Australian Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences, 5(11): 1097-1102, 2011
ISSN 1991-8178

Contemporary Scientific Research On Teaching About The History Of The Samanid State In Iran And Tajikistan In The First Half Of The 20th Century From The Perspective Of Contemporary Research

GolMohammadi Mohammadali

Ardakan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Ardakan, Iran

Abstract: One of the civilized and progressive Samanid state governments by mid-century, in his time, and then to this day, historians and researchers are very careful and to attract the world. In the past, historians, Samanid state in its books and records, the observations also have their own souvenir. A number of writers and poets, the samples of the Samanid state governance for future generations, as well as the lessons of self-governance and national, have been written to order and discipline. Reached in previous works, such as the government of this state of mind is the middle of the century. Later historians, especially the training of scientists, researchers, showed a particular interest. Although by mid-century, the research of social and political issues that the government had started. But due to such things as too low, they have finally been detailed, extensive and practical importance are not getting enough attention.. This is serious training in modern scientific research, from the 19th to the side, started, after it reached its peak. The present paper reviews the history of modern scientific research about the history of education in Samanid Iran and Tajikistan in the first half of 20th century view of the present research

Key words: Samanid, Iran, Tajikistan, Samarqand, the twentieth century

Dynasty of Samanid:

East European scientists first began to research. Although initially, the first researchers, public information, or have studied with another subject. But later researchers, in studying the subject in depth. The most famous of them, the direct or mediated, the Samanids to the history and culture are as follows: J.Mlkalm, P.Sics, Set Lanpol, A.Tesmbor, V.V.Bertald, A.Yekofeski, Ian Yepka, K.V.Basvart, V.A.Ivanof, A.A.Bertles, M.A.Mesan, Y.V. Bericaveh

But the true inheritors of the Samanids (Iranian people), the first scientist to study seriously the government took on, was Saeed Nafisi. This study determined that the path opened for local scientists. Although the handling of this matter until he had done great work of Western scholars. Saeed Nafisi's first extensive work and research but also in large volume, which reviews the historical and cultural events, providing plenty of evidence from multiple sources, was considered unique. However, Saeed Nafisi, special investigations, which is given only to the Samanid history, wrote, but at the time of the study manual, a complete history of this government to take a field investigation. Until then, the local area of the great Iranian scientists, who had learned the extent of it?

Saeed Nafisi first time, information on all sources of literature, history and geography to life the historical, cultural, social, political and geographical territory of Iran, especially its eastern part, which was the territory of the Samanids, in a gathered effect. His biography and works of Rudaki before it starts, the opening of the geographic, political, social and economic development region in the 10th century.

Saeed Nafisi, before teaching in a row (Khranalazhy) starts on the Samanid dynasty, in his first major role in the history of Iran begins., That's the first time of learning and research, it would attract. He writes: "This micro-sustaining dynasty in Iran and Iranian-fashioned family is without doubt the most fanatical, which is the Iranian monarchy. No family is not the monarchy, as Al Saman that is national politics and race specific. If you still have the independence of Iran, surely it is the men's movement, which is no longer attuned to Iran brave. If the Samanid more world, so the people of Iran and Arabic civilization was destroyed, as well as Iran and North Africa, Egypt and Syria, and Iraq's territory and the Arab language was considered.

The raising of the kings of this dynasty, especially the courageous founder, the great Emir Ismail ibn Ahmad exaggerated, the opening of the right to bring him here, come short. Aside from the political significance of this period should not forget the history of Iran, especially Khorasan in Iran and the time of the great scientist in the light of growing knowledge Al Saman never technically is not empty. Iran is no period of history, like the great men of knowledge and first grade is raised.

The price was to describe the Samanid dynasty, the new world, in science and research was proposed. This was a framework, which should then elaborate on the broad and deep scientific, have been high.

