# Relationship Issues of Azerbaijani and Georgian Intellectuals

## Nata BICADZE

### Abstract

In the article, the people's interrelationship problems of the present two neighbor countries - Georgia and Azerbaijan in the period of the newest history is discussed for the first time. The special place has been given to the issues of Azerbaijanis' living in Georgia study and education. Privately to the study of the greatest role and importance of the Azerbaijan schools existed in the oldest part of Georgia, to the meaning of the formed and consolidated friendship of Georgian and Azerbaijan people.

Keywords: education, Georgia, Azerbaijan, History, intellectuals, contribution

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In modern territory of Azerbaijan in a far historical epoch have seemed and came with cruel adventures wonderful representatives of mankind-Azerbaijanis- the strong nation extended on the extensive geographical environment. The basic population in the Azerbaijan Republic are Azerbaijanis (73, 8%-1970). The basic population in the Azerbaijan Republic are Azerbaijanis. The part of Azerbaijanis lives in territory of Georgia (218 thousand people), Armenia (148 thousand people), RSFSR (in general in Dagestan - 96 thousand people) and also in Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Ukraine. More than ten million people live in Iran and Iraq. A spoken language is native - Azerbaijan language.

In Azerbaijan today live Russian, people of Dagestan, Jews, Tatars, Ukrainians and so on.

Georgians, basically, live in areas of Belokany, Zakataly and Kakhi.

We consider that the resulted inquiries (data) on ethnic structure of the population and historical geography, is clear acknowledgement of high culture of the Azerbaijan people, their strong philanthropy, friendship between the people. Where quite naturally is allocated people's support. By the compact settlement in Georgia allocate areas of Marneuli, Bolnisi, Sagaredzho, Lagodekhi, Telavi, Kaspi. Azerbaijanians lives in direct mutual relation with local population. The relation of known persons in an education sphere or economic activities is based on mutual support and respect.

Education authorities of national education and culture of Azerbaijan are ancient also. Here, the first schools have been based on territory of Azerbaijan in V century. Further, for the purpose of distribution of Islam (VII) in the beginning of 8 centuries at mosques have been opened mectases, and at X-XI centuries - medreses. And then, in 1865 in Baku has been opened about a grammar school, a female grammar school, in 1875 technical schools so the basis of an ordinary education system has been put.

Shortly, particularly in 1918, in Azerbaijan the declaration from church has been published in a native language about entering of general free training and allocation of school. Council of national education and the commission which created programs and textbooks. Since 1982 was accepted general elementary education. About 1928/29 academic years for

Page | 142 IBSUSJ 2010, 4(2)

one decade the number of the competent has reached to 82,8 %. Since 1951 the country has completely passed to general 7-year-old training. In 1959 have accepted general-obligatory 8-year-old training, and since 1966 transition to general secondary education that has been finished, in 1970 has begun. Besides the university basis in Baku (1919) which in 1930 has been reorganized in some independent higher educational institutions that is rather considerable and in 1934 has been restored in the state university.

Thus, we consider that the system development of education of Azerbaijan has positively affected on business of education and preparation of qualified personnel in the country. Besides it has definitely affected on school, educational and educational system of those Azerbaijanians which live in Georgia.

Today the Telavi State University named after I.Gogebashvili has strong scientific and friendly mutual relations with the state university of Gandzhi. This university is one of old and has enormous experients: - there has passed sometimes a meeting of delegation of administration Gandzhi with professors, teachers and students of Telavi State University. It was the excellent sign of a friendly holiday of contemporaries. Here have shared a wide experience in the environment of research and pedagogical activity, have been planned the best directions for the further salutary activity. The head of delegation of university of Gandzhi - Azdar Askerov has presented experience of the multilateral work spent by university and has defined directions for the future.

At a meeting at university of Gandzhi, the head of Telavi University the rector of university - Giorgi Gotsiridze spoke about achievements and problems of scientifically-educational activity of the years passed in university, about education of children of the Azerbaijan people. For today the university is presented by 6 faculties, study has 3 steps - the bachelor, the master, the doctoral candidate. Updating process goes constantly and in all curriculums of university, the Azerbaijan youth has the unlimited rights.

The meeting with the minister of education of Azerbaijan has made huge impression and had special value for delegation of Telavi University. In the population there is a mood with the big political maintenance: - "Long live Aliev!" - to be heard the ovation, all it occurs and in streets. It is other world, a free world and Azerbaijanians are proud of this world, are

#### Nata BICAD7F

proud of the university, are proud of sacred feelings of friendship "than so are closely connected with Georgia, the Georgian people, the Georgian youth.

The fact of close friendship of the Azerbaijan and Georgian people confirms also what even in hard times of last centuries there was no case of infringement of friendly mutual relation between these two people. It is the best, surprising sample for all mankind!

The great poet of Georgia - Akaky Tsereteli attached huge significance to friendship, with Azerbaijanians living in Georgia. In the newspaper "Caucasus" (№22) 1906 its article in which he writes has been printed: "Between Azerbaijanians of Georgia and the Georgian people from time immemorial there was a sincere friendship, mutual respect, for acknowledgement of all of it we can result set of the facts.

