Typology of the Social Strata during the Samanid Era (with a focus on the clothing)

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Abstract

As an objective and palpable reality, the study of social class has attracted the attention of scholars of history who have reflected on the indicators of social class and described the incrustation in their works. One of the relevant historical periods in this respect is Samanid Dynasty. Samanids, due to their powerful system of government, managed to develop a special kind of integrity, cultural and national unity among Iranians. They ruled wisely and created the greatest social and cultural renaissance after Islam in Iran. The main purpose of this research is to review the social caste system and the relationship between different social classes in Transoxania, Khorassan and other areas under Samanid rulership. This is a historical survey and has used descriptive – analytic method, and the data collection has been carried out through documentary method and by using the note-taking technique. Findings show that, from the very beginning, incrustation of Samanid society took place according to the ability and dignity of people. Scholars were not forced to bow down in front of Samanid rulers. In this period, with the destruction of the gap between social strata and ending the impermeability of these strata, a society away from the caste culture developed, and with this evolution, the road for the flourishing of talents was paved. In addition to social strata, this research deals with the clothing at Samanid dynasty and the sartorial practices of different social classes during this period.

Keywords: Social classes, Samanid, Clothing, Social relations, Nationalities, Khorassan, Transoxania