## The Social and Economic Life of Egypt During The Ayyubie Dynasty ( 567 - 648 A H / 1171 - 1250 AC )

A dissertation Submitted to

The Council of College of Education (Ibn Rushd) Baghdad
University

In Partial Fulfillment of The Requirements for The ph D Degree in Art of Education

Degree in Art of Luucuuo

Islamic History

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2013 (A.C)

1434 (A.H)

## Abstract

Egypt was ruled by the Ayyubid dynasty nearly a century ( 567-648 A H / 1171-1250 AC ) , the ruling period is considered significant era in the history of Egypt.

The historians and the writers paid a special interest to Egypt, especially the political field .The studies on the economic and social field, which it will not be tackled in detail; do not give a clear view on as other times.

This study aims to introduce a comprehensive detail on the social and economic life during the Ayyubid dynasty. This study includes an introduction, an analysis of the sources, a preface and eight chapters.

The first chapter includes the individuals in the society; also, it deals with the social classes in the Egyptian society at that time, which includes farmers, manufacturers.

The second chapter tackled the role of the family, especially the woman in Egypt, and how the issues of marriage, the values, and the customs were handled at that time.

The third chapter tackled the activates and the public baths (Hamams ) , the games and the public parks for social activities which were performed at that time .

The fourth chapter tackled the religious celebrations, ceremonies and the formal receptions for Sultans in which various classes used to take part in these ceremonies.

The fifth chapter tackled the costumes and the fashions that used to wear according to gender and the religious attitudes, also it tackled the subject of types of food and drinks that they used to have, the social corruptions in the Egyptian society at that time.

The sixth chapter tackled the subject of agriculture, the system of irrigation and the types of crops that they used to grow and the animals, which they used to domesticate.

The seventh chapter tackled the industrial field such as textiles, leather manufacturing, wood and food crafts, shipbuilding and other crafts.

The eighth chapter tackled commerce and the commercial centers, the trading markets, the permanent and the weekly markets, currencies, measurements that were followed in the markets.

The dissertation ended in a conclusion and a table of contents.