

The Effect of Urbanization on the Development of Science in Khorasan from Early Conquests to state of Taherian

Hosein shirmohammadi babashikhali ¹

Marziyeh sharifi ²

Mostafa pirmoradian ³

Abstract

Social science scholars have distinguished three tribal, rural and urban livelihoods and have undertaken research into the proprietary morals of all three. In other words, every human being, according to the needs of his or her livelihood, seeks a solution and satisfies his / her needs, and the need for science follows this rule, and the researchers believe that the urban production method is a more favorable ground for science and this is the rise of the priests. At the beginning of the Abbasid era, we were faced with the emergence of a scientific movement, which coincided with the rise of major cities and architects. In this paper, we attempt to put the theory to the test that the factor of livelihood can be a very strong cause of the decline or decline of science and this method as a theoretical method for studying the history of science in the period. To be taken into consideration in the Islamic Iran. In fact, this article seeks to find an answer to one of the most important questions in the history of science, whether the boom and stagnation of science in different historical periods can be due to society's livelihood and the needs appropriate to that system of living? In fact, what effect did the livelihood have on the growth of science in Khorasan? This paper aims to explain that after the establishment of the Umayyad Caliphate for some reason the cities of Khorasan grew after the establishment of the Umayyad Caliphate and this made Khorasan rich. In fact, the livelihoods of

1. Phd student of university of Isfahan

2. Master of Science, Islamic Culture and Civilization, University of Isfahan

3. Associate Professor, University of Isfahan

people and the movement of capital have had a tremendous impact on the growth of science as well as the relocation and migration of scholars from civilizational centers (achievements).

Keywords: Khorasan, Urbanization, Science Growth.