



FURTHER PRAYER RULES

JURISPRUDENCE

LEVEL 3

Objectives >>>

Students should:

- Be introduced to the foundational obligations of prayer

Further Prayer Rules

In our last few lessons, we have learnt many of the rules of prayer, and by now, we should all be able to pray correctly. In this lesson, we will learn a few more rules related to prayer.

WĀJIB RUKNI

There are five actions within prayer that are called Wājib Rukni. This means they are foundational obligations. The special thing about these five actions is that if we make a mistake in them we have to repeat our prayer. Even if we make a mistake accidentally, then we must repeat our prayer. Here is a table of these five actions.

Wajib Rukni:

- Intention
- Takbiratul Iḥrām
- Qiyām
- Rukū'
- Sujūd (2 sajdahs within the same Rak'ah)

Let us look at examples of mistakes in these five actions. These are only examples, and there are many other situations related to these five actions which we will learn about in later years:

1. **Intention:** an example of a problem with the intention is this: it is time for Ḍuhr prayer, but a person stands up to pray without making the intention of whether this is Ḍuhr or 'Asr prayer, and they do not make a specific intention till the end of their prayer. This makes the prayer invalid.
2. **Takbiratul Iḥrām:** a person may forget this action altogether. This would make the prayer invalid. In fact, the prayer would not really start without this action.
3. **Qiyām:** this refers to standing upright and still, in two particular situations
 - a. When reciting Takbiratul Iḥrām
 - b. Just before going into Rukū'

So if a person is not steady while reciting Takbiratul Iḥrām or they say it before they are standing completely upright, the prayer is invalid.

Similarly, if the person is not standing steady before they go into Rukū', the prayer is invalid. This means that after reciting Qunūt, we should put our hands down and keep our body still and upright for a couple of seconds, before going into Rukū'.

4. **Rukū':** a person may add an extra rak'ah or miss a rak'ah during prayer, the prayer is invalid. This

is a general rule, and in later years we will look at more detailed rules in relation to this.

5. **Sujūd**: a person may miss both sajdahs within the same rak'ah. This would make the prayer invalid.

In the cases above where the prayer is invalid, the person has to repeat their prayer.

Review Questions

1. Which of the following is NOT a foundational obligation?
 - a. Qiyām
 - b. Intention
 - c. Tashahhud
2. Not making an intention of whether one is praying Ḍuhr or 'Asr:
 - a. Does not affect the prayer
 - b. Makes the prayer invalid
 - c. Is makrūh