

REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

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ABSTRACT

of the dissertation
for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

**PROFESSOR AFAD GURBANOV'S LINGUISTIC
MEETINGS**

Speciality: 5706.01 - Azerbaijani language

Field of science: Philology

Applicant: **Mehri Tofiq qizi Imanguliyeva**

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The dissertation work was performed at Azerbaijan University of Languages, in the Department of the Azerbaijani language.

Scientific supervisor: Doctor of Science in Philology, professor
Adil Muhammed Babayev

Official opponents: Doctor of Science in Philology, professor
Ilhama Habib Hajiyeva

Official opponents: Doctor of Science in Philology, professor
Sayali Allahverdi Sadiqova

Doctor of Science in Philology, assoc.professor
Aynur Famil Pashayeva

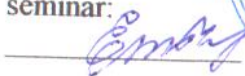
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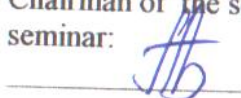
Doctor of Science in Philology,
professor
Ramazan Salam Mammadov

Chairman of the scientific
seminar:



Doctor of Philosophy in
Philology, assoc.prof
Boyukkhanim Ibrahim Eminli

Chairman of the scientific
seminar:



Doctor of Science in Philology,
professor
Astan Ahmadkhan Bayramov

INTRODUCTION

Relevance and development of the topic. Radical changes in the theoretical and applied linguistics of the Azerbaijani language, in the development of the modern Azerbaijani literary language, as well as in the system of special names, onomatology, were caused by extreme sensitivity to socio-political realities at the end of the twentieth century, when we gained independence. It is no coincidence that traces of history appear in every branch of linguistics, especially in the vocabulary of native language, in the field of onomatology. The great professor Afad Gurbanov's research works in various fields of linguistics - theoretical and applied linguistics, onomatology, departments of our literary language - is directed to the development of modern Azerbaijani literary language.

G.Giyan summed up all spheres of linguistics in the form of *"Language is a system of systems"*¹ and emphasized the uniqueness of each field of linguistics and that it is an integral part of systems and theories.

Afad Gurbanov had an exceptional role in the systematization of various fields of linguistics, in their involvement in research, and in the unequivocal development of modern Azerbaijani linguistics.

The modern literary language, formed, improved and enriched by the hard work of some of the Azerbaijani linguists B.Chobanzade, A.Demirchizade, A.Akhundov, S.Jafarov, A.M.Gurbanov, A.M.Babayev, T.I.Hajiyev, B.A.Budagov, Y.Seyidov, G.A.Geybullayev, N.A.Asgarov, T.M.Ahmadov, I.M.Bayramov and other scientists, still maintains the relevance of the areas that need to be studied today.

The influence of social, political and cultural processes on the field of onomatology, which reflects its originality, does not go unnoticed.

¹ Qurbanov, A.M. Ümumi dilçilik [2 cildə] / A.M.Qurbanov. – I c. – Bakı: – 2004. – s.428.

The founder of Azerbaijani onomastics, prominent scientist A.M.Gurbanov, based on the inseparable connection of external factors with the system of special names, wrote: *"Every special name in the language is a product of onomastic unique socio-historical development."*²

According to the studies, it's possible to say that the system of special names of our language is more closely connected with public life, multifaceted processes cover the onomastics of Azerbaijan with specific characters. Such kinds of cases are symbolized by the study of the fund of names, the removal of foreign elements, the main priority of the principle of nationality in the creation of new names. But, nowadays one of the important tasks facing our linguistics is to prepare a perfect history of Azerbaijani linguistics. Afad Gurbanov's extensive and in-depth research in the field of Azerbaijani linguistics attracts more attention in this regard. This determines the relevance of the topic of the dissertation.

Object and subject of research. The object of the research is to study a comprehensive analysis and research of Professor Afad Gurbanov's multifaceted linguistic meetings. The subject of the research is the general research problem of the scientific activity of the well-known scientist Afad Gurbanov, general linguistics, modern Azerbaijani literary language, onomology and its various fields (anthroponyms, toponyms, ethnonyms, cosmonyms, zoonyms, etc.).

Aims and objectives of the research. The basic purpose of the research is to study the services of Professor Afad Gurbanov in the field of Azerbaijani and world linguistics, to determine the role and position of the scientist in the problems of theoretical and applied linguistics and the development of modern Azerbaijani literary language.

In order to achieve these goals the following tasks are designed:

² Qurbanov, A.M. Azərbaycan dilçiliyi problemləri [2 cildə] / A.M.Qurbanov. – I c. – Bakı: – 2019. – s.3.

– Systematization and investigation of Afad Gurbanov's creativity.

– Research and analysis of Afad Gurbanov's services in the field of theoretical and applied linguistics problems of general linguistics.

– Researches of prominent scientist Afad Gurbanov on phoneme, writing, alphabet issues in modern Azerbaijani literary language and compare with the collected facts.

– Research of Afad Gurbanov's substantiation of the need to switch to the Latin alphabet of Azerbaijan with scientific facts.

– To study Afad Gurbanov's idea of creating an international alphabet in order to strengthen and expand cultural links between Turkish-speaking peoples.

– Investigate and assessment of Afad Gurbanov's researches on Azerbaijani onomastics and onomology departments.

– Professor Afad Gurbanov's division of onomastic units into independent groups such as anthroponyms, ethnonyms, toponyms, hydronyms, zoonyms, cosmonyms, ctematonyms and research and analysis.

Research methods. The dissertation used mainly descriptive methods, including the comparative-historical method. Afad Gurbanov's scientific works and textbooks were approached from the ideology of Azerbaijanism, as well as the works of Azerbaijani linguists and Russian researchers as a theoretical and methodological source.

