

Abstract

This study, entitled "The functions, professions and trades of Hijaz scholars and their impact on public life during the Mamluk period 648-923 AH/1250-1517"; was organized on an introduction, preamble, four chapters and a conclusion. The researcher during the research, along with a statement of the most important previous studies on the subject, and then an analysis of the most important sources and references of the study. The introduction addressed the statement of the definition of the job and profession and their concept, and an explanation of the categories of scholars Hijaz during the Mamluk era.

In the first chapter, the researcher deals with the nature of jobs, professions and trades in the Hijaz during the Mamluk era, both those jobs and professions and trades, original and mixed. In the second chapter, the research dealt in three topics to explain the functions of religious scientists, scientific and administrative. As for the third chapter, the researcher touched on five trades to mention the trades and professions of industrial, commercial, social and scientific scientists, in addition to detailing the talk about the distinctive craft of medicine. The fourth chapter deals with the impact of the functions, trades and professions of scientists on religious, economic, scientific and social life. To conclude the research with a conclusion that confines the most important results that have been reached.

