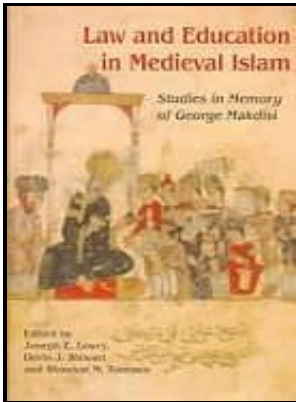


Transmission of knowledge in medieval Cairo - a social history of Islamic education

Princeton University Press - Berkey, Jonathan, *The Transmission of Knowledge in Medieval Cairo: A Social History of Islamic Education*. (Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1992), 218 pp., index, bibliography in: *Islamic Law and Society* Volume 1 Issue 3 (1994)

Description: -



-
 Racism -- Political aspects -- United States.
 Afro-Americans -- Politics and government.
 Venture capital.
 Corporations -- Finance -- Law and legislation.
 Corporations -- Finance -- Law and legislation -- Cases.
 Space rescue operations -- Congresses.
 Astronautics -- Safety measures -- Congresses.
 Cairo (Egypt) -- Intellectual life.
 Egypt -- Intellectual life.
 Islamic religious education -- Egypt -- Cairo -- History.
 Islamic education -- Egypt -- Cairo -- History.transmission of
 knowledge in medieval Cairo - a social history of Islamic education

-
 Princeton studies on the Near East transmission of knowledge in
 medieval Cairo - a social history of Islamic education
 Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. (219)-228) and index.
 This edition was published in 1992



Filesize: 56.76 MB

Tags: #Qantara

Berkey, Jonathan, *The Transmission of Knowledge in Medieval Cairo: A Social History of Islamic Education*. (Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1992), 218 pp., index, bibliography in: *Islamic Law and Society* Volume 1 Issue 3 (1994)

To this were added the traditions Ḥadīths and elements of law. By not being locked into formal channels, religious education was never exclusively for the elite but was open to all. From Slave to Sultan: The Career of al-Manṣūr Qalāwūn and the Consolidation of Mamluk Rule in Egypt and Syria 678-689 A.

The transmission of knowledge in Medieval Cairo : a social history of Islamic education

Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007. In rich detail Jonathan Berkey interprets the social and cultural consequences of Islam's regard for knowledge, showing how education in the Middle Ages played a central part in the religious experience of nearly all Muslims.

Berkey, Jonathan, *The Transmission of Knowledge in Medieval Cairo: A Social History of Islamic Education*. (Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press, 1992), 218 pp., index, bibliography in: *Islamic Law and Society* Volume 1 Issue 3 (1994)

. . Focusing on Cairo, which under Mamluk rule 1250-1517 was a vital intellectual center with a complex social system, the author describes the transmission of religious knowledge there as a highly personal process, one dependent on the relationships between individual scholars and students.

Qantara

Qantara

The education, which corresponded with the classical trivium grammar, rhetoric, and poetry , used passive learning methods learning by heart, imitation of classical works, and schedography, which consisted of learning from the maximum number of stylistic and grammatical errors in a short text , and also provided a good grounding in classical culture Homer, the Greek tragedies, orators, and Christian authors like Gregory of Nazianzus. Islamic Law and Society encourages discussion on all branches of Islamic law, with a view to promoting an understanding of Islamic law, in both theory and practice, from its emergence until modern times and from juridical, historical and social-scientific perspectives.

Review: [Untitled] on JSTOR

The mekteb replaced the kuttāb, and the Arabic language remained a dominant element—given the central importance of the Qur’ān—, even though the lessons were primarily conducted in Turkish. A Turning Point in Mamluk History: The Third Reign of al-Nāṣir Muḥammad ibn Qalāwūn 1310-1341.

Related Books

- [Carrier weathermaker handbook](#)
- [Philosophy of man - \[essays\]](#)
- [C.R. Mackintosh - the poetics of workmanship](#)
- [Vysshaia algebra](#)
- [Chautauqua Countys Lake Erie Coast](#)