The factual materials used in the research are taken from Afad Gurbanov's scientific works, textbooks and teaching aids, newspaper materials, wikipedia website.

Basic theses for defense:

– It is important to classify Afad Gurbanov's activities in the field of theoretical and applied linguistics problems of general linguistics.

– The scholar's investigations, research on the features of writing, its formation, development, types, history, opinions of the scientist is a contribution to our linguistics.

–The idea of involving Azerbaijan's stone and rock inscriptions in linguistic research belongs to Professor Afad Gurbanov.

–Afad Gurbanov substantiated the adoption of the Latin alphabet version of the Azerbaijani alphabet and the formalization of the application of this alphabet and the facts which corresponded to the literary and artistic features of the Azerbaijani language with scientific facts.

–For the first time in the field of annotated bibliography, Afad Gurbanov wrote the first annotated bibliography on Azerbaijani onomology.

–Afad Gurbanov paid close attention to the classification of parts of speech and compiled them in a unique way.

–Language is both a multifaceted and complex social phenomenon. Languages have different structures and expressions.

– Phonemes are the smallest language unit and make a difference in meaning.

– One of the most important tasks of lexicology is the analysis of vocabulary.

–Afad Gurbanov proves with scientific facts that derived words play a special role in the development and change of syllable types.

–Afad Gurbanov, the author of dozens of books, monographs and hundreds of articles on onomology, which founded Azerbaijani Onomology as an independent department.

– The establishment of the Onomastic Scientific Center in Azerbaijan, the establishment of the Scientific School of Onomastics, the publication of the collection "Problems of Onomastics in Azerbaijan", the definition of "The Day of Onomastics" are associated with the name of Professor Afad Gurbanov.

The scientific novelty of the research: Recently Afad Gurbanov has published many articles, monographs, etc., reflecting his scientific activity, his contribution to the development of Azerbaijani linguistics, his contribution to the development of the Azerbaijani language in various aspects. However, the selected areas of the linguist-scientist's work have been little studied. In this

dissertation, Afad Gurbanov's researches in the field of theoretical and applied linguistics problems of general linguistics, analysis of different departments of modern Azerbaijani literary language, professor's scientific researches on each department as the founder of onomology are grouped and systematized according to linguistic features. Afad Gurbanov's wide and multifaceted work is studied in this work for the first time in a monograph.

Theoretical and practical significance of the research. The research work can be useful for the systematic study of the scientific activity of Professor Afad Gurbanov. Theoretical and applied linguistics, modern Azerbaijani literary language, Afad Gurbanov's works can be considered as a material base for future researches in the field of onomastics.

In this dissertation Afad Gurbanov's constructive proposals on the solution of a number of problems - theoretical linguistics, applied linguistics, modern Azerbaijani literary language, onomology were put forward. The dissertation can be of great benefit in the in-depth study of Professor Afad Gurbanov's linguistic meetings.

Approbation and implementation. The main provisions and results of the research were commented on in the reports of the department, university, inter-university, national and international scientific-theoretical conferences, reflected in 7 articles (2 abroad), 4 theses (2 abroad).

The name of organization where the dissertation has been performed. The dissertation work was carried out at the Department of Azerbaijani Linguistics, Azerbaijan University of Languages.

The volume of the structural sections of dissertation separately and general volume. The dissertation containing 151 pages consists of an introduction (5 pages), "Scientific creativity of Afad Gurbanov" (6 pages), three chapters (Chapter I (48 pages), Chapter II (33 pages), and Chapter III (41 pages)), the results of which summarise the principal findings of the research (4 pages), and a bibliography (11 pages). The total volume of the dissertation, excluding the bibliography, is **256 994** symbols.

DISSERTATION CONTENT

The "Introduction" section of the dissertation describes the research rationale and initial investigation, the aims and objectives of the research, the research methods, the basic theses for defence, the scientific novelty of the research, the theoretical and practical significance of the research, and the name of the organization where the dissertation was conducted. The name and volume of the dissertation's structural units are indicated separately, and the dissertation's total volume is indicated with a symbol count.

The scientific, pedagogical and social activity of the scientist is systematized and studied in the part of the dissertation entitled "Scientific creativity of Afad Gurbanov".

The introduction of the dissertation deals with the prominent scientist, linguist, turkologist, onomatologist, professor Afad Gurbanov who made invaluable contributions to the enrichment and systematic development of the modern Azerbaijani literary language, were connected with 60 years of the 80-year life to Azerbaijan State Pedagogical University. Afad Gurbanov who organized his basis of prominent multibranches, various activity with science can manage to combine teaching with science in a responsible, hard-working, and difficult way. Of course, the perfect and respectable studies of a scientist in any field of Azerbaijani linguistics is a contribution to science. In general, the heritage of the prominent Turkologist Afad Gurbanov "consists of more than 70 books, monographs, textbooks and more than 500 scientific articles (including those published outside the Republic)."³

It should be noted that Afad Gurbanov has been repeatedly awarded "*by the President, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences and the Ministry of Education for his services in the training of highly qualified*"⁴

³ Afad Gurbanov// AMEA. – Bakı: – 2010. – s.16.

⁴ Afad Gurbanov// AMEA. – Bakı: – 2010. – s.52.

scientific and pedagogical personnel and the development of Azerbaijani science. He was awarded honorary degrees and awards since 1970.

