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EPIC OF VICTORY IN THE FINE AND DECORATIVE-APPLIED ARTS OF AZERBAIJAN

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ABSTRACT

Countries are constantly fighting against foreign aggressors for their territorial integrity. It was one of the countries in the history of Azerbaijan that witnessed wars. After regaining its independence in the 1990s, Armenia, which occupied Karabakh, continued the war for 30 years, destroying our religious, architectural and religious monuments. On September 27, 2020, as a result of another ceasefire violation by Armenia, our army launched a counterattack. In 44 days, liberating villages, settlements and cities, they raised the Victory Flag on November 8, 2020 in Shusha. Our artists also paid a lot of attention to the victory we won in Karabakh. In this article, the works of Nigar Narimanbeyova "Madonna of Karabakh", Eldar Gurbanov "Forward", Tahmina Ali "Topxana forest", Mahmud Rustamov "Return", Vafa Aliyeva "Victory" are analyzed in the context of art criticism.

Key words: Azerbaijan, Karabakh, Shusha, Victory, fine arts, decorative-applied arts

AZƏRBAYCAN TƏSVİRİ VƏ DEKORATİV-TƏTBİQİ SƏNƏTİNDƏ ZƏFƏR DASTANI

ÖZET

Ölkələr daima öz ərazi bütövlükləri uğrunda yadelli işğalçılara qarşı mübarizə aparır. Azərbaycan tarixində müharibələrə şahidlik edən ölkələrdən biri olmuşdur. Ölkəmiz 90-cı illərdə müstəqilliyini yenidən qazandıqdan sonra Qarabağı işğal edən ermənistan dini, memarlıq, dini abidələrimizi məhv edərək 30 il ərzində müharibəyə davam edirdi. 2020-ci il 27 sentyabr tarixində ermənistanın növbəti dəfə atəşkəsi pozması nəticəsində ordumuz əks hücumu keçdi. 44 gün ərzində kənd, qəsəbə, şəhərləri azad edərək, Zəfər bayrağını 2020-ci il 8 noyabr tarixində Şuşada daha da zirvələrə ucaltdılar. Qarabağda qazandığımız Zəfərə də rəssamlarımız yaradıcılığında geniş yer ayırmışdılar. Bu məqalədə Nigar Nərimanbəyova "Qarabağın Madonnası", Eldar Qurbanov "Marş irəli", Təhminə Əli "Topxana meşəsi", Mahmud Rüstəmov "Qayıdış", Vəfa Əliyeva "Zəfər" əsərləri sənətsünaslıq kontekstində təhlil edilmişdir.

Açar sözlər: Azərbaycan, Qarabağ, Şuşa, Zəfər, təsviri sənət, dekorativ-tətbiqi sənət

Introduction

Throughout history, the struggle of the peoples of the world to protect their territories has been an important stage. The struggles for the defense of the homeland, the heroism shown by the heroes are written in golden

letters in the history of that country and remain in the memory. It was one of the countries in the history of Azerbaijan that witnessed wars. After gaining independence in the 90s, our country faced the threat of losing its lands. The Armenian occupation of Karabakh lasted for 30 years, destroying our religious and architectural monuments. On September 27, 2020, as a result of another ceasefire violation by Armenia, our army launched a counterattack. They liberated villages, settlements and cities for 44 days and raised the Victory Flag on November 8, 2020 in Shusha. [3] This victory has become a saga that will be passed down from generation to generation of our army, which defeated the occupying Armenia. Considering that art is closely connected with society and historical events, our artists also paid a lot of attention to the victory we won in Karabakh. [1,p 6]

The interpretation of the main material

In the fine and decorative-applied arts of Azerbaijan, our artists brought a new breath to the theme of Victory. Nigar Narimanbeyova travels to the beauties of our historical land in her work "Madonna of Karabakh" (fig 1). The artist, who remained faithful to the Madonna paintings of the Renaissance, based her story on her baby. The fairy-tale color scheme, architecture and nightingale complete the Karabakh legend.



Fig 1. Nigar Narimanbeyova “Madonna of Karabakh” (2021) (linen, oil paint, 91x71 cm)

Our army united like an iron fist to liberate our occupied lands. Eldar Gurbanov in "Forward" (fig 2) attacks a heroic warrior on a horse, which is considered a symbol of power among tanks and planes. The warrior, who considers the sword and the flag of his country sacred, fights against foreign invaders.



Fig 2. Eldar Gurbanov “Forward” (2021) (canvas, oil paint, 110x150 cm)

In "Topxana Forest" (fig 3), Tahmina Ali brings to the attention of the audience one of the rare treasures of Shusha, which has an ancient history. Adhering to the color, perspective, light and shadow method of fine art, the artist dedicated a song to the homeland with lyrical colors.



Fig 3. Tahmina Ali “Artillery forest” (2021) (canvas, oil paint, 60x120 cm)

Mahmud Rustamov, one of our sculptors, solved marble and bronze materials in a unique way in his work "Return" (fig 4). The return of a group of people to their lands is a sign that national traditions will live again in Karabakh.



Fig 4. Mahmud Rustamov “Return” (2021) (marble, bronze)

Vafa Aliyeva is one of the artists who pays attention to the theme of victory in decorative and applied arts. The doves, a symbol of peace on the tapestry, freed the nightingale and brought eternal freedom to Karabakh. The light of the sun brings new life to our liberated lands. (fig 5)



Fig 5. Vafa Aliyeva “Victory” (2021) (tapestry, 125x120 cm)

Conclusion

In the fine and decorative-applied arts of Azerbaijan, the theme of victory has become an epic through color, plastic and loops. The horse, a symbol of power, and the dove, a symbol of peace, play a key role in the compositions. Our artists skillfully depicted the beauties of Karabakh.

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