Saeed Nafisi to teach the history, not of great magnitude and it's not the time, the charter of the Caliph to give them all the territory east of the Islamic Caliphate was started, but went into a period of time proved,

Corresponding Author: GolMohammadi Mohammadali, Ardakan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Ardakan, Iran.

The Samanid dynasty in the early, even before Islam, the regional government in the Khorasan and Mauraoualnehr were available. He promised to prove the first of his family name of local government in the region such as Varadankhdat, Gazgankhdat, Samankhdat remembers. On this basis, writes: and the states, all in the late Sasanian and early Islamic Mauraoualnehr and Khorasan were dominant, such as name and title of the monarchy, monarchy had become known, were Iranian nobles, who had inherited the rule of Sassanid princes and perhaps were Sassani.

He compared the opinion of many historians, in particular, the Samanids were the same or Sassanian Bahram Choobin is his bond, not far from likely.

In the name of "Saman " to historical reasons - geographical as relies. Thus the geographical place in Iran, has been named three:

A - in the areas B - in Samarkand C - in the Balkh Bahram Choobin

That a state or local administrative procedures in accordance with their rulers as the recognition Samankhdat. Because of the authoritative scholar, who is in possession, it concludes, the start of this family is organizing Samarkand. The scientists, who rely on diverse sources of news have further concluded that the family of the peoples of Balkh district.

Samanid ancestry of many historians, such as Sapphire («Dictionary countries»), heard me («book of the genealogy»), the son of prisoner, has used his captive, and the result comes from comparing the writings of Goardezi others more fully and with few errors are close to historical fact. One of the important things, knowing that the letter given lineage, it was, he did elaborate on several of the representatives of the tree. Some of the characters with detailed and logical thought to be determined. The descent was a letter, Al Saman that brings to Bahram Choobin. Delegates then I would tell them. Saeed Nafisi for the society of that day proved the point, that although the tree is too long, but I do not doubt, because it was already arranged for Bahram Choobin in Sassanian times and was known to him, and if The question is, is for an organization. As he writes, "is found, the installation of fabricated (made) is in the Samanid period. Ansabi may be the same dynasty, the Samanid period were allowed to Bahram Choobin. In this, the nobles, Bahram Choobin of Iran has not any doubt. So, if this assignment is in doubt (as some have said, we accept) that have Samanid his ancestry, his only assignment Bahram Choobin fake (dummy) have. And Bahram Choobin to Kiumars apparently fabricated (Sakhth) is his. And if it is fake, its time has Bahram Choobin or the Sassanian. But, the Samanid dynasty of the back of a noble gentleman who, no doubt. "

After this date, Saeed Nafisi, with a lot of logical reasons to prove that there really were Al Saman of the local nobles, who Khrhay Asad and early eighth century to the ninth century the Caliph Ma'm un (this time the firm) to Islam. Previous local government circles and in his family kept their former territory.

Saeed Nafisi's deep impressions, areas farther from the sublime to the Samanid dynasty in the field of research takes time. Therefore, almost all of the historical landscape of the region of Khorasan and Mauraoualnehr, Samarkand and Bukhara regions, especially with their functions, to the establishment of the Samanid state of research and studying. This was the first time in local historiography, the history of modern principles were taught in these areas. He was in his detailed review, that some historical issues and geographic areas also provides analysis and research. And the context created by the Samanid show. Including important areas of the Samanids, Samarkand and Bukhara to the land in detail, place, city to city, village to village, and for detailed analysis the reader is unclear. Although the geographic region known for the contemporary reader, but assumptions about the historical geography seemed somewhat dark. The very names have changed along the history and the number of disappeared, or had changed their place to other. Furthermore, much historical information - to geographically to the new time, in some cases were unintelligible, and to distinguish them from bringing in a given system was necessary.

