



## SHUSHA - THE PEARL OF AZERBAIJAN

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### ABOUT ARTICLE

**Key words:** Shusha, monument, material cultural heritage, occupation, destroy, restoration, culture.

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**Abstract:** Shusha is not only for the people of Shusha, but for all Azerbaijanis, It is a dear city for every citizen who loves his homeland and nation. It is a dear land, a dear castle, a dear monument

## SHUSHA - OZARBAYJONNING DURDONASI

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### MAQOLA HAQIDA

**Kalit so'zlar:** Shusha, yodgorlik, moddiy madaniy meros, bosib olish, vayron qilish, tiklash, madaniyat.

**Annotatsiya:** Shusha nafaqat shushaliklar, balki butun ozarbayjonliklar uchun, Vatanini, millatini sevgan har bir fuqaro uchun aziz shahar. Bu aziz zamin, aziz qasr, aziz yodgorlik

## ШУША - ЖЕМЧУЖИНА АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНА

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### О СТАТЬЕ

**Ключевые слова:** Шуша, памятник, материальное культурное наследие, не вторгайся, разрушать, восстановление, культура.

**Аннотация:** Шуша не только для шушинцев, но и для всех азербайджанцев. Это родной город для каждого гражданина, любящего свою Родину и народ. Это дорогая земля, дорогой замок, дорогой памятник

## INTRODUCTION

Armenian aggressors, who occupied 20 percent of Azerbaijan's land for 30 years, destroyed mosques, shrines and chapels, stone statues, barrows, in short, historical cultural monuments in Karabakh. This contradicts the 1954 Hague Convention "On the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict" and the 1972 UNESCO Convention "On the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage".

In our territories freed from occupation by the Azerbaijani army, the infrastructure was destroyed, and our material and cultural heritage located in the territory of Karabakh was destroyed and looted.

## THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

Let me mention that Shusha is the pearl of Azerbaijan, the city of monuments. It was founded in 1752 by the Khan of Karabakh, Panahali Khan, and in the early ages, it was named Panahabad in honor of the Khan, along with Shusha. In 1905, 1920 and 1992, Shusha was completely burned 3 times. In the sources, the name of the city of Shusha is explained by Turkic tribes and Turkic words. Also used in the form of "Shish" (because Shish is surrounded by rocks). Some researchers explain the word Shusha with the component "swell" meaning "tip", "high" in Turkish.

Monuments, which are the memory and relics of history, are examples of material culture. Therefore, their preservation and transmission to future generations is one of the most important issues.

There were 17 neighborhoods in Shusha: Seyidli, Julfalar, Kuyulug, Chukhur neighborhood, Four chynar, Fourdlergurdu, Haji Yusifli, b Cheolgala, Urudlar, Saatli, Kocherli, Mamayi, Khoja Marjanli, Demirchiler, Hamamgabaghi, Taz neighborhood, Merdinli. There are baths, mosques and springs in the neighborhoods.

At the end of the 19th century, at the beginning of the 20th century, Shusha became the musical center of the Caucasus. Shusha was called "Little Paris", "Temple of art of Caucasus", "Cradle of Azerbaijani music" and "Conservatory of Transcaucasia".

Until the beginning of the 20th century, the art of music in Azerbaijan, including in Shusha, developed primarily on the basis of singers and musicians, but since the 20th century, professional music education covered a wider range of fields and headed toward systematization and massification. At that time, the foundation of professional music education was laid in Azerbaijan thanks to the great work of the composer Uzeyir Bey Hajibeyov.

As a result of the occupation of Shusha, with the aim of erasing the historical traces of Azerbaijanis, vandals destroyed about 600 historical architectural monuments, including the

