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**The inspection of the role of preaching institutions in expansion of science and knowledge in the Samanides Emirs province (Great Khorasn)**

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**Abstract**

Educational institutions counts among the essential dispositions of the societies. The importance of educational institutions in effect of civilizations is in the extent that without educational institutions none of the civilization will reach to any successes. For this reason, the universities, religious science institutes, in questing centers, schools, and research centers and so on are counted as a center of knowledge storage for civilization of societies. The large land of Iran from the far past for its specific strategic geographical position was counted as a principal focus of science and culture. In Islamic period the land of Iran which was a pioneer and leader of the Islamic culture and civilization for several centuries, the abundance of preaching centers such as; mosques, schools, monasteries, shrines,...in most of the cities of Iran has been the indicative of significant growth of science and knowledge and the presence of thousands of interested scholars, scientists and students. The aim of present paper is the inspection of the role of preaching institutions in expansion of science and knowledge in the Samanides Emirs province (Great Khorasn). This research is historical one which has been accomplished in descriptive-analytic way and its data has been conducted by the use of library system, research in references and note taking method. The studies indicates that the preaching institutions

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are part of the cultural stations of each society which also the society of Samanides era was not exempted from this circumstance. The epoch of Samanides is the age of intellectual and philosophical reflection grows. The mild policy and special theology of Samanides Emirs and their reverence towards the poets, scholars and scientists has been caused that their government territory become the center of science and knowledge, Persian culture, sciences and various arts and crafts. The preaching institutions in Samanides era from one hand assembled the masters and students around together and from the other hand provided the devices of research and scientific discussions. The Samanides by increasing the training centers more attempted to publicize the education and until the educating of people was not exclusive to especial groups in society. For this reason, lots of training centers take the responsibility of education dissemination so that all people be able to learn easily the science of their era. The present paper tries to introduce this scientific centers and explains their role in developing of science and knowledge in Samanides era.

Key Words: Samanides, Preaching institutions, Great Khorasn.