

The Islamic civilization

The Islamic civilization, one of the most influential and enduring cultures in history, emerged in the 7th century with the advent of Islam in the Arabian Peninsula. It rapidly expanded across the Middle East, North Africa, Spain, and parts of Asia, creating a vast and diverse empire. At its peak, the Islamic civilization became a center of knowledge, culture, and power, blending elements from various ancient civilizations, including Persian, Greek, Roman, and Indian cultures.

Islamic civilization is known for its significant contributions to various fields such as science, mathematics, medicine, philosophy, art, and architecture. Scholars during the Islamic Golden Age (8th to 13th centuries) preserved and translated classical texts and made ground breaking discoveries. Figures like Al-Khwarizmi, who developed algebra, Ibn-Sina (Avicenna), who wrote influential works in medicine, and Al-Razi, who made advancements in chemistry and medicine, stand as pillars of knowledge.

In addition to intellectual achievements, Islamic civilization produced remarkable works of art and architecture. Islamic art is characterized by intricate geometric patterns, calligraphy, and arabesques, with a focus on non-figurative decoration due to religious prohibitions. Iconic structures like the Alhambra in Spain, the Great Mosque of Córdoba, and the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem exemplify the beauty and ingenuity of Islamic architecture.

Islamic culture also fostered a spirit of tolerance and coexistence, as various ethnicities and religious communities, including Jews and Christians, lived under Muslim rule and contributed to the growth of knowledge and culture.

Overall, the Islamic civilization has had a profound and lasting influence on the world, shaping the course of history in many regions and continuing to impact contemporary society.

Dictionary:

- **Peak;** ذروة
- **Algebra;** الجبر
- **Calligraphy;** خط اليد
- **Arabesques;** خط العربي
- **Ethnicities;** الأعراق

Task: In a paragraph of no more than ten lines, discuss about a scientific or artistic field that thrived in Islamic civilization.