The results of the study demonstrate that the formation of national and spiritual values in Azerbaijani military lyceums goes beyond being a mere component of educational activities; it plays an indispensable role in shaping the cadets' personalities, fostering their development as

future professional officers, and strengthening their sense of patriotism. The analyses and observations presented in the article show that the teaching of national and spiritual values not only ensures the moral and ethical growth of cadets but also provides a solid foundation for their future professional and personal lives. This process equips cadets not only with military knowledge and skills but also with values such as loyalty to the homeland, commitment to statehood ideals, national identity, and respect for historical memory.

The educational process implemented in Azerbaijani military lyceums is built upon a comprehensive and integrative approach aimed at strengthening cadets' national consciousness. Instruction goes beyond the mere transmission of theoretical knowledge; it also incorporates patriotic activities, ceremonies dedicated to the memory of martyrs, excursions to museums and historical monuments, military-sport competitions, role-playing activities, situational analysis, project-based learning, and presentations. These approaches simultaneously foster cadets' national identity, historical awareness, physical preparedness, and moral resilience. For instance, oath-taking ceremonies held in institutions such as the *Cəmşid Nakhchivanski* and *Heydar Aliyev Military Lyceums* strengthen cadets' sense of loyalty to the homeland and deepen their understanding of national-spiritual obligations and responsibilities. Similarly, the life stories and sacrifices of national heroes serve as living examples, shaping the cadets' patriotic spirit and moral character.

The findings further reveal that the formation of national and spiritual values in military lyceums is not confined to theoretical instruction but is reinforced through practical activities. Sports competitions, training camps, and excursions not only enhance the cadets' physical endurance but also foster a deeper internalization of national identity and patriotic sentiment. The personal example set by teachers, officers, and commanders plays a vital role in this process as well; their respect for national values, dedication to state symbols, and demonstration of professional responsibility are closely observed and internalized by the cadets.

At the same time, the research identifies certain challenges. The growing influence of globalization on youth, the appeal of foreign cultural elements, the impact of social media leading to a declining interest in national-spiritual values, and limited knowledge of historical events and figures sometimes hinder the effectiveness of moral education in military lyceums. To address these issues, it is essential to adopt innovative teaching methods, present the lives and sacrifices of martyrs and national heroes in vivid and engaging forms, strengthen the promotion of national-spiritual values through digital platforms, and enhance cooperation among families, schools, and

community organizations. These measures will increase the efficiency of moral education and exert a stronger impact on cadets' personal and professional development.

Ultimately, Azerbaijani military lyceums do not merely train officers with professional knowledge and physical readiness; they also cultivate patriotic youth loyal to their homeland, committed to national identity, and respectful of statehood ideals. This process contributes to the development of the military education system both theoretically and practically, laying conceptual foundations for future research. National-spiritual education in military lyceums ensures that cadets become responsible citizens and professional soldiers dedicated to their country and society. Thus, Azerbaijani military lyceums hold strategic importance in both preserving and promoting national-spiritual values and strengthening the defense capacity of the state.

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