Afad Gurbanov - corresponding member of the National Academy of Sciences, well-known Turkologist, doctor of philological sciences while serving as chairman of the Defense Council for Philological Sciences and the Defense Council for Pedagogical Sciences (1981-1989), he continued his rich, valuable and multifaceted scientific work.⁵ The scientific activity of linguist Afad Gurbanov, who was awarded the honorary title of "Honored Scientist", was highly appreciated not only in Azerbaijan, but also in Russia, Turkey and many other countries.

Turkologist Afad Gurbanov was a member of the Committee of Soviet Turkologists of the Academy of Sciences, as well as chairman of the Educational and Methodological Department, as well as a member of the Bureau of the Department of Turkish Onomastics and Deputy Chairman of the Committee.

The Institute of Reconstruction Work carried out by the prominent scientist at the Azerbaijan Pedagogical Institute, both in terms of quality and quantity, managed to turn it into one of the leading educational institutions not only in Azerbaijan but in the whole USSR. Thus, not only the building of the Institute, but also the dormitories of the Institute were overhauled and put into use by students. Heydar Aliyev visited the Azerbaijan Pedagogical Institute, awarded the Honorary Decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Azerbaijan SSR and awarded the Red Labor Order to the flag of the Institute ”.

In the section of the dissertation entitled "Afad Gurbanov's scientific creativity", the scientific, pedagogical, practical and administrative activities of A. Gurbanov are always in the center of attention, highly valued and at different times deserved honorary degrees and awards. As a result of hard and fruitful work, linguist-

⁵ Dilçi Afad Qurbanov//monoqrafiya . – Bakı: – 2005. – s.8.

turkologist A. Gurbanov was elected a corresponding member of the Azerbaijan Academy of Sciences in 1983.

The dissertation work deals with the special services of A. Gurbanov in the research, teaching and development of the modern Azerbaijani literary language. Thus, before writing the textbook, the scientist published a monograph, textbooks and manuals close to it, and as a result of research in this field, he published a well-known book entitled "Modern Azerbaijani Literary Language". Academician A.N. Kononov's opinion about the work is interesting: *"A.M.Gurbanov's book covers not only the materials of the Azerbaijani language, but also the topics covering the materials of other Turkic languages."*⁶

The great Turkologist A. Gurbanov improved his research in various departments and published the textbook in 1985 in Cyrillic script, and in 2003 in Latin script.

In order to create a accurate system, Afad Gurbanov developed a program for teaching the subject of speech culture, and thus managed to eliminate confusion for better mastery of cultural speech by students for the first time, a prominent scientist managed to create consistency and systematization by grouping linguistics subjects taught in Azerbaijani universities.

In the following years, on the personal initiative and organization of the professor, the Republican Pedagogical-Scientific, scientific-methodical conferences, scientific seminars, as well as meetings on various subjects were organized at the Pedagogical University. Materials getting from seminar and conferences - "(1983), *"Azerbaijani language"* (1984), *"Actual problems of the history of school and pedagogical thought in Azerbaijan"* (1984), *"Music is a means of aesthetic education"* (1984), *"Methodology of teaching linguistics"* (1987), *"Reconstruction and Issues of the Azerbaijani language"* (1988), *"Problems of teaching general linguistics"* (1989), *"Problems of the institute and computerization*

⁶ Tanrıverdi, Ə. Şöhrətli xalq dilçisi // Respublika, 2009, 21 fevral, – s.4.

”(1989) and others were published and presented to the scientific community.

Chapter I of the dissertation, called **"Afad Gurbanov and general linguistic problems"**, consists of **two sub-chapters**. In this chapter, the problems of theoretical and applied linguistics are involved in research, their main features are revealed. Of course, the linguistic problems mentioned by the scientist are manifested in theoretical and applied linguistics. The solution of these linguistic problems can be solved only as a result of proper scientific research. The prominent scientist was deeply engaged in the study of both applied and theoretical linguistic problems, and brought various innovations to science.

Subchapter I is entitled **"Applied Linguistics and Its Problems"** and consists of **three paragraphs**.

First of all, it should be noted that Afad Gurbanov touched upon the solution of problems related to the departments of applied linguistics in the departments of graphics, writing, spelling, orthoepy, lexicography, linguistics, bibliography. In the textbook "General Linguistics" (Volume I), the scientist studied five departments of applied linguistics, and then included the problem of creating a bibliography in the list of these departments and put forward various proposals in this direction.

The first paragraph focuses on **"Graphics-writing problems"**. Graphics application is one of the independent branches of linguistics and reflects certain issues of writing problems. Every type of issue related to writing, expressing both broad and comprehensive understanding, is very clearly explained in the graphics - writing problems department. The Azerbaijani script, which reflects the special history, is important for Azerbaijani science in many ways and plays an indispensable role in clarifying the language history of our nation, including the research of the historical roots of the script.

The greatest Turkologist, Altaic scholar, alphabet reformer, socio-political figure, honored scientist Afad Gurbanov has rendered special services in the development of linguistics, as well as signed

important works in the reform of the alphabet in our country. The issues of Turkological linguistics and the alphabet have a special place in Afad Gurbanov's extensive research on linguistics. "Turkological linguistics", "Bibliography on Turkological linguistics", "Development periods of Turkish anthroponyms", "History of Common-Turkish anthroponymy", "Advertising traditions in Turkish peoples", "Ancient Turkish names", "Common Turkish language", etc. In his works, the problems of Common - Turkish linguistics are studied in depth.

In the second paragraph called "**Alphabet issues**", the need to switch to a new independent alphabet with Latin script is studied based on scientific facts.

The alphabet is the national-cultural wealth of every nation, a cultural weapon that serves the progress of necessary areas of activity. The alphabets adopted in Azerbaijan and the dates of their development have been widely analyzed by the scientist. It is noted that, in general, the Arabic alphabet was used in our country from the Arab occupation until 1922, the Latin alphabet was used in 1922-1940, and the Cyrillic alphabet in 1940-1992. However, some of these versions were far from the principle of modernity, and some were completely far from the principle of nationalism.