The cities of Bukhara region, Ramitin writes, that "the impact of the city's name is still Ramitin Wednesday. Jerusalem its first issue of the old -" Alqhadimeh Bukhara "is known." And I keep stressing, that books of the fifth century onwards the Chinese name "Bukhara" to the Chinese - "Nomee" written. The first was a local historian, who heads the Islamic sources also said the Chinese sources, he writes that "the word" Bukhara "in China, Huang Chuang Sfrnamh passengers first seen, in the year 630 AD, the area has gone bad It has recorded the names of passengers and Poho. This word is taken from the name Bukhara in Mongolian language is Turkish, the "steam" and it is derived from the word "Viheh Rah" is the Sanskrit language, which means it is too late and the monastery. "

The researcher explained that the term "Bukhara" in the first period of Islam, the Mongol Testament reference to the "Date Javini, the author of a new information was also used. Since receiving the Javini to be aware of the sources of Turkish, Mongolian, Chinese, meaning it has thus suggested that the "derivation" Bukhara "from the" steam", which is the word of the Mongols. This term is close to the word idolatry Khtay Uighur and the temples of his idols is the position, "steam" and then say the name of the city Bamjacs. "

The researcher relationships and unity for people of Sogdiana and west as far as depth of meaning of words used, even in the Balkh and Bukhara with similar names to reveal reliable. The stress states, the word "Spring" and "steam" on the meaning of Balkh and Bukhara have been popular in FQ, so far, which says: "The word" steam "and" Vhar "proves, in Bukhara, Beth Buddhism has been in the house. As in the Balkh and Samarkand, and Balkh Bat House "Nobahar" is called. Perhaps because these idol Kdh Bukhara "Spring" and "steam Vhar" said, and Balkh Kdh Idol "Nobahar", that is, the idol-house of ancient Bukhara, Balkh has been the idol house. And the word "Nobahar" in the name of "Drvazh Nobahar", which was one of the gates Rbz Bukhara, appear. "With this conclusion, Saeed Nafisi close relationships with idolatry Balkh Bukhara, also on the basis of their emergence and prominent among them, to each other through marriage, to the left. Even the nobility of marriage between Bukhara and Balkh (with Barmakian), and one of them gives birth to a child.

The principles of research, Saeed Nafisi, who took the knowledge tree Samanid, further research would force the country's deep social ideal to organize ideas. The close relationships between the religious aristocracy of Balkh and Bukhara (At the time of idolatry) then brought the same two regions as important Islamic caliphate in Central Asia, although there were no big government, and the Samanid Brmkyan. Even the family of the famous, almost famous at a time when the Islamic state, it would happen to this theory, perhaps from an old aristocratic family or senior clerics were to be his.

Saeed Nafisi's, Samanid deep learning environment to its previous political history, especially the Arab army into Khorasan and more closely related to that incident. The importance of this issue, it was learned that the events, the primary was not happy. The events of this time, all the relationships and encounters with the local dynasty of rulers and the occupying army and the new religion was. Extensive training to be able to realize, really, Samani dynasty came to power in bare ground and was not a random act. Another important teaching of comprehensive convention on its emergence in the Samanid state, which, when complete identification of governance Samanid, a favorable comparison to the previous period and the next life - the economic territory of the people that came to hand, without a doubt, S. Nafisi the path to the destination, so much has come of interest, it is good to see the next chapter.

Given To The People:

Other issues specific to one of those days the people of the region of Mauraoualnehr, Samarkand and Bukhara in the conventions and treaties, especially the Samanid ruler, since the founding of the Republic by the Soviet government and the new division in the Asia Pacific Foundation, the particular problem of ethnic the region was facing serious problems. Here the existence of people of Iranian descent as the historic homeland, were questionable. Although the famous Soviet scientists sought to correct these errors have been tried, and brought to success. But it's more academic scientists from "outside" was necessary. In the same period, Saeed Nafisi, this effect being partly helped in solving the problems. He's one of his book entitled «Samarkand in Rudaki" give more to the same subject. Author of Geography at the start of Samarkand and Sogdiana, on the basis of historical and geographical sources are proved, the Mauraoualnehr region, especially Samarkand and Bukhara was the center of the old. People living in its governance, the Samarkand, who were of Aryan descent, respectively. Where he describes a sense of ancient Sogdiana and in Samarkand. He writes: "Sogdiana of the oldest cities in Iran and was perhaps the oldest city in Mauraoualnehr. This sense of equality was the oldest cities of Iran. And so, all Mauraoualnehr in the country's pre-Islamic times the city's name "Sogdian" read.

