

## CHARACTERIZATION OF CHARACTERS IN SALAM SADIGZADEH'S NOVEL "THERE IS A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN IN OUR VILLAGE"

**Gunel Safarova,**

*Doctor of Philosophy in Philology.*

*Nizami Museum of Azerbaijan literature, scientific worker*

[gunel84@yahoo.com](mailto:gunel84@yahoo.com)

**Abstract.** One of Salam Sadigzadeh's works, which has an interesting plot line, is distinguished by its sincere description of events, and talks about the spiritual and moral qualities of young people, is the novel "There is a beautiful woman in our village", which consists of 15 short stories. Although the novel has been discussed in various articles, it has not been studied in detail. From this perspective, the study of the novel is both relevant and interesting. The events that happen to a woman, their negative effects that have on her life, their negative marks left on her character, the betrayal of the wife to a husband who lost his eyes in the war, the killing of a mother the baby who thought she was his child, etc. issues are reflected in the novel.

**Keywords.** Salam Sadigzadeh, novel, character, hero, work, morality, negative, positive.

## SALOM SODIGZODE "QISLOHIMIZDA GO'ZAL AYOL BOR" ROMANI PERSONAJLARIGA TAVSIF

**Gunel Safarova,**

*filologiya fanlari doktori,*

*Nizomiy nomidagi Ozarbayjon adabiyot muzeyi, ilmiy xodim*

**Annotatsiya.** Salom Sodiqzodaning qiziqarli syujet chizig'iga ega, voqea-hodisalar samimiy tasviri bilan ajralib turadigan, yoshlarning ma'naviy-axloqiy fazilatları haqida so'z yuritilgan asarlarından biri 15 qissadan iborat "Qishlog'imizda bir go'zal ayol bor" romanidir. Roman haqida turli maqolalarda so'z yuritilgan bo'lsa-da, u atroflicha o'rganilmagan. Shu nuqtai nazardan qaraganda, romanni o'rganish ham dolzarb, ham qiziqarli. Romanda ayolning boshiga tushgan voqealar, uning hayotidagi salbiy ta'siri, fe'l-atvorida qoldirilgan salbiy izlar, urushda ko'zini yo'qotgan turmush o'rtog'iga xiyonat qilishi, o'zini farzandim deb o'ylagan ona go'dakning o'ldirilishi kabi masalalar romanda o'z aksini topgan.

**Kalit so'zlar.** Salom Sodiqzoda, roman, xarakter, qahramon, asar, axloq, salbiy, ijobiy.

## SALOM SODIGGSODE'NIN "KÖYÜMÜZDE GÜZEL BİR KADIN VAR" ROMANINDAKİ KARAKTERLERİN TANIMI

**Günel Safarova,**

*Filoloji Doktoru, Araştırmacı, Azerbaycan Edebiyatı Nizami Müzesi*

**Özet.** Salam Sadigzadeh'in ilginç bir olay örgüsüne sahip, olayların samimi bir şekilde anlatılmasıyla öne çıkan ve gençlerin manevi ve ahlaki niteliklerinden bahseden eserlerinden biri de 15 kısa öyküden oluşan "Köyümüzde Güzel Bir Kadın Var" adlı romanıdır. Roman çeşitli makalelerde tartışılmış olsa da detaylı bir şekilde incelenmemiştir. Bu açıdan bakıldığında romanın incelenmesi hem önemli hem de ilgi çekicidir. Bir kadının başına gelen olaylar, bunların onun hayatında yarattığı olumsuz etkiler, karakterinde bıraktığı olumsuz izler, savaşta gözlerini kaybeden bir kocanın karısı tarafından ihanete uğraması, bir annenin kendi çocuğu sandığı çocuğunu öldürülmesi vb. konular romanda yansıtılmıştır.

**Anahtar kelimeler.** Salam Gadirzadeh, roman, karakter, kahraman, eser, ahlak, olumsuz, olumlu.

## ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА ПЕРСОНАЖЕЙ В РОМАНЕ САЛАМА САДЫГЗАДЕ «В НАШЕМ СЕЛЕ ЖИВЕТ ПРЕКРАСНАЯ ЖЕНЩИНА»

**Гюнель Сафарова**

доктор философии по филологии,

Музей Азербайджанской литературы имени Низами, научный сотрудник

**Аннотация.** Одним из произведений Салама Садыгзаде, имеющим интересную сюжетную линию, отличающимся искренним описанием событий, повествующим о духовных и нравственных качествах молодежи, является роман «В нашем селе живет прекрасная женщина», состоящий из 15 рассказов. Хотя роман обсуждался в различных статьях, он не был подробно изучен. С этой точки зрения изучение романа является и актуальным, и интересным. События, которые происходят с женщиной, их негативное влияние на ее жизнь, их негативные следы, оставленные на ее характере, предательство жены мужу, потерявшему глаза на войне, убийство матерью младенца, который думал, что она его ребенок, и т. д. вопросы отражены в романе.