Since 1992, the transition to the modern Azerbaijani alphabet with Latin script was initiated by Afad Gurbanov. The scientist played an important role in the development of the Azerbaijani alphabet in Latin script. Afad Gurbanov, deeply aware of all these facts, did his best to adopt the version of the Azerbaijani alphabet in Latin script and formalize the application of this alphabet. The Azerbaijani alphabet with Latin script was considered suitable because it corresponded to the literary and artistic features of the Azerbaijani language, and its positive significance was conveyed to the public.

After gaining independence, the Alphabet Commission was established to develop the Azerbaijani language and script and began its work at the Institute of Manuscripts under the chairmanship of

Afad Gurbanov, a member of the Azerbaijan Academy of Sciences. The arrangement of letters in the alphabet based on a certain principle was the most important issues in this project. *"Afad Gurbanov considered the need to compile the project of the Latin alphabet in accordance with the sound system of our language, approached the issue very carefully, demanded to be careful in this work, considered the creation of the alphabet the most complex and responsible of social, political and cultural problems."*⁷

The idea of a common Turkish alphabet is characterized by the creation of a single Latin alphabet for all Turkish languages based on the modernized Turkish alphabet. Thus, in the 90s of the XX century, the common alphabet for all modern Turkish peoples, the Common-Turkish alphabet was created as a result of special necessity. Both the expansion and restoration of scientific, cultural, economic and social ties of the Turkic peoples were the main goal of the creation of the Common-Turkish alphabet. This alphabet further accelerated the development of cultural ties between the Turkish peoples and took a new direction. Thus, the common alphabet of 34 letters was confirmed, taking into account the phonetic system of all Turkic peoples.

When we look carefully at the historical processes, we become the witness the realization of the alphabet reform in our country against the background of long and complex processes. In modern times, the issue of creating an Common -Turkish alphabet remains relevant. Noting that the principle of unity was not observed in the arrangement of letters, Afad Gurbanov compiled a new version of the Common -Turkish alphabet. By making some sounds of close denominator side by side, he made it easier to remember and waited for the principle of unity.

Looking through the alphabet which was compiled by Professor A. Gurbanov, it would be correct to call it the Common-

⁷ Qurbanov, A.M. Azərbaycan dilçiliyi problemləri / A.M.Qurbanov. – II c. – Bakı: Elm və həyat, – 2010. – s.41-42.

Turkish alphabet consisting of 34 letters an incomparable cultural means. We rely on the problem of creating an Common-Turkish alphabet will be solved soon. The creation of the Common-Turkish alphabet is also an important point in terms of integration of Turkish-speaking peoples.

*“Afad Gurbanov has made his historical contribution to the development of world and Turkish linguistics along with Azerbaijani linguistics with his scientific researches in the field of general linguistics. Afad Gurbanov had great merits in carrying out the alphabet reform in our country as the chairman of the Azerbaijan Alphabet Commission and the author of the new Latin alphabet”.*⁸

In the third paragraph called **"Spelling problems"**, Afad Gurbanov's research on spelling problems in his scientific activity is analyzed. Studying the spelling of modern Azerbaijan, it turns out that forgetting certain spelling requirements is one of the main reasons for a number of unpleasant situations. Defects in our spelling, which directly hinder the development of the Azerbaijani literary language, are the result of the lack of a useful spelling dictionary, the obsolescence of spelling rules. Serious research and control are important to maintain spelling stability in modern times.

In the field of applied linguistics, the solution of a number of important tasks in the field of spelling of modern Azerbaijani writing is a necessary requirement of modern times. In this regard, Professor A. Gurbanov identified a number of tasks that he considers important to address. Let's look through these tasks.

1. First of all, Professor Afad Gurbanov emphasized the task of developing comprehensive spelling rules as one of the urgent tasks and considered it important to develop a new spelling project.

2. Another issue is the simplification of spelling. The scientist emphasizes the importance of *"spelling operations on the spelling of*

⁸ Sadiqova, S. Dilçilik elmində Afad Qurbanov irsi / S.Sadiqova. – İstanbul: “İmak”, – 2019. – s.7.

double-vowels and double-consonants words in order to simplify the Azerbaijani script"⁹ and considers it important.

3. The issue of holding a wide discussion of spelling rules was also mentioned as an important task. The solution of spelling problems is of both state importance and national concern.

4. The task of creating new spelling dictionaries can be an important step in the field of spelling of modern Azerbaijani writing. An important aspect in this direction is the compilation of a comprehensive dictionary of Azerbaijani orthography.

5. It is important to have regular spelling control in order to follow the spelling rules correctly. This is done in different ways. Theoretical linguistics, which studies the laws of language development, covers a wide range of topics. Emphasizing that language is a rich treasure, F. de Saussure, for the first time, completely deprived language of materiality, arguing that language and speech are separate concepts. Emphasizing that the language, which always has a national character, is distinguished from other social events by its universality, Agamusa Akhundov stressed that he encountered linguistic events in the Azerbaijani language with specific features. A.Akhundov emphasizes the strong generality and regularity in the theoretical issues of language, involving in the study of the interaction of language with thinking, society, speech, as well as issues of internal structure.

