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SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2018 Issue: 08 Volume: 64

Published: 30.08.2018 <http://T-Science.org>

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**SECTION 17. World history. History of science
and technology.**

ACADEMIC ISSUES OF RESEARCH OF CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENT IN GANJA

Abstract: Based on different scientific sources and contemporary literature materials have been researched the main issues of modern development features in ancient cultural and economic center of Azerbaijan – Ganja city.

Key words: Ilham Aliyev, Azerbaijan, Ganja, modern development, culture, industry.

Language: English

Citation: Babaeva NI, Tagieva SO (2018) ACADEMIC ISSUES OF RESEARCH OF CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENT IN GANJA. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 08 (64): 87-89.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-08-64-15> Doi:  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2018.08.64.15>

Introduction

On the basis of undeniable archaeological and ethnographic materials, the existence of settlements on the territories of ancient Ganja was proved even in the Neolithic period, that is, VII-VI millenniums BC.

Based on archaeological excavations, ethnographic studies conducted for decades on this ancient land, scientists have affirmed that the city has more than 4000 years of antiquity.

The first archaeological excavations in the valley of the Ganjachai River were carried out at the end of the 19th century by Dubois de Mannere, F. Bayern, E. Resler, J. Hummel and other foreign archaeologists. Later, historical and archaeological prospecting works were carried out by the Azerbaijani archaeologists and for the first time the location of the city of Ganja was fully and comprehensively depicted by I. Jafarzade.

The study of ancient history, the cultural and material heritage of the city with the participation of prominent scientists continues, like the professor from the United States Paul Michael Taylor, the professor from Japan Yoshihiro Nishyaki in the territories of ancient and ancient Ganja archaeological research. Discovered numerous historical materials serve as evidence of the 4000 year old antiquity of the city.

Along with foreign scientists, Azerbaijani archaeologists and ethnographers carry out scientific research, as a result of which numerous ancient burial mounds were found.

This ancient city has such historical monuments as Jomard Gassab tomb (VII century), İmamzadeh complex (VIII century), Shah Abbas mosque and etc.

Materials and Methods

Conducted comprehensive scientific research showed that people founded the first settlements in the valley of the Ganjachay River, where they engaged in various types of economic activities and numerous kinds of crafts. Found material evidence confirms the high level of development of different types of cattle breeding and agriculture in the territory of ancient Ganja.

For millennia, traditional crafts such as pottery, metalworking, carpet weaving, architecture, arts and crafts, etc. developed in Ganja.

Thanks to the numerous archaeological excavations, important sources of evidence of the ancient history of Ganja were discovered - archeological monuments, ethnographic and historical material values, which are kept in different museums of the world, such as the Louvre, the Hermitage, the Metropolitan Museum and others.

It is important to note that when comparing historical sources and archaeological and ethnographic materials in most cases, the facts do not coincide with each other.

Therefore, one must take into account the important historical fact that, for millennia, Ganja changed its geographic location 5 times.



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The main reasons for these historical relocations of the city were wars, invasions of invaders, natural disasters, etc.

This contributed to the existence of disagreements among scientists about the chronological basis of the city and its geographical data.

Conclusion

Modern Ganja has maintained its firm position as an important scientific and cultural center. In the city there is the only branch of the National Academy of Sciences in the Western region of the country, as well as 3 universities, 4 branches scientific research institutes, 49 schools, 3 colleges, and 3 lyceums.

Thanks to the high care of the country's leadership, new schools were built in Ganja for the first time, the city's secondary schools were completely renovated and technically provided with modern equipment.

And for the first time, thanks to comprehensive care and material assistance, the Heydar Aliyev Foundation in Ganja has built and renovated new secondary schools, kindergartens, preschool educational institutions.

The cultural life of modern Ganja especially develops, preserving its historical traditions, moral values. Historical Ganja since ancient times was considered one of the ebullient springs of Azerbaijani culture. The first sounds of the world-famous song "Jujalarim" by Honored Art Worker of the Azerbaijan Ganbar Huseynli came from exactly this region.

A prominent Soviet composer, People's Artist of the USSR, laureate of State Prizes of the USSR and Azerbaijan SSR Fikret Amirov, composer Telman Hajiyev, Alekber Tagiyev and other first steps made in Ganja and their first successes were won in this city.

Today in the city, such cultural institutions as the J.Jabbarly State Drama Theater, the State Philharmonic named after Fikret Amirov, the Puppet Theater, more than 5 cultural clubs, ensembles of folk musical instruments and a symphonic chamber orchestra, a dance ensemble are successfully continuing their activities. a large and beautiful Philharmonic in the region.

This city with a centuries-old history is famous today for its monumental cultural centers and 8 museums: one of the five largest parks of the world - the National Leader Heydar Aliyev Center, one of the majestic Museum and mausoleum of Nizami Ganjavi, the Mehseti Ganjavi Museum and Cultural Center, Mirza Shafi Museum, ethnographic and archaeological museum-complex Ganja gates-fortresses, Historical and local lore museum named after Nizami Ganjavi, museum of the name Mir Jalal

Pashayev, new park-complex in Hajikend settlement of Ganja city – Predecessors of Nizami Ganjavi and others.

Today the city of Ganja is distinguished by a high-quality level of health care. There are numerous medical centers in the city that are provided with the most up-to-date equipment such as Ganja International Hospital, Central Medical Clinical Hospital, City Diagnostic Center, polyclinics, private medical centers, etc.

Ganja, the capital of the first Democratic Republic of the East established in 1918, the first city declared the "Capital of the Youth of Azerbaijan in 2012", also the "Capital of the Youth of Europe in 2016" and finally the "Capital of the Culture of the CIS of 2017".

In recent years the city has become the center of international conferences and various events, with the participation of outstanding scientists and statesmen dedicated to the 870th and 875th anniversary of the great thinker Nizami Ganjavi, the 900th anniversary of the creative work of Mehseti Ganjavi, the 220th anniversary of the great poet and teacher Mirza Shafi Vazeh.

This city became the center of laying the foundation of the International Center "Nizami Ganjavi", the venue for the sessions of the world famous "Madrid Club".

Ganja has established extensive relations with ancient, and at the same time, developed cities of individual states in the sphere of science, education, culture and economy. Such cities as Tabriz (Iran), Kars, Elazig, Eskishehir (Turkey), Turin (Italy), Champagne-de-Ville (France), Olomouc (Czech Republic), Multan (Pakistan), Volyn (Ukraine), Kutaisi, Rustavi, Telavi (Georgia), Dushanbe (Tajikistan), etc., the cities have quarreled with Ganja and comprehensively develop relations in different sectors.

Modern Ganja is considered the second major industrial and economic center of our homeland. The largest non-ferrous metallurgy center operates in the city - Det-Al Aluminum LLC, the Automobile Plant, the Machine-Building Plant, and dozens of enterprises of the textile and food industries.

In the city there are International Airport, International railway and automobile stations, which causes the city to enter the world flow of air and road routes.

The city is provided with high-speed fiber optic cables and all important institutions are equipped with Internet space.

The pearl of the East - Ganja, the center of centuries-old moral values, the first capital of the Democratic Republic in the East, has returned its majesty and is proudly developing at a high pace today.



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