

عنوان مقاله:

An Investigation on the Entropy Relation in Experimental Sciences: A Quranic Perspective

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Entropy is a thermodynamic concept that can be considered as a disorder. According to the second law of thermodynamics, the actual processes that occur in the universe are all in the direction of increasing entropy and disorder. The second law of thermodynamics and the entropy principle derived from it are of particular importance. This principle, which is considered to be the same as disorder, seems to be incompatible with the order in the universe. One of the interpretations obtained from the employment of the second law of thermodynamics to the whole universe is that the universe had a definite entropy in the beginning, since then it has gradually increased. This increase of entropy continues as long as the universe reaches the thermodynamic equilibrium. The outstanding development in science during the golden civilization of Islam was the result of the focus on the value of science, knowledge, and the study of the Creation. With the emphasis on the reality of nature as the representation of the divine science, the Qur'an has put science and religion in a complementary engagement. The purpose of science is to describe and explain the material world. Science and the Qur'an complement each other, that is, understanding the order of nature is preliminary to knowing God, and science is preliminary to understanding the main purposes of the Qur'an. In this regard, it can be suggested that the creation of the universe is based on an exact and wonderful order, and today's empirical knowledge plays an important role in recognizing the order of the universe. Some verses of the Quran such as Behold! in the creation of the heavens and the earth; in the alternation of the night and the day.... (Here) indeed are Signs for a people that are wise and the verse Say: Travel through the earth and see how Allah did originate creation, emphasizing on the reality of nature, recognizability of its laws, and the dignity of nature as the representation of the divine science has put them in a complementary engagement. In the Holy Quran, there are over 752 verses in which they directly or indirectly emphasize on the investigation of the natural phenomenon, the importance of studying them deeply, and their relevance to science, power, and the divine wisdom. Therefore, the study of the natural phenomenon and understanding the rules governing them will be considered as a beginning for a more accurate understanding of the verses of the Qur'an.

کلمات کلیدی:

The Second Law of Thermodynamics, Entropy, Empirical Sciences, The Holy Qur'an

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