Oxus River City «Samarkand» Bakhtryan of state, who was in the south of Samarkand, was isolated. The last state of Iran in the farthest parts of the East. The people of the state's position was:

A - Samarkand, according to historians and scholars of ethnic geography of Greece, we were apparently of the same race.

B - a few tribes of the race "goad" or "Askys" (Askyf), the western regions of Khorasan and Sistan Skstan and some were also scattered.

Race Samarkand, the state made up of farmers and rural people. Samarkand State and the race between Iran and the race was a goad. "However, in those days, the first serious research on the ethnic identification of the different tribes, races were called, but the final point in the diagnosis of "goad" and "Iranian" had occurred. This is, Saeed Nafisi, who also wrote the names of the two races. If, as these two great Aryan tribe had a name, only that one resident and another nomadic (Skha) were. But in any case be fixed, otherwise they leave the land of ancient and indigenous peoples have been the same. These were not the result of western Iran, Turkestan in the pan so that the time has proved practicable, to prevent the Tajik Republic were established. On the contrary, even the old people of Aryan descent of land in western Iran (Samarkand and west) and there had been a resident. And for more proof that the ancient Greek historians, who have some great up close during this migration. Because of that, and even Cyrus, towns, castles It is built on the shore of the sea and surrounding areas noted. And established the Aryan tribes in the land of his ancestors, in the Parthian and Sassanid times, it was written. That "the domination of the Arabs to the three states -

Samarkand and Bukhara and Ferghana was divided, and it is divided into four areas: Fergana, Zarafshan, Samarkand and Bukhara. The people of Samarkand, and had a separate line. The name of the language and Samarkand, who still works from the left. " Following this, another reason is, that believes in each of these issues were resolved, especially useful for the establishment of the Republic of Tajikistan on the writings of Soviet scientists, and especially. And. Brtald, p.. And were perceived by others. Including, for proving the Tajik land (the land of Iranian origin) of the region, says that in recent times, people here in Tajykyt Thjayy are superior to other Persian speaking countries. He writes: "In times of Rudaki in earlier times, most people of Samarkand were the Iranian race. It was the Iranian state. So civilization and public speaking Samarkand, culture and language of Iran. Tajiks in Samarkand still civilizations on other ethnic groups who came in later periods, have excelled and surpassed.

In all villages, industries, trade and Samarkand, the same is Tajik. Especially Tajik Religion and Ritual in Ancient Bukhara to the prejudice of their ancestors and national traditions of their ancestors are known. I have the honor and character."

Saeed Nafisi with decent service, the ethnic problems in Central Asia, Soviet scientists were under served. This is the emergence of the Republic of Tajikistan (1229), book publishing (1928) also had his own particular role. If you did not get clear information in this regard. The theme of the book, especially all the problems mentioned, this is the answer. How to solve the problem and making it's way, which we in the Soviet Union, Russian and Tajik scholars and politicians see.

Period of Samanid rule:

Saeed Nafisi no longer serve in opening the political situation in the region of Khorasan were Samanid time to create an Islamic state, which until this time, it came loose and scattered in historical sources. He detail and the historical chorology, during the course of the political government of the region. More on the incident because the ruling government and the governor was arranged. In this way the incident has been found in 644 Arabs' first Nahiti, who was in Khorasan, was Nahyt Nishapoor, so it was the center of its operations and agents in Khorasan greyhound, who went on to rule in Khorasan, in Nishapoor would stay.

