

REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

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**THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM OF THE
REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN IN THE CONTEXT OF ILHAM
ALIYEV'S POLITICAL STRATEGY**

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ABSTRACT

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GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF RESEARCH WORK

Relevance of the topic and degree of development:

As is common knowledge, each state has a national development system that determines the course of development, its internal and external policy, the national interests and interests of the people living on its territory, regional and international policy, socio-economic, political-social, and scientific-cultural activities, as well as a national development strategy that establishes the nature and order of the works to be done for forming this system. Following its independence, Azerbaijan began developing its own national development system, and to do so, it established a national development strategy comprised of consistent action plans. The formation, implementation and study of the outcomes of this system and strategy are some of the elements that make the topic of the research relevant.

The world recognized Azerbaijan as a nation that successfully navigated the route of enormous evolution in its socio-economic and cultural life and ensured a stable, safe, and modern level of living at the turn of the 20th century, despite the country having experienced a challenging historical period. Significant improvements have been made to the nation's international standing, the statehood traditions in the society, and the implementation of the building of contemporary socioeconomic infrastructure. High financial opportunities brought on by economic expansion have long been a significant factor in macroeconomic stability and growth, as well as in the creation of a potent framework for maintaining security.¹ Moreover, the formation, traits, overall results, directions, and guiding principles of the national development system, as well as the national security policy that makes up a part of it, as well as the strategy for domestic and international policy, are also regarded as factors that make the topic relevant.

Above all, the preservation of political stability is acknowledged as being the most crucial element of the national development

¹ Order of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan on approval of “Azerbaijan 2030: National Priorities for Socio-Economic Development” /URL: <https://president.az/en/articles/view/50474>

strategy. It is undeniable that the country ranks highly for maintaining stability when compared to other nations in our region as well as the most developed nations in the world.

The provision and prospects of regional and international security issues, which serve as the primary goals of our nation's national development, as well as the establishing and growth of extensive ties with participants from other countries, are some additional factors that make the topic pertinent. In a word, it is crucial from a scientific and practical perspective to research the national development strategy put in place in this area by the great leaders Heydar Aliyev and President Ilham Aliyev, as well as the historical development trajectory of our country, which gained independence in 1991, in all respects.

The characteristics of the policy implemented at a time when threats to state security are evolving and taking on new characteristics, the influence of transnational corporations on the political life of the society is growing, and the political processes taking place in the modern world are complex in form and contradictory in content, have a very important theoretical and at the same time practical significance. The internationalization of economic life in the 20th century around the world served as the primary engine propelling human society in its desired development directions. The dynamic growth of these processes, particularly the presence of beneficial informational revolutions, the strengthening of scientific and technological development, and the security and development of international states, have reached a point where new, globalization processes are developing and becoming more significant.

The formation and growth of the countries in the region are impacted by the interconnection of the global dynamics at play. Even while the political structures of independent states in the post-Soviet region share some characteristics, their creation and growth are influenced by a particular historical period. Most academics agree that the process of forming newly established sovereign states is carried out in a special method. This is influenced by a variety of elements, including the economy and national identities of people and nations.

The political elite was formed under unique circumstances, on the ruins of the former Soviet empire, amid economic upheaval, a decline in standard of life, and a void in the public consciousness. All of this had an effect on how the state was formed and resulted in the development of some gaps. However, the creation of sovereign state traits marks the end of the process of national state formation.

In its early years of independence, the Republic of Azerbaijan, which separated from the Soviet empire and proclaimed its independence, similarly encountered the issues mentioned above. Our independence was in jeopardy due to issues including a lack of a united and central management system, a personnel crisis, Armenian occupation, and other issues. These processes necessitated the formation of a new national model in this area as well as the implementation of fundamental reforms throughout the nation. It is obvious that the new model has to take into account the most recent experience of the top-performing nations in the world as well as one or more specific aspects.

Taking into account the political and economic processes occurring in the world today, Commander-in-Chief Ilham Aliyev, President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, is successfully implementing the upgraded political strategy laid out by the great leader Heydar Aliyev in 1993.

The primary objective of the dissertation that is being presented is to analyze the key tenets of the national strategy that President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev, the victorious Commander-in-Chief and political, moral, and capable successor of the great leader Heydar Aliyev, has put into place. Ilham Aliyev, the president of the country, successfully carries out the Azerbaijani state's national development strategy with new quality and content, mobilizing all available resources to actively strengthen the social security of citizens. After gaining its sovereignty, our country, as an independent state, had the opportunity to ensure its own security, pursue an independent foreign and domestic policy. The reforms carried out by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev, in particular the large-scale infrastructure projects put in place in the country, have made Azerbaijan a powerful state of the

South Caucasus in a short period of time and maintain our country's role on a global scale as a leading figure in regional projects. In light of all these accomplishments, it should be highlighted that honorable President Ilham Aliyev deserves special attention as a phenomenal politician.

President Ilham Aliyev was born in Baku in 1961 into the family of national leader Heydar Aliyev. He completed his secondary education there before enrolling in the Institute of International Relations in Moscow in 1977. President Ilham Aliyev is a capable political figure and proficient diplomat who has helped our nation develop and gain recognition on the international stage today. His deep understanding of all the complexities of international relations from an early age made the President a genius person. President Ilham Aliyev, who possessed a high level of historical literacy as well as a mastery of international relations and diplomacy, was unsatisfied with this and applied for admission to the post-graduate program at that university in 1982, where he successfully completed a perfect study of this subject. He properly completed his dissertation defense in 1985, earning him the title of candidate of historical sciences. The management of the organization was quite impressed with the young politician's knowledge and abilities, and from 1985 to 1990, he worked as an instructor at the same institute. The young leader's constant and relentless service to the nation and the people was the driving force behind the triumphs in the oil and gas industry during this time, which spans the years 1994 to 2003. The doctor of political sciences degree was awarded to President Ilham Aliyev, who is the author of considerable research on the geopolitical implications of modern Azerbaijan's oil policy.

The development strategy's tremendous successes in the area of youth and sports policy owe much to the president, Ilham Aliyev. Ilham Aliyev, who was elected as a member of parliament as a result of the Milli Majlis elections in 1995 and 2000, performed admirably in this area, upheld the voters' high level of confidence, and at the same time, he rendered priceless assistance in the preparation and approval of a number of legal projects that serve as the normative and legal foundation for the country's development and reforms.

President İlham Aliyev has not only involved in the oil industry and domestic politics; from 2001 to 2003, he served as the leader of the Milli Majlis of the Republic of Azerbaijan delegation to the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe and tirelessly worked to promote Azerbaijan's interests around the world. In the international arena, the political figure defended Azerbaijan's interests and advantages by deftly employing all the diplomatic techniques he had mastered as a young man. President İlham Aliyev has elevated Azerbaijan to the forefront of all fields by upholding the great leader's ideals and political stance in a short period of time. His strong diplomatic experience, pedagogical activity, management, and leadership skills contributed significantly to the growth of Azerbaijan, the bolstering of the economy, the expansion of the army, and the implementation of oil strategies. He was given the arduous but honorable responsibility of preserving, enhancing, and advancing Azerbaijan's independence by the great leader Heydar Aliyev.

Heydar Aliyev, the country's leader, showed his profound faith in Mr. İlham Aliyev and said he saw him as a leader capable of guiding the country at a new stage in his address to the people of Azerbaijan on October 1, 2003: I appeal to you, my compatriots, to support the presidential candidate, my political successor, the 1st Deputy Chairman of the New Azerbaijan Party, İlham Aliyev, in the upcoming presidential elections. He is highly intelligent, pragmatic, well-versed in the politics and economy of the modern world, and a person with a lot of drive and initiative. I can promise you that İlham Aliyev and the New Azerbaijan Party will continue to rally the most deserving members of our community around them and work hard to advance both the state of Azerbaijan and the well-being of our people. I believe İlham Aliyev will be able to complete the crucial matters, plans, and works that I was unable to complete, with your assistance and support. I have great faith in him and hope for the best for him in the future. ²

² Əliyev, İ. İnkişaf – məqsədimizdir. / İ.Əliyev. Birinci kitab, avqust 2003 - oktyabr 2003 B., Azərənəşr, -2008, s.10.

Ilham Aliyev, the president of the Republic of Azerbaijan, has asserted time and time again that he is the president of every Azerbaijani citizen during his leadership while also making this point clear through his day-to-day actions. The great leader Heydar Aliyev's political legacy was carried on by Ilham Aliyev, who used all of his political clout to address both national and local issues from the very first day of his presidency.

Our country is currently going through a period of rapid development as a result of the national development strategy adopted by President Ilham Aliyev, who has provided remarkable services in the formation of the national development system of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Successes in both internal and foreign policy show how well and exactly this strategy is developed. Raising the level of living for the populace is one of the key objectives of the national development strategy. The fact that the impact on our nation was kept to a minimum despite the global economic crisis shows how successful this strategy was.

