

WUDU', GHUSL AND TAYAMMUM

الوضوء و الغسل و التيمم

Objectives >>>

Students should:

- Learn how to perform WUDŪ' by watching a video demonstration
- Learn when it is necessary or recommended to perform WUDŪ'
- Know the invalidators of WUDŪ'
- Understand other general rules of WUDŪ'
- Know the method of performing Ghusl
- Know the main situations where Ghusl is obligatory
- Learn when it is necessary to perform Tayammum
- Learn what substances can be used for Tayammum
- Learn how to perform Tayammum

JURISPRUDENCE

LEVEL 3

LESSON 1: A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WUDŪ'

This lesson will consist of watching a video demonstration of Wudū'.

The video to be shown can be found in the eHAWZA: Semester 1, Course 4, Lecture 5.

LESSON 2: FURTHER RULES OF WUDŪ'

Practical Activity

Your teacher will take you to the nearest washrooms. There, each of you should demonstrate Wudū' to your teacher. We will then return to class to learn some rules about Wudū'.



WHEN TO PERFORM WUDŪ'

We need to perform *Wuḍū'*:

- Before our daily prayers
- Before we touch the script of the Qur'ān
- Before we touch the names of Allah (SWT) or the Prophets and Ahlul Bayt

It is recommended to perform *Wuḍū'*:

- Before any act of worship, such as reciting the Qur'ān or du'ā'
- Before sleeping
- All the time

CONDITIONS OF WUDŪ'

When we are about to perform *Wuḍū'*, we need to remember the following rules:

1. The water we use and the place we are doing *Wuḍū'* in need to be *Mubāḥ* - this means that we must have permission to use them. We should also be careful not to waste water.
2. We must use water (not any other liquid), and the water must be islamically clean (*ṭāhir*)
3. Before we start *Wuḍū'*, the parts of our body which we will wash or wipe during *Wuḍū'* must be *ṭāhir*. So if a person has a cut on their arm and it is bleeding and there is still some blood on it, they need to wash the blood off as much as they can.
4. We should do the different parts of *Wuḍū'* in quick order and should not wait a long time between them.



THINGS WHICH VOID WUDŪ'

A person remains in the state of *Wuḍū'* until one of the factors which breaks the *Wuḍū'* occurs. There are seven things which invalidate *Wuḍū'*. This means that if any one of these things occur, a person has to repeat their *Wuḍū'* before doing anything else that requires *Wuḍū'*. Some of the things that void *Wuḍū'* are:

- Urinating
- Defecating
- Passing wind from the rear
- Sound sleep (in which one cannot hear anything)
- Situations in which a person loses his senses e.g. insanity, intoxication or unconsciousness
- There are other situations that make *Wuḍū'* void which we will learn about in later years.



Review Questions

Q1. Which of the following is correct?

- a) It is okay to wait a long time between the actions of *Wuḍū'*
- b) Waiting a long time between the actions of *Wuḍū'* makes our *Wuḍū'* void
- c) We do not have to do the actions of *Wuḍū'* in order

Q2. Which of the following voids *Wuḍū'*?

- a) Urinating
- b) Passing wind from the rear
- c) Both of the above

Q3. If we are going to touch the names of Allah (SWT), the names of the prophets or the Ahlul Bayt:

- a) It is better to have *Wuḍū'*
- b) We do not need to have *Wuḍū'*
- c) We have to have *Wuḍū'*

LESSON 3: GHUSL

In previous lessons, we have learnt about *Wuḍūʿ*, and that it is one way of cleaning ourselves Islamically. Another way of doing this is Ghusl. Ghusl is basically having a shower in a certain way with the intention of becoming pure, for the sake of Allah. In some situations, *Wuḍūʿ* is not enough to make us pure, instead we need to perform Ghusl. In this lesson, we will discuss how to perform Ghusl as well as some of the reasons why we have to perform Ghusl.

HOW DO WE PERFORM GHUSL?

There are two ways of performing Ghusl. The most common way of performing Ghusl is the following:

- Make sure the body has been washed from any impurity or barrier that would block water
- Make the intention of performing Ghusl to become pure for the sake of Allah, the Exalted
- Wash the head and neck, making sure water reaches every part.
- Wash the right side of the body completely; making sure the water reaches every part.
- Wash the left side of the body completely; making sure the water reaches every part.

Remember that water must reach every single part of the body.

Remember that just 'having a shower' is not enough. We must have the intention of Ghusl and we must perform Ghusl according to the steps above.

WHEN DO WE PERFORM GHUSL?

In certain situations, Ghusl is obligatory (*wājib*) and at other times it is recommended (*mustaḥab*). The most common reason for obligatory Ghusl for boys is waking up and realising that you have had a wet dream. If this happens, you should:

- wash your clothes which have become najis, making sure to make them *ṭāhir*
- stand under the shower and wash any impurity from your body
- perform Ghusl the way we described above

Ghusl also becomes obligatory in other situations, but we will discuss those in later years.