The second subsection of Chapter I reflects "**Afad Gurbanov and the problems of theoretical linguistics**". Professor Afad Gurbanov's work stands out for its conceptuality in the direction of researching and solving theoretical linguistic problems. This is due to the fact that the scientist has long conducted research on the main problems of general linguistics. As a continuation of these researches, various books, textbooks and aids related to general linguistics were published. "*Textbook, two-volume monograph*"

⁹ Qurbanov, A.M. Azərbaycan dilçiliyi problemləri / A.M.Qurbanov. – II c. – Bakı: – Elm və həyat, – 2010.–s.138

General Linguistics ”published in 1989, 1993, 2004, 2010, as well as “General Linguistics” in Russian and “General Linguistics” in Turkish, etc. . In these works, the professor's linguistics, its essence, the relationship of language and thinking, areas of linguistics, departments of linguistics and their current problems are studied. In particular, *“the science of linguistics and its object of study, theoretical and applied linguistics, research methods, fields of linguistics, current problems of general linguistics were studied at the theoretical level. is connected with the name ”*¹⁰

The study of each of these areas is aimed at solving theoretical linguistic problems. In the study of theoretical linguistic problems, the linguist approached with sensitivity and made his scientific contribution to the solution.

In 20 years of XX century, the Ural-Altai language family was given as a family and included Turkish-Mongolian-Manchurian language groups. However, in A. Gurbanov's work the position of Turkic languages in the family of Altaic languages was defined in a new direction and it was scientifically substantiated to show that this language family consists of groups of Turkish languages, Mongolian languages, Manchu languages and Japanese and Korean languages. At the same time, new concepts have been put forward to clarify the group and subgroups of Turkish languages. It is commendable that A. Gurbanov gave Mahmud Kashgari a wide place among the medieval linguists and considered him a Turkish linguist. His original position is that while some scholars consider M. Kashgari to be a representative of Arabic linguistics because he wrote in Arabic, he shows that Kashgari was the son of a Turk and dedicated his works to the Turkish languages. The author gave extensive and detailed information about the development of linguistics during the Renaissance, about the linguistics of the period.

¹⁰ Sadıqova, S. Dilçilik elmində Afad Qurbanov irsi / S.Sadıqova. – İstanbul: “İmak”, – 2019. – s.160.

Afad Gurbanov participated a unique position in the genealogical division of world languages, commented on its most difficult and interesting problems for linguistics. The chronology of the history of the development of world linguistics is given in a new aspect, its classification is clearly substantiated and extensive information about about twenty language families is given for the first time. The author explains the origin of language on the basis of concepts related to theoretical linguistics.

This subchapter consists of 1 paragraph. In the paragraph, Afad Gurbanov's scientific work **"The issue of functional styles and their classification"** is studied. National culture, traditions, state structure, and language policy have a great role in the creation and formation of functional styles. Functional styles, which do not have the same history of creation, naturally have different scope, composition, and task. When we examine the history of the emergence of functional styles covering the pre-writing and post-writing period in the languages of the world, we witness how ancient the historical past is. Of course, every language has rich stylistic possibilities. The style is characterized by the expressive choice of words, phraseology, syntactic structures, sometimes pronunciation and individual peculiarities of morphological features. Style is the uniqueness of language in terms of content and form.

Chapter II, is called **"Afad Gurbanov's research on the modern Azerbaijani literary language and its structural elements"**, discusses the serious approach of linguist A. Gurbanov to the study of modern Azerbaijani literary language and its structural elements.

Language is spirituality itself. The study of the spiritual world, the study of its wealthiness. The language that is developing in the society reflects the national consciousness of each nation, which means in which direction the language is renewed and enriched.

For the study of the modern Azerbaijani literary language all kinds of conditions have been created in our Republic. The Azerbaijani language, which became the object of special research,

began to be studied in a wider circle in the twentieth century. Seyidov, G.Kazimov, G.Geybullayev, F.Zeynalov, Z.Budagova, M.Adilov, H.Bayramov, A.Tanriverdiyev and others. Our scientists have made an exceptional contribution to the development, study, research and enrichment of the Azerbaijani language.

Language is both a multifaceted and a complex social phenomenon. Language is directly related to morality. It is known that language changes constantly. Each language has its own rich composition, different structure and wide range of expressions. Having both different and complex sign systems, language serves not only communication between members of society, but also the mutual learning of cultures.

The emergence of the Azerbaijani language and its rise to today's level is closely linked with the history of the Azerbaijani people and, as a result of complex processes, has managed to preserve its national character.

Nowadays, the Azerbaijani language is the national language of the Azerbaijani people and the official state language of the Republic of Azerbaijan. And today we must wholeheartedly preserve the national character of our language and prevent the influence of foreign elements on the language.

It is noted in the research work that linguist Afad Gurbanov defended his dissertation on "Modern Azerbaijani literary language" in 1968 and received the degree of Doctor of Philology. Professor A. Gurbanov's textbook, which stimulates the development of modern Azerbaijani literary language, contains a wide range of ideas covering phonetics, graphics, lexicology, semiotics, phraseology, onomology, derivatology and other fields. *"A.Gurbanov's original and objective ideas and opinions have already found new supporters in our linguistics and are considered to be today's achievements."*¹¹

¹¹ Məmmədov, İ. Müasir Azərbaycan ədəbi dili: Afad Qurbanovun yeni adlı kitabı haqqında // – Bakı: Respublika, 2004, 6 yanvar. – s.8.

Chapter II consists of two sub-chapters. The first sub-chapter is called "**A. Gurbanov's research on the phonetics of the Azerbaijani language**". In Afad Gurbanov's scientific work, the system of phonemes, vowels and consonants, their types, phonetic phenomena and laws, syllable and accent issues, which differ from each other in terms of quantity and quality, are analyzed. It is known that the law of harmony is very important for our language. This law has preserved itself from our ancient written monuments to this day and has not lost its special importance. The question of how the law of harmony was reflected in Turkish languages for the first time is mentioned in the work "Divanü lügat-it-türk" by the prominent Turkologist M. Kashgari.