The governor, who was appointed to the Khorasan province, Qais ibn Ahnf was the year 23 (644) to the Emirate of Khorasan Nyshapvr government meeting on the bed. " The first Arab rulers in Khorassan, after such Ahnf include:

Saeed Nafisi family, the local political situation after the Saffarian Taherian and lived briefly in terms of research, with the first years of their rulers to govern them until the power of Ismail Samani. He concluded that the historical reference of general education, in Khorasan until coming to the throne of Ismail Samani, regardless of the governance and Saffarian Taherian, who, in Nishapoor, the capital of Khorasan, who had ruled all the Arab rulers are considered.

However, the result of deep scientific education, and particularly the conclusion of the period Taherian Saffarian were completely under suspicion. At that time, the beginning of modern research, especially for scientists in the East, the Iranian historiography of science was a step forward. However, Tahir Zolyaminin the work, the first among the Arab governors of Khorasan in the caliph's name out of his sermons, and his release was announced, and Yaghob Lys, and the government in the Khorasan swords to fight through to the caliph achieved, with no previous governors sent from Baghdad, was not possible to compare. This was the first topic, Saeed Nafisi conducted. Still much of the contemporary science was unknown to scientists. In other words, the beginning of the national awakening of the peoples of the East. Still, not all its aspects, it later emerged that intrusive, had gone into a new worldview. But now, scientists asserts, Saeed Nafisi does not calm down. Because of its historical value, he has pulled out of the body, yet, not all of them have been educated in the deep future. (This is one of the advantages of this famous scientist) He also brought in because of the "governors Arabic" Khorasan, many other such documents regarding the ruling, "Arab race" Investigate the Khorasan cities, for example, the book has a lot of them. This has been achieved by exposing the content of the show, how and in what years the local government and the cities of Khorasan, gradually lost to the Arabs, Indians, and returned to their original owners. Here Saeed Nafisi Mauraoualnehr, Khorasan province, compared with cities has come to this summary, the Arabic rulers of the cities of Mauraoualnehr to Khorasan to the problem was made. Although many cities of Khorasan to the incident were affected. But some of the cities of Mauraoualnehr "Iranian" to keep his boss. Including ICMP, a local family, the ruler Ismail Samani Taghshadh in Bukhara to have joined the government. The final topic was the author of the research problem above, that give a sense of worship and preserve the value of the national homeland of the people of Mauraoualnehr, Samarkand and Bukhara, especially compared to other regions of Greater Khorasan, most are. The same effect has been that the later Samanid heads high after their arrival, made a great revival in all its territory. Although the first Samanid Amiran, prior to reaching the top, remembering, and their role in the historical record, but more accurately to the true transition state - is Ismail Samani. First, he writes, that "the Amir and the big names, no doubt, both in terms of politics, globalization, courage, zeal and Iran in terms of cream, generosity, knowledge of husbandry, the greatest king of this

dynasty and one of the greatest men in history of Iran is. " And about him all the information gathered is the historical reference. Accordingly, when the history and character of his genius, not only in the Samanid state, but the revival of Iranian cultural values of Islam, and Islam are compatible with the new world, they are able to be scientific, very wisely, logically are summarized. He's a man's price, the price was true, that after hundreds of years, in recent history - a time of hatred and mistrust, and King of kings "century of mediocrity" was given to the King and Amiri. He writes: "There is no doubt that he excelled Jane's, the leader of the great men of Islam to Iran is next. And especially the Iranian prejudice, passion and worship their ancestors land, the man who more than a thousand years on the strengths found in Iran. And it is a great honor to our country's religion. And his name figures in their communities".