Ilham Aliyev, the country's leader, proved to the entire world that he is a visionary, intelligent, and talented statesman who, by his shrewd choices and the orders and decrees he signed, assured the dynamic development, progress, and prosperity of Azerbaijan. Along with all of his socioeconomic successes, President Ilham Aliyev made a significant contribution to the country's internal stability. To achieve this, he first established civil solidarity, which governs interpersonal interactions, a positive public sphere in society to promote dynamic growth, and trust and confidence in the state and statehood among citizens, he also encouraged people to love their country, guard its borders jealously, be proud of it, and fight for it. Mr. Ilham Aliyev's well-thought-out tactics helped Azerbaijan achieve a stunning victory.

As a pragmatic statesman, Ilham Aliyev prioritized the development of Azerbaijan's economy in all sectors, ending the country's reliance on oil earnings, and moving swiftly to expand the non-oil sector from the moment he was elected president. In order to accomplish economic resurrection in the non-oil sector and to provide them with appropriate governmental care, the president of

the country saw it as one of the primary lines of economic development to offer a wide chance for the acquisition of entrepreneurial traditions. By attaining particular objectives, the nation's agriculture has also experienced dynamic growth, creating an atmosphere that is conducive to the completion of urgent work in the restoration of traditional farming and animal husbandry, as well as other employment practices. The magnificent Azerbaijan Army's triumph in the 44-day Patriotic War was the culmination of this economic and political progress at its highest level. Azerbaijan's reputation improved as a result of achieving high growth, which allowed for the country to take significant efforts toward reestablishing its territorial integrity. The victory made it possible to use military and political strength to carry out the issues related to the November 10, 2020 agreement.

Foreign policy is a major influence on Azerbaijan's national development model and strategy. It is obvious that the relationships with Turkey are developed within the framework of "one nation, two states", and with other states based on the tenets of mutual cooperation between East and West. It is important to highlight that the national development system as a whole is connected to the theoretical framework used by Western countries. However, our methodology and methods differ in some ways, which in turn constitutes a specific innovation that is strongly tied to President Ilham Aliyev's new foreign policy stance. The science and expertise of President Ilham Aliyev's political philosophy serve as the foundation for the research work. Implementing domestic and foreign policy, determining and defending the state's national interests, establishing relationships with other nations in the context of international and regional foreign policy, enacting economic and social reforms, ensuring national security, etc. are some of these activities. The dissertation includes an examination of new techniques and approaches as well as a scientific and theoretical study of President Ilham Aliyev's political trajectory.

The relevance of research work can be characterized by several specific provisions:

1. Because our country was a member of the USSR, national values, political and ideological issues were implemented in accordance with USSR interests. The national ideology and the national political-ideological environment in our country started to change after we attained independence.

2. Following the regaining of independence in 1991, a new stage in the development of state-authority-people relations began. As in all post-Soviet states, the collapse of the USSR and the global and transnational developments occurring have forced Azerbaijan to design and implement national development system and national security strategies.

3. National security as a guarantee of the national development system is of paramount importance in its establishment and implementation. Azerbaijan's successful and multifaceted national security policy is crucial to maintaining both internal and external security, and one of the factors that makes the topic relevant is the thorough investigation of this phenomenon.

4. The provision of economic policy and economic security is one of the key components in the formation of the national development system. The rapid development of Azerbaijan following its independence and the emergence of a robust, stable, and competitive economy had a big influence on the establishment of the national development system.

5. The achievements were made possible as a result of the deliberate and visionary policies put in place by national leader Heydar Aliyev and President Ilham Aliyev, which is the element that makes the topic pertinent. This political course should be thoroughly studied from beginning to end.

6. One of the important factors determining the relevance of the research work is the social policy implemented by President Ilham Aliyev when establishing the national development system. All of the scientific and theoretical facets of the concept of the social state are reflected in the multilateral social policy that has been enacted, as well as in the adopted decisions, laws and normative legal documents.

7. One of the key determinants of the country's present level of growth is the youth policy implemented by President Ilham Aliyev and the decisions he made for the development of human capital.

8. The formation of the first normative legal framework, the strengthening of the institutional foundations, the formulation of the necessary programming, and the systematic implementation of the work to be done are the prerequisites for the establishment of the national development system. The establishment of the national development system in the country today is said to have been primarily made possible by the observance of these prerequisites.

9. Since the political-social, cultural-moral, socioeconomic, and regional and global security issues that have emerged in the contemporary era are different in terms of their defining traits, and these developments have been reflected in Azerbaijan as well.

10. New quantitative and qualitative issues are always appearing in our world that is increasingly going global. In addition to having a negative effect on international relations, these issues have a negative effect on society's internal dynamics as well, which can exacerbate existing tensions between different national and religious groups and lead to more complicated issues. The appropriate scientific and theoretical evaluation should be given to conflicts like the Armenia-Azerbaijani conflict, the Karabakh conflict, the rise of Islamophobia around the world, and particularly the "skillful" use of the influence of political thinking, as well as other serious issues with our contemporary reality and their solutions. The dissertation aims to partially close this gap.

11. Solving the Karabakh problem as a top priority in ensuring the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan; thanks to President Ilham Aliyev's outstanding military, political, and diplomatic actions, reaching a favorable outcome.

12. Following the victory and the liberation of our lands, the continuation of successful diplomatic efforts, the stabilization of the socioeconomic situation in the country, increase in the level of national well-being, etc. make the topic relevant.

13. Separate aspects of the propositions laid down in the dissertation can be found in the scientific researches of different

scientists at different times. However, for the first time, this topic was involved in research at the level of a doctoral dissertation. This is one of the primary reasons that make the topic relevant.

The successes of the national development policy of the Republic of Azerbaijan can be said to be the cornerstone of President İlham Aliyev's political strategy after summarizing the aforementioned and related aspects. The victory in the 44-day Patriotic War served as further confirmation of this truth. Azerbaijan proved that it is capable of creating a modern army that can reestablish the country's territorial integrity and defeat the enemy by employing contemporary military strategies.³

Prior to analysing the level of development of the model for national development within the context of President İlham Aliyev's political strategy in the Republic of Azerbaijan, it is critical to focus on the level of development of particular national development subfields in general. Because it is crucial to consider the conceptual frameworks that enable a better comprehension of the issue of defining the place and role of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the world and in the region, national development model in the era of global challenges.

The research analysis reveals that different theoretical aspects of the national development model problem have received special attention in the research effort of a number of scholars. All in all, it is evident from the scientific literature that different scientists in different eras gave the study of state development models significant consideration in their research. The studies of the Western scientists like Overholt W.⁴, Peruzzotti E.⁵, Michael R. G.⁶,

³ Məmmədşadə, İ. Liderlik fenomeni müharibədən sonrakı dövrün bəzi gerçəklikləri./ Prezident İlham Əliyevin Azərbaycanın inkişaf strategiyası: fəlsəfi, sosioloji və siyasi təhlil, Bakı: -2021, -s.7-8.

⁴ Overholt, W. Asia, America, and the transformation of geopolitics. –Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, –2007.

⁵ Peruzzotti, E. Civil Society and the Modern Constitutional Complex: The Argentine Experience // Constellations. An International Journal for Critical and Democratic Theory. –Volume4, Issue1. – April 1997. – p.94-104.

⁶ Michael. R.G. Contemporary Environmental and Occupational Health Issues: More Breadth and Depth // Am J Public Health. – 2007, –March; 97(3): –395–397.

Niklas⁷ Luhmann's "Social Systems", which was translated by John Bednarz, Jr., with Dirk Baecker, foreword by Eva M. Knodt, etc. are of paramount importance. Studies on the national development strategy in contemporary states were undertaken in "Democratic Ideals and Reality: A Study in the Politics of Reconstruction" by another American researcher Mackinder H.J.⁸ Western scientists Z.Brzezinski⁹, G.Barrov¹⁰, and others discussed their opinions on additional measures, their significance, and reforms in the area of pertinent direction that were adopted in many states and related to the national development and improved the well-being of the populace.

References were also made among Russian experts to the authors' conceptual and scientific research on contemporary national development models. Under the editorship of Academician K. N. Yusupov, the book "National Economy"¹¹ was published in Moscow and contained significant analyses of the national development models emerging in Russia and the post-Soviet countries. The study paper "National state, national culture, and cultural sovereignty" by V.S. Malakhov¹² can also be specifically addressed. Successful examples of this kind of research also include A.A.Kokoshin's¹³ "Real sovereignty in the modern world political system",

⁷ Luhmann Niklas Sosial systems translated by John Bednarz, Jr., with Dirk Baecker foreword by Eva M. Knodt Stanford university press Stanford, – California. –1995, –627 p.