A syllable is a phonetic unit that easily divides words into the smallest breaks in spoken speech. The number of syllables and the number of vowel sounds in the word can be different. For example: *tə-əc-cüb* [tə:ccüb], *tə-əs-süb* [tə:ssüb]. In the Azerbaijani language, a syllable is formed by means of vowel letters. Accent has a special role in modern Azerbaijani literary language. So, using the accent correctly and locally is very important in orthography.

In the second sub-chapter called "**A. Gurbanov's studies on the lexicology of the Azerbaijani language**", the grouping and study of the rich vocabulary of our language is analyzed from different perspectives. The second subchapter consists of two paragraphs. In the first paragraph, "**Vocabulary and vocabulary composition**", in the second paragraph, "**Meaning groups of words in the dictionary**" are included in the research.

It is possible to group and to study the vocabulary of our language, which consists of a colorful and constantly enriching, constantly updated vocabulary, from different points of view. Thus, some of the words used in their meanings are used in the expression of real events, situations, actions and objects, as well as in a figurative sense. Noting that there is a connection between the two meanings, Prof. A. Gurbanov leads to the emergence of ambiguity, depending on the use of words in a figurative sense.

A. Gurbanov specially stressed the process of changing the meaning of words and carrying metaphors in the development of the lexical structure of the language. He noted that it is possible to express any subtlety of meaning in existing words, even without creating a new word.

Every word that exists in the language was initially single meaning, and gradually became polysemantic in connection with a certain historical process, the internal development of the language. No matter how many different meaning shades in polysemous words, the words formed on the original real meaning are considered to be the main meaning. Figurative meanings in polysemous words are important in the formation of fixed word combinations. Thus, ready-made phraseological compounds in the language have a figurative meaning. Polysemous words that do not work at a new level in all languages are formed based on the national characteristics of each language.

Undoubtedly, language is one of the most important elements in the existence of people from the past to the present. Although there are many criteria for the richness of languages, the most notable of them is vocabulary. However, the dictionary does not seem to be a term that fully understands the language in terms of quantifying the number of words in the language. As language develops, its concept and scope are expanded. It is necessary to understand the expressive power of language and the diversity of its methods of expression to properly use the richness of language.

The linguist scholar understood that literary language played an important role in the process of preserving and enriching the purity of language, and expressed his opinion on the subject in the following way: *“Literary language loves the lack of words and breadth of thought in all genres. Therefore, talented writers maintain the purity of language, using the words of acquisition and arrival only when absolutely necessary. In general, the vocabulary of a writer's work is the richness of language, the search for artistic*

*creativity, and new words are created in this process, they serve to enrich the common language.*¹²

An outstanding scientists who deeply analyzes each doubts and contributes themselves to the development, enrichment and improvement of our language have managed to achieve this. Thus, Professor A. Gurbanov's textbook *"Modern Azerbaijani literary language"* covers a large number of linguistic facts. It is the only textbook used in the country for many years and has become a widely taught book in philology and other faculties of higher pedagogical schools. scientists use it as a source of reference."¹³

The dissertation highlights A. Gurbanov's research in the field of research of the Azerbaijani literary language.

Chapter III, is called *"The role of Afad Gurbanov in the formation and development of Azerbaijani onomology"* studies the special names and their involvement in research as a new and special stage in the history of Azerbaijani linguistics and Turkish linguistics. It is based on scientific facts that the history of the formation of onomology in Azerbaijan, the systematic study of it and, most importantly, the creation of a scientific school is associated with the name of onomatologist Afad Gurbanov.

In the first sub-chapter of Chapter III, **"The onomastic system of the modern Azerbaijani language"** is studied. The article of the prominent Turkologist "Features of Azerbaijani personal names" published in 1956 is considered to be the first work on Azerbaijani onomology. Conducting accurate and systematic research in the field of onomology, the scientist laid the foundation of Azerbaijani onomology as an independent department. "Word groups included in onomastic lexicon are the products of certain socio-historical development and are an invaluable vocabulary that reflects the life of

¹² Qurbanov, A.M. Bədii mətnin linqvistik təhlili / A.M.Qurbanov. – Bakı: – Nurlan, – 2005. – s.29.

¹³ Kərimov, M.Görkəmli dilçi-alim.// – Bakı:Azərbaycan müəllimi,2010,26 sentyabr, – s.4

the people to whom they belong. A comprehensive study of onomastic lexicon includes modern language, dialectology, language history, etc. It is very important for the study of areas.¹⁴

Thanks to the hard work and efforts of Professor Afad Gurbanov, the Azerbaijan Onomastics Society and the Onomastics Scientific Center were established at the Azerbaijan State Pedagogical University. The prominent scientist established September 25 as "Onomastics Day" and published a scientific-onomastic journal called "Onomastics".

In the second subchapter, "**Onomology and its departments**" is analyzed. The second subchapter of the third chapter of the dissertation consists of seven paragraphs.

The onomatologist divides onomastic units, it means special words, both structurally and in essence into independent groups such as anthroponyms, ethnonyms, toponyms, hydronyms, zoonyms, cosmonyms, ctematonyms. According to the linguist-scientist, who conducted a detailed study of each group, natural conditions played an important role in the formation of these onomastic units, their lexical-semantic diversity. A. Gurbanov noted that the names of ancient tribes and clans also played a special role in the enrichment of the vocabulary of our language. Onomatologist Afad Gurbanov indicates the fact that Azerbaijani personal names influence the Georgian language as an example of this process.

