

HISTORY OF MEDICINE IN ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

Koshokova Gulhayo Bahodir qizi

The city of Termez is named after Abu Ali Ibn Sina

Student of the College of Public Health

Gulhayo-02098 mail.ru

Abdullayev Ismat Nuraliyevich

She is an educator of Termez City Orphanage No. 12

Annotation

Development of Medicine in Islamic Countries. Today's effect. Abu Ali Ibn Sina's contribution to medicine

Keywords:

Abu Ali Ibn Sina Medicine, Islamic States Medicine, Islamic States

Mankind has emerged, and medicine is with us. The first appearance of our medicine also spread to Islam. There are also Islamic aspects in medicine. Including the development of Medicine spread to the X century. The human body moves from birth to death. The development of medicine also developed during the reign of our ancestors Amir Temur. Earlier, Abu Ali Ibn Sina also lit the first lamp of medical science. It was during this period that medicine achieved so much that we still use it to this day. All Islamic countries still follow the teachings of Abu Ali Ibn Sina. If we pay attention to the history, in the 60-70s of the XIV century in the territory of Central Asia there was a large and powerful Timurid state. During the reign of Timurids, the spheres of science, culture, art and literature of these countries rose to a high level. Among them are hospitals, pharmacies and libraries. Mirzo Ulugbek, the grandson of Amir Temur, also supported medicine, science and education during his reign. Temur's grandson M. Ulugbek also developed medicine in the palace. His physician, Burhanuddin Ibn Avaz, built a large hospital in Samarkand. This physician, originally from Arabia, used it in the teachings of Ibn Sina. Burhaniddin Ibn Awaz's work "The Art of Medicine" was written. In this book, the author describes how to create a recipe for simple and complex drugs, their preparation and use. This work is still used today. Mankind has been using various herbs during the struggle for survival and this is called ancient folk medicine. Medicine in Turkestan also developed in the Middle Ages. In Islamic countries: Iran, Khorasan, Iraq, Israel, Turkey, medicine has reached the highest level. Amir Temur became more interested in medicine and had a doctor named Mawlana Fayzullah Tabrizi. It was this man who took care of the health of the people, the care of the sick, orphans and widows. This further strengthened the power of Amir Temur. In history, Mirzo Ulugbek was recognized as the person who best valued medical doctors. In short, medicine is in harmony with our lives. Even today, the requirements for medicine in Uzbekistan are increasing, and the training of doctors and their support is at a high level. This is the difference between Islamic countries and other countries. Because human health is above all. Alisher Navoi also expressed his views on medicine, doctors and health care in his book "Mahbub ul-Qulub". Navoi praised Ibn Sina for his views on physicians. He called Ibn Sina a "symbol of reason and contemplation."

President Sh. Mirziyoyev creates many conditions. In particular, increasing the quotas for admission to medical academies and the employment of future doctors is focused on improving their skills. The opening of medical colleges is also a sign of the high attention paid to this medicine. In order to increase the knowledge and capacity of students of medical colleges, practical classes have been organized. The shortage of doctors and nurses around the world was evident during the Covid-19 pandemic. It was during this period that medical deficiencies became apparent. Since the pandemic, cooperation with European and Asian countries has been established to increase the number of doctors and increase their scientific potential.

References:

1. Scientific article "Development of medicine in Turkestan"
2. "History" books
3. Scientific work "Development of Medicine" in 2019