Summary

The aim of this study is to study some social phenomena in Madinah during the period from 1661 to 1710, relying mainly on three trips as the main source of study by the authors during this period. The first trip was for Abu Salim al-Ayyashi and was carried out during the period 1661-1662, while the second trip was by Sheikh Abdul Ghani al-Nabulsi. It was between 1693 and 1694, and the third was by Sheikh Nasser al-Derai, which took place between 1709-1710. The three trips as a literary and historical source provided basic information about some social aspects of Madinah during the study period.

The study dealt with customs and social traditions in Madinah, including religious customs. It included customs related to the five prayers and Friday sermons in the Prophet's Mosque, the customs associated with celebrating the Prophet's birth, and the cleanliness of the Haram. The study also dealt with customs related to clothing, food, marriage, recreation and recreation, and finally urban women and their social status.