

Investigating the Role of Iranian Political and Scientific Families in the Field of Civilization A Case Study of the Translation Movement in the First Era of the Abbasid Caliphate

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Abstract

One of the areas of presence of Iranian scientists and scholars in the history of Islamic civilization is the "translation movement"; Which was done during the two to four quarters centuries, in the form of extensive translation of scientific and intellectual works of civilizations of different nations. In the meantime, the efforts of Iranian families of scientists and educators played an important role in advancing this scientific movement; Because in addition to encouraging the Abbasid caliphs to support the translation and transmission of sciences, they themselves did not fail to support translators. Albermak, Al-Sahl, Al-Bakhtishou, Al-Nubakht and Benimusi Ibn Shakir were important Iranian families in the first Abbasid period; Who proved the superiority of the Iranians with their scientific activities. In this research, the role of Baramkeh and Al-Sahl, political activists and Al-Bakhtishou, Al-Nubakht and Benimosi, the representatives of the Iranian scientific presence in the Abbasid era, according to the circumstances and situation in which they were; Explain and compare in the field of civilization and during the discussion to issues such as; How have these families been effective in advancing the translation movement? And which of the areas of presence of these families has had a greater impact on the role of Iranians in translating science and advancing this movement? To be answered.

Keywords: Translation Movement, Al-Bakhtishou, Al-Nubakht, Bani Musa Ibn Shakir, Barmakian.

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