

Students should:

- Know the times when the direction of Qiblah is to be known besides prayer
- Know how to use a generic Qiblah compass and the sun to find the Qiblah
- Know the words and meanings of the Adhan and memorize it
- Know the basic etiquettes of Adhān
- Students should be reminded of the Igamah and when it is usually recited
- Memorize the Igamah and be tested on it

JURISPRUDENCE

LEVEL 3

Qiblah, Adhān & Iqāmah

ⁱIn this lesson, we will learn a few final rules before we learn about the prayer itself.

THE QIBLAH

One of the important conditions of approaching prayer is the aspect of direction. All Muslims have to face a certain direction which is known as the Qiblah. Physically, the Qiblah is the Holy Ka'bah in Mecca, and wherever Muslims are, they have to find and face the direction of the Kaa'bah while praying. It is also important to know the direction of the Ka'bah in other instances such as when relieving oneself.

FINDING THE DIRECTION OF QIBLAH



Today, we have some very easy ways to find the direction of the Qiblah, such as:

- Downloading an application on our smartphones that will find the Qiblah for us wherever we are
- Using a special Qiblah compass

QIBLAH COMPASS – INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Find a flat surface away from electronic and magnetic items like computers and magnets etc...
- 2. Point the coloured point of the needle on the number of the city or region you are in. You can find this number in the book that comes with the compass
- 3. Pray in the direction of the arrow that shows the direction of the Ka'bah

NORMAL COMPASS – INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Find the direction of West
- Seven degrees North of West is the direction of Qiblah

THE SUN

When we don't have access to a phone application or a Qiblah compass, we can use the location of the sun to find out the direction of the Qiblah.

The sun rises in the East and sets in the West. So we can know which way is west by looking at where the sun is in the afternoon. Once we know that direction, we can work out other directions and pray towards the direction of the Qiblah.

This means that we need to know which direction the Qiblah is (i.e. North, South, West or East) where we live. For example, if we are living in Sydney, Australia, the Oiblah direction is west.

WHAT SHOULD WE DO WHEN THE QIBLAH DIRECTION IS NOT KNOWN?

When the direction of Qiblah cannot be determined, this does not mean that we should delay offering our prayers. Instead, we should pray in any one of the four possible directions.

<u>ADHĀN AND IQĀMAH</u>

An important step in preparing for prayers and helping in concentration during prayers is the recitation of the Adhān and $Iq\bar{a}mah$ – the Muslim call to prayer.

It serves many purposes, which will be discussed in later classes, but the important purpose for this lesson is to know that is serves as a reminder for the time of prayer, and the position of the servant (i.e. the human being) before the presence of his Lord (Allah, The Exalted). The Adhān and $Iq\bar{a}mah$ should be recited at the time of prayers and not before.

The words of the Adhān and $Iq\bar{a}mah$ are below, and you are required to memorize these as they are an examinable part of the lesson.

THE WORDS AND MEANING OF ADHAN

Repeat	Arabic	Transliteration	Translation
4	اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ		Allah is the
	الله اكبر	Allahu Akbar	Greatest
2	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	(3 /	I testify
	أَنْ لاّ إِلٰهَ إِلاّ الله	اشهد	that there
		Ash hadu an lā	is no god
		ilāha illal lāh	but Allah
2	مُحَمَّدًا رَّسُوْلُ اللّٰهُ	9 1 3 C 2 1	
	محمدا رسول الله	•	
		Ash hadu anna Muḥammadan	I testify
		Rasūlullāh	that
		Κασαιαιιαρ	Muhamma
			d is Allah's
	1		Messenger
2	نَّ عَلِيًّ وَّلِيُّ اللَّهُ	أَشْهُدُ أَ	I testify
	ں عقِي ویی ،عہ	Ash Hadu anna	that Ali is
		Asn Haau anna 'Aliyaw	the
		Waliullāh	Vicegerent
		***************************************	of Allah
			(This is not
			part of the
			Adhān and
			is not
			obligatory
	(4 (.4)	II a a ! a ! a .	to state)
2	حَىَّ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ	Ḥayya'alas Ṣalāh	Hasten to
2		Şuiun	prayers
2	ِّ عَلَى الفَلاح	حَے	Hasten to
		Ḥayya'alal Falāḥ	Felicity
2	• /		Hasten to
	عَلَى خَيْرِ العَمَل	حَيّ	the Best
		≖ Ḥayya'alā	Act
		Khayril 'Amal	
2	اَللّٰهُ اَكْيَرُ	Allahu Akbar	Allah is
	الك الكير		Greater
			than any
			description
2	اِلٰهَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ	Ź	There is no
	اله الا الله		god but
		Lā ilāha illal	Allah
		lāh	

THE ETIQUETTES OF ADHĀN AND IQĀMAH

When the Adhān and Iqāmah are being recited, it is important to keep silent and listen carefully to the words. One must also try and repeat the words after the reciter.