The Georgian poet and the military figure of 9 centuries - Grigol Orbeliani, the bypassed all Caucasus knew the Azerbaijan language. Acknowledgement of it is, Vaso Chachanidze's published memoirs in magazine "Literary Georgia" – 2Mirza Patali (Phatali) Akhundov and Grigol Orbeliani ". In which the author wrote:" My father repeatedly saw M.F.Akhundov in the house of Grigol Orbeliani. They were great friends. They often sat at a table against each other. M.F.Akhundov read the new products. And Grigol Orbeliani listened to it and exclaimed: "aladir" ("remarkably"), or spoke in azerbaijanian "sagol" ("thanks", "hi"), Happened and so that M.F.Akhundov brought Grigol Orbeliani on Kodjori house.

In 1876, after M.F.Akhundov's death, Grigol Orbeliani has told to my father: "Till now we in Georgia had one sacred Moslem - of Abo Tbileli. After that Abo will be not one. The place near to it will be decorated with M.F.Akhundov. Grigol Orbeliani has asked my father about that every year in day of memory in Georgia on cemeteries of Moslems which have been declared by sacred – Abo Tbileli and Mirza Fatali Akhundov, to put candles from his name".

In the same magazine of Igor Bogomolov and Roman Miminoshvili fair estimation is resulted: - "M.F.Akhundov is such great son of fraternal people that Georgians have put it a monument not only on the earth, but also in the hearts".

Page | 144 IBSUSJ 2010, 4(2)

Great Georgian teacher Iacob Gogebashvili about Azerbaijanians wrote: "local Tatars (Azerbaijanians) in fidelity of our native land in what won't concede to other friendly people living here. Their similar fidelity is based on sincere feelings, the mutual respect, friendship starting with heart". The similar thought is developed in the letter of Badejdzhahan Iljasova - "I.Gogebashvili and questions of international education". (The Newspaper "Council Gurdzhustan", 1990, №106)

1. The Azerbaijan people throughout the history are allocated and to this day adequately keep firm tolerance with the neighbour's people. The constant noble friendship a wide experience is especially significant, rather fairly causes a pride and accurately shows prospect of high-grade development of the future.

Throughout long neighbour's mutual relations there was no, at least insignificant opposition that is an example in sociopolitical life of the countries. The phenomena developing in the end of X centuries and the first decade of XI centuries, has even more connected and has strengthened goodwill of the Georgian and Azerbaijan people at the state and interstate level. Today these two neighboring countries are strategic partners.

Scientist of the Georgian people creativity of the Azerbaijan ancestors-wise men, their ideas and manual, since the deep past well-known; creativity by Bottoms Gandzheli - tops of thinking of the Middle Ages; work of Tavrizsky historian Fazluaha Rashidedina (XIII-XIV centuries) - "the Collection of annals", the book of Mukhamed Nakhichevan "the Textbook for the copyist"; works of historians of XVI centuries - Hasanbej Rumlus and Iskander Munshi. In XVII century, the chronicles written in the Azerbaijan language; as well that in development of the Azerbaijan political thought the new stage begins in XIX century, the outstanding figure deeply appreciated the Azerbaijan philosophical thinking. The first book in the Azerbaijan language in east Europe has been printed in the end of XVI centuries, then in Russia in second half of XVIII centuries, and in the Azerbaijan in the twenties XIX centuries in the city of Tavriz.

It was followed by the basis of printing houses in cities of Baku, Shamahe and Gandzhe. Similar creative activity promoted science and literature development that had huge scientific value for the neighbour's

people. In Tbilisi lived and Mirza Fatali Akhundov worked.

2. The Azerbaijan people have created independent original culture: rich folklore, the literature with the deep maintenance, the fine arts, architecture and music. Besides, traditional branches of the Azerbaijan craft are known: tree and stone processing, the Azerbaijan jewellers and their works; outside of the country the Azerbaijan carpets made in the ancient centers (Cuba, for Kyzyh, Karabah, Shirvan and Baku) became known. Similar rich creative experience fell outside the limits one people, one country and it gets the international, universal value.

Caucasus, is such historical and geographical area in which representative's different nationalities have got used to joint and friendly residing. They, the people of Caucasus, from each other differ the history, religion, culture, a level of development, traditions, originalities, language and have generated and strengthened by friendship of mutual relation. Among them are allocated friendship of the Georgian and Azerbaijan people. Confirmation of it is the avenue in Tbilisi named after Ejdar Aliev - name of the worthy son of the Azerbaijan people.

Quantity of pupils (on classes) in Azerbaijanian schools of Georgia for 2006-2007.

On the scale of Georgia	Schools and sectors	Total of pupils	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII
In regions and in Tbilisi	125	32841	3246	3210	3164	3146	3211	3044	2955
In Kakheti region	11	4853	587	537	528	517	551	394	378
Telavi (Karadjala)	1	362	15	14	14	22	29	27	78
Lagodekhi	5	2091	230	210	249	201	256	164	140
Sagaredjo	5	2400	342	368	265	294	266	203	160

VIII	IX	X	XI
2955	3138	2385	2085
378	943	238	197
78	81	30	37
140	184	123	104
160	148	85	56

**Source:** See newspaper "Maariph" ("Ganatleba") # 03-04 (29-30), September-October 2006, page 2 (in Azerbaijanian)

Page | 146 IBSUSJ 2010, 4(2)

## Relationship issues of Azerbaijani and Georgian Intellectuals

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