

## ABSTRACTS

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### SAHIB BIN ABBADI: LIFE AND WORKS

Prominent socio-political and literary figure of the 10<sup>th</sup> century Sahib bin Abbad along with Kalam, was also engaged in the historical sciences and the various issues from the field of philology. One of his works written in this field, – «əl-īqna fil əruz vəl təxricil qəvafi», telling the theoretical foundations aruz and rhymes. This work – the first extant source of Arab Aruzi. The value of this work lies in the fact that it provides important information about the Arab Aruzi and rhyme and creates a clear understanding of the early stages of the science of Aruzi and rhyme.

A famous literary critics, poet, scholar and public figure of his times, Sahib bin Abbad is considered to be born in the 326<sup>th</sup> Mohammedan year, in September of 938 AD in Talegan or in Estakhri near Qazvin. Sahib bin Abbad was not only the prominent scientist and literary researcher, but also the vizier of Buveyhid.

Dynasty of Buveyhid ruled in about 934-1055 in Iraq and Iran. And the name of the country comes from the name of a person Abu Sudzha Buveyh who was a poor man initially involved in the woods trade. Later his sons – Ali, Gasan and Ahmed – took the top positions after service in the Deilamir army. In few years they overthrew the Deilamir family and took the power, thus, founding the State of Buveyhid. Ali, the older brother, seized Shiraz in the center of Fars Province in 934 and founded there a Persian branch of the State of Buveyhid. Then he sent his brother Gasan and the army to Djibal region. Gasan occupied Isfahan, Hadaman, Qom, Karaj, Kankur and Qazvin.

Reiski and Djibal branches of the State of Buveyhid were founded in that way.