⁸ Mackinder, H.J. Democratic Ideals and Reality: A Study in the Politics of Reconstruction. Washington, –D.C.: National Defense University Press, –1996.

⁹ Brzezinski, Z. The Choice: Global Domination or Global Leadership, – New York: Basic Books, –2004.

¹⁰ Barrow, Georgia M. Aging, the Individual, and Societ.... sixth edition., -6 th ed. copyright 1996 byWest Publishing Company, Printed in the United States of America. – p. 422.

¹¹ Национальная экономика / Под общей ред. акад. К.И.Юсупова. Изд. второе. – Москва: КНОРУС, – 2012. – 284 с.

¹² Малахов, В.С. Национальное государство, национальная культура и культурный суверенитет. // Вопросы философии, – 2011, №9, –с. 87-94.

¹³ Кокошин, А.А. Реальный суверенитет в современной мирополитической системе./ А.А.Кокошин. Москва: Европа, – 2006.

I.A.Grigoireva's¹⁴ "Social policy and social reform in Russia in the 90s", as well as Y.S. Kadomtseva's¹⁵ "Social policy and population".

In order to increase the population's social welfare, Turkish researchers O.Z. Altan, E. Bedir, and others have emphasized the need for ongoing social policy implementation and the need of prioritizing justice in this process. From these studies, various aspects of the problem have been touched upon in the works of O.Z.Altan's¹⁶ "Social Policy", E.Bedir's¹⁷ "Social Policy", H.Y. Ersoz's¹⁸ "Localization in Social Policy", Sh.Koçyıldırım's¹⁹ "Welfare State in the Age of Globalization", as well as analyses based on scientific and theoretical paradigms.

These topics have also been the subject of scientific research on which eminent state and academic figures from Azerbaijan have produced insightful monographs. The scientists in their related scientific studies, for instance, academician U. Alakbarov's "President İlham Aliyev is leading Azerbaijan to new victories with successful innovative measures" Azerbaijan newspaper²⁰, "Basics of sustainable human development and ecological civilization"²¹, H. Babaoglu's "Political aspects of Heydar Aliyev's political legacy"²², E. Ahmadov's "Succession, innovation, and dynamism in public administration. Chronicle of İlham Aliyev's Presidential activities:

¹⁴ Григорьева, И.А. Социальная политика и социальное реформирования в России в 90-х годах. / И.А.Григорьева. –СПБ.:1998 с.20.

¹⁵ Кадомцева, Ю.С. Социальная политика и население //Экономист. –2006, № 7. –с. 48-58.

¹⁶ Altan, Ö.Z. Sosyal Politika / Ö.Z.Altan. Anadolu Universitesi, –2006.–324 s.

¹⁷ Bedir E. Sosyal politika // A.Yusuf, T.Aysen, M.Ö.Mehmet [və b.]Anadolu Universitesi yayini. no: 2628, – 2011. – 233 s.

¹⁸ Ersöz, H. Y. Sosyal politikada yerelleşme / H.Y. Ersöz. –İstanbul, –2011, –226 s.

¹⁹ Koçyıldırım, Ş. Bölgesel kalkınma sürecinde sosyal hizmet // Sosyal hizmet simpozyomu. –Ankara, –1999, –s.153-160.

²⁰ Ələkbərov, U. Azərbaycan qəzetində "Prezident İlham Əliyev Azərbaycanı uğurlu innovativ tədbirlərlə yeni zəfərlərə aparır" _/URL:https://www.azerbaijan-news.az/uploads/documents/pdf/1-8pdf-1614804507.pdf

²¹ Ələkbərov, U. Davamlı insan inkişafı və ekoloji sivilizasiyanın əsasları / U.Ələkbərov.. – Bakı, -2013, 176 s.

²² Babaoğlu, H. Heydər Əliyev siyasi irsinin politoloji aspektləri/ H.Babaoğlu. – Bakı, "MSA" nəşriyyatı, - 2013, - 456 s.

an overview of official receptions and visits (2008-2010)”²³, E. Nasirov’s “Succession, innovation, and dynamism in public administration. Chronicle of Ilham Aliyev’s presidential activity: an overview of official receptions and visits (2011-2013, March)”²⁴, H. Rajabli’s “Rapid development, independent policy and powerful state-building phase”²⁵ and others reviewed all the components of the national development strategy that had been decided upon for the creation of the national development system, examined various innovations, and highlighted a number of issues that needed to be addressed in relation to the national development strategy.

The experts point out that the achievement of the nation's leader, Ilham Aliyev, in management was made possible by factors absorbed into his blood through genetic codes as well as by the significant expertise he gained from the great leader Heydar Aliyev. Heydar Aliyev was able to rescue Azerbaijan from all of the difficulties following the collapse of the USSR, lead the nation out of a dire crisis, and establish stable and sustainable prosperity. With new content and improved quality, President Ilham Aliyev is pursuing this effective approach. Ilham Aliyev, the president, has a unique and extraordinary personality. It is feasible to include academician I.Habibibayli’s published paper titled “Ilham Aliyev Peaks”²⁶ and the writings of other Azerbaijani scientists who published their works in various years.

The achievements of Azerbaijan in the military, political, and diplomatic arenas are a clear testament to President Ilham Aliyev's extraordinary abilities. It is possible to see the tasks and directives given by the victorious Commander-in-Chief in winning the 44-day

²³ Əhmədov, E. Dövlət idarəçiliyində varislik, novatorluq və dinamizm. İlham Əliyevin Prezidentlik fəaliyyətinin xronikası: rəsmi qəbul və səfərlərin icmalı (2008-2010). III kitab. Bakı, “Letterpress” nəşriyyat evi, -2013, -752 s.

²⁴ Nəsirov E. Dövlət İdarəçiliyində varislik, novatorluq və dinamizm. İlham Əliyevin prezidentlik fəaliyyətinin xronikası: rəsmi qəbul və səfərlərinin icmalı (2011–2013, mart)", (IV kitab, həmmüəllif) // Bakı, "Azərbaycan" nəşriyyatı – 2013, - 976 s.

²⁵ Rəcəbli, H. Sürətli inkişaf, müstəqil siyasət və qüdrətli dövlət quruculuğu mərhələsi // Azərbaycan. –2018, 31 oktyabr.

²⁶ Həbibbəyli, İ. İlham Əliyev zirvələri//Azərbaycan. – 2018, 23 dekabr.

Patriotic War, as well as the full satisfaction of our national interests in negotiations with the leading nations of the region and the world thanks to the proper and correct establishment of diplomatic relations during the war and in the aftermath, and finally, the signing of the Shusha Declaration, which covers all the fields between Turkey and Azerbaijan, as the pinnacle of the effective political strategy of Azerbaijan and its President Ilham Aliyev.

Object and subject of the research:

The object of the research is the national development policy implemented by the states and the goal-driven actions carried out within this policy. The military, political, and economic model of Azerbaijan also addresses the issue of how the national development model in the Republic of Azerbaijan was formed, the political analysis of its current mechanisms of action in all spheres, as well as its structural and functional manifestation.

The subject of the research is the manifestation of this model in the context of the effective political strategy implemented by Ilham Aliyev in the modern Republic of Azerbaijan. The characteristics of how the national development model in our nation is formed, as well as the regulations and relationships that emerge along the process, are also the subject of the study.

Goals and objectives of the research:

1. Evaluating the Republic of Azerbaijan's national development system in the light of the political strategy developed by President Ilham Aliyev and successfully carried out amid incredibly challenging international circumstances;

2. Studying the theoretical, practical, and legal underpinnings of the stages and characteristics of the formation of the national development system of Azerbaijan and analyzing the idea of Azerbaijanism, which serves as the major inspiration for the implementation of this strategy;

3. Analyzing unity as a complete system with President Ilham Aliyev's strategy;

4. Analyzing the methods for defending national interests and the benefits to the populace, as well as cutting-edge technology from

a scientific and theoretical perspective in the implementation of the nation's national security policy;

5. Examining the normative-legal foundation of the functioning mechanisms for attaining economic growth, which is one of the main pillars of the national development system, and studying all aspects of economic development;

6. Applying a systematic approach as a method and methodology in political science. The primary theoretical innovation of the paper is the implementation of this interdisciplinary methodology in the Azerbaijani development system;

7. The examination of a number of scientific issues is necessary in order to apply this technique and procedure in the national development system. For instance, investigating the position and function of social policy in contemporary development as well as its application to and analysis of President Ilham Aliyev's political attitude in our country

8. The dissertation truly defines the primary directions in our plan and illustrates their impact on development via research and application of the systematic technique in the national development system.

