



جامعة الموصل  
كلية التربية للعلوم الانسانية  
قسم التاريخ

**التعليم في فلسطين في العهد الحميدي (١٨٧٦-١٩٠٩م)**  
**((دراسة تاريخية))**

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## المستخلص بلغة الرسالة

تناول الكثير من المؤرخين ، وغيرهم من المؤلفين تاريخ الدولة العثمانية ، وكان تركيزهم على الجانب السياسي والعسكري لهذه الدولة ، ولم يسلطوا الضوء بكتاباتهم على الجوانب الحضارية بشكل يتساوى من هذا الاهتمام بالجانب السياسي والعسكري ، ولعل السبب في اعتقادي يعود الى طول عمر الدولة ، وما أحدثته من تغييرات سياسية وعسكرية مهمة على خارطة الدولية من حيث فتوحاتها وسيطرتها على أجزاء كبيرة من العالم بما فيها البلاد العربية . ولكون أن التعليم يعد العامل الاساسي والمباشر في مجال كشف أي وضع حضاري لأي دولة على اختلاف الأزمنة والأمكنة لها ، فقد هدفت الدراسة الى إبراز الحقيقة المغيبة في جزء كبير من تاريخ البلاد العربية أثناء الحكم العثماني لها ، ونقصد بها ( فلسطين ) . لهذا جاء اختياري لموضوع رسالة الماجستير هو : ( التعليم في فلسطين في العهد الحميدي ( ١٨٧٦-١٩٠٩ م ) . لدراسة تاريخية" ) لكشف الواقع الحضاري والتعليمي المتميز للدولة العثمانية فيها وجهودها في إبراز الواقع المشرق لطبيعة النظام التعليمي والثقافي في فلسطين . ومن هنا جاءت أهمية الدراسة لتشمل دراسة التعليم في فلسطين في العهد الحميدي ، ولا سيما أن مدة حكم السلطان عبد الحميد الثاني ، والتي أمتدت زهاء ثلاثة وثلاثين عاما ، سوف تمكنا من اصدار حكم موضوعي وديق على ما قدمته الدولة العثمانية في عهده ثقافيا من خلال جهوده في اقرار التعليم بكافة مرحلته الاساسية ( الابتدائية والرشدية والاعدادية ) في عموم الوية واقضية فلسطين ، أخذين بنظر الاعتبار ايضا هذه الحقبة بالنسبة للدولة العثمانية ، وما مرت بها من مرحلة حرجة وحساسة عانت منها في ظل تدخل واطماع الدول الاوربية في شؤونها الداخلية والخارجية من جهة ، وأهمية فلسطين ومكانتها السياسية والحضارية من جهة أخرى .

تأييد المشرف

أؤيد المستخلص في الاستمارة مطابق للمستخلص في الرسالة

توقيع مسؤول شعبة الدراسات العليا

أ.م.د. ظفر عبدالرزاق ذنون

## **Abstract**

Many years upon history , palastine occupied a great religious status for muslims , Christians and jewish which made it a world for us since then till so for It is the Centre of the international struggle through different periods , many nations and races battled and colonized it. They aspired to occupy it , never the less , it also passed along a prosperous and luxurious era exiting from Al-Roshedi caliphate to the ottmani domination to be as the most important period to deal with in concentration , the most important aspect of this study is Education in palastine during the era of Abdualhameed the second , especially many historians concentrated only on the political , economical and military aspects all over the ottmani states under its ruling . The studies tackled the cultural aspect in general , (education) in specific and these studies were indirect and sparsely in Al-Sham sector and in palastine specifically , if compared with the economical military , political aspects authors.

The study aimed at displaying the unseen reality in great part in Arab countries during the ottmani ruling for the fact that education was considered as a direct fact that education was considered as a direct essential part in distinguishing the cultural situation e.g. in palastine . For all these reasons , this M.A thesis entitled ( Education in palestine During Hamidian Era in (1876-1909A.D) : A Historical Study ), to display the educational and cultural situations of the ottmani State and its efforts to show the bright situation of the educational and cultural systems in palastine . Hencefore , this thesis is obviously important for the ruling era of Abdulhameed the second which lasted for 33 years to get objective and accurate decisions. The study at displaying the ottmani state performance during his era culturally by enacting education in all its essential stages ( elementary , Al-Rashidi and the Secondary ) in palastine concentrating also on that on the sensitive eras which the ottmani state passed through by the utopian states interferences in their interior and foreign affairs that was from one side and the importance of palastine from the other with its political and cultural status .