Saeed Nafisi, after Ismail Samani Amyran on all order placed, a detailed review of them and they will rule. In this regard, reference to the news gathered, they shall investigate. A letter on supplements at Samanids ruled Tuesday raised its first Emir stated that this accuracy, even though there was no other reference to the head. His references to the news over time compared to the other, making a reference to a head. It is not only about historical materials gathered by Amir, but each of them to investigate the cause of the rise and fall of each, from the self-expression. Saeed Nafisi was not limited to research on political life, but also in the cultural life under the title "Science and Education Samanids in Mauraoualnehr "has also been studied. In this mode all the time Tajik Samanid cultural achievements of commerce to promote science and technology, education is about. In this chapter the author not only has the authority to adopt, but the general theories of Western scholars, too, about the growth of science and culture at the time of the Samanids had done, and written summaries. Rudaki Mauraoualnehr in the time "as the land was the most prosperous in business and industry had reached a peak of perfection. Samarkand and Bukhara and goods from one side of the large cities of Iran and it would spread, and from there went to Iraq and Asia Minor. On the other hand, was widespread in China and India, and even of the documentary is that the Maghreb countries of Northern Europe to the Caspian Sea is the Baath regime. Although large amounts of coins in Iran, Russia and Sweden at. It is more of Samanid coins, in Bukhara and Samarkand and Chach and Balkh and Andarab and Nishapoor have coins. And this is why, in the northern cities of Mauraoualnehr and eastern Europe, has been in business relationships. "In this field of science and popular culture, especially through the first person arrested was somewhat Amiran Samani, which in this context, competing against his government, was very low. Author of numerous scholars have noted, the larger they are drawn in Shyfhay several field investigations. Saeed Nafisi's book, next to the researchers, not only as a reference, set about educating the public on the Samanids, but the way Rygr extensive study subject were determined. But the result, the destination, Saeed Nafisi, in this book, I researched the Samanids, of Rudaki's life was not on time, he came to this state Bvjv historical context, describing the Samanid governance and academic life - Cultural life in Rudaki will suffice . Comes from the research, the author wrote this book to win a couple of Iranian Civilization, especially Tajik nation has the solution:

A - the show, the Mauraoualnehr region, the cradle of civilization is Aryan people.

B - with the first administration of powerful Aryan, arose from the same land. This new literature and language and ethnic group found in here. And its head office - Rudaki also on the rise here.

C - This ethnic group, and they become a name to a large population of Tajiks, were under the Samanids.

Conclusion:

Otherwise not have been in the Samanid dynasty, which ruled from elsewhere to this country, are imported, but the indigenous people and descendants of the original and have their own peers. And later described in his previous history and family tree research from geographic and racial composition of the region soon to prove itself to be everything from water to land, race and ancestry and culture of local leaders of the people. This ancient nation has the right, in their ancestral lands in modern times to establish a new national government. The goals established from time to understand, especially class scientist, a neighbor. Although the study, all the way does not apply to contemporary research, but also because it is the first in a big way, and a special value on is important. Further research showed that time on, Saeed Nafisi, who is really the right time in the investigation of historical issues, especially in education has been on the Samanids.

RESOURCES

Belgerami, A., Mir Ghulam Ali,1762. Kanpour, the second edition in 1955.

Clear Boukharaaa, Rahmtallah Mohamed Ben Achour,1977, (M: 1311 e): Thfahcbab in Tzkrhalasahab known by the «continental ticket», Dushanbe.

Clear Boukharaaa, Mohamed Ben Achour Rahmtallah, 1977, Thfahcbab in Tzkrhalasahab known by the «continental ticket», Dushanbe, p: 30.

Mlihay Samarkand, Muhammad bin Muhammad Sharif, 2006. Mozkaralashab, version Republic of Tajikistan Academy of Sciences Institute of Orientalism and the Legacy line, number 610.

Saeed Nafisi, 2006. Iran's political history in the contemporary period, Ahura Publications, Volume 21, Tehran, Iran.

Saeed Nafisi, 2009 .lives, works and thoughts of Iranian Hakim Ibn Sina , Publications gamers

Saeed Nafisi, Jfrbn Mohammad Rudaki (poet), 2006, Edited. Publisher Negah I No:28