



وزارة التربية والتعليم والبحث العلمي
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دور ولاية مصر في الحياة العامة
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رسالة ماجستير

التاريخ / التاريخ الإسلامي

اشراف

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ملخص للرسالة الموسومة ((دور ولاية مصر في الحياة العامة، طبيعة الازواح السياسية والعسكرية والادارية في مصر، طبيعة الازواح الدينية

والاجتماعية في مصر))

بإشراف

طالب الماجستير

الاستاذ مساعد دكتور : عكاب يوسف جمعة

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مرت مصر في عصر ولاية الخلفه العباسيه بتقلبات واضطرابات كما سادتها احداث مختلفه وحركات تمرد عديده وقد انعكس ذلك على مختلف مجالات الحياة سواء من الناحيه السياسيه او الاجتماعيه او الاداريه ورغم ذلك نجد ان هنالك تقدم واضح على الصعيد الحضاري والثقافي كما نجد تطور لافت في الازواح الاقتصادية والاجتماعيه والسياسيه وتحول في المؤسسات الرسميه والشعبيه

والدراسه تناولت حقبه من تاريخ مصر في العصر العباسي والتي جاءت بعنوان (دور ولاية مصر في الحياة العامة) كما جرى تناول العديد من المجالات والجوانب الاقتصادية والثقافيه والاجتماعيه والسياسيه.

Abstract

Praise be to God, Lord of the Worlds, and prayers and peace be upon the one sent as a mercy to the worlds, our Prophet Muhammad, and upon his family and companions and those who follow him in righteousness until the Day of Judgment. Now then:

Egypt went through fluctuations and disturbances during the era of the Abbasid Caliphate governors, and was dominated by various events and numerous rebellions. This was reflected in various areas of public life, leading to confusion in the political, social, or administrative aspects. Despite this, we find that there is clear progress on the civilizational and cultural level, and we also find a remarkable development in the economic, social, and political conditions and a transformation in official and popular institutions.

The study dealt with an era of Egyptian history in the Abbasid era, which came under the title: ((The role of Egypt's governors in public life (132-254 AH / 749-868 AD))), and many economic, cultural, social and political fields and aspects were also addressed.

The importance of the research lies in shedding light on a number of aspects of our history that suffered from neglect and weak research and investigation, and making an attempt so that we can give that era the attention it deserves in research and analysis.

The problem of the research is evident in discussing the most important issues, events and topics related to an important era of Egypt's history in the Abbasid era and clarifying the role of Egypt's governors in public life for the period (132-254 AH / 749-868 AD), with a focus on the achievements made in that era and the events that accompanied it, which formed the history of that era as a whole, and accordingly The problem of the study can be summarized by answering the following questions:

- Did the governors of Egypt achieve what the Abbasid Caliphate aspired to in terms of working to stabilize the situation and achieve civilizational prosperity?
- Did the governors of Egypt succeed in managing the country?

The research aims to clarify, study and analyze the role of the governors of Egypt in public life for the period (132-254 AH / 749-868 AD). Accordingly, the study aims to clarify the following:

- Clarify the most prominent governors of Egypt in the Abbasid era (132-254 AH / 749-868 AD).

Abstract

- Clarify the role of the governors in the political, military and administrative aspects (132-254 AH / 749-868 AD), and their relationship to the Caliphate.
- Clarify the economic and social life in the era of the governors (132-254 AH / 749-868 AD).
- Explaining the civilizational and scientific conditions in the era of the governors (132-254 AH / 749-868 AD).

The study adopted the inductive and descriptive approach in this topic: by examining the most prominent governors of Egypt for the period (132-254 AH / 749-868 AD) by addressing the role of the governors of Egypt in public life politically, militarily, administratively, economically, socially and scientifically, and working to track the writings and statements of historians and writers in it, and referring to the sources and references that deal with Islamic history in general and the history of Egypt in particular in order to reach useful results.

The researcher relied in the research plan on an introduction, a preface, three chapters, and a conclusion that includes the most important results, according to the following details: Starting with the introduction and preface, the conditions of the state of Egypt at the beginning of the Abbasid Caliphate were addressed, and a general explanation of the Abbasid Caliphate and its governors in Egypt, then moving on to defining the most prominent governors of Egypt in the Abbasid era (132-254 AH / 749-868 AD). The role of the governors in the political, military and administrative aspects was also addressed. Then, the civilizational and scientific conditions in the era of the governors were stated and analyzed by reviewing the economic conditions in the era of the governors, represented by the agricultural, industrial, commercial and urban aspects. Also, addressing the social conditions, political conditions, taxation and their social effects, tribal and national fanaticism, holidays, occasions and scientific life in the era of the governors, represented by the literary and cultural life in the era of the Abbasid governors of Egypt. As well as the cultural and literary influence of the Egyptian environment and intellectual life. Then the research ends with a conclusion that includes a set of results that we reached through this research and study of the subject. In conclusion, this study is not without errors, as perfection belongs to God Almighty alone, and the discussion committee will have an effective role in correcting and assessing them.

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The Role of Egypt Governors in Public Life (132-254 AH / 749-868 AD)

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