

The medical mind of Ibn Khaldoun in Al Mogademah(The Prefacet)

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Rec date: Nov 10, 2021; Acc date: Nov 15, 2021; Pub date: Nov 20, 2021

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Introduction

The subject in this research paper includes Ibn Khaldoun's thoughts in medicine. This paper discusses two general concepts in medicine one include the concept of delivery and medicine in general.

The paper also discusses the nature of science as viewed by Ibn Khaldoun, the anatomy and physiology of food digestion and absorption, delivery and the digestion and absorption of food and the process of delivery.

Ibn Khaldoun's definition of the "Medical" profession and its social standing is discussed as well as his emphasis of the importance of exercise, diet and climate on healthy living.

The result of the study shows that there are some thoughts in the mogademah (Mg) that Medical and health scientist can consider them as theory in human health and medicine. So the three concepts (health , person, disease) were discussed.

Concepts: Preface, medicine, Midwifery, mind, Ibn Khaldoun was an Arab writer who lived in the 14th century. He was born Tunisia in 1332 and died in Cairo in 1405. His ancestry emanated from Yemen in the Arabian Peninsula and emigrated, 700 years before his birth, to Andalusia, Spain, where successive generations of his ancestors, including his father, were born and lived. He was arguably one of the most original thinkers in history. He is universally recognized as the founder of sociology, science and philosophy of History as articulated and expounded in his famous "Muqaddimah(Mq) which means " the introduction" or the "Preface". In this he delves into human nature, the nature of grouping, group dynamic and environmental effects and group behavior, which he calls Al – sabbiyyah. He discusses in depth and in an analytical fashion the rise and fall of dynasties and the causes thereof. Although he is primarily known for his massive and unquestioned original contribution to history and sociology, and medicine and midwifery. I will discuss some of his theories as applied to medicine from interpretive point of view.

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