

## SUMMARY

### Introduction :

Islam encouraged education, so the Moslems everywhere began learning in the mosques all over the Islamic world. They felt that they were in need of establishing schools and higher institutes to keep the mosques quiet for prayer and worship.

They started building the Islamic schools and prepared them, so each of them included a large room for lectures, a dormitory for students to live in, and private places for the teachers, as well as all other means as water-closets, a kitchen and a restaurant.

Those schools were teaching the Islamic religion, jurisprudence, Arabic language in addition to other different sciences. The appearance of these Islamic schools was considered a turning point in the history of Arabic Islamic education because this caused an obvious development in the Islamic society.

Accordingly, the present researcher overtook to study the Islamic schools since its establishment till the osmanli conquest and to investigate its educational effect on the Arabic Education.

### Research Problem :

The research problem can be stated in the following main question :

- What were the changes which had happened to the schools in the Islamic world from its Rise till the Osmanli Conquest and what were the factors which had caused these changes?

This main question can be answered through the following sub-questions :

- 1- What were the reasons that led to the appearance of schools in the Islamic world ?
- 2- What were the educational and social functions of the schools in the Islamic world?
- 3- What was the main administrative system in the Islamic schools?
- 4- What was the architectural style of the Islamic schools?
- 5- What was the role of the Islamic denotion system in the Rise of the schools?
- 6- What was the relationship between the schools and the other educational institutes ?
- 7- What was the prevailent educational system in the Islamic schools, in relation to curricula, methods of teaching, instructional media, styles of evaluation, teachers and students.

### Research Significance :

The significance of the present research could be clarified in the following points :

- Although these schools had a great effect on the life of the

Islamic society, there was no special study for investigating this educational revival.

- The study of the historical development of the Islamic schools in the past and the analysis of their cultural and educational roots could be greatly help to guide us in the present.
- This kind of historical studies could open new horizons in the field of the history of educational Islamic institutes in the Islamic society.

#### Research Objectives :

- The present research aims at :  
Recognizing the changes that had happened to the Islamic schools from its Rise till the Othmanli Conquest and their effect on its educational role in developing the Arabic Islamic educational system.
- Clarifying the reasons which led to the appearance of the Islamic schools.
- Knowing the educational roles of the Islamic schools.
- Investigating the main administrative system that prevailed in the Islamic schools.
- Recognizing the architectural style of the Islamic schools.
- Clarifying the role of the denotion Islamic system in the establishment of the Islamic schools.
- Focusing the relationship between the Islamic schools and the other teaching institutes such as the libraries.
- Knowing the prevailent educational system in the Islamic school.

- Recognizing the educational role of the schools in the development of the Arabic Islamic educational system.

#### Research Approach :

The researcher used the historical approach according to the research nature and objectives. It helped in clarifying the political, economical, social and cultural circumstances of the Islamic society during this age and their effect on the schools establishment and development.

#### Research Scope :

a- Temporal limit : (Time limit)

The research started with 459 of Hijra because it was the date of establishing the regular school in Baghdad.

Geographical limit :

The research was limited to Iraq, El-Sham Egypt because they were the most active provinces in education in the Islamic East zone.

c- Objective limit :

The researcher studied and analysed the development of the regular schools in the Islamic world from its Rise till the Othmani conquest.

#### Research Terms :

The researcher overtook the analysis of the following terms:  
School, El-Khawanki, Maristan El-Torab, Islamic Education.

#### Research Procedures :

- 1- Chapter one : The general framework of the study.
- 2- Chapter two : The social circumstances and their reflections on the Arabic Islamic educational system.
- 3- Chapter three: The establishment of the schools and their development in the Islamic World.
- 4- Chapter four : The schools, functions in the Islamic World.
- 5- Chapter five : The educational system in the Islamic schools.
- 6- Chapter six : The results of the research, its suggestions.

#### Research Results :

- 1- Results related to the Rise of Islamic school.
- 2- Results related to the financial system of schools.
- 3- Results related to curricula and methods of teaching.
- 4- Results Related to teachers and students.

#### Suggested Researches :

- 1- The library and its educational Role in Ayoubi and Mamluki Egypt.
- 2- The social services given to the students in the Islamic Arabic Educational thought.
- 3- The educational journey in the Islamic Arabic Educational thought.

- 4- The denotion system and its educational Role in the Islamic Educational life.
- 5- Studying the Islamic Educational curricula, their developments content and advantages.
- 6- Developing the Islamic Arabic Book from the beginning till the Mamaliki age.
- 7- El-Zawai, El Robat, El Khawanki, in Egypt and their educational Role.

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FACULTY OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF FUNDAMENTALS OF EDUCATION

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WORLD SINCE THEIR RISE TILL THE  
OSMANLI CONQUEST

Research in Education

For M.A. Degree.

"FUNDAMENTALS OF EDUCATION"

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