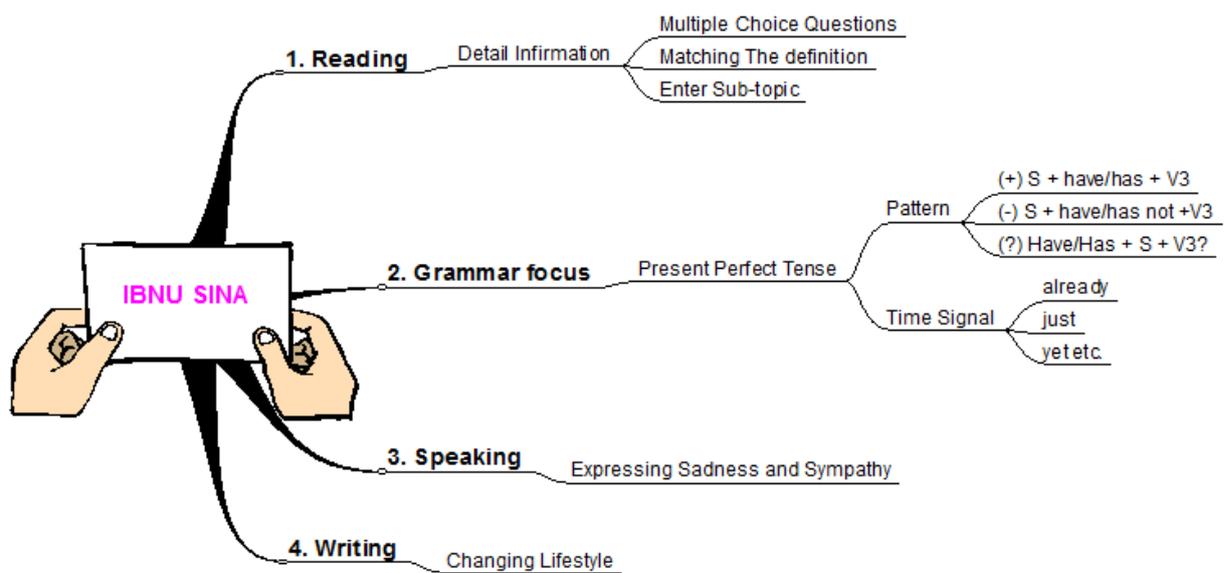


# UNIT

# 6

## IBNU SINA

By the end of the meeting, the students are able to catch the detail information the text, formulate the pattern of Present Perfect Tense, and express sadness and sympathy



**Don't put off for tomorrow what you can do today.**  
**American English Proverb**

### Let's Read

#### Warm Up

1. Can you mention some of pioneer of Islamic Psychology?
2. What do you know about Avicenna?
3. Do you know one/some of this theory?



#### IBNU SINA

Ibnu Sina or Avicenna (981 – 1037 CE.) was the major influence upon the history of Islamic psychology, taking the ideas of the Greek philosophers and adapting them to fit Islamic doctrine. He began with Aristotle's idea that humans possessed three types of soul, the vegetative, animal and rational psyches. The first is to bind humans to the earth and the rational psyche connects them to God.

Avicenna also proposed that humans have seven inner senses to complement the outer senses. In the long history of psychology, this was one of the first attempts to try to understand the way that the mind and reasoning operate. In the same way, Avicenna's Islamic psychology proposed that the five senses, shared with animals, were bound to earth. He believed that the ability to reason gave humanity a unique connection to the divine. Ibnu-Sina attempted to ascribe certain mental abilities to specific parts of the brain, but the Islamic prohibition of dissection prevented him from gathering observational evidence to support his theories.

#### IBNU SINA'S ISLAMIC PSYCHOLOGY

- **Common Sense:** This sense collates the information gathered by the external senses.
- **Retentive Imagination:** This sense remembers the information gathered by the common sense.
- **Compositive Animal Imagination:** This sense allows all animals to learn what they should avoid and what they should actively seek in their natural environment.
- **Compositive Human Imagination:** This sense helps humans to learn what to avoid and what to seek in the world around them.
- **Estimative Power:** This is the ability to make innate judgments about the surrounding environment and determine what is dangerous and what is beneficial. For example, an innate and instinctual fear of predators would fall under this sense.
- **Memory:** The memory is responsible for remembering all of the information developed by the other senses.
- **Processing:** This is the ability to use all of the information and is the highest of the seven internal senses.

