



جامعة الموصل

كلية التربية الاساسية

قسم التاريخ

أثر النظام المالي على الاندلس في عصر الخلافة

(٣١٦-٤٢٢هـ/٩٢٨-١٠٣١م)

أنور عبد خضر الدليمي

رسالة ماجستير

في التاريخ الإسلامي

بإشراف

الأستاذ

الدكتورة فائزة حمزة عباس

المستخلص بلغة الرسالة

يهدف البحث الى دراسة اثر النظام المالي على الأندلس في عصر الخلافة (٣١٦-٣٢٢هـ/٩٢٨-١٠٣١م)، إذ شهدت هذه الفترة نشاطاً سياسياً وحضارياً واضحاً أثر من تراكم الأموال على الأندلس، فقد أولى الخلفاء في الأندلس جل اهتمامهم بالجوانب المالية وحرصهم على انفاقها فيما يعود بالنفع على المجتمع الأندلسي، وسمى الخلفاء لإيجاد عملة نقدية خاصة بهم ذلك عن طريق انشأتهم دار سك النقود.

تأتي أهمية الدراسة في بيان مدى حرص الخلفاء في الأندلس على إنشاء نظام مالي قوي له القدرة على استقرار الأندلس في كافة جوانبها، ويضمن في الوقت نفسه استمرارهم في الحكم، إذ وصلت الخلافة في الأندلس إلى أوج ازدهارها وتطورها وذلك بتعامل الخلفاء في الأندلس مع مصادر بيت المال وإشرافهم الدقيق عليها، ومتابعة انفاق هذه الأموال.

Abstract

The research aims to study the impact of the financial system on Andalusia in the era of the Caliphate (316-422 AH / 928-1031 AD), as this period witnessed a clear political and civilized activity following the accumulation of funds on Andalusia, as these Caliphs in Andalusia were most concerned with aspects of income and their eagerness to spend it for the benefit. On the Andalusian society, as the Caliphs also sought to find their own currency by establishing a mint.

The importance of the study comes from the keenness of the Caliphs in Andalusia to establishing a strong financial same time ensures their continuity in rule, as the Caliphate in Andalusia reached the height of its prosperity and development through the dealing of the Caliphs in Andalusia with the sources of the house this is what prompted me to topics, as the caliphs were able to advance Andalusia during this period, as it was suffering from the strife and turmoil at the internal level that affected one way or another the Andalusia, the caliphs were able to achieve great achievements on various levels, both political civil, so that Andalusia became among the great countries.

The duration of the study was determined in the era of the caliphate (316-422 AH/928-1031 AD) to identify the most important achievements of the caliphs at the political and cultural level and their impact on the history of Andalusia on the caliphs on the political and civilized level and the extent of their influence on the history of Andalusia, as well as to identify some of the economic crises and strife that occurred during the period of the caliphate in Andalusia and this period witnessed many developments in various aspects, in which a state of political and civil stability that reflected positively on Andalusia.

The study's objections are many, including the lack of paper sources and references, and reliance on electronic sources and references, which

had a negative impact on the researcher, in addition to the concern of libraries most of the time, which is one of the most important means of facilitate his research mission, especially because of the Corona pandemic, which had a negative impact on the whole world in addition to some historical narratives that were scattered among the sources, and the researcher had to see all the historical narrations related to the subject of the study.

The study included an introduction and four chapters in addition to a conclusion and appendices.

The first chapter dealt with the general concepts and frameworks of the financial system in the era of the caliphate, in which we talked about the financial system and financial policy. The chapter also dealt with the divisions of the Muslim treasury house in Andalusia from Zakat, tribute, tax, thousand, booty, and tithes, in addition to the currency and the means of financial exchange of scales and measures.

As for the second chapter, it was concerned with the development of the military force and its financial expenses, the first of them being the first beginning of the military force in Andalusia, and then the formations of the Andalusian army in the era of the Caliphate, then it presented to me all the expense of Salaries, weapons and military industries.

The third chapter marked economic activities and their relationship to the financial system, including agriculture, industry, and trade.

While the fourth chapter is devoted to talking about the impact of the financial system on urban and educational activities and the financing of official and diplomatic events, the first dealt with the financial financing of urban activities activities in terms of urban prosperity in Cordoba, the construction and establishment of cities, and the impact of the financial deficit of Andalusia on urban manifestations, while secondly, educational which were represented by involved in the

scientific movement, as well as the financing of libraries, in addition to financing education. As for the third, it was funding official and diplomatic events, that included diplomatic representation and ceremonies of receiving and farewell ambassadors.

The study ended with a conclusion that included the results of the study and the impact of the financial system on Andalusia in various aspects.

University of Mosul
Faculty of Basic Education



**The Impact of the financial system on
Andalusia in the era of the Chliphate
(316-422A.H./928-1031A.D.)**

Anwar Abed Khader AIDulaimi

Master Thesis
In Islamic history

Supervised by
Prof.
Dr. Faiza Hamza Abbas

1443A.H

2021A.D.