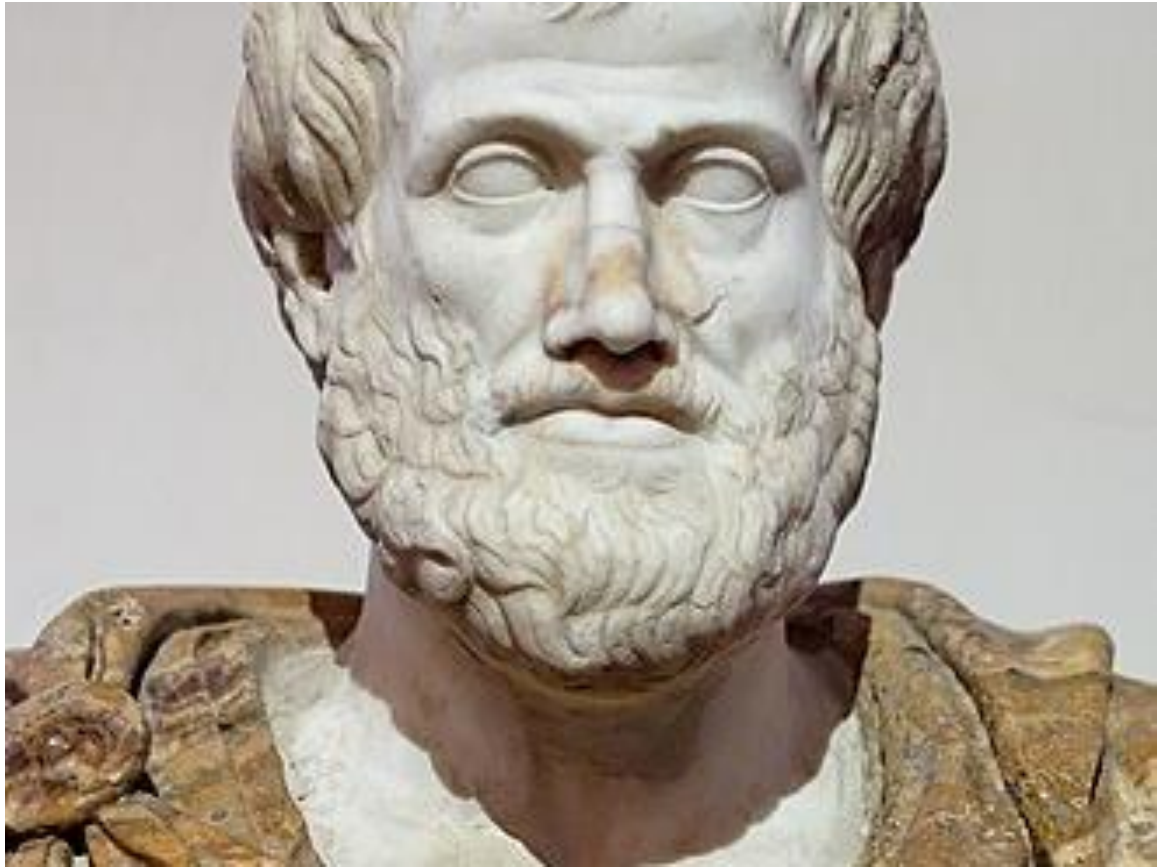




# **Al-Farabi – the outstanding Thinker of the East**

Made by PhD Pinsky Ilya

- **Abu Nasr Muhammad ibn Muhammad ibn Tarkhan ibn Awzalagh (at-Turki) al-Farabi** known in the West as **Alpharabius**[7]; ( circa 870 – between 14 December, 950 and 12 January, 951)[3] was a renowned early Islamic philosopher and jurist who wrote in the fields of political philosophy, metaphysics, ethics and logic. He was also a scientist, cosmologist, mathematician and music theorist.[8]
- In Islamic philosophical tradition he was often called "**the Second Teacher**", following **Aristotle** who was known as "**the First Teacher**".[9] He is credited with preserving the original Greek texts during the Middle Ages via his commentaries and treatises, and influencing many prominent philosophers, such as **Avicenna** and **Maimonides**. Through his works, he became well-known in the West as well as the East.



