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SECTION 12. Geology. Anthropology.  
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## INNOVATIVE ISSUES OF RESEARCH OF ACADEMIC ENVIRONMENT OF GANJA CITY DURING THE LATE XX – EARLY XXI CENTURIES (On the sample of materials of educational-scientific activities of Ganja Department of Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences)

**Abstract:** *On the basis of rich historical-academic heritage of Ganja in this scientific article for the first time have been systematically investigated the main features and characteristics of development of scientific-educational environment in this ancient cultural center after formation here the basic department (branch) of Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences.*

**Key words:** *Ganja, Azerbaijan, science, academic researches, international publications, National Academy of Sciences.*

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### Introduction

Founded on January 23, 1945, and higher academic institution of Republic, the objective of The Academy of Sciences directed the increasing our nation's legacy of scientific thinking according to the requirements of the new era, development of valuable scientific achievements with international scientific community.

Ganja Branch of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences holds a special place in history ANAS from the earliest times of the establishment.

In 1945 during the establishment of ANAS, along with Baku, scientific structures in agricultural field were launched as well as in Ganja.

Since the 20s of the last century in the field of agriculture research institutions, as cotton, silk, cattle and etc. were launched in Ganja.

In the history of National Academy of Sciences of the 70s of last century began a new period of development. With the advent of government, care and attention in science, education raised the level of public policy, in all regions of the country, as well as in Ganja was initiated the opening of the research institutions.

At that time, at the initiative of the national leader has been given the go-ahead to the creation of research centers of the Academy of Sciences in the regions.

The main goal was rich economic and intellectual potential, as well as the development of the regions on the basis of scientific and technical progress, the use of natural resources and labor resources, personnel training and the creation of conditions for improving the well-being of the people.

The objective in the constituent of regional research centers were to develop scientific and technical progress in the parts of the country, to conduct research in basic and applied science, to explore the region's history, culture, traditions and moral values, the economy on the scientific basis and inform the world scientific community.

On the order of 33 by the Presidium of the Academy, dated July 7, 1972, in the Western Region, Ganja Science Center under the National Academy of Sciences is to be established. After solving some problems, on the Decree No. 91 of the Cabinet of Ministers, dated August 22, 1980, Ganja (Kirovabad) Science Center began to operate.



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At Ganja Science Center of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences, by a decision of 16 June 1981 of the Presidium of the Academy, established a working group consisting of academics in order to investigate building, landscaping and the scientific aspects.

### Materials and Methods

On May 28, 1981 the grand opening of the Ganja Science Center was celebrated. Coincided the opening with Azerbaijan's Independence Day May 28 was the point in history of the genius of the people of independence.

On the resolution of the Presidium of ANAS No. 35, dated October 6, 1981, Ganja Science Center began to operate with the scientific organization of the Director of the Institute of Chemistry of Additives, Ali Guliyev, the representative of the physics of semiconductors, academician Magsud Aliyev, director of the Institute of Zoology, academician Musa Musayev, for general administration Deputy Director of the Institute of Chemistry of Additives, PhD in chemistry Fuad Aliyev was charged.

Initially, the 3 chemistry lab - promising technology for the processing of alunite, elemental sulfur gases emitted from metallurgical technology for industry, laboratories and Naphthalene oil refinery started operating.

Complex processing of alunite, sulfur gases from the steel industry, a large amount of waste recycling from Dashkasan mining operation, getting biological active components from Naphthalene oil and its waste, synthesis of new adsorbents based on local raw materials, the study of alternative energy sources are the main research directions of the Center.

As a result of the acquisition of scientific studies getting several kinds of silicate paints from waste have been applied on an industrial scale.

Technology of getting elemental sulfur and alum from alumina plant wastes and biologically active components from Naphthalene oil and its waste has been developed. Applied fields were studied by synthesis of organic matter in order to fight various diseases in agriculture.

Investigation of thermal waters in the western region and the use in the treatment of various skin diseases, also the use as an alternative energy source in agricultural production areas have been studied.

The region's favorable geographical environment, natural resources- iron ore, cobalt, copper ore, limestone, marble, gypsum, bentonite, zeolite deposits of raw materials, natural thermal waters, unparalleled in the world Naphthalene oil, opens up tremendous opportunities for research activities and creates favorable conditions for the implementation of resolutions and decisions by Mr.

President İlham Aliyev, on the non-oil sector development.

National leader Heydar Aliyev signed a resolution on the development of the automotive industry, electronics, mechanical engineering, as well as above-mentioned industrial sectors. In order to ensure innovative areas of manufacturing with the new technologies and human resources in established the Department of Automatic Control Systems at the Scientific Center in 1984.

In these department Grid technologies, broadband Internet network, EduRoam service operates. Currently, in order to enter world scientific centers, universities, libraries and to participate in the various conferences and scientific exchanges, distance education systems have been created in the department.

For studying the region's ancient history, thinkers, classical heritage, rich cultural environment, folklore, customs and traditions on June 22, 1982, "Social Sciences" section was created at the Center. Academician Mammadjafar Jafarov and corresponding member Igrar Aliyev were charged as scientific advisers to the of Social Sciences.

Department of Social Sciences studied life and creation of the great and notable personalities in the western region - Nizami, Abul-U'la Ganjavi, Givami Mutarrizi, Mahsati Ganjavi, Siti Ganjavi, Ruziya Ganjavi, Mirza Shafi Vazeh, Fikrat Amirov, Ganbar Huseynli, Hamid Arasli other classics, also ethnographic and folklore materials in connection with our the national values have been collected and published.

