"Cabusnama" is an important book in the Persian literature. It was written by Prince Al-Ziari Onsur Al-Maali Kikaoos Bin Iskander Bin Kaboos Bin Washmiger Bin Ziar in the fifth Hugri Century. The book contains a number of important pieces of economic, military, intellectual, etc. All these were written in forty four chapters. The book was presented to his son and successor Gilanshah to teach him how to live and rule. It became a true mirror of the Islamic society and the civilization which prevailed in the Abbasid towns before the Mongols life as it was, not as it should be. He depended on a number of brief instructions supported by Koran verses, narratives and proverbs, in addition to many tales which are free from exaggeration and superstition.

The thesis is divided into many chapters.

The first chapter gives a definition of civilization, and then a biography of the author, his style, and the characteristics of his book, "Kabusnama". The following chapters (second, third, and fourth) study the division of the terms of civilization into objective groups that deal with the various fields of life: social, economic, administrative, Military, materialistic, etc., and then analyze these groups of terms phonetically, morphologically, syntactically, and semantically in the fifth chapter. The sixth chapter is devoted to the study of the various civilized values which resulted from the these terms. At the end of the thesis, a small dictionary, that gathers all the terms of civilization which appear in this study, is annexed. It is divided in an objective manner.

This thesis is entitled "Terms and Values of Civilization in Cabusnama". This requires of the researcher to deal with the subject of dividing the civilized values within the framework of the objective approach. It is important to mention here that the whole thesis a linguistic, phonological, syntactical, semantic, and morphological study the books of language, history and literature. Hence, the thesis becomes a linguistic study in the light of modern linguistics in its four levels and fields: phonetics, morphology, syntax, and semantics. The values of civilization which are mentioned in the book.