**Aristotle**

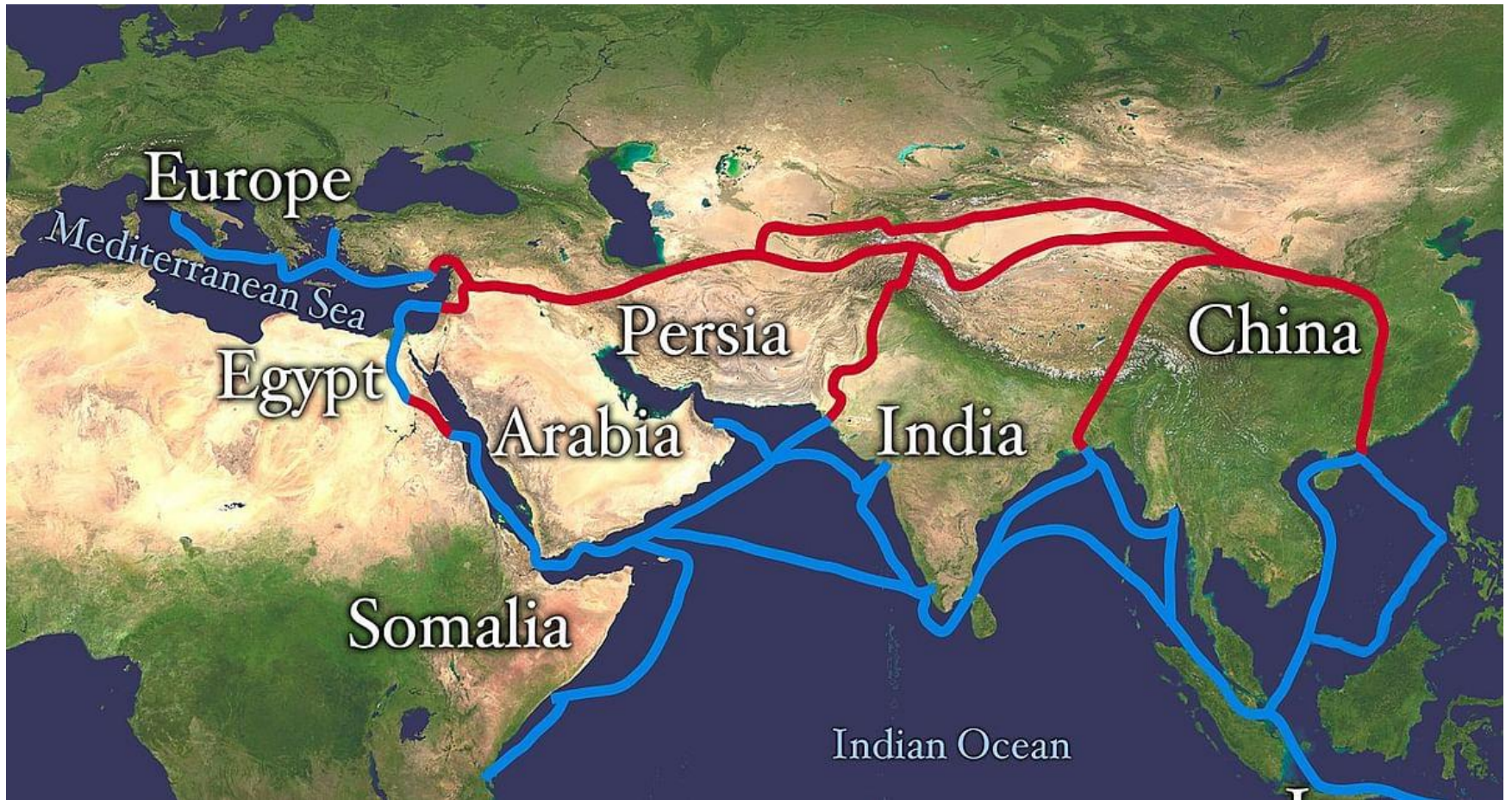
# Biography

- **Born:** circa 870[1]

Faryāb in Khorāsān (modern day Afghanistan) or Fārāb (Otyrar) on the Jaxartes (Syr Darya) in modern Kazakhstan[2]

- **Died:** circa 950[1] in Damascus[3]
- **Other names:** The Second Teacher[1]





## The Great Silk Road

[https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.worldhistory.org%2FSilk\\_Road%2F&psig=AOvVaw36tTxBLiL8DCrgZXkWgj6f&ust=1654025599113000&source=images&cd=vfe&ved=0CA0QjhxqFwoTCJjnvNz7h\\_gCFQAAAAAdAAAAABAm](https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.worldhistory.org%2FSilk_Road%2F&psig=AOvVaw36tTxBLiL8DCrgZXkWgj6f&ust=1654025599113000&source=images&cd=vfe&ved=0CA0QjhxqFwoTCJjnvNz7h_gCFQAAAAAdAAAAABAm)