The relevance and character of the topic being studied generally determine the goals and objectives of the topic. In the context of President Ilham Aliyev's political strategy, it is necessary to examine and define the national development system in the Republic of Azerbaijan in the modern, globalized world. The primary goal of the study was chosen while taking into account how the various subfields of the topic were progressing. The goal of the research is to analyze ways to strengthen and improve the national development strategy by using a methodical and intricate approach while researching the topic.

Several tasks must be completed in order to reach the goal established during the analysis of the national development strategy:

- Researching Ilham Aliyev's social policy platform in the national development system; here includes securing social stability and looking into measures to boost national welfare, etc.;

- Investigating President Ilham Aliyev's role and political strategy in determining the Republic of Azerbaijan's successful implementation of its national development policy; this includes all of President Ilham Aliyev's political trajectories, including his efforts to uphold national interests and traditions, implement security strategies, and engage in foreign policy, diplomacy, and other diplomatic activities.

- Summarizing the findings and, in light of them, making theoretical and practical recommendations for the growth of this field.

According to our assessment, in order to comprehend the issue of analyzing the formation of the national development system in the Republic of Azerbaijan within the framework of President Ilham Aliyev's political strategy and the essence of the reforms carried out in Azerbaijan in this direction, it is necessary to take into consideration the following factors and find answers to the questions they raise:

a) investigating internal stability and strengthening the system of national development as a safeguard for national security;

b) improving the innovation-based economic structure, growing the non-oil sector, and expanding the transportation and transit infrastructure;

c) improving the country's healthcare infrastructure and the health of the populace;

d) enhancing the social circumstances of refugees, internally displaced people, and martyrs' families;

e) accomplishments and issues in creating a modern society;

f) international and regional security policy; diplomatic strategy; defense of national interests;

g) responsibilities for planning and carrying out international economic projects;

h) conflicts between Armenia and Azerbaijan, the Karabakh conflict as a first-order issue in the national development system, and the 44-day Patriotic War.

The examination of the concerns raised above was given special consideration while coming up with the dissertation's goals

and objectives, and efforts were made to address the questions they raised within the parameters of the topic.

Research methods. General scientific principles of political, sociological, and philosophical analysis, as well as the theoretical findings of Azerbaijani and foreign scientists in this field, are the key methodologies employed in scientific work. The theoretical and methodological framework for the research was established by the aspirational ideas of the national leader Heydar Aliyev, the concepts advanced by the president of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev, on the national development policy, the actions taken, the indicators of the democratic tradition of Azerbaijan and the provision of prospective development directions, the position, and function of civil society institutions in the process of developing the national development model, the constructive activity of Azerbaijan in the fields of youth policy, among others. The existing theoretical literature in this sector, including books, papers, and speeches, served as the foundation for the study methodology. In general, in order to undertake the investigation, analysis, and synthesis, statistical analysis techniques for political analysis were utilized, adhering to the principle of a systematic approach. The deeper and more comprehensive study of the issue is significantly influenced by the methodological approach utilized in the topic development.

Main provisions brought up for defense:

1. The national development system and President Ilham Aliyev's implementation of the national strategy for its establishment are reflected here, along with the national ideology and national political-ideological environment in Azerbaijan following its independence.

2. An assurance for the execution of the national plan is thought to be the effectiveness of Azerbaijan's national security system, which plays a special role in maintaining both internal and external security.

3. After gaining independence, the ways in which the development of Azerbaijan's strong, stable, and competitive economy had an impact on the creation of the country's development

system and the glorious path that led from the newly independent Azerbaijan to developed modern Azerbaijan are being looked into.

4. Every step of President Ilham Aliyev's thoughtful and forward-thinking political course has been attempted to be investigated and studied in depth.

5. The research work incorporates all of the theoretical and scientific facets of the multilateral social policy that President Ilham Aliyev implemented in the creation of the national development system.

6. The youth policy of President Ilham Aliyev, the decisions he made for the development of human capital, and the actions he did to create a robust social safety system are regarded as major elements affecting the current level of development of the country.

Scientific novelty of the research: In general, the problem setting must come first in order to determine the scientific novelty of the research. The national development model, which is particularly important for the political science of Azerbaijan, was examined in detail in this dissertation for the first time in the context of President Ilham Aliyev's political strategy, which represents the scientific novelty of this research work. It is feasible to specifically reference the scientific innovation of the topic in several provisions:

- the basis of President Ilham Aliyev's state policy and management system is examined as approaching the issues encountered in the country's development and the measures put in place from a historical perspective, approaching the current realities of the world in the context of the modern philosophy of statehood, evaluating and acting with the adoption of fundamental decisions in accordance with the progress of all processes;

- dissertation closely analyses the fruitful outcomes of the national development strategy put into practice in our country;

- in-depth research has been done on the national development strategy aimed to safeguard social stability in our nation as well as President Ilham Aliyev's contribution to its execution;

- the priority directions of the country's national development strategy are carefully examined in accordance with the philosophy of a systematic approach;

- The eradication of the economic harm brought on by the Armenia-Azerbaijan and Karabakh conflicts, the targeted socio-economic reforms, and the political strategy that sparked the 44-day Patriotic War are all analyzed;

- The country's national development model is investigated in the framework of President Ilham Aliyev's political strategy using techniques and procedures that are common in civilized societies;

- The specifics of the problem of the formation of the national development model in Azerbaijan, outcomes of reforms carried out in this regard are determined;

- The development prospects of examining the national development model in the Republic of Azerbaijan in the context of the political strategy of President Ilham Aliyev are studied;

- The importance of creating the education system as one of the main elite recruitment channels is considered as a priority direction;

- It is determined that forming a modernized elite is a requirement for political reform in Azerbaijan.

It also comprises acknowledged general and specialized scientific procedures (such as scientific, general political, historical, systematic, empirical approach, etc.). Additionally, the method of an objective approach to processes, the principal of logical shift from general to specific deduction, analysis, synthesis, and other methodologies were applied. The national development model and the theories advanced by international and local researchers about this model serve as the theoretical and methodological foundation of the research in general.

The **theoretical and practical significance of the research work** is that the problem was investigated in a complex manner based on a systematic approach. The dissertation and its primary scientific and theoretical provisions can be used in studies concerning this issue, conducting scientific conferences, teaching this subject in higher education, etc.

Approbation and application: The main provisions of the dissertation are represented in scientific articles published by the author in Azerbaijan and abroad. Articles and theses published in various scientific journals cover the general subject matter of the research.

Name of the organization where the dissertation work is performed: Institute of Philosophy and Sociology of the National Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan.

Total volume of the dissertation with characters, indicating the volume of the structural sections separately: The dissertation consists of an introduction, four chapters, fourteen subchapters, conclusion and a list of references.

The total volume of the dissertation is 490363 characters (no spaces), 555874 characters (with spaces): Introduction - 32853 (37218). Chapter I -152639 (173324). Chapter II -73090 (82745), Chapter III -133921 (151511), Chapter IV -85762 (97380). Conclusion -12098 (13696).

MAIN CONTENT OF THE DISSERTATION

The **Introduction** substantiates the relevance of the research topic, characterizes the degree of development from a scientific point of view, defines the goals and objectives of the research, discloses the scientific novelty of the work, describes the main propositions defended, the theoretical and methodological bases of the research, demonstrates the theoretical and practical importance of the research, indicates its approval and briefly states the structure of the work.

The Chapter I of the dissertation, titled “**Peculiarities of the model of statehood in the political course of President Ilham Aliyev**”, consists of 3 subchapters. This chapter analyzes the relations between nation, state, and government, and investigates the role of innovative factors in the economic policy implemented in the country.

In the first subchapter of Chapter I titled “**State, nation and authority paradigm as the basis of Ilham Aliyev's management policy**”, the theoretical propositions related to the problem are reviewed and the factors that make these political categories relevant for the national development model are analyzed.

For a clear explanation of the topic, what is the state, state traditions and what is meant by management, etc. such important

questions need to be answered. There are a number of factors that determine the state and statehood, which include the creation of nations, the formation and development of states.

In this subchapter, it is necessary to consider the traditions of the state and statehood, historically established various forms of government, as well as the prevailing world experience related to security issues. For a clear explanation of the topic, what is the state, state traditions and what is meant by management, etc. such important questions need to be answered. Each nation occupies a unique place in the political landscape of our planet. This position is, first of all, the geographical area where people lived throughout history, the path of development, etc. determines. The position of nation-states in the political space of our modern world was determined as a result of a long historical development.

