

Abstract

This study deals with the spread of Ebadhyyah in Morocco and its scientific role. It classifies the tributes understanding in relation between al-khawerej and Ebadhyyah because of their some common ideas, and also because of relation between some of al-khawereje figures with the founders of Ebadhyyah Gaber ben zaid. The study indicates the important political, social and economical factors which helped the spread of Ebadhyyah in Morocco in addition to their suitability for Barber People, ideas of (imamship) and (shoura) and the importance of Nafousah Mountain and the tribes of Nafousah Zenatah and mezatah. The study points out the role of Fatimees in Ebadhyyah expansion to the south and the efforts exerted in establishing educational centers in towns, villages and mosques, in establishing general and private libraries, in addition to the scientific inside Morocco and external travels to Morocco, Oman and Basrah.

Attention is paid to the relation between teachers and their students, including the circumstances of the Ebadhyyah society, and Scientists role either in the expansion of Ebadhyyah, or in fighting against the Ebadhyyah enemies. The study doesn't neglect the importance of women education and their role in the active participation in progress of sciences education and other tases that serve Ebadhyyah. Concering the sorts of sciences, the study indicates the similarity to those which were in the others muslim countries, in particular: legel sciences suchas "tafseer" explanation of Qwran, "al Hadeeth (tradition) lahgustics and astronomy. It indicates also the similarity in eductional style between that in Ebadhyyah and that which was applied in the others myslim countries. The study ends with anumber of conclusions concerehing the spread of Ebadhyyah and its scientific activity in Marrocco.