

Abstract

This study was titled "**Poverty and its impact on Moroccan society from the beginning of the era of independent States to the fall of the Al-Muwahideen state 140-668 AH/757-1269 AD**".

The study aims to achieve five main objectives:

- Identify the causes that have affected the widening cycle of poverty during the period studied.
- Identify the varieties of the poor in Morocco during the period studied.
- Identify the social conditions of the poor during the period studied.
- Reveal the effects of poverty in Moroccan society in all respects during the period studied.
- Identify the role of the State and society in confronting poverty during the period studied.

The study consists of an introduction, a prologue, four aspects, a conclusion, and supplements, and a proven source and reference.

The prologue tackles the geographical and political map of Morocco during the study period and the definition of poverty in the current study.

Aspect One (**causes of poverty in Morocco**), which came in three chapters; First chapter discusses "**the natural causes**". While second tackles "**the political reasons**". The third tackles "**the human causes**".

Aspect two (**varieties and social conditions of the poor**), divided two chapters, the first chapter that is entitled, "**varieties of the poor in Morocco**". The second tackles "**the social conditions of the poor in Morocco**".

The Third aspect of the study (**the impact of poverty in Moroccan society**), which included **three chapters**, revealed the first about "**The political impact of poverty**", while the second clarifies "**The economic impact of poverty**". The third tackles "**The social and scientific impact of poverty**".

The fourth and final title (**the role of the State and society in confronting poverty in Morocco**) included **two chapters**; the first entitled "**the role of the State in confronting poverty in Morocco**". The second discusses "**the role of society in confronting poverty in Morocco**".

Finally the conclusion displays the most significant results reached in this research study, followed the appendices section, which included some maps, and lists of rulers of contemporary countries for the period of study. Then a list of sources of research and references was established.