

Abstract

This study handles the social life in the city of Aleppo in the Mameluke era (658–923 AH / 1260–1517 AD). The study included an introduction, a preface, three sections, a conclusion, appendices, and a list of the most important sources and references. The preface handled the most important military conditions in Aleppo and its positive and negative manifestations on social life, as well as discussing the nature of class division in Aleppo, according to the terminology common in the Mameluke era.

The first chapter handled the elements of the population and their social classes in Aleppo. The first chapter handled the elements of the population in the Aleppo society, while the second chapter handled the most important employees of the sword, especially the deputy representing the Mameluke Sultan in Aleppo and his deputies, in addition to the study of the heads of the Diwaniyah and religious functions, as well as the soldiers who formed the strike force in Aleppo; In order to secure it on the one hand as well as to achieve the Sultanate's policy in the area around the city of Aleppo on the other hand. The third chapter handled the "public class", which was formed by the peoples of Aleppo, such as judges, scholars, traders, peasants, dhimmis, and others.

Chapter two handled "The Role of Community Groups in Public Life", including two topics; the first one, "The Role of the Ruling Groups in Aleppo Society," addresses the role of princes, ministers and dignitaries in public life in Aleppo. The second topic included the classes of common people and their role in society including trade unions and tradesmen, in addition to the role of the dhimmis in public life in Aleppo society, and the role of the public in directing public opinion in Aleppo city, and the extent of their success in addressing the injustice and abuse they have been subjected to.

The third chapter handled "Family Life in Aleppo Society", including two topics. The first one handled "Housing", including the development of architecture in Aleppo and its impact on the military situation and natural disasters in Aleppo and the surrounding area, as well as the most important features that characterized the houses of the ruling class and the most important characteristic, public housing and the most important features, as well as earthquakes and their devastating effects on Aleppo architecture. Topic two handled "Public life in Aleppo society" including the most important customs and traditions that prevailed in Aleppo society, especially celebrations, festivals, various occasions, clothing, entertainment, recreational, Science and preaching councils.

This chapter also handled the situation of public health and hygiene, especially the role of deputies in the interest of public health and hygiene through health care ethics and social behavior and care for the environment, care for hospitals and care for public and private baths. The study included a conclusion that included the most important findings of the study, in addition to a set of appendices that give some clarity to the elements of the study. The study included list of Arabic and non-Arabic manuscripts, sources and references which relied on in the preparation of the study.