No any reference was found tackling this subject . specifically in details – unless for some scattered information in the published and unpublished Ottmani documents , Arabic English and Turkish ones with inflective references . Hard efforts were needed during this study by using a precise

statistical approach in comparing and depending on the most acceptable references historically concerning education .

Many difficulties were recorded during the writing one of the most important ones is following up the Ottoman documents when mentioning all the established schools in Palestine in Sultan Abdulhameed the second ; The chronological order of the documents was problematic throughout the districts and provinces of Palestine during the era relating to this subject only.

In order to give a clear imagery about the subject of education . The study was divided into preliminary and four chapters , conclusions and appendices . The preliminary included two topics . The first topic tackled the Ottoman domination on Palestine where the second one dealt with the administrative divisions in Palestine until 1876.

Chapter one dealt with the education status in Palestine during the Ottoman ruling of the region in Al Sham till 1875. The first topic contained the Ottoman Sultans educational policy in Palestine in (1516-1839AD) . The second topic dealt with the Ottoman regulations and remedial measurements and their effects education status in Palestine till (1879) in their early beginning in (1839-1869) and as for the third topic it dealt with the Ottoman educational system in 1869 and its effect in modulating schools administrations in Palestine . The fourth topic dealt with the styles and tools of teaching and assessments after the Ottoman educational admission.

It was necessary to mention that chapter two was the most important and dense for the scientific material in it – the chapter tackled the government education in Palestine in the Al-Hameedi era (1876-1919) . The first topic tackled the educational policy of Sultan Abdulhameed the second and its effort in proceeding education status in Palestine in 1876 , the second topic dealt with the educational Board diction and its role in supervising the education practicability in Palestine in (1876-1909) . The third topic tackled the Religious Islamic schools , the fourth topic tackled the elementary schools (official) schools in AL-Quds administrative which included the governorate of al-Quds which included the districts of AL-Quds , Gaza , Yafa , Al-khaleel , Beer Al-saba : Second the elementary schools (official) in Nablus province to include the districts of Nablus , Janeen , Tulkarem ( Bani saat) and Jamacen. The fifth topic dealt with the Rashi schools (Official) in Palestine in the governorate of Al-Quds , provinces of Aka and Nablus . the sixth tackled the secondary schools in Palestine in AL-Quds governorate , the provinces of Aka and Nablus . the seventh and the last one dealt with the non-governmental schools in AL-Quds governorate during the same era to include the schools of national educations in 1907, the national constituent schools in 1908.

## Abstract

Chapter three tackled the non-muslim /castes schools in palastine in AL-Hamedi era (1876-1909) the first topic tackled the foundation , aims , educational regulations in Castes schools ( non-muslim) which included : first non-muslim schools for castes in Al-Quds adminstation for the Arthodox and the Catholics , Latin , Coptic and Armenians schools of the non-Muslims , second non-muslim schools for castes in Aka province and the castes of Arthrodex , catholics , Maronites and Latins , third non-muslim schools for castes in Nables province and the castes of Arthrodex and Latins. The third topic included the Jewish schools in palastine , the Jewish religious schools ( classical ) or the official ones which are licensed . the Jewish communities schools and institutions ( forgen) .

The fourth chapter was dedicated for the forgein missionary schools in palastine in AL-Hamedi era (1876-1909) . the first topic encountered the educational regularity schools ( forgein) in palastine . the second topic included the Russian missionary schools , The fourth research tackled the German schools , while the fifth topic tockled the birtish missionary schools , the last or the sixth topic tackled other forgein missionary schools in palastine in AL-Hamedi era specially the American , Italian , and the Australian ones.

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**Education in palestine During in Hamidian  
Era (1876-1909A.D)  
"A Historical Study"**

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