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قسم التاريخ

أثر السلطة والنفوذ في الاستئثار بالحكم في الاندلس

من عصر الامارة الى نهاية عصر المرابطين

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عماد مفيد سعيد ياسين

أطروحة دكتوراه

التاريخ / التاريخ الإسلامي

بإشراف

الأستاذ

الدكتورة أحلام حسن مصطفى النقيب

المستخلص بلغة الأطروحة

قدمت هذه الدراسة توضيحاً لكل ما قام به الأمراء والخلفاء وأصحاب المناصب الإدارية والعسكرية من صراع على السلطة، وأسباب الصراع ومجرياته ونتائجه، والشخصيات التي حاولت الوصول إلى السلطة، والكشف عن القوى التي كان لها الدور الأكبر في الصراعات من أجل الوصول إلى السلطة والتحكم بها.

وقد سعينا إلى توزيع المادة العلمية والمعلومات المتحصل عليها وفقاً لخطة الدراسة التي اشتملت على المقدمة وتمهيد وأربعة فصول فضلاً عن الخاتمة وقائمة للمصادر والمراجع. وقد ضمت المقدمة أهمية الموضوع، ودوافع اختيار الموضوع، وقد راعينا في التمهيد دراسة مفهوم السلطة والنفوذ والاستئثار بالحكم في اللغة والاصطلاح، وتناولنا في الفصل الأول استئثار ذو السلطة في الاندلس، أما الفصل الثاني فقد تطرقنا فيه إلى الاستئثار العسكري في الاندلس، أما الفصل الثالث فخصصناه لاستئثار أصحاب النفوذ في الاندلس، أما الفصل الرابع تناولنا فيه الاستئثار الديني والاجتماعي، وختمنا الدراسة بخلاصة شملت عدد من النتائج.

Abstract

Humanity has been suffering since ancient times from the problem of monopolizing rulers of power, and this study dealt with an important issue in the history of Andalusian rule, and it was important to address this topic to indicate the most important methods and manifestations of monocracy of power in terms of financial, administrative, religious, social and military, it has found several reasons and factors devoted to the monopoly of power, exploited by some rulers and princes in the history of Andalusia to confer legitimacy and legitimacy on their rule,

The study has tried to provide answers to the questions surrounding the monocracy by revealing the mechanisms that supported their access to their goals, and the methods used to ensure the continued monopoly of power, whether legitimate or illegitimate, and the consequent changes internally and externally,

And the role of Andalusian society groups of rulers, princes, jurists, scholars, military leaders, judges and other elements such as the Saqlaba and Berbers throughout the different periods of rule, starting from the era of the emirate and passing through the Umayyad Caliphate, the Amiri state and the states of sects and Almoravids, with a focus on the most prominent stages of Andalusian history, and the most prominent events and personalities that had a role in monocracy

We sought to distribute the scientific material and the information obtained according to the study plan, which included four chapters as well as the introduction, conclusion and introduction. In the introduction, we have taken into account the study of the concept of power, influence and monopolization of government, as well as the linguistic and terminological terminology of power, influence and exclusivity. Then the historical eras

experienced by the Arab rule in Andalusia were reviewed according to the period of study.

The introduction included the importance of the topic, the motives for choosing the topic, and the methodology used in the study, and then included a presentation of the most important sources and references.

In the first chapter, we dealt with the monopoly of power in Andalusia (methods of exclusivity and its manifestations), the monopolization of rulers, starting from the era of the emirate and passing through the Umayyad rulers, then the Amiri state and the political role of Al-Mansour bin Abi Amer, then the kings of the sects, the struggle for power, the use of Christians, and ending with the Almoravid era

As for the second chapter, we dealt with the military exclusivity in Andalusia, in terms of the monopolization of the commanders of soldiers and fleets.

The third chapter is devoted to the monopolization of influential people in Andalusia (administrative exclusivity and financial exclusivity) as subdivisions of political tyranny. We concludes the study with the fourth chapter and dealt with the religious and social exclusivity in terms of the monopoly of judges, scholars, jurists, and tribes (tribes of Arabs and Berbers, and the monopolization of the element of Saqlaba and Jews)Then we concluded the study with a summary that included the results, and then followed it with a list of sources and references on which the study depended

University of Mosul
College of Education for Humanities
Dept. of History



**The impact of Power and Influence
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Imad Mufeed Saeed yasin

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Supervised by

Professor

Dr. Ahlam Hassan ALnaqeeb