

In The Name of Alloh

We should like to have a general look at this research as we have reached its head lines and the shed light on its most important ideas and to summarize its purposes.

Many peaply think that a scetism is the isolation from life and society, and just dedication for worship a way from daily life and its problems and need, a way from work. But as for the islamic ascetism, it is not laziness, weakness defeat but it is power, belief, strength, knowledge and spiritual power which lies behind every motion and notion. It wasn't just a worship but knowledge, belief and action that motivates the inner, behaviour and spirtual power more and more. This ascetism derived from the right belief and right under standing of religion and its cases.

This helped to set up the islamic and then the educational princiles of the ascetics according to some social, political, ecomomical, cultural and religious conditions and cases.

This ascetical education appeared so clear in the early ascetics principles which emerged from the holy Quran and Sunna. These sources of ascetical education consists of anumber of principles which set up an up right islamic educaiton. They gave much care for the importance of sciences and iarits and learner's behaviours on his seeking for science and how to be constant in asking for it.

They cared of the practical side of their sayings and manners and planted virtues and islamic principles in souls and encourging hard work. They emphasized also constancy on learning sciences.

As for the educational principles to be fruitful and achieve its targets, those ascetics depend greatly on won derful similes and puns that shows their accurate taste of the language. Their aim was to suspend Muslems and attract them to their belief and sect.

Their style is destingushed of accuracy, fluency and brief and avoiding hard expersions and being a way from excitness and bais when taking to others.

Those ascetics have their own point of view for education and learning and they have their own means, methods and courses as well. They also gave more care to the relation between teacher and learner.

To know the content of the educational principles which were depicted by those ascetics, we should have to answer the following question :

What does the educational principles of the early ascetics in the first and second hijri year ?

From this basic question we faced some more sub-questions : what is the educational ascetic letter, contents and features.

What are the social principles which helped ascetism to appear and to form the educational thinking of the early ascetics ?

what is the main idea for the letter of ascetics?

What are the aims and educational fields of ascetic letter?

How can we make the best use of the thoughts

what is curriculum, educational process and the methods in the ascetic thinking ?

And to reach the aims of this research, the researcher used the historical course to coincide with the research, and the analytical of the letter.

So our study contains 7 chapters. The first one is about the subject of study, the aims of research, its purposes, importance, limits, items and the former and last studies.

The second chapter is about the ascetic educational letter, its contents, kinds and features.

The third chapter, deals with the social conditions which led to the appearance of ascetism and ascetic educational principles.

The fourth chapter shows the main frame of ascetic thinking

The fifth chapter presents aims and course of educational fields in the ascetic letter.

The sixth chapter contains the curriculum, educational process, educational, methods in the ascetics to what extent this letter has effect in our modern society.

The seventh chapter shows to what extent the ascetics present in their society. Also the results of our research and some recommendations that we hope to care about. At the end, the researcher finished her study with some recommendable studies in this field.

The study found out that the ascetical education followed on educational policy so learned and well formed. It contains the whole educational process such as targets, learner, teacher, subjects, means and methods.

They have their own clear-cut educational philosophy. The ascetics gave more care to the man as a soul, physical, brain, heart and body. As a social body living in a society and sharing its politics, social, cultural and religious aspects. They cared much about the constant education of the individual.

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