

The Action of Avicena in Developing of Science and Medicine in Khorezm

Qodirov Jakhongir

Student, Department of History, History faculty, Urgench State University, Urgench, Uzbekistan.

E-mail: article_02@mail.ru

Abstract: *It is confessed in the world that Avicena had a important role to achieve high degree of knowledge related to medicine. Majority part of his masterpiece, “Tib kanunlari” was created in Khorezm and also he lived and brought works into existence in short-term period there.*

Keywords: Zardusht, Musa Khorasmiy, Beruniy, Zamakhshariy, Najmiddin Kubra, Abu Sahl Isa al-Masikhiy, Abu Abdullakh Notiliy, B.A. Petrov, A. M. Bakhouddinov, M.A. Iskhakov, A. Ya. Tajiyev.

1. INTRODUCTION

Science and spirituality have been elevated to the highest levels since middle ages in Khorezm.

As our first President I.A. Karimov said: “The stones of Uzbek statehood was laid in Khorezm 2700 years ago. And also history of our national state is the same of history of Egypt, China, India and Iran. The history of Khorezm is the basis of Uzbek statehood, the proof of its power and antiquity”.

In Khorezm, which reaches of the lower of Amudarya river and contributed to development of human and science Zardusht, Musa Khorasmiy, Beruniy, Zamakhshariy, Najmiddin Kubra, Abu Sahl Isa al-Masikhiy, Abu Abdullakh Notiliy and Ibn Sina took action.

The Cabinet announced a decree of the first President Islam Karimov which is based holding creation of 2700 th anniversary of Avesta on March 29 in 2000 and holiday of Avesta celebrated solemnly in Urgench on November 3 in 2001. Because Khorezm is homeland of Avesta.

Islam Karimov said: “We aren’t a people appeared in the world yesterday, our nations have been living with their life, culture and history since period when Avesta appeared in ancient Khorezm”.

The entrance of Islam to Khorezm played an important role once again in human society. There are discoveries and world wide works which were created to share Khorezm’s glory to the world by Khorezmian scientists who are Musa Khorezmiy, Abu Raykhan Beruniy and there are works and discoveries, related to health of human, between of them.

Beruniy who learned secrets of medicine from Abu Sahl Iso al-Masikhiy wrote a work “Kitob as-Saydana fit-tib” which is devoted herbs (in another word the book about Saydana in medicine, he was the first in this field in Central Asia. In this work, Beruniy gave a full definition about herbs which are raised in Middle Asia. It is confessed in the world that Avicena had a important role to achieve high degree of

knowledge related to medicine. Majority part of his masterpiece, “Tib kanunlari” was created in Khorezm and also he lived and brought works into existence in short-term period there.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Abu Ali ibn Sino’s father requested from Abu Abdullakh an-Notiliy who was philosopher and doctor, to teach his son secrets of philosophy when Avicena was 10. After that event the new period began in Ibn Sino’s life. V.M. Ternovski wrote, Ibn Sina learnt deeply some sciences at result of Notiliy’s precepts and study.

Notiliy wrote Ibn Sino that he had mastered the secrets of science that he had spent over five years, the science of medicine, and the other sciences at the age of 18. Abu Raykhan Beruniy sent Ibn Sino, who was living in Bukhara, sent 40 questions in the science sphere. After taking from Ibn Sino’s answer to this questions with scientific analyses and right answers, Beruniy met with him in Khorezm with big hopes.

Ibn Sino took action in the library of Nukh ibn Mansur ul-Utbiy in Bukhara in 996-997 under Abu Abdullakh Muhammad ibn Ahmad ibn Yusuf’s leadership who was from Khorezm. When Ibn Sino’s life was busy with that library, he studied perfectly works of Musa al Khorasmiy. Ibn Sino decided to go to Khorezm from Bukhara after knowing the Samanids were at risk of being attacked by the Karakhanids. Why Ibn Sino decided to go to Khorezm? Due to the conditions created in “Dorul Hikma” which formed by Ma’mun in Khorezm and scientists working in the ocean of science and the idea of peace in Khorezmian encouraged Ibn Sino to go to the oasis Khorezm.