There are different opinions about onomology. However, A. Gurbanov called onomology not an independent science, but an independent branch of linguistics.

Afad Gurbanov, the author of dozens of books, monographs and hundreds of articles on onomology, is considered the founder of the school of onomology. Thus, the monograph "Onomology of the Azerbaijani language" published in 1988 by the world-famous linguist-scientist "*Onomastic units awarded the State Prize in 1989*"

¹⁴ Səfərov, M. Azərbaycan onomastikasının fundamental tədqiqi // – Bakı: Respublika, 2005, 5 fevral, – s.7.

¹⁵is one of the most authoritative works commenting on both scientific and theoretical aspects.

Laureate of the State Prize, Doctor of Philology, Professor Afad Gurbanov was constantly thinking and worrying about onomastics, and as a result, in 2004 he published a two-volume work on onomastics named "Fundamentals of Onomastics in Azerbaijan." For the first time in both Azerbaijani and Turkish linguistics, the book deals with the detailed linguistic study of special names and explains the theoretical foundations of onomastic teaching.

The modern Azerbaijani literary language, which has a rich vocabulary, has been able to write its name among the developed languages today. Based on research, it can be said that a large layer of the vocabulary of our language consists of onomastic vocabulary, it means a series of special names.

It should also be noted that personal names help to differentiate and individualize people.

The surname gives an idea of the person's past, roots, and ancestry. The development of surnames, which are considered anthroponymic units in the onomastic lexicon of Azerbaijan, dates back to the recent past. Thus, surnames were formed in the XIX century and were distinguished by their originality. However, in the pre-surname period, forms such as name, nickname, and pseudonym played a leading role.

Professor Afad Gurbanov noted the grammatical forms of surnames in the book "Fundamentals of Azerbaijan Onomology" based on the materials of the XIX century, correctly indicated the surname as a regularity in the system of Azerbaijani anthroponyms.

It becomes clear that toponyms are different and colorful in terms of the nature and appearance of the object when analyzing the toponymic system of Azerbaijan. Afad Gurbanov noted the issue of grouping of toponymic units, taking into account this feature in the textbook "Modern Azerbaijani literary language".

¹⁵ Afad Gurbanov //AMEA.– Bakı: – 2010. – s.35.

Toponyms, which turn the names of geographical objects with different structures into objects of research, form a rich layer in our language. This is unequivocally based on the ancient history of the territory of Azerbaijan. Afad Gurbanov, a pioneer in linguistics, has thoroughly studied toponyms and identified their different types. *Indeed, "the value of toponymic research lies in the fact that the results of that research help to solve the problem of the origin and formation of the people and their language."*¹⁶

The rich scientific heritage of the prominent scientist Afad Gurbanov has not lost its significance in modern times. The professor's ideas about cosmonyms are still a valuable source for researchers, a reliable source, and are directly aimed at the development of linguistics.

Thus, the first volume of the book "Fundamentals of Azerbaijan onomology" deals with general issues of onomology, problems related to the basics of onomology, scientific relations, clarification and study of onomastic sources and sources, forms and methods of collecting materials, research methods, onomastic dictionary, onomolinguistic The organization and importance of research, the history of the study of Azerbaijani onomastics, the composition of the onomastic lexicon of the modern Azerbaijani literary language are covered in chapters. Each of the mentioned areas was clarified by Professor A. Gurbanov to the point of accuracy and subtlety, the place and importance of onomology in linguistics was noted. Volume II of the work of the same name describes in detail and in detail the classification, origin and change of onomastic units of the Azerbaijani language, poetic and stylistic features, orthoepic and orthographic problems. This work of the scientist is a great contribution not only to the development of

¹⁶ Qurbanov, A.M. Müasir Azərbaycan dili.İcild [II cildə] // – Bakı: – 2010. – s.285

Azerbaijani linguistics, but also to the development of Turkish linguistics and world linguistics.

The "**Results**" section of the dissertation summarizes the findings of the research process. The research provides the following results:

1. The idea of involving Azerbaijan's stone and rock inscriptions in linguistic research belongs to Professor Afad Gurbanov. According to the professor, pictographic inscriptions reflecting events, movements and marches can be found in our written monuments. He considered it important to involve manuscripts in research. Afad Gurbanov's ability to interpret complex problems in a simple form, the originality of his scientific and theoretical ideas contributed to the development of world and Turkish linguistics.

2. Afad Gurbanov clarified the issues on the development of Azerbaijani linguistics with scientific facts while defining the current issues of linguistics, the prospects of theoretical and scientific problems facing modern linguistics. The professor played an important role in the creation of the modern Azerbaijani alphabet. Thus, the compilation of the Azerbaijani alphabet is directly related to the name of Afad Gurbanov substantiated its conformity to its artistic features with scientific facts. Thus, the role of Afad Gurbanov in the application of the Latin alphabet in our country in modern times is irreplaceable.

3. Afad Gurbanov is an encyclopedic linguist-scientist, turkologist, who has made an invaluable contribution to the multifaceted, rich and fundamental development of Azerbaijani linguistics. is one of the great contributions. For the first time in the field of annotated bibliography, Afad Gurbanov wrote the book "The first annotated bibliography on Azerbaijani onomology" (2000), noting that it is a tool that can be used by linguists in modern Azerbaijani linguistics.

4. Afad Gurbanov's research in the field of general linguistics and its problems raises this field of linguistics to a conceptual level.