**Ключевые слова.** Салам Садыгзаде, роман, персонаж, герой, произведение, мораль, отрицательное, положительное.

Salam Sadigzadeh began writing the novel "There is a beautiful woman in our village" on November 6, 1964, and completed it on November 6, 1967. He dedicated the novel to his daughter Leyla, which is also mentioned in the title of the novel.

There are no long descriptions or deviations from the main point in the novel, the events are narrated in a readable manner, attracting the reader from the first pages. The high human qualities such as pure love, loyalty and compassion are being glorifying in the novel.

The writer uses various possibilities of psychologism to reveal the hero's inner world, reveal and show all the aspects of his character with nakedness, the image comes to life in the reader's eyes. The author draws attention to many vital issues through the characters' inner world. In the novel, we encounter with characters of different styles, each of which aims to express the main purpose of the work. "Character is revealed, above all, in a person's attitude towards others, life, nature and society, facts and events." [2, p. 184].

In the work two women and the image of a mother with contrasting characters are being depicted. Gunesh, who longs to be a mother, and Yegana, who is light-hearted, never wants to be a mother, and betrays her husband while he was at war, is being contrasted. Their comparison in this way is important in terms of understanding the problem posed in the work.

After Gunesh returned home, she learned that his son was mixed up with another girl in the maternity hospital mistakenly or accidentally. Despite this, she brought up a stranger's child as her own, with the love of a mother. But Yegana killed the child she thinks is her own child suffocating him with a pillow.

Yegana is the main character of the novel. The main events in the work unfold around her. She stands out among the characters created by the author in the novel for the description of all the subtleties of her character traits. As we know, the environment and society play an important role in the formation of character. The environment has a great influence on the formation of Yegana's character, too. The formation of Yegana's character takes place among various people in the environment surrounding him: his parents, gypsies, boys, etc. All this affects her. The author provides information about her from her teenage years. It turns out that her life was very difficult, the absence of her father and mother caused her to grow up as a gypsy, and as if all this were not enough, she was raped, and the environment she found herself in drove her to become cruel.

Dilara Adilgil wrote about Yegana in her article "The Indelible Signature in Our Prose" : "They say, 'Mercy is the king of human values,' and it helps a person keep their heart pure. Yegana, who has ugly morals, is devoid of compassion, along with other emotions." [1, p. 15]

Yegana is completely devoid of humanity, thinking only of her own interests and happiness. Being raped as a child and being abandoned by the first boy she loved hardens her against men, therefore she is indifferent to Akram, cruel to him, and betrays him, and because of this, her conscience does not even bother her.

Yegana is a woman who is generally far from family life. All she thinks about is feelings of love and passion, and getting married and becoming a mother are against her nature. That's why she doesn't value family and betrays her husband. She had never thought about becoming a mother before getting married, too. She thought that once you have a child, the door to love closes.

Although Yegana shows herself as shy and simple-minded to her neighbors, she is a liar who only seeks her own interests, takes advantage of every opportunity. After she has established her position, she treats her owner differently, responds to her every word, and ignores her. When the question of marriage with Akram arose, to use Saltanat aunt, she tries to make amends with her, and asks her not to tell Akram, that she is married. She lies to Saltanat that she is married, and deceives everyone according to her own goals.

For those like Yegana, the only thing that matters is themselves, their own interests. He doesn't even ask Akram what happened to him during the war or how he became blind.

In her relationship with Aslan, another negative trait of her character is revealed, that she is an ambitious person. She liked Aslan only because he was a doctor, and his fame would increase even more after he became a scientist. After her relationship with Aslan failed, she never loses her temper. She wants to meet Zakir to hurt him, and take revenge in this way.

Yegana's killing of the baby she considered her own child was the ultimate ugliness in her character. The author describes how a girl falls into perverted ways under the influence of the environment with natural, high-artistic detail. True, this does not excuse her from going to the extent of killing her own child.

The other main character of the work is Akram. He is also described with both negative and positive aspects. The reader becomes familiar with various aspects of his character throughout the work.

Akram falls in love with Yegane at first sight. He cannot imagine his life without her. He is so blinded by love that he fulfills Yegana's wish, who does not want to stay with her mother-in-law, and entrusts his sick mother to his aunt and agrees to stay in the house she rents.

In the work, Yegana's true face is revealed to Akram from the first meeting. While walking with Akram, Yegana sees a man approaching them and runs away. But Akram's love for her at first sight blinds him and he cannot see the truth.

Yegana and Akram were completely opposite people in character. Yegana takes Akram, to her home forcefully. Even though Akram is a boy, he thinks that this is not good for the girl's reputation, so he doesn't want to go, he feels ashamed, and tries to protect the girl with whom he thinks he will have a serious relationship: "You know, I would go. I don't know your neighbors, I'm afraid they'll think differently about us" [3, p.28].