In the subchapter, it is noted that the internal and foreign policy strategy of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev based on the realities made a special contribution to the fundamental national development. The steps taken towards the implementation of the most recent development models in all fields in our country are carried out in accordance with the requirements and laws of the day. The obvious results of the reforms implemented by President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev include the country's adoption of democratic reforms, creation of a legislative and practical climate supportive of the development of civil society and the legal state, implementation of economic and political projects that ensure social and political stability, improvement of the country's standing among developed nations, etc. Ilham Aliyev's personality and extraordinary leadership abilities are undoubtedly the driving forces behind all of this.

This subchapter explores the origins and historical development of politics, the idea and structure of the state, and the essence of statehood, also provides extensive information on the stability of the state as a result of the government's balance with society, the productive outcomes of the national development policy, transition of Azerbaijan's new stage of statehood development from

stability to modernization, and the policy pursued by the country's president Ilham Aliyev.

The implementation of the nation's national security policy, the key issues affecting the state's internal political stability, the characteristics of citizens' standards of living, the emergence, improvement, and development mechanisms of the dynamic type of political stability of society, and strategies to counteract factors that threaten security are all covered in the second subchapter titled "**Improving the internal stability and national development system as a security guarantee**". Since the problem of internal stability is a priority task for all countries of the world, this issue is given special importance in the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In our modern world, it is impossible to imagine a strong state that does not have its own national development system. The system of national development depends on the internal and external position of each country, the protection of its national interests, the nature of its international relations, relations with its closest neighbors, the tasks it solves, the possibilities of using its resources, and the ability to further develop its achievements. The continuous progress of society, the establishment of socio-political, national-ethnic, socio-religious stability, the normal development of relations between the government and the people, mobilization around national interests, etc. such important factors are determined on the basis of this system. As the problem of internal stability is a priority issue of all countries of the world, special importance is attached to this issue in the Republic of Azerbaijan. The main principles of the national development system of Azerbaijan were formed by the national leader of our people Heydar Aliyev, and the successor of the spiritual heritage of the Great Leader, Mr. Ilham Aliyev, the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the perfect national development system of our country on such a solid foundation, and relying on this system, he brought Azerbaijan to the most powerful stage in the history of national statehood.

The preservation of stability in Azerbaijan is in the first place not only in comparison with other countries of the region, but also with the leading countries of the world. Thanks to this, investment in

the country has been ensured at a high level, which is a guarantee of long-term development.

A mature economic model and an innovative economic structure were developed in our nation as a result of assuring economic security. In order to execute multi-field development in the economy, the non-oil sector is being given special attention, and conditions are being developed for entrepreneurship that support the building of the national security system overall. One of the processes that aid in the continued formation and growth of the national development system is the internal stability that is established in the context of maintaining national security.

The third subchapter is entitled "**Strategy for the development of innovation-based economic structure, non-oil sector, expansion of transport and transit infrastructure**". This subchapter informs various types of economic policy, the main directions of the social protection strategy, the efficiency of using alternative energy sources, the work done in this field in Azerbaijan, the orderly operation of the transport infrastructure, the formation of the energy transport infrastructure, the transportation of oil and gas to world markets, the development of the non-oil sector, social-economic reforms, ensuring macroeconomic stability in the country in a short period of time. Today, the national economy of Azerbaijan is an organic component of the world economy. As a result, external environmental factors may influence the economy of Azerbaijan. Therefore, under the leadership of Mr. Ilham Aliyev, in the long term, strategic decisions are being made in the direction of strengthening the stability of the Azerbaijani economy to internal and external influences, further strengthening macroeconomic stability. In addition, in order to strengthen economic stability in the country, a budget base is being formed on the basis of a budget rule in accordance with new realities. Given that only a diversified economy can be sustainable, targeted efforts are being made to increase the share of the non-oil sector in the economy. In the political course of President Ilham Aliyev, the internal stability factor and the fundamental foundations of national development, national development and national security strategy, the problem of food

security, the expansion of transport and transit infrastructure, ensuring the security of the country's borders, important orders issued for the sake of citizens, the implemented measures, the dynamic development of the country, and issues of civil solidarity have been carefully investigated.

The Chapter II of the dissertation called "**Socio-political issues in the national development model of Mr. Ilham Aliyev**" consists of 4 subchapters. In this chapter, the improvement of the innovation-based economic structure and the increase in the efficiency of the use of human capital in the development of the country's economy, the social policy strategy, the establishment of an effective social protection system, the protection of children's and women's rights, the care provided to the families of martyrs, issues of returning refugees and internally displaced persons to the liberated areas, youth policy and sports development, improving the health of the population and the healthcare system in the country, and the organization of social protection for the disabled are analyzed.

The first subchapter of Chapter II, title "**Improving the health of the population and the healthcare system in the country**" analyzes the state healthcare system, reconstruction works in healthcare facilities, medical insurance contracts for citizens as a result of the reforms implemented in the healthcare system, and the compulsory medical insurance system tested in international practice. People with disabilities, groups of the population who require greater assistance and care, are the focus of analysis, special aspects of this group are highlighted, and underlying generalizations are developed. The implementation of the successful policy of President Ilham Aliyev, which was founded by national leader Heydar Aliyev, and the multifaceted activities of Mehriban Aliyeva, the First Vice-President and President of the Heydar Aliyev Foundation, have been extensively considered here.

Thanks to the historic decisions taken by the President of Azerbaijan in this direction, significant results have been achieved in the field of modernizing the healthcare system in our country in recent decades. Work has been carried out on the reconstruction of existing medical institutions in the center and velayats, diagnostic

centers have been built in all regions of the country, equipped with high-quality modern equipment and handed over to the use of the population. As a result of government projects implemented in this area, hundreds of professional doctors and nurses have been trained, and the problem of a shortage of doctors that once existed has been eliminated. As a result of reforms carried out in the healthcare system, healthcare institutions that provide services to citizens on the basis of health insurance contracts have also begun to act as insurance companies that take into account the opinion of citizens. The activities of these enterprises created an opportunity for the formation of the principle of competition in the medical services market.

The second subchapter is entitled **“Improving the livelihoods of refugees and IDPs and families of martyrs”**. In this sub-chapter, the decrees of President Ilham Aliyev aimed at improving the social condition of refugees and internally displaced persons, the conditions of social welfare of refugees and internally displaced persons, their employment, and the construction and operation of settlements with more modern infrastructure in the place of tent cities are studied in detail.

In this subchapter, pointing up the attention and care provided by the state to the families of the martyrs who died in the Patriotic War, which is always an urgent issue, the work done by President Ilham Aliyev and First Vice President Mehriban Aliyeva in the direction of solving the social problems of the families of the martyrs is investigated, the importance of the social projects carried out by the “YASHAT” Foundation, which was established by the decree of the country's president, in the direction of further increasing the state support to the families of martyrs and war disabled is underlined.

The following actions are taken in the Republic of Azerbaijan with a view to protecting the rights of refugees and internally displaced people, managing this process in a sensible manner for the benefit of the nation's development, and preventing any potential for illegal migration that may result from this:

- taking into account the processes in the political and economic spheres, formulating a rational policy of the state in the

direction of solving the problems of refugees and internally displaced persons, as well as other migrants, improving management mechanisms in this sphere;

- improvement of the rational regulation of the migration area, etc.

Rapid and large-scale work is underway to return our compatriots evicted from their homes to their lands. Aghdam, Fizuli, Gubadli, Jabrayil, Zangilan, Shusha and others. The construction of complex infrastructures in the territories, the creation of all conditions for the living of citizens is being carried out at a fast pace. Villages, towns and cities are being rebuilt, infrastructure is being built that meets modern standards. According to the plan, the population of all cities and villages will gradually return.

If we mention some of them, then the picture will be fully visible.

- As of the end of January 2019, 6,650 martyr families received apartments and houses from the state, more than 6,000 martyr families received cars;

- According to the Decree of the President of April 19, 2018, a lump-sum payment was made to the heirs of military personnel for the past period;

- In addition to the disabled and war veterans, martyr families are provided with housing in our country;

- The focus is on providing families of martyrs with a monthly stipend or allowances from the President;

- Family members of martyrs who are not entitled to a labor pension and war-disabled children are also paid monthly social benefits.

- When assigning a labor pension to the family members of the martyr and the People's Hero, an additional payment is also charged.

- When teaching children of families of martyrs and war invalids in state higher and secondary specialized educational institutions on a paid basis, tuition fees are carried out at the expense of the state budget. The mentioned points, supposed privileges and guarantees show that martyr families are always in the center of attention in our country.

The manifestations of the care of the state and society for the families of martyrs are quite rich and versatile. The third subchapter

titled **“Youth policy and formation of the education system”** studies the formation of the young generation as active citizens, the great leader Heydar Aliyev's attention to the role of the youth in the conditions of independence, the youth policy in the national development strategy of President Ilham Aliyev, the forums of the republic's youth, the main directions of the state policy in relation to the youth, the various aspects of the youth sustainable activity of organizations, strategic view of the volunteer movement, implementation of the new economic model of the education system, the most important directions of activity in the field of science. This subchapter provides an overview of the activities and state initiatives aimed at developing a youthful population that is professionally skilled, intellectually healthy, and patriotic.

