NAME :

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Subject (BLUE)

Verb Agreement (GREEN)

Biography of ibn sina

Ibn Sina is one of the Muslim scientists and philosophers who applies philosophical logic to Islamic theology. History records that Ibn Sina has produced hundreds of works of writing in various fields of science including mathematics, geometry, astronomy, physics, chemistry, metaphysics, philology, even music and literature.

Ibn Sina's full name is Abu Ali al Husain bin Abdullah bin Sina, the Western world knows him better by the name Avicenna. Ibn Sina was born in Afsana, near Bukhara (now the territory of Uzbekistan) on August 22, 980 AD. Ibn Sina's father was known as a respected scholar.

From a young age, Ibn Sina has shown high intellectual abilities. At the age of 10 years, he has memorized the Koran. Furthermore, at the age of 16, Ibn Sina studied medicine from Abu Abdullah An-Naqili regarding medicine.

Two years later, Ibn Sina managed to complete his full status as a doctor. In 997 AD, Ibn Sina received a summons from the ruler of the Samaniyah Dynasty (819–999 AD) in Persia, namely Al-Amir ar-Ridha Nuh II. Ibn Sina was asked to treat the emir's illness and it worked. Ibn Sina's success made him a respected person in the Samanid Empire. In fact, Ibn Sina got various access and facilities, including a library. At the age of 21 years, Ibn Sina has produced hundreds of works of writing in the fields of mathematics, geometry, astronomy, physics, chemistry, metaphysics, philology, music and poetry. Two of Ibn Sina's most influential works are Kitab al Shifa and Al Qanun fi Tibb.

Al Qanun fi Tibb is called the most important book on experimental medicine in history. Thanks to this book, Ibn Sina is called the first doctor in the world to conduct clinical trials and introduce clinical pharmacology.

This book also plays an important role in the advancement of anatomy, gynecology, and pediatrics. Avicenna is very popular among Western medical educators as the founder of the basic principles of science. Not only that, Ibn Sina is also known as a figure who contributed in terms of tuberculosis (TB), diabetes, tumors, and the placebon effect.

Reported by the Stanford Ecyclopedia of Philosophy, Ibn Sina is described as a Muslim figure who combines scientific philosophical thought with Islamic theology. Thanks to this merger, he produced a rational theological thought.

Avicenna was a devout Muslim and attempted to reconcile rational philosophy with Islamic theology. The goal is to prove the existence of God and His creation from the scientific world and through reason and logic.

Ibn Sina never married in his entire life. He breathed his last in the month of Ramadan 1037 AD at 57 years and was buried in Hamadan, Persia (now the territory of Iran). "I choose a short life but full of meaning and work, rather than a long life that is empty," he said before he died.

Taken from the website:

[Biografi Ibnu Sina: Sejarah Ilmuwan Muslim, Karya, & Penemuannya (tirto.id)](https://tirto.id/biografi-ibnu-sina-sejarah-ilmuwan-muslim-karya-penemuannya-gqTX)

“Summarize your text into a new paragraph. The summary should not more than 10 sentences.

In making summary, please pay attention to the use of subject-verb agreement”.

The summarize

Ibn Sina is one of the Muslim has moves in scientists and philosophers who applies philosophical logic to Islamic theology. Ibnu sina’s full name is Abu Ali al Husain bin Abdullah bin Sina. People of the western world knows ibn sina with

the name Avicenna. Ibn Sina's father is knowns as a respected scholar. Ibn Sina was born in Afsana, near Bukhara (now the territory of Uzbekistan) on August 22, 980 M. History records that Ibn Sina has produced hundreds of works of writing in various fields of science including mathematics, geometry, astronomy, physics, chemistry, metaphysics, philology, even music and literature. Avicenna was a devout Muslim and to tries to reconcile rational philosophy with Islamic theology. The goal is to shows the existence of God and His creation from the scientific world and through reason and logic. Ibn Sina never or did not wants to get married in his entire life. He has breathes his last in the month of Ramadan 1037 AD at 57 years and was buried in Hamadan. Ibnu Sina ever says before he died “I choose a short life but full of meaning and work, rather than a long life that is empty,".