At that moment, it becomes clear from the dialogue between them that they are people from different worlds completely. For Yegana, what the neighbors think is of no importance: "First of all, who are the neighbors?! As for the second, let them think what they want! My authority is not in them. I can do what I want!" [3, p.28]

Akram should have realized that Yegana was a frivolous, immoral woman, not only because she didn't care about her neighbors, but also because she took him to her home and hugged and kissed him.

After the wedding night, Akram could not reconcile with the fact that Yegana, to whom he had been bounded with a pure heart, considered as pure and holy as an angel, and had been unchaste

and had deceived him, and he wanted to leave her. Only after consulting with his friend he changed his mind.

Although Akram is too weak to see a woman's immorality, he is a patriotic, brave man who sacrifices his life for his homeland and friends. For Akram, his duty to his homeland is above all else, and he must be there for his country in its time of need. Nothing can turn him from this path.

Although Akram forgives Yegana for her deceiving him and marrying him under the name of a virgin, when he sees that she prevented him from going to battle during the war, she once again looks unworthy in his eyes.

From the conversation with Farida, we get to know a more beautiful quality in Akram's character, we witness how brave, courageous a person he is, how he sacrifices his life to provide food for his friends. Such a brave man is helpless before a woman like Yegana, love blinds his eyes, he hears the truth, but still cannot believe that it is true, Yegane can cover everything up with her lies. He cannot give Yegane a bad name, until Farida's son opens and reads Aslan's letter. But sooner or later, the lie becomes clear, the truth comes to light. This letter was also a kind of apology from Aslan to Akram, he had tarnished Akram's name without knowing the truth. He could not bear to harm the honor of someone who fought and sacrificed his life for his homeland.

At the end of the novel, Akram's reflection on his life path and realization of his mistake should be characterized as a turning point in the development of his spiritual world. Although he later lost his sight in frontline battles during the war, he was actually spiritually blind from the beginning. While blind he sees and understands what he cannot see with his eyes, and in the end he even rejoices in being blind. "I swear, on my mother's sacred grave, that today I do not regret being blind because I can not see your face." [3, s. 104]

Among the negative characters depicted in the work, Zakir can be mentioned. The author forms a comprehensive idea about him, while describing this character extensively. Yegana first fell in love with Zakir. The job of Zakir, the son of "Khozeyin Zargar", is to have fun with girls, stealing his father's money and losing it in gambling. He is a typical representative of the vagabond, ill-mannered children of wealthy parents. After winning Yegana's love, he leaves her and has fun with other girls. He only thinks about debauchery, immoral affairs, and spending his days in foreign countries in vainly. It doesn't matter to him that Yegana cheated on her husband and met someone else, was pregnant, and was immoral. Her buying Saltanat's house and rent it out is enough for him to marry her. He thinks, then they can divorce. From this, it becomes clear what honor and dignity he possesses.

One of the positive characters in the work is Aslan. Unlike Zakir, he is a good person. Aslan is a doctor, he meets Yegana as his patient, he becomes attached to her with pure, clean feelings, he truly loves her. If he hadn't seen her with Zakir, he would have known her as a moral person and thought about taking their relationship seriously. After Zakir tells him the truth, his eyes open. Aslan was also a sincere person. He tells to Yegana's face directly that he is no longer serious with her. After learning that she is married and her husband was injured for his motherland, he cannot accept that he has been violated to someone's honor.

One of the characteristic characters in the work who stands in opposition to Yegana's character is Farida. Farida is also shown as a natural and believable character. Her life has not been smooth either. When she was young, she fell in love with Akram at first sight, but was disappointed when she learned that Akram was engaged. Life brings them together again years later. The man she fell in love with years ago returns from the front blindly. Farida helps him go home. Then, when she learns that Yegana is his wife, she does not tell Akram the truth about her. Unlike Yegana, she is interested in the events that happen to Akram at the front. Farida's husband also does not return from the front, she is left alone with a child, but she lives a decent life. In the end, she agrees to Akram's proposal to be together and builds a happy life.

All the works of the writer, who is the author of up to 35 books, have always been eagerly awaited by readers, have become desktop books for young people, and have been published in high circulations. Despite this, researchers have rarely studied these works, and only a few articles have



touched on them to some extent, and have been content to express specific opinions. From this perspective, it was appropriate to study the work extensively.

**Literature list:**

1. Adilgil Dilara. Indelible signature in our prose. "525th newspaper", January 12, 2023.
2. Gulu Khalilov. "From the history of the development of the Azerbaijani novel", Baku: "Science" publishing house, 1973. 346 pages.
3. Salam Gadirzadeh, "There is a beauty in our village", Baku: Azernashr, 1969, 121 pages.