

Researchers is considering “the Book of Morals” as the final Episode of the Jewish Maqamat Series that have been authored in the Middle Ages.

This Book consists of 45 Maqama, written in stylized Prose, with intervals of Poetry. It is an engaging belletristic Confection of folk Tales, animal Fables, Riddles, and travel Accounts,, Praise Books and its Authors, interwoven with pious admonitions, religious polemics, messianic Speculations, and philosophical, and Kabbalistic Meditations.

The Importance of this Book is that it was considered as Historic and Important Document about the History of Jewish Communities in the Countries visited by the Writer.

There is no Disagreement among Researchers that the Hebrew literature has largely focused In Andalusia during the Islamic Era, which was considered one of the most flourishing Periods of Jewish History.

It is worth Mention that Hebrew Literature hasn’t been written outside of Andalus only a little, If the Andalusian Hebrew literature has met a lot of critical Attention By Researchers and Critics, this Study aims to focus Attention on Hebrew literature ,that written outside Andalus, in Yemen.

The study addressed **“The Schools Of Thought and their Influence on "the Book of Morals" BY ZACHRIĀ AL- ḌĀHRĪ”**.

The study consists of an introduction, a preface, and two parts, each part consists of two chapters, as follows:

Introduction: dealt with Reasons for choosing the subject, The aim of the study, the sources upon which the Researcher, and previous Studies on "The Book of Morals".

Part I: "the Influence of Arabic School of Thought on Book of Morals" This Part consists of two Chapters:

Chapter I: investigates the Influence of al-Harīrī's Maqāmāt on “Book of Morals”, and investigates the Themes taken from the Arabic Maqamat.

And dealt with the Influence of the Form of the Arabic Maqama on “Book of Morals”.

Chapter II: investigates the Influence of the Arabic poetry in Form and Content on “the Book of Morals”.

Part II: “The Influence of Jewish-Western school of thought on the book of Morals”.

Chapter I: investigates the Influence of the Jewish- Andalusian School of Thought on “the Book of Morals”.

Chapter II: investigates the Influence of the Jewish- Italian School of Thought, and the Influence of the Jewish- French school of Thought on “the Book of Morals”.

And Then a list of Sources and References which were used in the Study.

Conclusion: The study found that ZACHRIĀ AL- ḌĀHRĪ greatly depended on the Arabic Maqamat, Especially the Arabic Maqāmāt of al-Harīrī. And He was influenced in his Book by the Hebrew Maqāmāt of Yehuda Al-Harizi and Immanuel ha-Romi, and the book of proverbs of Brakhia ha -Naqdan. And He was influenced in his Book also by the Arabic Poetry: Arabic poetry seas, Arabic Rhyme ((Qāfiyah), In addition to translated many Arabic Poems and Riddles into Hebrew .

