

ندوة دولية حول تطور العلوم والفنون في العصر العباسي ينظمها قسم اللغة العربية جامعة غور بنغا، مالده، بنغال الغربية، الهند

Two-Day
International Seminar
on
Development of
Science and Arts
in the
Abbasid Period

Date: 17-18 January, 2024

Venue: Najeeb Mahfuz Hall, Department of Arabic, UGB



ينظمها قسم اللغة العربية جامعة غور بنغا، مالده، بنغال الغربية، الهند

Organized By

Department of Arabic

University of Gour Banga Malda, West Bengal, India

Concept Note

The 'Abbāsid period (750-1258) is considered as the Golden Age of Islamic cultural heritage. The five centuries of this period saw the flowering of Arabic writing over an extraordinary variety of literary fields, from poetry and humane letters to philosophy, law, history and different sciences. During this period, the Muslims showed a strong interest in assimilating the scientific knowledge of the civilizations that had been conquered. Many classic works of antiquity that might otherwise have been lost were translated from Greek, Syriac, Middle Persian, and Sanskrit into Arabic.

Baghdad, the capital of the Abbasid Empire, became the centre of intellectual, literary and scientific activity. An academy of excellence 'Bait al-Hikmah' was established there by the Abbasid caliph Harun al-Rashid and was expanded by his son the caliph al-Ma'mun (d. 833). By the ninth century, Baghdad had become a centre of financial power and political prestige. Intellectual pursuits flourished in numerous schools, colleges, libraries, hospitals and mosques. Baghdad attracted visitors, ambassadors and students from all parts of the empire. Besides Baghdad, Libraries were established in Cairo, Aleppo and urban centres in Iran, central Asia, and Spain, while book-shops with thousands of titles opened in several cities. Arabic prose and poetry reached its highest heights. Some of the eminent writers of this golden period were: Ibn al-Muqaffa' (d. 756), of Persian origin, translated the fables of Bidpai into Arabic under the title Kalīlah wa Dimnah. Al-Jāḥiz (d. 869) the author of Kitāb al-ḥayawān, Ibn Qutaybah the writer of Kitab 'Uyūn al-akhbār, Ibn al-Nadīm the author of The Fihrist, al-Ḥarīrī (d. 1122) writer of the famous Maqāmah, Ibn Khaldūn etc.

Among the eminent poets of this period were: Bashar ibn Burd, Abū Nuwās (d. 813/815), Ibn al-Muʿtazz (d. 908), Abū Tammām (d. 845) who compiled al-Hamaasah, al-Buḥturī (d. 897), Abū al-Faraj al-Iṣbahānī (d. 967) the author of Kitāb al-aghānī, Abū al-Ṭayyib al-Mutanabbī (d. 965), Abū al-ʿAlāʾ Al-Maʿarrī, Abu-l-'Atahiya etc.

This period also witnessed a significant development in the field of different sciences. The scientific achievements encompassed a wide range of subject areas, especially mathematics, astronomy, and medicine. Other subjects of scientific inquiry included physics, alchemy and chemistry, ophthalmology, and geography and cartography. Abbasid sciences went through impressive developments, which later influenced science education and practice in Europe. Numerous Arab pioneers are mentioned in the field of science. Among the most famous are: Jabir ibn Hayyan in the field of chemistry, Al-Battani (850–922) in the field of Astronomy, Al-Dinawari (815–896) in the field of Botany, Al-Biruni (973–1048), Al-Idrisi (1100–1166) in the field of Geography, Al-Khwarizmi, Al-Farabi, Ibn Ishaq al-Kindi in the field of Mathematics, Yuhanna ibn Massuwayh, Abu Bakr Muhummad ibn Zakariyya ar-Razi author of the famous Al-Hawi, a medical encyclopedia of 30 volumes, Az-Zahrawi known as the father of surgery, Ibn Sina (Avicenna) who's book Al-Qanun fil Tibb (The Canon of Medicine), represented the absolute authority in medicine for 500 years.

Objectives of the seminar:

- To explore the contribution made by the Abbasid poets in the field of Arabic poetry.
- To highlight the contribution made by the Abbasid writers in the field of Arabic prose, history, philosophy, biography, geography etc.
- To explore the different literary Genres of this period.
- To find out the contribution made by the Abbasid scientists and scholars in the field of chemistry, physics, mathematics, medicine, astrology etc.

Sub Themes:

- 1. Characteristics of Abbasid prose
- 2. Characteristics of Abbasid poetry
- 3. Development of Abbasid prose
- 4. Development of Abbasid poetry
- 5. Development of Magaamah
- 6. Wine poetry during Abbasid period
- 7. Love poetry during Abbasid period
- 8. Eminent poets of Abbasid period
- 9. Eminent writers of Abbasid period
- 10. Development of Alchemy and chemistry
- 11. Development of Astronomy and cosmology
- 12. Development of Botany and agronomy
- 13. Development of Geography and cartography
- 14. Development of Mathematics
- 15. Development of Medicine
- 16. Development of Optics and ophthalmology
- 17. Development of Pharmacology
- 18. Development of Physics
- 19. Development of Zoology
- 20. The House of Wisdom (Bait al-Hilmah)
- 21. Any relevant topic related to the theme of the seminar.

Participants: Academicians, Scholars, Language experts, literary personals, sociologists, Language Teachers, Translators, Media persons, Researchers can participate in the seminar.

Language of the seminar: The seminar papers can be presented in Arabic or English.

Abstract: Participants must send an abstract in Arabic / English before or by the due date. It should be between 100 to 150 words (in traditional Arabic, font size 16 and footnote 12).

Important Dates:

Last date for submission of the Abstract: **25.12.2023** Intimation on selection of the Abstract: 27.12.2023 Last date for submission of the full Papers: **12.01.2024**

Seminar: 17-18 January, 2024.

Email for Correspondence:

The abstracts and full research papers should be sent to the following email address: seminararabicugb@gmail.com

No TA or DA will be admissible due to paucity of fund.

N.B.: The seminar will be held in blended mode. The first day it will be held in offline mode and second day in online mode. Participants from West Bengal will present their papers in offline mode and the rest are may present in online mode.

Organising Committee:

Dr. Md. Najmul Haque Director & Head, Dept. of Arabic Prof. Saifuddin Coordinator Dr. Md. Mehedi Hasan convener