## AVICENNA'S ISLAMIC PSYCHOLOGY AND HEALING

- Avicenna's theories incorporated more internal senses than Aristotle's idea of three souls, but he remained true to the Greek's ideas of internal balance. In practical terms, Avicenna's psychology led him to develop a variety of cures for mental ailments, and he developed rudimentary fear, shock and musical therapies to cure illnesses. This contribution to the history of psychology finally put to rest the belief that mental ailments were supernatural, or caused by demons and evil spirits.
- The Islamic scholar also understood the importance of the link between mind and body, proposing that a person could overcome physical ailments through believing that they could become well. Conversely, ibn Sina believed that a healthy person could become physically sick if they believed that they were ill, adding psychosomatic illness to the vocabulary of the history of psychology.
- This mental and physical linkage formed the basis of his approach to mental disorders and he meticulously documented many conditions, including delirium, memory disorders, hallucinations, fear paralysis and a host of other conditions.
- Certainly, Avicenna stands in the history of psychology as the scholar who first used an approach recognizable to modern clinical psychologists. However, the methodology was still shackled to the idea of a soul and higher human consciousness.

### Glossary

Possessed (v)	: memiliki, mempengaruhi
Attempt (n)	: percobaan, usaha
Prohibition (n)	: larangan
Prevented	: mencegah
Evidence (n)	: fakta, bukti
Seek (v)	: mencari, meminta
Avoid (v)	: menghindari
Ailment (N)	: penyakit

### Task 1

#### Answer the following question correctly!

1. What is ibn-sina's thought of psychology?
2. What is his concept about human to God?
3. Mention his concept about psychology.
4. What is human's seven inner senses used for?
5. What is the highest of human's seven internal senses?

### Task 2

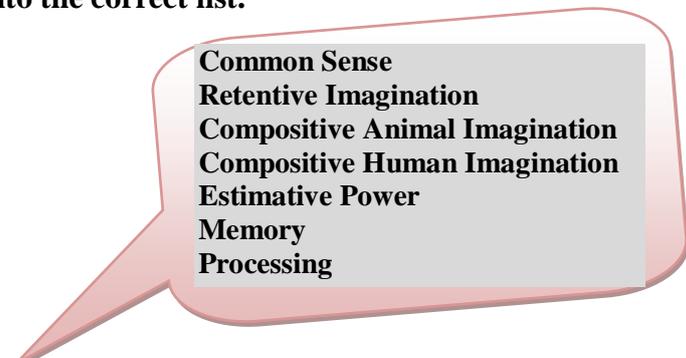
#### Answer the following questions correctly!

1. What is the major influence upon the history of Islamic psychology is?
  - a. The ideas of the Greek philosophers.
  - b. The ideas of the Muslim philosophers.
  - c. The ideas of the Chinese philosophers
  - d. The ideas of the Medina philosophers
  - e. The ideas of the Dutch philosophers

2. What idea does Avicenna adopt from Aristotle?
  - a. Humans possess.
  - b. Three types of soul characteristics
  - c. Rational psychology
  - d. The first bind humans
  - e. The earth and the rational psyche connect them to God.
3. What does Avicenna's psychology develop?
  - a. cures for mental ailments,
  - b. developed rudimentary fear,
  - c. Shock and musical therapies to cure illnesses.
  - d. The answer in point a, b, and c is true.
  - e. All answers are false.
4. How many senses do humans have?
  - a. Five
  - b. Four
  - c. 15
  - d. 14
  - e. Seven
5. What can be formed by mental and physical linkage?
  - a. the basis of his approach to mental disorders
  - b. Meticulously documented many conditions, including delirium, memory disorders, hallucinations, fear paralysis and a host of other conditions.
  - c. Mechanical sense
  - d. (a) and (b) are correct.
  - e. Psychological ignorance

### Task 3

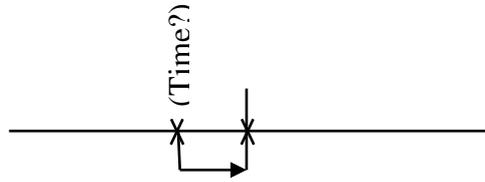
Match the following definition into the correct list.