As we said, there are also situations where Ghusl is recommended (*mustaḥab*). The most common reasons for this are:

- **Friday Ghusl:** it is recommended to perform Ghusl on Friday morning which has the effect of washing many of our sins away
- **Ghusl on special days or nights of the year**, such as Laylatul Qadr

Practical Activity

Now you will pretend to do Ghusl to show that you know how to do it. Stand under the fan: imagine you are under the shower and go through the steps of Ghusl.

Teacher's Note: the remainder of the lesson is for female students only.

GHUSLS SPECIFIC TO GIRLS

There are different Ghusls which are specific to girls. We will discuss the situations in which Ghusl becomes obligatory for a girl.

MENSTRUATION (ḤAYḌ)

As you may know, when a girl reaches the age of puberty, certain changes occur in her body. One of the most important changes is that she begins to menstruate. Menstruation is when blood is discharged from the body of a woman for a number of days each month. Some of you may have already experienced this and for others it may start to happen soon. Do not be alarmed if it happens. It is something natural and happens to almost all girls. It is part of your body's new cycle of hormones, which are supposed to prepare you to be able to have children later in your life.

Islam has certain rules when it comes to menstruation. Probably the most important rule is that while a girl is menstruating there are certain things that she cannot do. We will discuss these later. However, when she finishes menstruation, she needs to perform Ghusl, as described above, to be able to do those things again. So, when you are sure that you have stopped menstruating for that month and no more blood is seen, you should perform a Ghusl with the intention of Ghuslil *ḥayḍ*.

The wording of the intention is not important. What is important is that you know why you are performing Ghusl and that it is for the sake of Allah, the Exalted.

THINGS WHICH ARE FORBIDDEN FOR A MENSTRUATING WOMAN

A menstruating woman is not allowed to perform the following things:

- Daily prayers
- Fasting
- Touching the script of the Holy Qurʿān
- Any other act of worship that requires *Wuḍūʿ* or Ghusl
- Staying in a mosque

Things like reading the Qurʿān without touching the script or reciting Qurʿān from memory are allowed.

Review Questions

Q1. If a boy wakes up after having a wet dream:

- a) He must perform Ghusl
- b) He needs to have just an ordinary shower
- c) He needs to do *Wuḍūʿ*

Q2. Which of the following is the correct order of washing the body during ghusl?

- a) Washing the head and neck, then the right side of the body, then the left
- b) Washing the left side of the body, then the right, then the head and neck
- c) The order does not matter

Q3. Which day of the week is it most mustaḥab to perform Ghusl in?

- a) Friday
- b) Thursday
- c) Sunday

LESSON 4: TAYAMMUM

If water is not available, instead of *Wuḍūʿ* or Ghusl, we can purify ourselves with clean earth or soil, and this is called Tayammum. However, this can only be done in certain situations we will discuss later. We can perform Tayammum instead of *Wuḍūʿ* or Ghusl when:

- Water is not available
- There is not enough water
- Using water would harm us
- It is difficult or dangerous to find water
- We have no water that we have permission to use
- There is little time for prayer and Tayammum would take less time than *Wuḍūʿ*

HOW TO PERFORM TAYAMMUM (PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION)

Niyah: Make your intention to perform Tayammum for the sake of Allah

Step 1: Strike the palms of hands simultaneously on earth, sand, or stone (in order of preference) which is dry and clean. (Figure 1)



Step 2: Pull both palms together from the beginning of the forehead where the hair grows down to the bridge of the nose. Both sides of the forehead joining the ears and over the eyebrows should be included. (Figures 2 and 3 below)



Figure 2



Figure 3

Step 3: Strike the palms together on the earth, sand, or stone second time as in Step 1.

Step 4: Then pull the left palm on the whole back of the right hand from the wrist bone to the fingertips. (Figure 4)



Figure 4

Step 5: Then pull the right palm on the whole back of the left hand.

RULES OF TAYAMMUM

Tayammum can be done on one of the following things (in order of preference):

1. Earth
2. Sand
3. Pebbles or stone.



All the items of Tayammum must be:

- Dry
- *Tāhir*
- The thing must leave some particles of soil or dust on our hands (where possible) and it is better that we do not shake these off.

Review Questions

Q1. I can do Tayammum when:

- a) There is no water available
- b) Water would harm my body
- c) Both of the above

Q2. What can I use for Tayammum?

- a) Mud
- b) Dry soil
- c) Grass

Q3. When performing Tayammum, I should wipe:

- a) The forehead from the hair-tips to the bridge of the nose
- b) The whole face
- c) The chin and cheeks