

" The Contribution of Women in the Urban and Cultural in the Ayyubid Period 570-658 AH
1174-1260 AD "

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Abstract:

The contributions of Muslim women covered many aspects in our Islamic society, women have involved side by side with the man in many areas they are in the battlefields heal and cure the wounded, and in urging jihad against those who wanted to desecrate the soil of the homeland, at the same time she was highly educated in the field of science especially in the Islamic law and what is related to it, or participated in the reconstruction of religious, educational, and service institutions. This precludes the persecution of Islam for women, promoted by biased people against Islam and its people.

The Women's influential role in the political side, too, has worked in the Department of Political Affairs on several occasions in the Ayyubid period. In addition to that both the Syria and Egypt have become a center of educational activity for women, where women who did play a role at the field of teaching or learning, although not their appear directly in schools as teachers or students , but many of them have worked in this aspect indirectly, the elders of them or Shekhat or Rawyat of the Hadetih , and be Ancin private schools for boys and for the study of modern jurisprudence and various doctrines, and some of them known for excellence in the art of a certain knowledge of the arts. The role of women to participate in the urban and service area have varied, as well as to their role in the construction of schools have worked hard at building al-zawea and khanqah and Al-hamamat of those enriched by urban relics remain in the Levantine and Egyptian cities. The contribution of women Ayyubid family had not focused in only educational institution-building, but they shared by endowments, and their contribution was clear in this area and participated in the promotion of intellectual movement in the Ayyubid period. It will search the institutions built by the princesses Ayoubidy nasty of Akhawatin sisters sultans and their wives and daughters, as well as the ladies of the non- House Ayoubi, we will look as well as talk about the institutions that has been build, and to their culture and their role in the scientific life in that period, if any, and their role as supervisor in the area focuses scientific in that period, where the busy pens and minds of danger Crusader.

The study was divided into several sections including:

Section 1: a brief on the role of women in Islamic history.

Section 2: the political role of women in the Ayyubid period

Section 3: Women's culture in the Ayyubid.

Section 4: Women's role in the building of religious and service institutions..

Section5: Women's role in the building of educational institutions.