**Common Sense**  
**Retentive Imagination**  
**Compositive Animal Imagination**  
**Compositive Human Imagination**  
**Estimative Power**  
**Memory**  
**Processing**

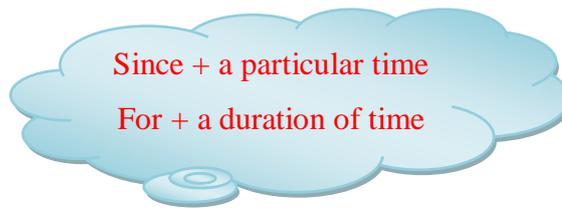
1. The ability to use all of the information and is the highest of the seven internal senses.
2. The ability to make innate judgments about the surrounding environment and determine what is dangerous and what is beneficial.
3. This sense allows all animals to learn what they should avoid and what they should actively seek in their natural environment.
4. This sense collates the information gathered by the external senses.
5. The memory is responsible for remembering all of the information developed by the other senses.
6. This sense helps humans to learn what to avoid and what to seek in the world around them.
7. This sense remembers the information gathered by the common sense.

Let's Study Present Perfect Tense easily



♣ We often use present perfect tense:

- To express the idea that something happened (or never happened) before now, at an unspecified time in the past.  
Eg: I have never seen snow  
Have you ever visited Italy?
- To express the repetition of an activity before now  
Eg: We have had three tests so far this semester.
- To express a situation that began in the past and continues to the present (when used with for or since)  
Eg: I have been here since one o'clock



**Task 4**

Can you write the pattern of “**Present Perfect Tense**” completed with the example

(+) \_\_\_\_\_  
eg \_\_\_\_\_

(-) \_\_\_\_\_  
eg \_\_\_\_\_

(?) \_\_\_\_\_  
eg \_\_\_\_\_

Time signal = ➡ \_\_\_\_\_ ➡ \_\_\_\_\_  
➡ \_\_\_\_\_ ➡ \_\_\_\_\_  
➡ \_\_\_\_\_ ➡ \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 5**

Change the following sentences into present perfect tense.

1. Avicenna's theories incorporated to each other.
2. Internal senses are Aristotle's idea of three souls.
3. He remained us about the Greek's ideas of internal balance.
4. Avicenna's psychology develops a variety of cures for mental ailments.
5. He developed rudimentary fear, shock and musical therapies to cure illnesses.
6. The contribution to the history of psychology finally put to rest the belief that mental ailments.
7. Common sense collates the information gathered by external senses.



Let's Speak

**Expressing Sadness and Sympathy**

- Sadness is used when you have something had happening to you, like having bad marks on a test, losing something.
- Sympathy expression is used when you are told about bad news such at someone's death or unlucky experience.
- Some expressions that can be used to express yourself on.

Sadness : - I have just lost my money.  
 - I can't believe that she died in an accident.  
 - My grandmother is being hospitalized now.

Sympathy : - I am sorry to hear that  
 - Please, be strong. We are here to help you  
 - I am so sad to know it  
 - What terrible news!  
 - Don't worry about it; we will try to do it again, etc.

**Task 6**

Complete the following questions with the expression of Sadness and Sympathy..

1. A : "Is there any chance for me to join that debate competition, sir?"  
 B : I don't mean to be rude but \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mrs. Joana : Have you heard the latest news of our new comer?  
 Mrs. Jane : No, I haven't. What is new about her?  
 Mrs. Joana : She moved to this office since she wanted to avoid seeing her husband who has an affair with her best friend.  
 Mrs. Jane : Really? \_\_\_\_\_
3. A : "\_\_\_\_\_"  
 B : "Yes, you are right. Until today she doesn't want to talk about it with her family".
4. A : "What is it that weighing on your mind?"  
 B : "I am worried about the condition of my daughter. She got high fever".  
 The underlined sentence expresses \_\_\_\_\_  
 A : "There have been several deaths from drowning here this winter"  
 B : "\_\_\_\_\_. The government should have provided them with safety equipment as soon as possible."

**Task 7**

I imagine that you are in a terrible situation for some reasons. Tell your friends about your condition.



Let's Write

**Task 8**

Think about something that has already changed your life in the last 5 years. It can be about your performance, new hobby, life style, family problem, and etc.