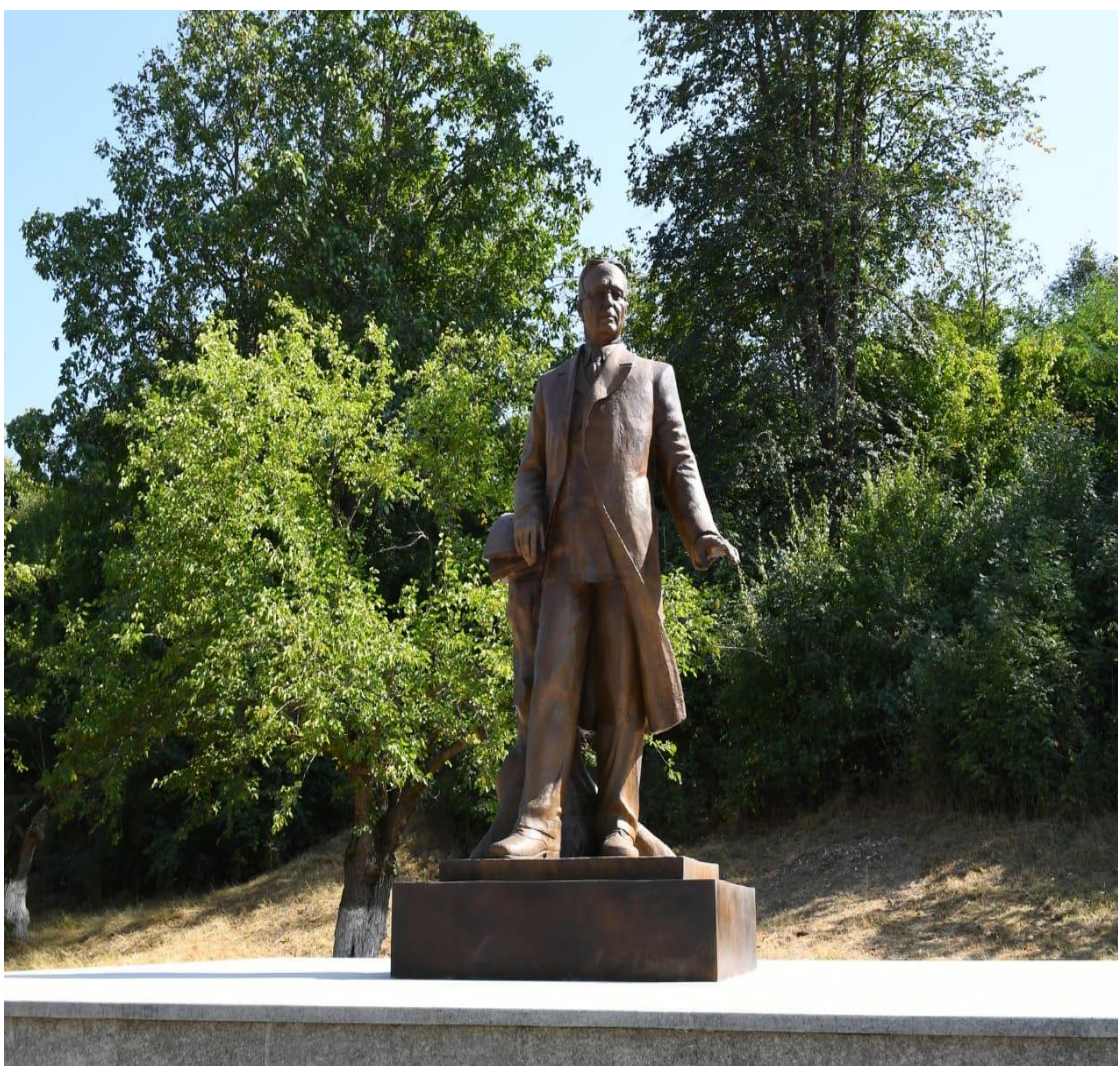
palace of Panahali Khan, the Yukhari Govhar Agha Mosque, the Lower Govhar Agha Mosque, the house of Khurshidbanu Nateva, the mausoleum of Molla Panah Vagif, 7 preschool institutions. , 22 general education schools, cultural and educational, agricultural technical schools, secondary specialized music school, 8 cultural houses, including the Shusha History Museum, a branch of the Azerbaijan National Carpet Museum and the museum of applied folk art, the Karabakh state history museum, the tourist base, the only one in the Caucasus They destroyed the factory of oriental musical instruments, looted and destroyed the rare pearls of art here. Up to 5,000 objects of the city's history museum, Shusha branch of the State Museum of Azerbaijani Carpets and Folk Applied Art, up to 1,000 objects of the Karabakh State Museum of History, founder of professional Azerbaijani music, composer Uzeyir Hajibeyov (more than 300 objects), singer Bulbul (up to 400 objects) ), the funds of the memorial museums of musician and artist Mir Mohsen Navvab (more than 100 items) were looted.

In the war that lasted from September 27 to November 10, 2020, the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, under the leadership of the victorious Commander-in-Chief Ilham Aliyev, carried out all combat operations at a high level, brought the hated enemy to its knees, won a glorious Victory and restored historical justice and the territorial integrity of our country. Our dreams came true in the 44-day Patriotic War, and we experienced the joy of a great victory.

Restoration and reconstruction of historical cultural monuments and museums in the territories freed from occupation after the Patriotic War continues rapidly. A special working group was created for the implementation of the Heydar Aliyev Foundation's project on territories freed from occupation, and a preliminary assessment was conducted to study the monuments to be restored. Restoration work covers all monuments, regardless of their religious affiliation. During the reconstruction of monuments, the principle of not disturbing their original, i.e., authentic appearance is taken as a basis. In this regard, international experience is studied and progressive methods are applied in works on restoration, conservation and reconstruction of monuments.

During the past period, the Fund has already completed the restoration of a number of cultural monuments. The repair, restoration and reconstruction works of Molla Panah Vagif's museum-mausoleum complex in Shusha city have been completed and the complex has been put into use. The works on the complex were started by the Heydar Aliyev Foundation in March 2021 and the monument was restored according to its historical appearance. Also, the bust of the great Azerbaijani poet Molla Panah Vagif and the statue of the outstanding composer Uzeyir Hajibeyli were reconstructed and erected in Shusha city with the support of the Foundation.









During the next visit of President Ilham Aliyev and First Lady Mehriban Aliyeva to Shusha, the home-museum and bust of People's Artist Bulbul, who rendered great services in the development of Azerbaijani musical culture and played an important role in the formation and evolution of the professional vocal school, was opened, and this was welcomed by public opinion.

### CONCLUSION

I would like to mention that on March 31, 2022, in the city of Bursa, Republic of Turkey, at the extraordinary meeting of the Permanent Council of Ministers of Culture of the member countries of the International Organization of Turkish Culture (TURKSOY), Shusha, the cultural capital of Azerbaijan, was declared the "cultural capital of the Turkic world" for 2023.

As a manifestation of special respect for Shusha, which is a bright pearl of the art of architecture and urban planning with a 270-year history and has a high cultural and spiritual value for the people of Azerbaijan, this decision becomes a new symbol of unity and solidarity of the entire Turkic world and contributes to the work of further expanding the prospects of cooperation between the Turkic peoples. will give

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