WORDS AND MEANINGS OF IQAMAH

Iqamah is recited once everyone has lined up for prayer and is ready to start praying. It is usually recited immediately after $Adh\bar{a}n$. When praying alone, we should also try to recite the $Adh\bar{a}n$ and $Iq\bar{a}mah$ before praying.

ع الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	Repeat	Arabic Transliteration	Translation
علا الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا	2	1. L. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Allah is the
that there is no god but Allah أشهدُ انْ لا الله الا الله so no god but Allah أشهدُ انَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَّسُوْلُ الله Ash hadu anna Muhammadan Rasūlullāh Ash hadu anna Muhammadan Rasūlullāh I testify that Muhammad dis Allah's Messenger Ash Hadu anna Aliyaw Waliullāh Ash Hadu anna Aliyaw Waliullāh 2 Ash Hadu anna Aliyaw Waliullāh 2 Āsh Hadu anna Aliyaw Waliullāh 4 Hasten to part of the lqāmah and it is not obligatory to state it) 2 Āsh Hadu anna Aliyaw Hasten to prayers 4 Hasten to Felicity 4 Hayya'alal Falāḥ 4 Hasten to the Best Act 4 Hayya'alā Khayril'Amal 1 Hasten to the Best Act 1 Indeed the Prayer has	2	Allahu Akbar	Greatest
ع الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل		بُر رو بُر ، " برا برا برا برا	I testify
Ash hadu an lā is no god but Allah Ash hadu an lā ilal lāh but Allah Ash hadu an lā is no god but Allah Ash hadu an lā is not muhammadan Rasūlullāh Ash hadu an la dis Allah's Messenger Ash Hadu an la lis the Vicegerent of Allah (this is not part of the lqāmah and it is not obligatory to state it) Ash Hadu an la lis the Vicegerent of Allah (this is not part of the lqāmah and it is not obligatory to state it) Ash Hadu an la lis the Vicegerent of Allah (this is not part of the lqāmah and it is not obligatory to state it) Ash Hadu an la lis the Vicegerent of Allah (this is not part of the lqāmah and it is not obligatory to state it) Ash Hadu an la lis lis the Vicegerent of Allah (this is not part of the lqāmah and it is not obligatory to state it) Ash Hadu an la lis lis the Vicegerent of Allah (this is not part of the lqāmah and it is not obligatory to state it) Ash Hadu an la lis lis the Vicegerent of Allah (this is not part of the lqāmah and it is not obligatory to state it) Ash Hadu an la lis	,	اشهد ان لا إله إلا الله	that there
الله المحمد الرسول الله المحمد المحمد المول الله المحمد المعدم المحمد المعدم المحمد المعدم المحمد ا			
ع الله المعافرة المع		ilāha illal lāh	but Allah
ع الله المعافرة المع	áh		I testify
Ash hadu anna Muḥammadan Rasūlullāh 2 Ash Hadu anna 'Aliyaw Waliullāh 2 Ash Hadu anna 'Aliyaw Waliullāh 2 أَهُ اللهُ	411)	اسهد أن محمدا رسول الله	that
Muḥammadan Rasūlullāh d is Allah's Messenger 1 testify that Ali is the Vicegerent of Allah (this is not part of the lqāmah and it is not obligatory to state it) 2 إلى الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال	2	Ash hada anna	Muhamma
Rasūlullāh Messenger 1 İtestify Itestify that Ali is the Vicegerent of Allah (this is not part of the lqāmah and it is not obligatory to state it) 2 jūmāh 2 jūmāh 2 jūmāh 3 jūmāh 4 jāmāh			d is Allah's
ع المثالة الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا			Messenger
ع المثالة الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا		يَرِه د يَ مَا رَبِي عَالِمُ عَلِيهِ	I testify
ع المثالة المؤافعة ا		اشهد ان علِي ولِي الله	that Ali is
ع المالية والمالية المالية ال			the
2 المالية الم			-
على المالة الما			
