

FEATURES OF ALLEGORY IN MEDIEVAL AZERBAIJAN LITERATURE

In this article we have tried to study the problems of allegory present in most of the works of the great Azerbaijani poet and thoughtful philosopher Muhammad Fuzuli. The aim is to show the importance and peculiarities of allegory of the creative work of the poet. In this article we have analyzed such works as "Bangu-Bade", "Sohbatul-asmar", "Haft-cam", "Saginame", "Sahhat and Merez" (Ruhname) "Admonition to Fazli".

It is known that the real content is to be perceived along with the embodiment of abstract and allegorical, romantic and divine, spiritual and moral elements of each poetic statement being the product of artistic thinking of poets and philosophers. Their works contain the panoramic views, social life landscapes as a whole, the own style as well as the principles of reality reflection. Thus, we can find there the difficulties and hardships of life, the march of history, national fates and, finally, the integral ego. For example, Fuzuli trusts and relies on the ego in his fight with his time, life and death, in his poetic dialogue he renders tensions and doubt. As a mirror collects sunlight in its focus, a mirror of Fuzuli ego soul can absorb all the sadness of the world bearing these sufferings.

Such compression and synthesis of real matter, facts of life lead to a multi-layer, multi-component descriptions and styles of expression, narrative techniques and the poet's statements. In this respect, our classical poetry and classical poetry of the East as a whole is a creative world that requires a key and cipher for the complete analysis. His system of poetic images, symbols, allegories and metaphors, the world of attributes provide substantial material for investigation into deep and thought-provoking creative allegories being the merits of Fuzuli.