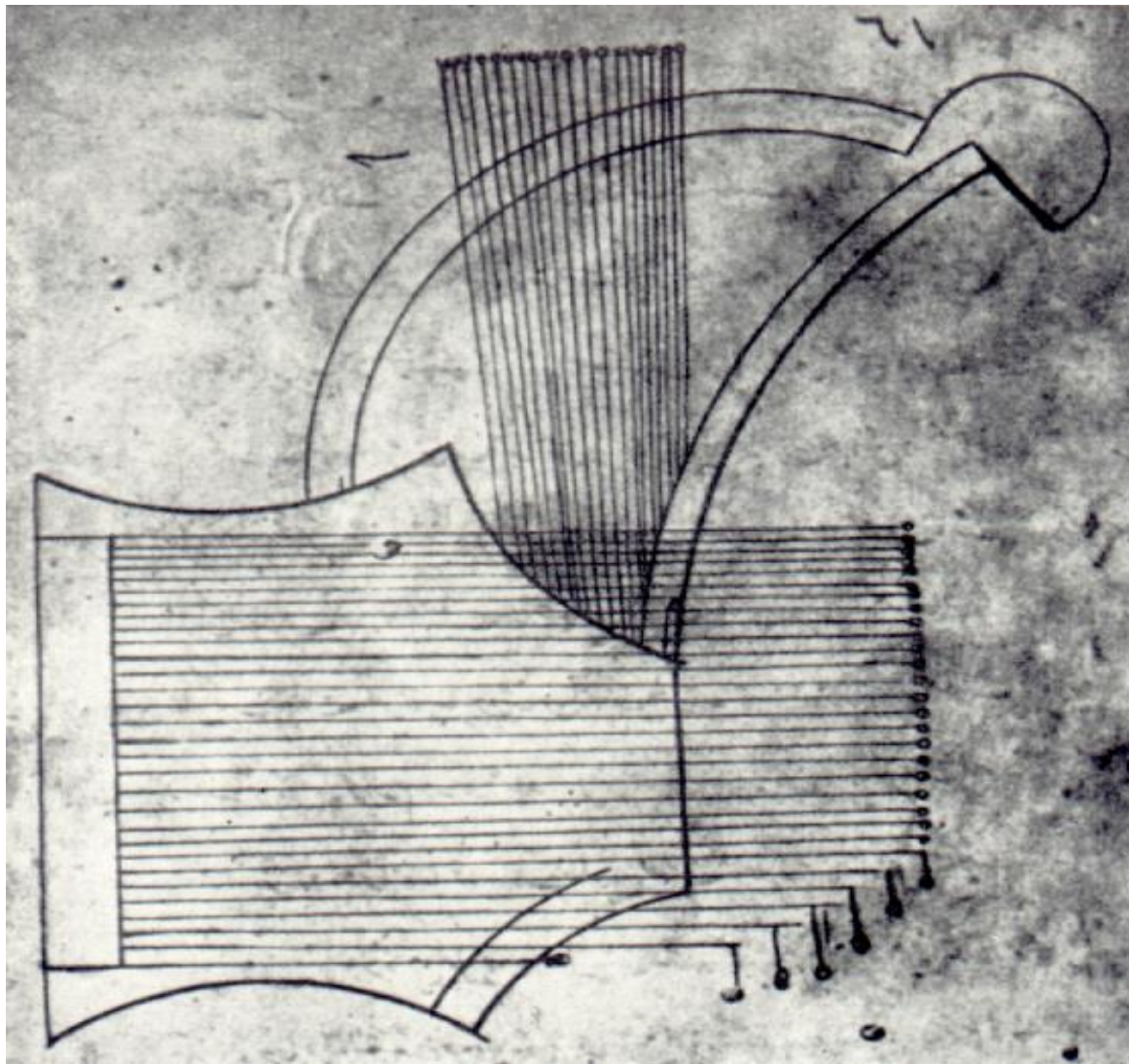
# Notable works

- *kitāb al-mūsīqī al-kabīr* ("The Great Book Of Music"),
- *ārā ahl al-madīna al-fāḍila* ("The Virtuous City"),
- *kitāb iḥṣā' al-'ulūm* ("On The Introduction Of Knowledge" or "Encyclopedia of the Sciences"),
- *kitāb iḥṣā' al-īqā'āt* ("Classification Of Rhythms")
- "Pearls of Wisdom"
- "Sources of questions"
- "Principles of the Opinions of the Citizens of the Virtuous City"
- "Meanings of the Intellect" [1]



Pages from a 17th-century manuscript of Al-Farabi's commentary on Aristotle's metaphysics





**Drawing of a musical instrument, a shahrud, from al-Farabi's Kitāb al-mūsīqā al-kabīr.**

By Al-Farabi - Own work, Public Domain,  
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=578353>





## Gerard of Cremona's Latin translation of Kitab ihsa' al-'ulum ("Encyclopedia of the Sciences").

[http://classes.bnf.fr/idrisi/grand/5\\_13.htm](http://classes.bnf.fr/idrisi/grand/5_13.htm)

# The main information

- **Era:** Islamic Golden Age
- **Region:** Islamic philosophy
- **School:** Aristotelianism, Neoplatonism,[4] idealism[5]
- **Main interests:** Metaphysics, political philosophy, law, logic, music, science, ethics, mysticism,[1] epistemology
- **Influences:** Aristotle, Plato, Porphyry, Ptolemy,[3] Al-Kindi
- **Influenced:** Avicenna, Yahya ibn Adi, Abu Sulayman Sijistani, Albertus Magnus, Shahab al-Din Suhrawardi, Ibn Bajjah, Mulla Sadra,[1] Al Amiri, Averroes, Maimonides, Abū Hayyān al-Tawhīdī, Leo Strauss[6]



## **Al-Farabi on the currency of the Republic of Kazakhstan**

By Национальный Банк Республики Казахстан (National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan) (banknote), Omer Yalcinkaya (photo) - Ron Wise's World Paper Money [1], Public Domain, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=7970492>



**An Iranian stamp with Al-Farabi's imagined face.**





**The scientific library of Al-Farabi Kazakh National University.**

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Thanks for attention!