

الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

كلية الآداب والعلوم الإنسانية

قسم التاريخ

وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي

جامعة الأمير عبد القادر

للعلوم الإسلامية قسنطينة

الرقم الترتيبي

رقم التسجيل

الثقافة والمثاقفة

في المجتمع الحضري الجزائري
خلال العهد العثماني 1830/1519م
دراسة تاريخية أنثروبولوجية

بحث مقدم لنيل درجة الماجستير في التاريخ

إشراف الأستاذ الدكتور

• كمال فيلاي

إعداد الطالب

• محفوظ رموم

لجنة المناقشة

أستاذ محاضر بجامعة قسنطينة مشرفا ومقررا

أستاذ محاضر بجامعة الأمير عبد القادر.... رئيسا و مناقشا

أستاذ محاضر بجامعة الجزائر.....عضوا مناقشا

الدكتور كمال فيلاي

الدكتور حميدة عميراي

الدكتور عمار بن خروف

المناقشة يوم 02/03/12

The summary

The founding notion of our research's core on which lays our thesis is culture as a practice and culture as a being and efficiency which has been imposed by the othoman empire

(occupation) in Algeria with its institutions.

Thus, we tackle our subject from a strictly anthropological and historical point of view regardless the opposing streams and trends of the notion of culture in its different philological, ethnological, aspects.

Our study treats the main peculiarities of culture in urban algerain society during the ottoman period (era) and to what extent the influence of interculturalisation, which is due to interracial fictions and contacts particularly the racial on the culture of the moderns, and the capacity of the city: being an interval, to embody the practical (empirical) aspect of the cultural functions and activities . The come to explain the problematic of our intellectual history in our modern times and to analyse its ideology studying its sociological components and its different operative historical fields using in doing so the structural method to read the issue (question) since it founds to the understanding of the events inside and the same method to shed its cultural species and reconstructing them to come out an exhaustive, plain and complete classification.

The question of the non-availability of highly specialized academic studies in that field from the on one hand and the diversity of references of that period on the other hand, put us in front of the historian dialectics whether local or foreign. Subsequently, we are compelled to treat the objectivity of each historian, something which made the study unique in its kind with its rich references regardless the different ideologies of its writers. Furthermore, we wanted to catch up a certain sensitivity in so many theses, or from the historical cumulation which characterised our society, or from the nature of the sociological sciences which do not obey a certain method.