The semi-chapter reflects the work and state programs towards the formation of a healthy, educated and intellectual generation, the education of young personnel with high professionalism, a young generation with strong patriotism. One of the most important structural elements of the national development system of Azerbaijan is the youth and educational policy. These words of national leader Heydar Aliyev are in the nature of a serious program: "We will rely on the strength of the younger generation in governing the state and society and make the most of their opportunities." ²⁷

The President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Mr. Ilham Aliyev, made youth policy one of the priority areas of the policy pursued by the Azerbaijani state today. One of the most important foundations for the survival and development of the nation is the youth of the country and the youth policy of the state. Youth is the backbone and future of the state and society.

Raising healthy and educated youth in society means that the next generation will be healthy. In short, youth plays an important role in the development of the state. It should also be noted that youth now occupy a greater place and role in the world than at any time in history. The share of the younger generation in the world population has never been as large as it is now. Thus, at present, the

²⁷ Dövlət idarəçilik nəzəriyyəsi. Dərslük. /– Bakı: “Elm və təhsil”, – 2010, s.27

number of young people around the world reaches 1.8 billion people. On the other hand, young people's openness to modern knowledge and skills, creative thinking, the ability to more flexibly adapt to rapid changes, familiarity with innovations, and entrepreneurial abilities increase their role in scientific and technological development. In our country, much attention is paid to youth policy and youth development. It is for this reason that youth policy occupies a special place in the national development strategy of President Ilham Aliyev. In the context of the national development strategy, the formation of the younger generation as an active citizen in the social structure of society is of great importance.

As a result of the successful "Youth policy" carried out by the state, the "Azerbaijani Youth State Program" was approved by President Ilham Aliyev in 2005. The program envisaged increasing state care for the development of young people in all spheres of society, taking necessary measures for their development. State programs aimed at increasing state care were adopted in the following years and ensured the creation of wide opportunities for the youth of Azerbaijan.

The youth policy of the state creates a strong incentive for the development of young people, it directs them to think not only about the problems of today but also about the future. This policy significantly activates young people and has a significant impact on the formation of their attitude of active citizenship.

High-quality education is one of the key paths for guiding young people toward becoming developed human capital. Science and education were among the sectors that the Republic of Azerbaijan devoted more attention to and took great care of after gaining its independence. When implementing a new economic model of the education system, it is important to be guided by the following principles:

- Strengthening state management control in the field of education;
- implementation of a unified educational policy, taking into account local and regional factors within the country, strengthening financial support for the normal development of education;

- granting scientific and economic freedom to science and educational institutions;
- application of benefits and tax incentives in the field of education;
- creation of conditions for the development of non-state scientific and educational institutions;
- development of paid education services both in public institutions and in private educational areas;
- organize the measurement of scholarships issued to students studying at the expense of the state, at the level of the minimum wage. Of course, the factors hindering the development of education are diverse.

So, for this, first of all, there must be a perfect legal framework. Laws adopted in this area should be functional and practical and at the same time meet modern standards. The laws adopted regarding the development of education in our country are of this type, and the increase in the level of education from year to year testifies to the perfection of these laws and programs. Adopted in 2009, the Law "On Education" is one of the clearest examples of the great importance given to education in the state policy of national development. In addition, an increase in state funds for education compared to previous years, an increase in the number of family educational institutions from 46 to 51, a large amount of funds invested by the state in the program of education abroad, the creation of an educational project at the expense of the state, large-scale structural and personnel reforms in this area progressive, shows development.

Improving the quality of teaching in higher education institutions, the application of the Bologna system today gives positive results. In this period, mainly the following issues are brought to the fore:

- replacement of the educational system with a new efficient model that gives priority to scientific research;
- encouraging personnel to pursue professional and vocational training;

- the establishment of the state-registered sector in the educational system;
- enhancing the state's support of education.

The implementation of successful reforms in the field of education leads to an increase in the quality of education in all regions of the country, which affects the number of young people admitted to higher education institutions. This growth is also reflected in the indicators of the State Statistics Committee presented in the dissertation. Modern education, an enabling environment conducive to innovation, and people's health are essential.

To successfully implement this priority, the following three goals must be achieved:

- creative and innovative society;
- healthy lifestyle of citizens;
- Education according to the requirements of the XXI century.²⁸

The fourth subchapter is entitled **“Development of human capital and establishment of an effective social protection system”**. In this subchapter, the issues of analyzing the concept of human capital, ensuring the development of human capital and increasing competitiveness in the period of modern economic development are widely studied, and the reforms implemented by the state in this field are analyzed in sequence. The directions of using human capital in the restoration of the liberated territories in the post-war period and reconstruction according to modern requirements have been investigated. In the regulation and planning of the social sphere, the social projects and programs prepared and implemented by the state, the decrees and orders signed by the head of the country on raising the welfare level, increasing wages, pensions, allowances, etc. are reviewed.

Referring to the statistical indicators of the annual increase of funds allocated to the development of the social sector in the state

²⁸ Order of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan on approval of “Azerbaijan 2030: National Priorities for Socio-Economic Development” [Electronic resource]/ URL: <https://president.az/en/articles/view/50474>

budget, attention is drawn to the dynamics of growth in the field of social security.

The directions of the use of human capital in the restoration of the liberated territories in the post-war period and reconstruction in accordance with modern requirements are investigated.

Social projects and programs developed and implemented by the state in the field of regulation and planning of the social sphere, increasing the level of well-being, wages, scholarships, benefits, etc. Decrees and orders signed by the head of the country are being reviewed. Turning to the statistical indicators of the annual increase in funds allocated for the development of the social sphere in the state budget, attention is paid to the dynamics of growth in the field of social security.

Investments in science and education in the Republic of Azerbaijan give their positive results, and also inspire great hopes for long-term development. The thesis put forward several years ago by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev - "to turn black gold" into human capital, has already become a reality today. Undoubtedly, the steps taken towards the creation of human capital have had a significant impact on strengthening the economic potential of the country and increasing global competitiveness. As a result, the economic and political power of the country increased, and the well-being of the people increased significantly. From this point of view, even in a market economy, depending on the state of competition, the balance of supply and demand, the development of human capital with an ascending line is ensured. The training of managerial personnel and the formation of a political elite is one of the important tasks in any country. Here, education and production should determine their line of development for the cultivation of human capital, which gives high efficiency.

Economic development in society is at a high level. Thus, the standard of living rises, human capital is more widely used. From this point of view, the system of social protection is expanding every year and serves the progress of the population. Human capital is formed through education, training, instilling real life experience. Real life asks us questions, asks for answers and at the same time

indicates a way to clarify the answers: collect information, process it, draw conclusions. In the modern information space, in the conditions created by modern information and communication technologies, we have all the tools at our disposal to study the situation, draw conclusions and carry out the necessary work.

According to the Human Capital Development Index, Azerbaijan leads in terms of development indicators in this direction. Commenting on the current economic and political situation in our country, President Ilham Aliyev always draws attention to the difficult situation that Azerbaijan faced in the first years of independence, and speaking about the long path of development, he firmly notes that the citizens of Azerbaijan, the people are always at the center of work and reforms .

The Chapter III, titled **“Foresight of President Ilham Aliyev in the formation of the national development system on the basis of modern reforms: improvement of legislation and strengthening of institutional potential”** consists of 4 sub-chapters. This chapter thoroughly investigates the transition to the information society, the development of information and communication technologies, the application of information systems that meet modern requirements to state structures, the political aspects of civil society and legal state building, the protection of national and cultural heritage, including the measures taken in the direction of restoration and use of historical and cultural monuments in the liberated areas, environmental protection and issues in ecology.

In the first subchapter of Chapter III, **"Civil society, women's and children's rights"**. The freedom of citizens, implementation of democratic principles, protection of gender equality, provision of equal rights of all citizens regardless of gender, including children's rights to education and health care, inviolability of property, issues of state provision of orphaned children, the positive effects of rebuilding orphanages and shelters at a modern level on the formation of the next generation, implemented on the personal initiative of the president of the Heydar Aliyev Foundation, Mehriban Aliyeva, are discussed in this subchapter.

Noting the exceptional place and role of the state in the formation of civil society, it is noted that civil society should be open, transparent, independent, democratic and independent, and ensuring the above is directly in the powers of the state. After the restoration of independence, the work carried out towards the creation of a civil society by President Ilham Aliyev in our country was analyzed. The subchapter conducts in-depth research and emphasizes that upholding democratic values is one of the key prerequisites for the development of civil society. It should be emphasized that civic society is divided into several directions:

1. The political direction includes the mutual political relations of the members of the civil society. This covers mutual political relations of political parties and organizations with each other, with the state, etc.

