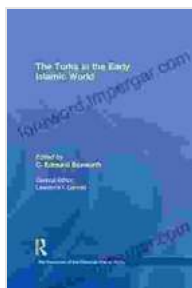


# The Turks in the Early Islamic World: The Formation of the Classical Islamic Civilization

The Turks are a Central Asian people who have played a major role in the history of Eurasia. They first entered the Islamic world in the 6th century CE, and by the 10th century they had established themselves as a major power. The Turks played a pivotal role in the formation of the classical Islamic civilization, and their contributions to Islamic art, architecture, literature, and science are still evident today.



## The Turks in the Early Islamic World (The Formation of the Classical Islamic World Book 9) by Edward G. Lengel

★★★★☆ 4.7 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 7869 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Print length : 405 pages



Three main factors contributed to the rise of the Turks in the Islamic world. First, the Turks were a nomadic people who were skilled in horsemanship and warfare. This gave them a military advantage over the settled peoples of the Middle East and Central Asia. Second, the Turks were quick to adopt the Islamic faith. This gave them a sense of unity and purpose, and it also helped them to gain the support of the Muslim population. Third, the Turks were able to take advantage of the political instability in the early Islamic world. They were able to establish themselves as rulers in many parts of

the Muslim world, and they played a major role in the development of the Islamic state.

## **The Seljuk Turks**

The Seljuk Turks were the first Turkish dynasty to rule over a major part of the Islamic world. They emerged as a power in the 10th century CE, and by the 11th century they had established a vast empire that stretched from Central Asia to the Mediterranean Sea. The Seljuks were Sunni Muslims, and they were known for their tolerance of other religions. They also patronized the arts and sciences, and they founded many libraries and universities.

The Seljuk period was a time of great cultural flowering in the Islamic world. Islamic scholars made important advances in mathematics, astronomy, medicine, and philosophy. Islamic artists produced beautiful works of art, including architecture, painting, and calligraphy. The Seljuks also played a major role in the development of the madrasa, or Islamic school. The madrasa was a center of learning where students could study the Quran, Islamic law, and other subjects.

## **The Ottomans**

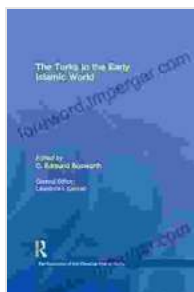
The Ottomans were a Turkish dynasty that ruled over the Islamic world for over 600 years. They emerged as a power in the 13th century CE, and by the 15th century they had established a vast empire that stretched from Southeastern Europe to North Africa. The Ottomans were Sunni Muslims, and they were known for their military strength and their administrative efficiency. They also patronized the arts and sciences, and they founded many libraries and universities.

The Ottoman period was a time of great expansion and consolidation for the Islamic world. The Ottomans conquered new territories in Europe, Asia, and Africa, and they established a global empire. The Ottomans also played a major role in the development of Islamic law, government, and diplomacy.

## The Legacy of the Turks

The Turks have made a significant contribution to the Islamic world. They were the first rulers to establish a large Islamic empire, and they played a major role in the development of the classical Islamic civilization. The Turks also contributed to the development of Islamic art, architecture, literature, and science. Their legacy is still evident today in the many works of art, architecture, and literature that they produced.

The Turks have played a major role in the history of the Islamic world. They first entered the Islamic world in the 6th century CE, and by the 10th century they had established themselves as a major power. The Turks played a pivotal role in the formation of the classical Islamic civilization, and their contributions to Islamic art, architecture, literature, and science are still evident today.



### **The Turks in the Early Islamic World (The Formation of the Classical Islamic World Book 9)** by Edward G. Lengel

★★★★★ 4.7 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 7869 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Print length : 405 pages

FREE

DOWNLOAD E-BOOK



## Unlock the Secrets to Nurturing Highly Successful Individuals: A Comprehensive Guide for Parents and Educators

In a rapidly evolving world where success is constantly redefined, it has become imperative for parents and educators to equip the next generation with the skills,...



## The Fall of the Hellenistic Kingdoms 250-31 BC: A Captivating Journey Through the Decline and Fall of Ancient Empires

Unraveling the Enigmatic Decline of Ancient Empires Step into the captivating world of the Hellenistic Kingdoms and embark on a...