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ABOUT PROBLEM OF THE EAST AND WEST IN PEYAMI SAFA'S NOVEL "FATIH-HARBIYE"

Abstract: One of the great personalities of the Turkish literature Peyami Safa had many creative works and especially is well-known by his novels. In this article problem of the East and West of the novel Fatih-Harbiye has been researched.

Key words: problem of the East and West, Turkish literature, Peyami Safa, "Fatih-Harbiye", novel.

Language: English

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Introduction

One of the main problems of Peyami heritage is creative touching to the problem of the East - West issue. Looking at the works of well-known critic of healing Peyami scientist Berna Moran notes that the writer during 1922 - 1939 years works on the East - West is dedicated to the conflict. This contradicts the writer's "Lightning", "Apocalypse", "The so-called Girls", "We - the People" and "Fatih-Harbiye" novels that. Traditional West represents the material issues; Eastern culture represents the moral values [5, pp. 210-214]. As is well-known example of this problem is the intense, as well as the East - West problem, characterizing the effect of the Turkic family of novels such as "Fatih-Harbiye".

Research methods and materials

In this novel, Peyami Safa is dwelling on the effects of Westernizing Movements on Turkish character and society in the National Struggle years and after. An unforgettable adventure where happiness and sadness are walking hand in hand; describing the hesitations, desires and paradoxes of a young woman in a tactful manner. The main protagonist of the novel is written in the context of family, a young girl of twenty-year-old Nariman. The writer of this young man's impact on the youth example, Nariman with the image of the East - West to the rest of the East, nor cannot be wrong, cannot find him, give an incomplete nature of the Turkish. In fact, it is one of the main problems of the image through the "pseudo modernization" touches on the

issue. The writer, Nariman image will change the face of the blind society - as blindly follow, become civilized, for modernity " be as the part of the West", seeking to mold it into a purely European, Turkish youth away from him [7, p.279].

The writer of this opinion in this novel tried to explain by the image of Nariman.

It should be noted that in term of time and space artifacts attention - when the Ottoman Empire began to crumble in the twentieth century, Europe speedy flow, modernity, become civilized priority in the period leading position. Look at the general unity of time and space to work with great skill into the printer. It is clear from looking at the work of the events that took place Fateh, the military (Beyoglu), Maxim shop, Pera Palas Hotel etc. not chosen at random. East - West conflict, not only through images, as well as the venues that are chosen by the writer. B yoglu spacious, well-lit streets, adornment, restaurants, and wonderful people amazing one word come to Nariman lifestyle. Thus, at the beginning of the century, called Pera Beyoglu - lifestyle, entertainment, with all the charm that is to the west. Researcher Nan Lee writes novels Peyami healing characters who choose the lifestyle, shopping, quick to see alafraqa life - Beyoglu go quickly. The key is home to the lifestyle of those who, because of Beyoglu [6, p.90]. Mosques and madrasas still retains the atmosphere of the Ottoman Empire in the East, is represented by the Conqueror.

As you can see, work, or even just in terms of space to the East - West conflict revealed. The name



of the novel is characterized by the appearance of a conflict. I recall that, "Fatih-Harbiye" back and forth between two different neighborhood - is the name of the tram line. This tool trolley between two different neighborhoods. As mentioned above, these two places - from East and West, indicating the Conqueror The military (Beyoglu) one place - so different from the sky.

By the way, it should be noted here that the writer is a subtle point - ancient Turkish music touches upon the issue. It is not a coincidence that the heroes of the novel, and brace Nariman Darul-elhan (Conservatory), the Turkish unit, the Western branch of Majid reading. The researcher Nan E. his dissertation addressed this issue olaraq quite rightly notes that, in the Eastern and Western musical instruments work, but also in the West - East of the opposition to play a role in uncovering the figure [6, p.2]. In general, our attention is drawn to the classic melodies for work-related reasons. For example, it is clear that work, Nariman conservatory at the insistence of his father's department of Turkish oud, Shinasi fiance is the kamancha classes. Shinasi bay East of interest in classical music, his father talked for hours, and the flute to play on kamancha. Of course, randomly selected East - West is the explanation of the motives of the hardness of the work.

Nevertheless, it is clear that work, Nariman how the west has a tendency, even though I hate the east, family, loved ones, you can not break the bonds of the past. The writer shows that at times, the old neighborhood, turbaned men in this neighborhood, even though I hate women wearing headscarves, where he does not feel at all unhappy. Dinner one evening when her father's feelings are notable in this respect.

As you can see, Nariman aware of changes going on inside. But all of those emotions in the presence of deadlock. Nariman in very fine details of the inner suffering, Peyami Safa is a unique expression. It is clear that the work she's with now Shinasi moments to remember, sometimes throwing everything off, to Majid, was thinking of going to a

party. Nariman unable to shed the appeal of this idea, no matter what you decide to take part in it. Clothes, ornaments problem for advice, no party never goes to daughter of his uncle. Here, the story is instructive to hear a similar fate. According to the story, a young Russian girl who can not tolerate poor lifestyle, taverns playing the guitar lover who threw a piece of money, marries a wealthy Romans. In a short time the beautiful, luxurious life of the girl who was not happy at all, to her lover, the simple, but I want to return to the happy days.

Nariman this painful story of a young girl shook his returns. The writer is a man's spiritual evolution through Nariman gives the image. It is clear that, the work itself and its surroundings are constantly looking for contradictions in the lives of the young girl.

Results

While involved in the study of this novel, is still going on in the nineteenth century Westernization movement in Turkish society, we observed the effects of domestic basis. Ingres East - West came to the conclusion that it is investigating the problem, with the image of Nariman, modernization involves parties who criticized the Turkish youth. The Westernization of healing, civilization, modernization, seemingly cannot be entering into the mold of the West. In addition, the writer, the image shows through the East - West of the fight, in fact, the man himself, his struggle. It is best to remain faithful to him; the tendency is to present values. In addition, the work shows that the writer throughout the day longing to buy things from the fact that the source was from the East. At the end of the work, so it shows.

Conclusion

The life and art of healing of Turkish writer's Peyami generally not involved and studied in Azerbaijan. Whether creation of writer, also novel "Fateh-Harbiye", as well as the problems of background investigation of this novel is an innovation for the literature of Azerbaijan.

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