

Summary

Address the issue of the "trades and industries in Andalusia in the era of the Umayyad (138 - 422 H / 756 to 1031 m) was divided into an introduction letter which she addressed the importance of the topic chosen and the reasons explaining the importance of research in the economic life of Andalusia through the theme of trades and industries and how they always seem to drive many of the trends of political and social developments which lead us to see how many of the trends of the details of economic and social organization of cities and villages of Andalusia.

I also pointed out that the economic and social conditions evolve slowly reverse the political situation of rapid change, and I also pointed out that the State was the first Umayyad Andalusian of Independent States has been able to establish for the same systems and tradition and sets itself specific objectives sought to be achieved and stood firm against the ambitions of the leading countries in the time represented by the Abbasid Caliphate, the Fatimid Palmcherg and Morocco and the Christian nations on the northern borders of Andalusia, and how good the Umayyads and the exploitation of mineral extraction and different treatment methods and how to make the most of them in order to establish industries and handicrafts.

Addressed the political groundwork in the political situation of Andalusia under Umayyad rule from the reign of Prince Abdul Rahman Ibn Muawiyah home to 138 e Nhipasr succession and the division of Andalusia to a group of small warring sectarian mini-states.

In the first chapter dealt with the industry factors, pointing to the definition of industry and divide and natural factors and human resources to the industry, then addressed the main obstacles to the industry in Andalusia, while the second chapter dealing with the most important industries in the era of Andalusian Umayyad and divided it into first: industries based on agricultural and livestock production and, secondly: industries based on mineral production.

In Chapter III: Key to dealing with the prevailing character in Andalusia in the Umayyad era.

The fourth chapter: it dealt with the role of the state in the control of trades and industries within the market through a system of counting, I took the definition of the calculation, and the role of accountant and conditions sworn in, and obligations and the most important work on Balsnaa and artisans, and the types of punishment being inflicted on the offenders, and communities have also addressed the letter and industries, pointing to the evolution and social conditions of the artisans, industries and society's view of them and their financial resources, and systems for industry and civil industry and government, as I Oiidha beaten to the role of money known as the railway, the house model, and caliber and the most important cities that have held them, and then concluded the letter seal guaranteed the most important results could be reached through the Find a restaurant letter supplements and a number of maps and photos, and a list of the most important sources and references, Arab and foreign periodicals and Theses