

## **ABSTRACT**

*This research examines the diplomatic efforts of Sultan Thaha Syaifuddin Jambi. This study is interesting to discuss in solving problems in the Jambi Sultanate by presenting other Sultanates. In this research, the method used is a qualitative method with a focus on a historical approach. . This research uses the results of data analysis of Sultan Thaha Syaifuddin's diplomatic manuscripts as primary data sources and documentation in the form of data from journals, books and other related sources as secondary data sources. The data collection technique used is manuscript study which involves searching and analyzing various relevant references. The results of this research show that there was a political relationship between the Jambi Sultanate and the Ottoman Empire because of their lineage and identity as an Islamic Sultanate. The results of analysis from textual studies show that the diplomatic letter manuscript has the letter code BOA, I.HR. 173/9431 (6). The letter was written on 1 July 1858 or 19 Dzulqa'dah 1274. Meanwhile, from a contextual study, Sultan Thaha Syaifuddin asked for help from the largest Islamic Kingdom at that time, namely Ottoman Turkey. With the hope that the Ottoman Turks would help Jambi to fight the Dutch. However, it turned out that the letter only received a response after 46 years in the form of a pendant as a tribute to the Sultan's struggle*

**Keywords : Relations, Political, Sultan Thaha Syaifuddin, Turki Ottoman**