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Title of Thesis : *Financial systems in Andalusia during the Almoravids*

and Almohads Ages(484-640 A.H / 1091-1243 A.D.)

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ABSTRACT

The period of the rule of the Almoravids and the Almohads is one of the most difficult periods in Andalusia, The financial system organized by the Almoravids and then the Almohads had an effective impact on the consolidation and stability of the Andalusian economy, while at the same time producing the causes of its Economic crisis. The study aims to discuss some ideas, including the impact of the religious ideology of both countries on their financial policy, And how the administrations of both countries have a relationship with *faqih*s through fiscal policy?, What is the role of the two countries in dealing with financial crises?, How did the money contribute to support Authority and Bequeathing?.

The study is divided into six chapters. It is proceeded by an introduction, then it followed by a conclusion, and a list of sources and references, as the following:

The first chapter : “Legal and illegal financial resources”.

The second chapter: “Financial regulations”.

The third chapter: “Official Disbursements and their impact on the financial system”.

The fourth chapter: “Community Disbursements and their impact on the financial system of both countries”.

The five chapter: “The impact of the fiscal policy of both countries on economic dynamics”.

The six chapter: “Impact of crises on the financial system”.

Finally, I found many results during my search in this study including (The most important):

- The Almoravids and the Almohad did not adopt a particular religious ideology to deal with their enemies, but the political motives were the main motive for them.

- The military policy of the two countries has resulted in the depletion of many financial resources.

- Both countries have not contributed to solve the problems of society, especially those related to human livelihood in times of crises.

- Both countries have imposed a lot of taxes on the end of their state at a time when Andalusian society is under the brunt of these crises, and These taxes were not directed at economic or social projects but were directed at military projects, That observation assures us that taxes have not been imposed on the needs of the State and the service of society but have been imposed for the survival of the State, Thus the Andalusian society paid the tax of the survival and Collapse of government.

- The appropriation of financial resources from both countries led to the focus of funds and authority in the hands of Top government. Top government treated their principality as feudalism.

- Salary Disbursements during the first period of the two- countries rule was a major part of its Disbursements, especially with attempts to attract the hearts of leaders towards the new state, But during the last period of the two- countries rule, expenditures from cash salaries shifted to feudalism in return for those salaries, and The policy of feudalism at that stage caused the state to lose significant financial resources.

- Money played an important role in consolidating authority during the two- countries rule, the consent of leaders and society was not as Of satisfaction it was by money.