Aliyaw Waliullāh part of the Iqāmah and it is not obligatory to state it) 2 قَلْ عَلَى الْمَالِارِّةِ الْفَالاَحِ عَلَى الْمَالِ الْفَالاَحِ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْغَمَل عَلَى خَيْرِ الْغَمَل عَلَى الْفَالاَحِ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْغَمَل عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَل عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَل عَلْمَ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَل عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَل عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَل عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمْلِ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمْلِ عَلَى خَيْرِ عَلْمَ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمْلِ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلْمِ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلَى عَلْمَ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَ	2	Ash Hadu anna	*
Waliullāh Iqāmah and it is not obligatory to state it) 2 إلى المسالات	_	'Aliyaw	•
not obligatory to state it) 2 قَلُ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ الْعَمَلِ Hayya'alas Salāh Hasten to prayers 2 حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ Hasten to Felicity 4 الْفَلاَحِ الْعَمَلِ الْعَمَلِ Hasten to Felicity 4 الْعَمَلِ الْعَمَلِ الْعَمَلِ Hasten to the Best Act Hayya'alā Khayril 'Amal Indeed the Prayer has			·
obligatory to state it) 2 عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ عَلَى الصَّلاَةِ 14 Hasten to prayers 2 علَى الْفَلاَح جَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَح Hasten to prayers 4 Hasten to Felicity 4 Felicity 4 Hasten to the Best Hayya'alā Khayril 'Amal 5 Khayril 'Amal 6 Indeed the Prayer has			
to state it) 2 قَلُى الصَّالاَةِ عَلَى الصَّالاَةِ Hasten to prayers 2 حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلاَحِ Hasten to prayers 4 الْفَلاَحِ الْفَلاَحِ Hasten to Felicity 4 الْفَلاَحِ الْفَمَل Hasten to Felicity 5 الْفَمَل الْفَمَل الْعَمَل الْعَمِلُ الْعَمِلُ الْعَمَلُ الْعَمَلُ الْعَمِلْعُلُولُ الْعَمِلْعُلُولُ الْعَمَلُ الْعَمِلْعُلُولُ الْعَمَلُ الْعَمِ الْعَمِلُ الْعَمِلْعُلُولُ الْعَمِلُ الْعَمِلْعُلُمُ الْعَمَلُ ا			
2 إلى الصالاق المالاق ا			
على الصارة على الصارة إلى المعارة على الصارة إلى الفالاً إلى المالاً الفالاً إلى المالاً إلى المالاً إلى المالاً إلى المالاً إلى المالاً إلى المالاً إلى المالا		18 1.8. TT 11	
علَى الْفَلاَح و Hasten to Felicity Hayya'alal Falāḥ Hasten to Felicity Act Hasten to Hasten to the Best Act Act Indeed the Prayer has	2	2 W (2 H) C 2	
به المسلم		Şatab	prayers
Hayya'alal Falāḥ Felicity Hasten to the Best Hayya'alā Khayril 'Amal Act Indeed the Prayer has	2	حَى عَلَى الْفَلاح	
the Best ##Ayya'alā Khayril 'Amal Indeed the Prayer has	_	Ḥayya'alal Falāḥ	Felicity
Ḥayya'alā Khayril 'Amal Act Indeed the Prayer has		1341 34 14 14	Hasten to
Khayril 'Amal Act Indeed the عَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلاَة 2 Prayer has	2	حي عني خير المس	the Best
Indeed the قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلاَة prayer has			Act
	2		Indeed the
		قَدُ قَامَتِ الصَّلاة	Prayer has
pegan			begun

	Qad Qāmatis Ṣalāh	
	1.31 a 111	Allah is
2	Allahu Akbar	greater
		than any
		description
1	ilāha illal لاَ إِلَٰهُ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ	There is no
		god but
	ier)	Allah

Review Questions

Q1. Which is recited first?

- a) The Adhān
- b) The Iqāmah
- c) Both

Q2. What are some ways of finding the Qiblah?

- a) Looking at the direction of the sun
- b) Using a Qiblah compass
- c) Both of the above

Q3. The Ka'bah is in:

- a) Mecca
- b) Medina
- c) Neither of the above

i References

Ayatollah Sistani, Islamic Laws, http://www.alislam.org/laws/rulesofqibla.htm

Masa'el Number 2603

Masa'el Number 622

Islamic Studies Syllabus Online: Islamicsyllabus.com