

السنة الجامعية 2004/2003م

Abstract

Cultural Life Under The Eastern Islamic States
Khurasan And Transoxania

During 3rd - 5th centuries A.h.

205 -432 A.H./820-1040 A.d.

A .doctorat Dessertation

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Today Khurasan is a region divided between three islamic republic whitch are: Iran , Afghanistan and turkmanistan .The transoxania concerning the region starting from the river of Amudary and englobing same islamic republic which are : Turmanistan , Tajakistan , Ousbakistan, kirghizia and kazakhstan.

The region of khurasan and Transoxania has been related to a lot of historicol events , and great civilized achivements .

This study is starting with an Introductory chapter which concern the geography and the history , for instance the geography of khurasan and the region of transoxinia and its recognised border ,and also the towns and villages in the region and all the economical activities that have been taken place in the region .

The First chapter : it is dealing with the politicol situation in the region of East and impact on the cultural life . I have also expressed a bref politicol history of the small independent states such as :Tahirid ,Samanid , and ghaznavid .I have taken the rize of these states and the autmost development of their culture , and their decline with its reasons .

The second chapter : this chapter concern ten essay which dealt with the defferent factors that have been inffuencing the cultural life and

the major educational institutions , as exemple The impotence and interest that have been given by leaders to education and sciences and the students , then I have reviwed the role of the mosques.grand mosques ,and coranic schools , librerys, and books hops of papers and zaouias and their role in the development of scientific life in the region.

The thirid chapter :has dealt with a comprehensive stduy of the science of wahi . it is the biggest chapter of the thesis , because it have been dealing with the science of religion which had a great importance in khurasan and transoxania.

Ihese Islamic sciences are : the sciences of kuran , the science of Hedith , the Fikh, Islamic philosophy, and Tassaouf.

Work in The fourth chapter was focused on the literature , the social sciences and Natural sciences .during the period of the study .weher I studied the Literature with arts such as poesy and rethoric in both arabic and persian .I have dealt in special paragraph with the social sciences such as History , Geograhy and expeditions .

The last essay in the thesis is concerning the universel sciences such as medical sciences , pharmacolgy , mathematics , and astronomy science. I have tried to highlight the importance of these studies In Islamic civilisation and knowledge.

All of the abovementioned work is followed by a conclusion in whicfi the important findings of the study are shown. And the recommandation of this thesis .and I made supplements assists the researchers who refer to it . FinallyI have concluded the reseach witfi a list of the defferent references and sources.