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المستخلص بلغة الرسالة

ظهرت في الاندلس خلال الحقب التاريخية العديدة التي حكمها العرب المسلمون العديد من الاسر المتنفة التي كان لها دور كبير في تاريخ الاندلس والتي ارتبطت ارتباطاً وثيقاً بتاريخها الحضاري والسياسي، ومن هذه الاسر هي أسرة بني سراج الذين كانوا موالياً لبني أمية في المشرق، وهاجروا واستقروا في بلاد الاندلس وتحديداً في قرطبة واستمروا في مولاتهم لبني أمية هناك، وقد كانت لهذه الاسرة طرفاً بارزاً وفاعلاً في التطور الذي شهدته الاندلس في ميادين شتى، فبرزوا في الميدان الثقافي في قرطبة الذي عرف أوج ازدهاره على عصر ملوك الطوائف فكان لأسرة بني سراج إسهامات في ميادين معرفية شتى ضمت مختلف أنواع العلوم الشرعية التي تشمل علم الفقه والحديث والتفسير، كما كان لهم دور في علوم اللغة العربية والادب فقد توارث أبناء هذه الاسرة العلم واختصت به مما خلد وجودهم في كتب التراجم وحافظ على وجودها مدة لا يستهان بها من تاريخ الاندلس، ولم تقتصر شهرة هذه الاسرة على الناحية العلمية فقط بل ظهرت بوصفها أسرة احترفت القيادة العسكرية وتسلمت المناصب السياسية في غرناطة فبعد سقوط قرطبة هاجرت هذه الاسرة الى غرناطة وبرزت هناك في الميدان السياسي والعسكري؛ إذ كان لهم مشاركة فاعلة وذلك بتوليهم المناصب القيادية العليا في جيش غرناطة أيام دولة بني الاحمر وقادوا العديد من المعارك وحققوا انتصارات عديدة على الاسبان كما انهم تولوا خطة الوزارة لبني الاحمر وكانت لهم السلطة العليا في الدولة، وكانوا هم المسيطرون على مسرح الاحداث في تلك المدة، اذ أدت الاضطرابات السياسية وضعف السلاطين الى زيادة تدخلات الاسرة في شؤون الحكم مما أدى في النهاية الى قيام السلاطين بملاحقتهم والتكيل بهم ونكبهم.

Abstract

In Andalusia, many influential families played a major role during many periods in history ruled by Muslim Arabs, which were closely linked to their cultural and political history, emerged in Andalusia, including the Family of Bani Siraj, who were loyal to the sons of Umayyad in the Orient and migrated and settled in Andalusia, specifically in Cordoba, and continued to be loyal to the Umayyad dynasty there. They have a prominent role in the cultural field in Cordoba, which was known at the height of its prosperity during the reign of the kings of the sects. The position of community judge, whose owner oversees the judiciary in all of Andalusia.

The fame of this family was not limited to the scientific aspect only, but appeared as a family professional military leadership and took over political positions in Granada after the fall of Cordoba this family migrated to Granada and emerged there in the political and military field as they had active participation by taking senior leadership positions in the army of Granada during the days of the state of Bani Al-Ahmar and led many battles and achieved many victories over the Spaniards as they took over the ministry plan for the Bani Al-Ahmar building and they had the highest authority in the state and they were They are in control of the scene of events in that period as political unrest and weak sultans led to increased family interventions in the affairs of government, which eventually led to the sultans pursuing them, abused and afflicted them..

Our choice to study this subject was based on the principle of contributing to the provision of Andalusian history with information about this family and to introduce it and highlight its cultural and political achievements. It imposed its existence as a family of weight in Andalusian society in general and Granada, especially since it was one of

the greatest and most honorable masters of Granada, as well as trying to enrich the cultural scene with the scientific material they left behind.

The study included an introduction and three chapters as well as a conclusion and supplements.

The first chapter dealt with the definition of Beni Siraj, where we addressed the origin of this family, their lineage and their relationship with the Umayyads in the Orient, then their entry into Andalusia and their stability in Cordoba, as well as the relationship between Beni Siraj and the Umayyads in Andalusia and their transfer to Granada and finally their relationship with Bani Al-Ahmar.

The second chapter included the study of the political, administrative and scientific role of Benna Siraj in Andalusia, in which we focused on the positions held by Benou Siraj, namely the ministry, the judiciary, the army leadership, and the most prominent members of the family, as well as the scientific role of The Son of Siraj in Cordoba, who excelled in many areas, including interpretation, hadith, jurisprudence, language, grammar and literature.

The third chapter included the political role of the Bani Siraj family in Granada and their relations with the sultans of Bani al-Ahmar and the most prominent of those who held the position of ministry of this family to the sultans and led them to the opposition party, as well as the relationship of this family with the strong families located in Granada at the time, and then the study dealt with the nakba of Bani Siraj and their end by Sultan Abu Hassan bin Saad and then mentioned their situation after the fall of Granada and the revolution carried out by Faraj bin Faraj bin Siraj and finally the most prominent novels that spoke Them.

The study concluded with a focused summary in which we discussed the most prominent findings we have reached in this study with a list of approved sources and references, as well as university letters, periodicals, research and foreign books, all of which enriched this study.

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**The Role of Bani Siraj Family in The
Andalusia Until the year
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