Taking into account the large-scale scientific research results and prospects, on April 15, 1995, the next meeting of the Presidium of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences was held for the first time in the city of Ganja.

Based on the rapid development of the industry, given the natural resources, scientific achievements and their results, the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences signed a decree for №12 / 1 from 1995-on the separation of the Center of the Institute of Chemistry of the filler and the provision of Ganja Regional Scientific Center of independence.

In the year 2008 for a comprehensive study of the creative heritage of the stars of world poetry in their historical homeland began operations department "Nizami". For research in the Ganja State Reserve of History and Culture, covering 1,482 hectares, has a large number of archaeological and ethnographic material in the year 2008 was established by the department of "Archaeology and Ethnography".

In 2011, the year after President, İlham Aliyev at the annual meeting of the Presidium of ANAS reporting on his recommendation based on the

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functioning of the Centre Nizami Centre was established "Nizami".

Decree of the President of the Republic, Mr. Ilham Aliyev of 19 December of 2012, on the basis of Ganja Regional Scientific Centre was established Ganja Branch of the National Academy of Sciences.

Taking into account the respective scientific opportunities in the region, natural and geographical conditions, raw material reserves, mineral resources, the ancient historical and national and spiritual values, as well as the strategic position had been ordered for the establishment of Nizami Ganjavi and several institutes of Liberal Studies, Local History, Bio-resources, Ecology and Natural Resources, agricultural issues, as well as the Botanical Gardens.

Research directions newly established institutions aimed at the study of the ancient history of the region's rich and unique national and spiritual values, mineral reserves, favorable natural and geographical conditions, flora and fauna.

February 14, 2014-the year in Ganja held a visiting session of the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences in the newly constructed in the architectural traditions of the city of Heydar Aliyev Center. Holding in this majestic building of the first official event of this evidence of the care and attention of the president, Ilham Aliyev, to science and scientists.

The total number of employees of the Department - 303 people, of which 1 - a full member of the Academy of Sciences, 5 doctors, 42 PhD, conducting research in various fields of science.

Ganja Office issued: a collection of "Bulletin", scientific journals, "Economy", "Nizami".

In these scientific journals, along with scientists from the country, published articles and scientists from around the world.

Institutions Division in various fields of science collaborate with numerous scientific organizations in the country and abroad.

Among them - the filler Institute of Chemistry, Physics, Computer Science, Microbiology, Archaeology and Ethnography, Literature named after Nizami Ganjavi of ANAS, the National History Museum of Azerbaijan. Our cooperation with the Smithsonian Institute of the United States, the Museum of the University of Tokyo in Japan, University of Turkey (Ankara, Selcuk, Firat), Strasbourg France Library, the Library of Alexandria, Egypt, Kutaisi University of Georgia.

Employee Ganja Branch of ANAS published in 29 countries in publishing Thomson Reuters, Scopus, Web of Science, and Web of Knowledge with international status; in other members of the global scientific market authoritative editions.

### Conclusion

During the reporting period increased significantly international relations Ganja Branch of

ANAS: honored with the right of representation in the scientific and organizing committee of the International Academy of Pure and Applied Sciences; for 2014 the year elected premier organization moderator Expert Council of the Scientific Committee of the World Forum of Young Scientists.

Example of international cooperation is the participation of scientists and a number of international scientific conferences held in North Cyprus, France, and Egypt. In particular it may be noted together with the Institute of the Smithsonian Museum of the United States and the Tokyo University of the history of historical and archaeological research on the territory of Ganja, aimed at exploring the ancient city's historical heritage.

In accordance with the decrees of the President, Dear Mr. Ilham Aliyev to Ganja office with the participation of outstanding Orientalists world were solemnly marked the 870 year anniversary of the thinker and poet Nizami Ganjavi, the 900th anniversary of the first in the East and in the world of female composer, musician, chess player, thinker and poet Mahsati Ganjavi.

Due attention and care of the country's leadership and the Heydar Aliyev Foundation scientists Ganja Branch of ANAS for the first time took part in international events to celebrate the 870<sup>th</sup> and 875<sup>th</sup> anniversaries of Sheikh Nizami Ganjavi in France, Italy, and North Cyprus.

Providing user site Nizami can be evaluated as a new contribution of Ganja Branch of Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences in the case of the scientific study of the life and work of this extraordinary person.

Results of Implemented in office studies were presented in the Science Development Fund under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the form of 4 different grant projects that have won during the last 3-4 years.

During activity Ganja Branch of ANAS results of research works have been published in publishing 40-plus countries, and are reflected in the 859 scientific works, the 52 copyright certificates, more than 60 books and monographs. During the last 4-5 years more than 107 academic papers have been published in different foreign journals with high impact factor and indexing in the most prestigious international scientometrics systems and bases.

There is no doubt that by the Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan, opportunities to achieve harmonious interaction imbued with the spirit of the national identity of our scientific heritage with universal values, in the further activities of the Department of Ganja will promote scientific and technological progress of the country, further preparation of intellectual training.

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All signed with a view to the development of science and education decisions and decrees of the President, Mr İlham Aliyev, in particular the decision of turning the oil capital in the intellectual property, demonstrating the possibility of translating them into real life.

Supporting all the decisions of the President and the National Academy of Sciences of the dynamic development of the state. improve the welfare of people Ganja Branch of ANAS will continue to strive to put them into practice at a high level.

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