

# [Medieval islam vs. ancient rome essay](https://assignbuster.com/medieval-islam-vs-ancient-rome-essay/)

[Health & Medicine](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/health-n-medicine/)

In the mission to rediscover the ways of life in Medieval Islam and Ancient Rome, this appeared as my result: The Medieval Islamic era also known as the Islamic Golden Age refers to an Abbasid historical time. This includes a period in history where most of the Islamic cultures included a blend of Chinese, Roman as well as Persian cultures. First, it included immense Islamic works of art. This period included an era of immense invention of different kinds of medicine. Initially, there never existed the art of healing. However, with a series of revolution of this aspect by different medicine people, the art of healing appeared perfected by one Ibn Sinna. Muhammad ibn Zakariya al-Razi appeared as one of the most prominent and significant medicine men in the medieval Islamic era. This occurred since he managed to separate the science of physic. Particularly, he separated it into spiritual and psychological medicine. He could handle these two distinctly.
Many individuals during the medieval Islamic era wanted to know more concerning medicine. Moreover, the kind of medicine dealt with at that time consisted entirely of natural science. This appears unlike currently when almost all the medicine appears founded on scientific basis. However, in ancient Rome, the cultures and ways of life appeared rather similar to appeared because of the Roman traditions. Furthermore, Islamic medicine appeared based on roman and Greek cultures and traditions. These appeared as cultures and traditions founded by former roman and Greek scholars. Most of the Islamic people believed that their God, Allah could heal all their ailments. This appeared around the year 750. However, this changed with the scientific inventions of medicine. The Canon of Medicine included a book that contained all laws that governed the use and composition of medicines made during the medieval Islamic era. In the end of all these realizations in this study, I suddenly feel a small amount of ash falling and a smell of smoke. (Raaflaub 23).

## Works cited

Raaflaub, Kurt A. Geography and Ethnography: Perceptions of the World in Pre-Modern
Societies. John Wiley & Sons, 2009.