[Download](#) UDC 911.3 <https://doi.org/10.17721/2308-135X.2021.64.70-77>

Huseynova Bayimkhanim Institute of Geography Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences,
Baku, Azerbaijan,

e-mail: nauka1987@bk.ru

NATIONAL-ETHNIC CHARACTERISTICS OF DEMOGRAPHIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE NORTHERN REGIONS OF AZERBAIJAN (ON THE EXAMPLE OF SHAKI-ZAGATALA ECONOMIC-GEOGRAPHICAL REGION)

Purpose. Changes in the number of ethnic minorities in certain years have had a significant influence on ethno-demographic processes. Thus, depending on the geopolitical and socio-economic conditions of the country, including the living condition of the population, the pace of development of settlements and demographic situation, there have been recorded crucial alterations in the demographic indicators of ethnic minorities over the years and these alterations have been widely experienced in the northern regions of the state that these regions differentiate as their ethnic diversity. The primary purpose of the research is to identify trends in the ethno-demographic situation in the region, to investigate the causes of trends in demographic dynamics and to make proposals for figuring out challenges.

Methods. The research was carried out using mathematical-statistical, comparative analysis, historical and questionnaire methods. Along with, the statistical materials, provisions of state laws, programs and orders, information in periodicals played a pivotal role in conducting the research.

Results. The article scrutinizes the essential factors influencing changes in marital status, the

structure of age-gender composition and trends in the number dynamics of the population. The article also determines the ways of regulation of the ethno-demographic situation in the region, and finally, presents the results and proposals prepared on a scientific basis.

Scientific innovations. For the first time, the article investigates the changes in the ethno-demographic situation of ethnic minorities in the Shaki-Zagatala economic-geographical region under the influence of certain factors and the impact of the measures taken on the current situation. It was determined that the demographic situation of ethnic minorities are formed under the influence of natural and geographical factors, as well as socio-economic and political factors, and as a result of these factors, the ethno-demographic situation has changed significantly in certain years. The analysis shows that despite taken measures, there are significant differences in the ethno-demographic situation, and these differences have shown and continue to manifest themselves in all ethno-demographic processes. In this regard, in terms of the country's territorial integrity, strategic future and multicultural values, a certain action plan should be implemented to regulate the ethno-demographic situation in the republic, including the Shaki-Zagatala economic-geographical region which is distinguished by its ethnic diversity.

Practical significance. The study results can be used to establish socio-economic and political stability in the Shaki-Zagatala economic-geographical region, as well as to regulate international relations and achieve the harmonious connection of ethnic minorities with each other by ensuring the socio-economic, national and cultural development.

Keywords: Economic region, ethnic minorities, the number of population, sex-age composition, marriage, divorce and ethno-demographic development.

References

1. Aghayev İ.M. 2006. National-ethnic processes in Azerbaijan in modern conditions. Baku, "MBM" publishing house, 180 p, (In Azerbaijani).
2. Clifton M.J., Clifton A.D., Kirk P., Ljokjell R. 2005. The Sociolinguistic Situation of the Udi in Azerbaijan. SIL International, Baku, St.Petersburg, 123 p, (In English).

3. Clifton M.J., Lucht L., Deckings G., Mak J., Tiessen C. 2005. The Sociolinguistic Situation of the Lezgi in Azerbaijan. SIL International, Baku, St.Petersburg, 20 p, (In English).

4. Clifton M.J., Mak J., Deckings G., Lucht L., Tiessen C. 2005. The Sociolinguistic Situation of the Avar in Azerbaijan. SIL International, Baku, St.Petersburg, 17 p, (In English).

5. Clifton M.J., Tiessen C., Deckings G., Lucht L. 2005. The Sociolinguistic Situation of the Tsakhur in Azerbaijan. SIL International, Baku, St.Petersburg, 12 p, (In English).

6. Clifton M. J., Tiessen C., Deckinga G., Mak J. 2005. The Sociolinguistic Situation of the Inghiloi in Azerbaijan. SIL International, Baku, St.Petersburg, 50 p, (In English).

7. Eminov Z.N. 2005. Population of Azerbaijan. Baku, 560 p. (In Azerbaijani).

8. Javadov G.J. 2000. Ethnic and national minorities of Azerbaijan. Baku, 436 p, (In Azerbaijani).

9. Javadov G.J., Huseynov R.A. 1996. Udis (Historical and ethnographic research). Baku: Azerbaijan Publishing House, p. 28, (In Azerbaijani).

10. Mustafayev A.N. 2005. Inghilois' tangible culture (historical and ethnographic research). Baku, "Chashyoglu", 224 p, (In Azerbaijani).

11. Niftiyev N.M. 2015. Coexistence and multiculturalism in Azerbaijan. Baku, 408 p, (In Azerbaijani).

12. Population census materials in the Republic of Azerbaijan, part IV. 2000. Baku, "Sada", 565 p. (In Azerbaijani)

13. Population census materials in the Republic of Azerbaijan, part XIX. 2010. Baku, "Sada", 629 p. In Azerbaijani)

14. Population of Azerbaijan, State Statistics Committee. 2020. Baku, "Sada", 142 p. (In Azerbaijani)

15. Research Report on the situation of spouses and other family members of Azerbaijani migrants working and living outside Azerbaijan. International Migration Organisation. 2013. Baku, "Sada", 64 p, (In Azerbaijani).

16. Wolfgang Schulze. 2016. How much Udi is Udi. Endangered Languages of the Caucasus and Beyond, Leiden: Brill, p. 187-208, (In English).