2. The economic-social direction is the direction in which the mutual economic relations of the members, groups, and organizations that make up the civil society, the activities of non-state companies and commercial organizations established by their initiative are carried out.

3. In the scientific and cultural field of civil society, it ensures the implementation of independent activity of citizens in this field.

The second subchapter is entitled "**Environmental protection and ecological issues**", reviews the mutual influence of nature and society, the impact of environmental problems on people's health and economy, the protection of ecology, the elimination of environmental damage caused by the war in liberated regions, the works done by the state and public organizations in this field, projects implemented at the initiative of Leyla Aliyeva, chairman of IDEA Public Union.

By order of President Ilham Aliyev, on April 15, 2020, a special commission was established within the framework of the "Measure Plan for Ensuring Effective Use of Water Resources", which is aimed at increasing the effectiveness of measures in the field of water resources protection in the territory of the country. In this subchapter, it is concluded that the work on solving environmental problems in Azerbaijan is satisfactory from the point of view of the requirements of international organizations, the protection of

nature and the restoration of natural resources, the promotion of ecological culture, and the training of qualified personnel in various fields of ecology are carried out at the level of modern requirements.

In the political strategy of Mr. President Ilham Aliyev, environmental policy occupies one of the important places. So, this policy has always been one of the main directions of state policy. To fully meet the needs of current and future generations, the use of environmentally friendly "green" technologies should be expanded. Based on the scientific and technical potential, it is necessary to increase the share of alternative and renewable energy sources in primary consumption in all sectors of the economy and reduce the impact on climate change. The use of environmentally friendly vehicles will have a positive impact on the environment and air quality.²⁹

The third subchapter is entitled "**Transition to Information Society: Development of Information and Communication Technologies**", concept of information society, the application of information technologies in various fields of human activity, including areas where high technologies are applied, such as "ASAN service agency" and "DOST" service are investigated, the tendencies of integration into the world information space on the development of the country are studied.

The use of "electronic signature" and "ASAN signature" certificates in public administration plays an exceptional role in expanding the field of application of the electronic government system in the country and ensuring the availability of electronic services. It is emphasized that the implementation of projects such as speeding up the transition to digital transformation, developing a strategy for artificial intelligence, a new look at the issues of education, distance education, etc., opens new perspectives.

In order to accelerate the formation of the information society in Azerbaijan and its integration into the global information space, Bakcell, the first provider of mobile services in the country, has

²⁹ Order of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan on approval of "Azerbaijan 2030: National Priorities for Socio-Economic Development" [Electronic resource]/ URL: <https://president.az/en/articles/view/50474>

launched its activities. As a result of Azerbaijan's connection to the TransAsia-Europe cable highway, information and communication technologies have been improved and opportunities have appeared for the transition to a more modern stage. The approval by the President of the "National Strategy for the Development of Information and Communication Technologies of the Republic of Azerbaijan" further accelerated the development in the field of information technologies. In order to properly organize the work carried out in the field of information and communications in the country, on the basis of the order of President Ilham Aliyev, the Ministry of Communications was reformed and the Ministry of Communications and Information Technologies was created on its basis. The electronicization of all automatic telephone exchanges in the country allowed the communication system to move to a more stable, high-quality stage. The launch of the first Azerbaijani space communications satellite "Azerspace" in 2013 created conditions for the adaptation of Azerbaijan's communications system to international requirements, the development of international communications and the expansion of the country's economic interests.

The State Agency for Citizen Service and Social Innovation (ASAN Service) under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, established by the order of Mr. Ilham Aliyev, has created conditions for the management of services provided to the population through the "single window" system. The use of modern technologies in the management of the public and private sectors has made the use of the e-government portal, the use of certificates such as electronic signature and simple signature a reality. The creation of the High Technology Park at ANAS created an opportunity to direct scientific research in innovative directions in Azerbaijan, conduct scientific and technical experiments at the modern level, and apply new technologies.

The fourth subchapter, titled **"Modern society, achievements and concerns"**. In this subchapter, the successful domestic and foreign policy of President Ilham Aliyev, the growing influence of Azerbaijan in the system of world countries, bringing cooperation

with international organizations to a new level, as a result of this cooperation, holding a number of internationally important forums in Azerbaijan, including events that serve to strengthen relations between Europe and the Muslim world, in order to improve the communication system, the issues of launching "Azerspace-1", "Azerspace-2", "Azersky" satellites, creating new, modern infrastructure within the country and raising the country's development to a more modern level have been investigated.

The Republic of Azerbaijan takes a special place among the countries of the world by strengthening its independence and further developing its state structure. In addition to such a priority, economic development is also brought to the fore. The previous historical and political experience, a realistic assessment of the current conditions made it possible to determine the main directions of the development paths of independent Azerbaijan in the field of forming a more modern society. It is for this reason that Azerbaijan's "dynamic development model" was unanimously awarded the status of "attractive model" by international experts, analysts and reputable rating agencies. At the initiative of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev, holding events such as the "Baku Process", the Intercultural Dialogue Forum, the Global Baku Forum, the Summit of World Religious Leaders in Azerbaijan, in addition to interreligious dialogue, which is closely related to spiritual issues, which highly appreciates multicultural values, shows that there is a modern society that occupies a unique place in the international world. Baku Olympic Stadium, Baku Water Sports Palace, National Gymnastics Arena, Baku Equestrian Center, European Games Park, Bicycle Park, Crystal Hall, Heydar Aliyev Sports and Concert Complex, holding Formula 1 competitions, Azerbaijan as a modern country presents to the world. Accelerating the work carried out towards the implementation of the State Program for the Socio-Economic Development of the Regions of the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2019-2023 contributes to the development of the tourism sector in the country. Issues such as the organization of winter tourism, trips to the regions, cultural recreation are an important part of the country's economy. Samples of Azerbaijani

cuisine, presented in the field of tourism, the Gobustan State Historical and Artistic Reserve, including the Sheki Khan's Palace, the Icherisheher State Historical and Architectural Reserve, the Shirvanshahs' palace complex and the Maiden's Castle, are included in the World Cultural Heritage List.

At present, in addition to the construction of highways of international and republican significance, special attention is paid to the further modernization of the road infrastructure of the capital Baku. According to the instruction of the head of state, the overhaul or reconstruction of the existing highways of Baku and the creation of new transport interchanges make an important contribution to the socio-economic development of our country.³⁰ In particular, the restoration of the newly liberated regions in accordance with modern requirements is one of the important issues raised by President Ilham Aliyev. Work in this direction continues successfully. Villages, districts and cities are being restored, large-scale infrastructure projects are being implemented, roads are being built, airports are being built. The only and only goal of all the work done and ongoing reforms is to achieve the development of all areas in our country within the framework of the national development strategy.

The Chapter IV is titled **“Priorities of Ilham Aliyev’s foreign policy in the context of national development”**. This chapter examines the protection of national interests in international and regional security policy, diplomatic activity in this direction, implementation of international economic projects, military diplomatic strategy of President Ilham Aliyev. Integration into European and Transatlantic security and cooperation structures, including NATO, the European Union, the Western European Union and the Council of Europe, and the Karabakh conflict as a first-order problem in the national development system were analyzed.

In the first subchapter of Chapter IV, titled **“The concept of diplomacy in international and regional security policy, protection of national interests”**, the determination of Azerbaijan’s

³⁰ Əliyev, İ. İnkişaf – məqsədimizdir. / İ.Əliyev. Yetmiş birinci kitab, oktyabr 2015 - dekabr 2015, –Bakı: Azərneşr, -2018, -408 s.

interests in the South Caucasus in the system of international relations, the policies of the leading states of the world and the region, and international organizations in relation to our country were comprehensively analyzed. Also, the essence of the concept of diplomacy in international and regional security policy was explained, the diplomatic activities of President Ilham Aliyev, protection of national interests, international organizations, features of the international security system, foreign policy strategy, and national state interests were investigated. The subchapter mentions that the analysis of the geopolitical situation of independent Azerbaijan is based on the evaluation of the international situation.

Azerbaijan affects the development and evolution of its political institutions in terms of its geopolitical situation. Integration into the world is also reflected in the internal political situation of the country, on the other hand, the democratization of the political system also leads to the evolution of the world order. As in all modern and democratic states, the foreign policy strategy of the Republic of Azerbaijan is defined based on the national interests, history and ethnic identity of the nation. The direction of both political and economic activities in the South Caucasus area is heavily influenced by President Ilham Aliyev's involvement in the development of regional projects based on state interests and his own intellectual initiatives.