For this reason, Afad Gurbanov paid great attention and sensitivity to the issue of classification of parts of speech, conducted scientific research in this direction. The professor compiled the classification of parts of speech in a unique way. According to the research, it was emphasized that children's words, rhythmic words, imperative words used in the language of young children belong to the indefinite part of speech because they cannot be included in other parts of speech. Professor Afad Gurbanov's grouping of indefinite words as part of indefinite speech is commendable.

5. New scientific concepts in the field of general linguistics contribute to the development of not only Azerbaijani linguistics, but also world and Turkological linguistics. brought various innovations.

6. Afad Gurbanov was the first scholar to substantiate the need to switch to the Latin alphabet in the modern Azerbaijani literary language after the restoration of Azerbaijan's state independence. Emphasizing that the principle of unity was not observed, the scientist compiled a new version of the common Turkish alphabet. The urgency of the issue of creating the common Turkish alphabet occupies a special place in the scientific work of Afad Gurbanov. The creation of the common Turkish alphabet is also an important point in terms of integration of Turkish-speaking peoples.

7. Observance of the principle of simplicity and succession in the phonetic system of the Azerbaijani literary language preserves the main requirements and specificity of the phonetic feature. Scientific evidence has shown that words play a special role in development and change.

8. It is possible to approach, group and study the vocabulary of our language, which consists of a colorful and constantly enriching, constantly updated vocabulary, from different points of view. The development concept defines the basis of the action strategy.

9. The direct influence of onomastic units, socio-political environment, as well as society on direct anthroponyms is undeniable. The establishment of the "School of Onomastics", the publication of the collection "Problems of Onomastics in Azerbaijan"

and, finally, the definition of "Day of Onomastics" are associated with the name of prominent scientist Afad Gurbanov.

10. Afad Gurbanov is a linguist-scientist who combines originality with innovation. His rich and multifaceted scientific heritage has not lost its relevance in the field of linguistics in modern times. It is very important in terms of developing the multifaceted, rich language and stylistic features of the Azerbaijani language.

11. Azerbaijani onomology is considered a special and new stage in the history of Turkological linguistics, as well as Azerbaijani linguistics. The prominent scientist laid the foundation of Azerbaijani onomology as an independent department. Thus, the semantic change of onomastic units exposed to intralinguistic and extralinguistic influences in the process of historical development plays an important role in the professor's research.

12. In the process of historical development, different types of onomastic units change both in writing, reading and semantics. The primary reason for these changes is their pronunciation variation later manifested itself in written language.

13. One of the reasons for the variability of special names is related to language relations. It is very important to pay attention to the spelling and pronunciation of special names that make up the onomastic lexicon. observed.

14. In onomastics, it is important to involve a detailed comparison and analysis of the characteristics of the system features and relationships. Acquisition onomastic units developed in the Azerbaijani language and onomastics of other languages should be normally collegialized.

The main content of the dissertation is expressed in the following published scientific works:

1. Azərbaycan antroponimləri müstəqillik illərində // Doktorantların və gənc tədqiqatçıların XVII Respublikaelmi konfransının materialları. – I c. – Bakı: – 2013, 18-19 noyabr, – s.298-299.

2. Dil milli mədəniyyətin mayasıdır // Filologiya məsələləri, Elm və təhsil, – Bakı: – 2017. №3, – s.151-156.

3. Afad Qurbanovun Azərbaycan onomalogiyasının təşəkkülü və inkişafında rolu // Filologiya məsələləri, – Bakı: Elm və təhsil, – 2017. №4, – s.265-270.

4. Afad Qurbanovun elmi fəaliyyətində əlifba məsələsi // AMEA İ.Nəsimi adına Dilçilik İnstitutu, Tədqiqlər. – Bakı: – 2017. Elm və təhsil, – №5, – s.157-162.

5. Социальная роль языка в обществе // Класичний Приватний Університет, Матеріали Всеукраїнської Науково-Практичної Конференції. “Сучасні дослідження філологічних наук: Проблеми та рішення” 25-26 серпня 2017 р., м.Запоріжжя. – с.79-82.

6. Школа Афада Курбанова в развитии Азербайджанской ономалогии // Міжнародний Гуманітарний Університет, Науковий вісник Міжнародного Гуманітарного Університету, Серія філологія том 2, – Одеса: – 2018. – №32, – с.45-47.

7. Место наследия Афада Гурбанова в обогащении словарного состава азербайджанского языка // Язык. Культура. Коммуникация: материалы XIV Международной научно-практической конференции (памяти профессора С.А.Борисовой) / отв. ред. доц. И.Н.Соколова. – Ульяновск: УлГУ. – 2021. – с.73-78.

8. Особенности представленности фамилий в системе азербайджанских антропонимов // Культурология, филология, искусствоведение: актуальные проблемы современной науки. XLVII Международной научно-практической конференции. – 2021. №6(39), – с.58-62.

9. Afad Qurbanovun elmi və siyasi fəaliyyəti // Dil və Ədəbiyyat, Beynəlxalq elmi-nəzəri. – Bakı: – 2017. №4(104), – s.55-57.

10. Afad Qurbanovun elmi fəaliyyətində kosmonimlər problemi // Beynəlxalq elmi nəzəri jurnal. Language and Literature. Язык и литература. Dil və ədəbiyyat. – 2021. 2(116), – s.106-108.

11. Müasir Azərbaycan dilinin onomastik sistemində hidronimlərin yeri // Dövlət suverenliyinin möhkəmləndirilməsi yolunda sosial və humanitar problemlərin həlli xüsusiyyətləri. Gənc tədqiqatçıların Respublika elmi-praktik konfransının materialları (20 oktyabr 2021-ci il). – Bakı: – 2021. – s.209-2014.

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Address: AZ5008, Sumgait, Baku street 1, 43 th district, Sumgait
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