Due to his knowledge, his strong scientific potential, and the high-standing and high reputation his time were not just coincidences, but the fact that Ibn Sino was admitted to “Dorul Hikma” in Khorezm. This is, it is no coincidence that the well-known scholar joined the list of the above

mentioned names in Dorul Hikma. Until now, Ibn Sino, who had been popular with knowledge and intellect, drew Beruniy's attention. There have been previously scientific correspondence between these two scientists in various fields of science, as it was mentioned above. The meeting based on a friendships got a great look between Ibn Sino and Beruniy in Khorezm. If they were previously familiar with the correspondence, they would meet now.

One of the major causes for this was proximity of Bukhara and Khorezm. But the intention of Ibn Sino to Khorezm was fulfilled, as the first mentor of the young scholar Notiliy came to Khorezm and also communicated with Beruniy who was the great scholar of his time. At that time, scientists who were the most mature scholars of their time have been engaged in creativity and science in Dorul Hikma of Ma'mun who was wise and appreciated science. B.A. Petrov, A. M. Bakhoudinov, M.A. Iskhakov and A. Ya. Tajiyev affirmed scientifically coming to Khorezm of Ibn Sino in 1002. Ibn Sino lived and worked in Khorezm in 1012s.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Ibn Sino who came to Khorezm was absorbed the ocean of knowledge in a boiling creature of Dorul Hikma which was 20 years old. At that time he created most of his works in Khorezm by discussing with many scholars and studying one another, like Abu Sakhl Masikhiy, Beruniy, Naysaburiy, Ibn Bakhnom, Ibn Miskovayx ("Kishlak hayati" in 2003, Oct 14)²

The great judge began writing the world-famous "Tib kanunlari" when he was in Khorezm. About this scientist B. A. Petrov, who wrote the word of the "Tib kanunlari" topublication of Russian, said that there was a good opportunity for Ibn Sino to write his work in Khorezm.

The conditions were created in Khorezm to Ibn Sino and exchange of views with well-known physicians and scholars can be basis to say that the work was written in Khorezm. Scientific findings in writing of this work show that these views were mentioned, for example, in Central Asia, mainly, Khorezmians' lifestyle, economic life, spiritual values, cleanliness which causes to live long and healthculture.

Indeed until now great scientist, encyclopedic, and the father of medicine Abu Ali ibn Sino's works which were dedicated to "head to foot" diseases in all medical fields were learnt carefully and many people heard of them. The most unique works of our great ancestor, including, like "Tib kanunlari", "Heart medications", poetic epic was named "Urjuza", "Healthcare leaflets", "A collocation of musical knowledge", "Moral booklet" which is art of poetry, "Sign" and we are fond of these books from rare thoughts dedicated to love of medical profession, and difficulty ofobtaining it, the need for continuous knowledge, intelligence and

attentiveness, morals and education, the need for patience and perseverance.

"If a person has a lot of intelligence, he will not be able to suffer from shortcomings of his time. Despite the shortcomings, such a person can get a good day with intelligence".

"Modesty is such a character in a person, person conceals knowledge and enlightenment power and might with it, and also makes him aware of a deficiency in himself, which is inherently weak, crushed and elevated from his own personality".

"Noble is such a character in a person that it develops the excellence of glory, even the person who achieves it will strive to gain a higher level of reputation, such an endeavor will not be restricted to such person".

4. CONCLUSION

The scientist Ibn Sino's every phrase and statement of medicine and philosophy-wisdom can be said a kind of admonition and discipline. We have witnessed that Ibn Sino always wanted to people the best things, he mentioned the purest and noble intentions, rare and wonderful thoughts of his heart in his wisdom, aphorisms and advices.

REFERENCES:

1. A. Abdullayev «Роль Хорезмский ученых в творчестве Ибн Сины»б 1981 г «ФАН».стр 65
2. Abu Ali Ibn Sino is the great scientist of medicine // Kishlak hayati, 2013, Oct 14.