

01 Aralık 2021

Fas
060078

33

ROUTLEDGE HANDBOOK ON SUFISM

SUFISM IN MODERN MOROCCO

Marta Dominguez Diaz

MADDE YAYIMLANDIKTAN
SONRA GELEN DOKÜMAN

Edited by Lloyd Ridgeon

Türkiye Diyanet Vakfı İslam Araştırmaları Merkezi Kütüphanesi	
Dem. No:	291671
Tas. No:	297.7 R. 101.11

Introduction

Morocco, a North-African country with nowadays an almost entire Muslim population, is often said to have developed a "particular" type of Islam, a regional style that came to be scholarly coined as "Moroccan Islam" and that was fundamentally marked by Sufism.¹ This chapter provides an overview of Moroccan Sufism, focusing mainly in modern times. The chapter has been divided into two parts. The first part discusses the historical development of Moroccan Sufism by: first, briefly assessing the main lines of development within Maghribi Sufism since its inception and until 1830; second, looking at how did Colonialism affect the development of Sufism and how the first indication of a Sufi demise appeared in the beginning of the twentieth century with (a) the tragic case of the Kattāniyya, and (b) the consolidation of nationalist politics; and, third, I discuss what happened to Sufism after the country gained independence in 1956. The second part explores the main elements that define Sufism in Morocco today: (1) it argues that modern Sufism has become principally maraboutic in nature, that is to say, less important in terms of religious organisations, yet significantly relevant still in ritualistic terms, and to a certain extent beyond the world of the Orders. Part of this culture is expressed in shrines visitation and in (2) the gift economy associated with it. The chapter also provides an overview of the most important Sufi rituals (3) that exist today, including an analysis of the widespread practice of trance and a discussion of the modern adaptations of traditional practices. (4) It briefly introduces the musical dimension of Moroccan Sufism. And, finally, (5) it discusses what some have called the "Sufi revival", a certain degree of success of organised Sufi religiosities since the decade of the 1980s, by addressing the case of the Būdshishiyya. Overall, the chapter seeks to provide an overview of the most important elements that have characterised Moroccan Sufism, past and present.

Part one: the history of Moroccan Sufism

Moroccan Sufism until 1830

Sufism entered the Maghrib late and at a slow pace, at the end of the tenth and beginning of the eleventh century, with its first manifestations occurring only under Almoravid rule

 **Routledge**
Taylor & Francis Group
LONDON AND NEW YORK

2021

487-520