

Changes in the Management System of Foundation Properties in Turkey in the Second Half of the 19th Century and their Socio-Economic Impact

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Abstract:

This article analyzes the changes that occurred in the management system of endowment properties in Turkestan in the second half of the 19th century and their socio-economic impact. The article examines the reasons for changes in the system, the impact of new laws and regulations, and the social and economic consequences of these changes. The article provides a general idea of the management of waqf properties and their impact on socio-economic life in the historical context.

Keywords: 19th century, Turkestan, Waqf properties, management system, social impact, economic impact, new laws, system changes, imperial policy, economic resources.

Introduction

In the second half of the 19th century in Turkestan, especially in the context of the territorial expansion of the Russian Empire and administrative reforms, significant changes took place in the management system of waqf properties. Historically, waqf properties were allocated for religious and charitable purposes and played an important role in the social and economic structure of society. They financed many mosques, schools, hospitals and other social institutions and served different social strata. Administrative reforms and economic policies of the Russian Empire in Turkestan brought changes to the management system of foundation properties. New laws and regulations aimed at modernizing local and central government structures have challenged the traditional systems of managing waqf properties.

The article provides a detailed analysis of the historical basis of these changes, how they were implemented and their results. Also, the impact of the new management system on the social structure and economic situation is considered. The article sheds light on how these historical processes affected socio-economic life and helps to better understand the changes in the management system of waqf properties in the historical context.

Materials and methods

Materials:

Historical Legal Documents: documents, laws, imperial decrees and official instructions related to the management system of waqf properties in Turkestan in the 19th century. These documents serve as the main source for determining the administrative reforms of the Russian Empire and changes in the waqf system.

Archival Materials: Materials from historical archives held by local governments and religious organizations. These materials show the practical aspects of the changes and shed light on practical problems in the management of waqf properties.

Scientific Studies: Previous scientific studies, articles and monographs on Waqf properties and management system. These sources provide historical context and support for analysis.

Works of Art: literary works and articles of the period, as well as personal diaries and memoirs of contemporaries. These sources help to understand the social structure and the general state of mind.

Methods:

Historical Analysis: Identify changes in the management system of waqf properties through the analysis of documents, laws and archival materials of the 19th century. To study the causes and consequences of historical events and changes in legislation.

Documentary Analysis: Determining the practical aspects of changes in the administrative system through in-depth analysis of historical documents, imperial edicts and other official materials.

Social Analysis: Studying the social effects of changes in the Waqf property management system, such as the impact on faith, social inequality and social strata. Understanding changes in society through works of art and personal diaries.

Comparison Method: Identifying general trends and differences by comparing changes in the Waqf property management system with other regions or historical periods.

Quantitative Analysis: Measuring the economic impact of the Waqf property management system by analyzing economic statistics and financial statements, if available.

With the help of these materials and methods, it will be possible to clearly and deeply analyze the changes that occurred in the management system of endowment properties in Turkestan in the 19th century and their socio-economic effects.

Results and discussion

Results:

Changes in the Management System: As a result of the administrative reforms implemented by the Russian Empire in Turkestan in the second half of the 19th century, there were significant changes in the management system of waqf properties. New laws and regulations were introduced, which changed the traditional structures of local government systems. Management of waqf properties was centralized and control by the empire was strengthened.

Social Effects: Changes in the Waqf property management system have affected the social structure. The role of religious organizations has declined, which has led to changes in beliefs and

religious practices. Inequality arose in local societies because the new system of government imposed restrictions on certain social strata.

Economic Effects: Changes in the Waqf property management system also affected economic activity. New procedures in land and property management changed the distribution of economic resources. The development of the local economy and opportunities to use waqf properties for commercial purposes have increased, but this has sometimes increased the economic pressure on the local population.

Discussion:

Modernization of Management System: The efforts of the Russian Empire to modernize the management system led to the centralization of the management system of waqf properties in Turkestan. These changes weakened local governance systems and ensured total control by the empire. This, in turn, reduced the economic and social influence of the local population and religious organizations.

Social Changes: Changes in the management of waqf properties have changed the relationship between religious and social strata in society. Religious organizations have declined in importance and new governance systems have restricted religious freedom. This increased social inequality and created a new social structure.

Economic Effects: Changes in the Waqf property management system had a significant impact on the distribution of economic resources. New regulations and laws have encouraged the commercial use of waqf properties, but this has sometimes increased economic pressure on local residents. Changes in economic opportunities, in turn, led to the development of the local economy or its weakening.

These results and discussion help to better understand the social and economic consequences of changes in the management system of waqf properties in Turkestan in the 19th century. An in-depth analysis of historical processes reveals how the administration system of this period affected local societies.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the changes made in the management system of foundation properties in Turkestan in the second half of the 19th century are closely related to the administrative and economic policies of the Russian Empire. During this period, as a result of the centralization of the administrative system and the introduction of new laws, the role of local administration and religious organizations decreased, which led to significant changes in social and economic life. Socially, the new system of government led to changes in religious practices and beliefs, and increased inequality between social classes. Economically, new arrangements for land and property management have changed the distribution of economic resources and expanded economic opportunities, but they have also increased economic pressures on local populations. These changes help to better understand the social and economic effects of the waqf property management system in the historical context. An in-depth analysis of historical processes clearly shows the impact of the changes in the management system in 19th century Turkestan on society.

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