

QIBLAH, ADHĀN & IQĀMAH

القبلة والاذان والاقامة

Objectives >>>

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 Adhān and memorize it
- Know the basic etiquettes of Adhān
- Students should be reminded of the Iqāmah and when it is usually recited
- Memorize the Iqāmah and be tested on it

JURISPRUDENCE

LEVEL 3

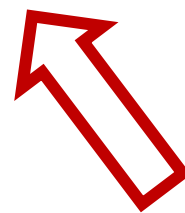
QIBLAH, ADHĀN & IQĀMAH

In 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 Ka'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
2. 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 Qiblah 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.

ADHĀN AND IQĀMAH

An important step in preparing for prayers and helping in concentration during prayers is the recitation of the Adhān and Iqāmah – 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 it 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 Iqāmah should be recited at the time of prayers and not before.

The words of the Adhān and Iqāmah are below, and you are required to memorize these as they are an examinable part of the lesson.

THE WORDS AND MEANING OF ADHĀN

Repeat	Arabic	Transliteration	Translation
4	اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	Allahu Akbar	Allah is the Greatest
2	أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ	Ash hadu an lā ilāha illal lāh	I testify that there is no god but Allah
2	أَشْهَدُ أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ	Ash hadu anna Muḥammadan Rasūlullāh	I testify that Muhammad is Allah's Messenger
2	أَشْهَدُ أَنْ عَلِيًّا وَلِيُّ اللَّهِ	Ash Hadu anna 'Aliyawa Waliullāh	I testify that Ali is the Vicegerent of Allah (This is not part of the Adhān and is not obligatory to state)
2	حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ	Hayya'alas Ṣalāh	Hasten to prayers
2	حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ	Hayya'alal Falāḥ	Hasten to Felicity
2	حَيَّ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَلِ	Hayya'alā Khayril 'Amal	Hasten to the Best Act
2	اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	Allahu Akbar	Allah is Greater than any description
2	لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ	Lā ilāha illal lāh	There is no god but Allah

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 Adhān. When praying alone, we should also try to recite the Adhān and Iqāmah before praying.

Repeat	Arabic	Transliteration	Translation
2	اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	Allahu Akbar	Allah is the Greatest
2	أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ	Ash hadu an lā ilāha illal lāh	I testify that there is no god but Allah
2	أَشْهَدُ أَنْ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ	Ash hadu anna Muḥammadan Rasūlullāh	I testify that Muhamma d is Allah's Messenger
2	أَشْهَدُ أَنْ عَلِيَّ وَليُّ اللَّهِ	Ash Hadu anna 'Aliyaw Waliullāh	I testify that Ali is the Vicegerent of Allah (this is not part of the Iqāmah and it is not obligatory to state it)
2	حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ	Hayya'alas Ṣalāh	Hasten to prayers
2	حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ	Hayya'alal Falāḥ	Hasten to Felicity
2	حَيَّ عَلَى خَيْرِ الْعَمَلِ	Hayya'alā Khayril 'Amal	Hasten to the Best Act
2	قَدْ قَامَتِ الصَّلَاةُ		Indeed the Prayer has begun

¹ References

Ayatollah Sistani, Islamic Laws, <http://www.al-islam.org/laws/rulesofqibla.htm>
Masa'el Number 2603
Masa'el Number 622

Qad Qāmatis Ṣalāh

2	اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ	Allahu Akbar	Allah is greater than any description
1	لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ	ilāha illal lāh	There is no god but Allah

Review Questions

Q1. Which is recited first?

- The Adhān
- The Iqāmah
- Both

Q2. What are some ways of finding the Qiblah?

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

Q3. The Ka'bah is in:

- Mecca
- Medina
- Neither of the above