For this reason, it should be noted that thanks to the leadership qualities of President Ilham Aliyev, modern Azerbaijan has gained the reputation of a reliable partner in the international community, and the country has become a regional power center connecting Europe and Asia with political, economic and cultural ties. The independent policy strategy of sovereign Azerbaijan under the leadership of President Ilham Aliyev has raised the prestige of our country. Today, Azerbaijan's foreign policy is being implemented as a monolithic political mechanism as a continuation of domestic policy, expressing the national interests of our people. In 2020, President Ilham Aliyev, who participated in the panel meeting of the Davos Economic Forum on the topic "Strategic Vision: Eurasia", once again stated that our country is ready to cooperate with

neighboring and international countries, provided that national interests are always protected. The establishment of comprehensive relations with international and regional organizations such as the UN, the European Union, the OSCE, the Council of Europe, the CIS, the ICT, the ECO, the OSCE, creates more opportunities for the implementation of the country's political strategy.

A balanced political line that takes into account the interests of the regional states of our republic is defined and put into practice in the second subchapter, titled "**Preparation and implementation of foreign economic initiatives**". Besides, the new oil strategy of Azerbaijan, the preparation of economic projects in Azerbaijan, which gained its new independence under the leadership of national leader Heydar Aliyev, the implementation of new projects that serve to increase the international reputation of Azerbaijan under the leadership of President Ilham Aliyev, and ensure the economic development of the country, as well as the investments made by the state of Azerbaijan and its companies in the economy of foreign countries and the projects implemented are covered in this subchapter.

The subchapter notes that as a result of the economically sound policies put in place, our nation's emerging free market economy started to draw the interest of international investors, and financial investments were made in a variety of industries. The vast majority of these investments fall into the share of the non-oil sector and the economic development of the regions. Local businesses were substantially aided in their development by the establishment of the nation's economic infrastructure and the expansion of its economy. Additionally, the nation's export potential has considerably expanded. Local businesses started to gain representation in the global market at the same period. "Made in Azerbaijan" brand has gained a place in the world market. International reports and publications started to take note of Azerbaijan's rapid economic growth. Additionally, high-level cooperation with international financial organizations began to take shape. As a consequence of the effective reforms, the Asian Development Bank has worked cooperatively with our nation on a number of projects for more than 20 years,

helping to advance the development of many fields. The oil strategy is of great importance in the transformation of Azerbaijan into a more developed country, in the implementation of such issues as international relations and international security. Under the leadership of national leader Heydar Aliyev, Azerbaijan actively worked in several directions to prepare and implement international economic projects that condition national development, and achieved the conclusion of agreements that were fateful for the country. As a result of the political strategy and diplomacy of President İlham Aliyev, the agreement reached with Turkey on the implementation of the Trans-Anatolian Gas Pipeline (TANAP) project in Istanbul in 2012 led to the withdrawal of Azerbaijani gas to the world market, and as a result of the restoration of the Great Silk Road, Azerbaijan became not only a transit country but also by the exporting country.³¹ Azerbaijan is considering the possibility of transporting natural gas to Georgia, Turkey, Greece and Italy and other EU countries within the framework of the Nabucco project and close cooperation with the EU within the new neighborhood program.

In addition to foreign policy projects and projects of international economic cooperation, President İlham Aliyev attaches particular importance to attracting investments to the country in order to strengthen the domestic economy, increase production and export potential. Important projects such as the Contract of the Century, the development of the Europe-Asia transport corridor, the restoration of the Silk Road transport system in accordance with world standards, the commissioning of the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil pipeline, the opening of the Zvezda plant, the Baku-Tbilisi gas pipeline -Erzurum Implementation of the Southern Gas Corridor, commissioning of the huge Shah Deniz gas field, commissioning of the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil pipeline, revenues from the Shah Deniz-2 region create conditions for the implementation of domestic and international projects in the country. The expansion of financial opportunities created an incentive for the expansion and modernization of the Alat

³¹ İlham Əliyev Qarsda Trans-Anadolu qaz boru kəmərinin təməlinin qoyulması münasibətilə təntənəli mərasimdə iştirak edib[Elektron resurs]/
URL:<https://president.az/az/articles/view/14566>

International Seaport, highways, modernization of the Caspian shipping, airports, and the implementation of the Baku-Tbilisi-Kars railway project connecting Europe and Asia.

The third subchapter is entitled "**Military-diplomatic triumph of President Ilham Aliyev as Commander-in-Chief: strategy leading to victory**". This subchapter analyzes Azerbaijan's military cooperation with other countries. Numerous studies have been done on the actions taken in the political and military spheres by President Ilham Aliyev, the Commander-in-Chief. It is highlighted that Azerbaijan's military victories provide it an advantage in international relations and foreign diplomacy, positioning it as a victorious state, and that the nation's historic victory has opened up new opportunities for its development. President Ilham Aliyev's ongoing diplomatic efforts compel Armenia's leadership to acknowledge the post-war era's reality and to adhere to the provisions of the tripartite statement reached on November 10, 2020. As a result of the "Revenge" anti-terrorist operation, Azerbaijan took control of the important heights around Kalbajar and Lachin that the Republic of Armenia had been illegitimately controlling and once again proved its superiority in both the political and military spheres. The historical city of Azerbaijan, Shusha, has been declared the cultural capital of the Turkic world for 2023. The "smart village" and "smart city" projects being implemented in the Karabakh region and the East Zangezur region are an important event in terms of restoring the territories liberated from occupation in accordance with modern requirements. The commissioning of the Fizuli airport, which meets world standards, the construction of modern airports in Lachin and Zangiland, the beginning of a new era in Karabakh, demonstrate to the world at the highest level the national development strategy of President Ilham Aliyev

The Conclusion section of the dissertation demonstrates that all of the initiatives taken to establish and advance the national development system under the administration of President Ilham Aliyev, as well as all of the reforms implemented, served as the cornerstone for the current overall view of Azerbaijan. One of the key determinants of Azerbaijan's robust and sustained development

is the reforms carried out, particularly in the economic sector, the development of oil and non-oil fields, the construction of manufacturing industries, the expansion of export potential, and international initiatives.

Following are some directions into which President Ilham Aliyev's political strategy can be divided.

1. Socio-political direction
2. Socio-economic direction
3. Scientific and cultural direction

Of course, there are other sub-areas of activity within each of these directions. The work done in the socio-political field is wide and multifaceted. This includes domestic and foreign policy, diplomacy, military development, civil society formation, non-governmental sector development, etc.

We looked at the peculiarities of these directions as well as the numerous facets of President Ilham Aliyev's overall strategy during the study of the dissertation topic. Increasing the country's economic strength is generally necessary for the implementation of efficient national development strategy measures, the development of social life in society, and the enhancement of the level of wellbeing. The main path toward improving socio-political activity is thought to be determined by the various social interests, individual requirements of society members, standard of living, etc. Hence, both a theoretical and practical analysis of worldwide experience in the aforementioned subject demonstrates the necessary requirement. As a result, the dynamic and developing sociopolitical environment in our country, as well as its determinants and distinguishing characteristics, can be expressed as follows:

- responsibility of the government and Ilham Aliyev's political strategy as the engine driving the execution of state policy in front of the society and citizens;

- equality before the law for everyone in the country as well as equal responsibility, regardless of one's religion, race, socioeconomic status, etc.;

- President Ilham Aliyev's political policy prioritizing state support of society members' initiative and action, giving them some

assistance in their endeavors, and fostering of environments that allow for citizens' self-expression and self-affirmation;

- provision of all of the citizens' rights and freedoms by the government and assessment of the protection of those rights as a unique element in the formation of a democratic state model;

- strengthening of the democratic and tolerant norms in society;

- development of horizontal and coordinated relations in the social administration of society and strengthening the importance of these relations in the development of the state in the political strategy of President Ilham Aliyev;

- growth of people's feeling of personal dignity and citizenship, as well as the availability of opportunities and abilities to defend them in civilized ways, as the primary tenets of President Ilham Aliyev's political approach;

- developing equal rights for all citizens in the formation of a democratic state and ensuring their involvement in society's governance.

The key determining factor in the state's overall development trajectory is the preservation and continuation of national statehood traditions in President Ilham Aliyev's political career. The most important thing to bear in mind is that, in the current world, where development dynamics are always increasing, maintaining statehood traditions while keeping up with progress calls for unique political resolve, strong diplomacy, and a devotion to history, people, and nation. In addition to all of this, the issue over maintaining national security also points to professional management. The only way to establish a national development system, address citizen social and economic problems, and achieve cultural and political objectives is by fostering stability in all spheres of society. By taking significant actions in each of the aforementioned sectors, President Ilham Aliyev has today played an outstanding role in the development of the national development system.

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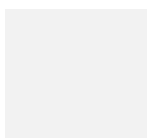
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