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our Privacy Policy. Compiled by Dr. Saleh As-Saleh (rahimahullah) 1-Meaning of Salah (Prayers) As-Salah:In the Arabic language it means du'aa' (Invocation). As-Salah:Islamically it means to worship Allaah through certain known and prescribed sayings and actions starting with Takbeer (saying Allaahu Akbar Allaah is the Greater), and ending with Tasleem (saying: as-salaamu 'alaykum wa Rahmatul-lahi wabarakaatuh may Allaah's Peace, Mercy, and Blessings be upon you). 2-The Merits of As-Salah 1-
Prevents from Al-Fahshaa' (great sins of every kind, unlawful sexual intercourse, etc.) and Al-Munkar (disbelief, polytheism, and every kind of evil wicked deed, etc.). [see Q:29/45]. 2-The best of deeds after the Testimony of Faith (laa ilaaha illal-laah, Muhammad rasoulul-laah). [hadeeth 'Abdullaah ibn Mas'oud (radiyallaahu 'anhu) in Bukhari (v.9; 625) & Muslim]. 3-Washes out sins. [hadeeth of Jaabir (radiyallaahu 'anhu) in Muslim (v1;1410)]. 4-Expiates sins. [hadeeth of Abu Hurairah (radiyallaahu
'anhu) in Muslim (v1;450)]. 5-A light for its adherent in this Life and in the Hereafter. [hadeeth of Ibn 'Umar (radiyallaahu 'anhuma) in Musnad Ahmad (v2;169) with good chain of narration]. 6-Raises in rank and removes sins. [hadeeth of Thawbaan (radiyallaahu 'anhu) in Muslim (v.1; 989)]. 7-One of the greatest causes to enter Paradise with the company of the Prophet (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam). [hadeeth of Rabee'ah al-Aslami (radiyallaahu 'anhu) in Muslim (v1; 990)]. 8-Between each
performance of salaat and the next performance, sins are pardoned [hadeeth 'Uthmaan (radiyallaahu 'anhu) in Muslim (v1;438)]. 9-The angels will ask Allaah for Blessings and Forgiveness upon the adherent in his place of prayers. [hadeeth Abu Hurairah (radiyallaahu 'anhu) in Bukhari (v.3; 330) and in Muslim]. 10-Waiting for the next prayer after observing a prayer is Ribaat (keeping oneself adhering and firm on acts of obedience).[hadeeth Abu Hurairah (radiyallaahu 'anhu) in Muslim (251)]. 11-The
one who goes to the Mosque to perform the prayer is in prayer until he returns. [hadeeth Abu Hurairah radiyallaahu 'anhu) in "saheeh" ibn Khuzaimah; authenticated by Al-Albani]. 3-The Five Obligatory (Obl.) Prayers+Regular (Reg.)+Optional Prayers (Opt.) Allah, the Most High, Says: "Verily, Salah (Prayers) is enjoined on the believers- to be performed-at fixed times." [Qur'an 4:103]. Reg* or Opt** (before the Obligatory) Units Reg* or Opt** (following the Obligatory) Units Fajr (early morning); 2
Obligatory units Thuhr (noonday); 4 obligatory units. zawaal (sun passing its zenith) – time of next prayer ('Asr) 'Asr (late afternoon), 4 obligatory units. time when shadow of a vertical stick equals its length – sunset Maghrib (sunset); 3 obligatory units. sunset – disappearance of red twilight (glow) in the sky. Ishaa' (night); 4 obligatory units disappearance of the red glow – midnight One Unit of Prayer (Rak'ah) constitutes certain actions: standing, bowing, prostrating, sitting, and prostrating. If one
misses an obligatory prayer due to sleep or forgetfulness, then the person must perform it a s soon as he/she wakes up or when he/she remembers it. What Is To Be Done Before Performing Salah 1-Ritual Purity (Wudhu' or Ghusl depending on the state of impurity; see File on Wudhu on the site www.understand-islam.net) 2-Clean place. 3-Men to perform Obligatory Salah at the Mosque (except for a legal excuse; illness, etc.); rest of prayers at home. 4-Women to perform Salah in the innermost places
at home (they are allowed to pray at the Mosques, but not mandatory). 5-Wearing loose clothes that does not shape the private parts for men (and extend down until above the ankle), while women cover their entire bodies except face and hands. 6-Standing close to a Sutrah in front of the Musalee (person in prayer) [Sutrah: an object like a pillar, sticking or laying down on the ground, set so that no human or animal can walk in front of the person performing Salah]. General Guidelines: 1-learn
direction of Qiblah & times of prayer in your location (contact closest Sunni Mosque) 2-Learn the movements and shorter sentences. Practice what is to be said in prayers. 3-Work to learn the Recitation of the Opening Chapter in the Qur'an (the Faatiha). 1-Intention (it is a determination in the heart that you are performing a particular Salah; not to be uttered). 2-Face the direction of the Qiblah (Sacred House in Makkah Known as Ka'bah). Raise your hands to the level of the shoulders, or earlobes, and
say Standing Facing Qiblah and Making Takbeer with raised voice. 3-Place the right hand over the left on the chest. Look at the place of prostration without lowering your head: Hands on the Chest; Right hand over the left. 4- Recite the Opening Invocation (du'aa) for Salah: [سبحانكَ اللهم وبحمدكَ تبارَكَ اسْمُكَ وتعالى جَدُّكَ ولا إله غيرُك] [Subhanaka Allaahumma wa bihamdika tabaarakas muka wa ta'aalaa jadduka wa laa ilaaha ghairuk.] O Allaah! I declare You far removed from above all imperfection, and that You
Your Majesty (Glory and Might) is Exalted., and there is no true God Worthy of Worship Except You. 5-Recitation of Soorat Al-Faatiha (Opening Chapter of the Qur'an): Must be recited in every unit of prayer (Rak'ah). Begin by utter the following with a low voice: أعوذُ باللهِ مِنَ الشَّيطانِ الرَّجيم *** بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم A'oodthu billahi minash-shaitanir-rajeem. (I seek Refuge with Allaah from Satan, the outcast.) Bismillaahir-Rahmannir-Raheem (In the Name of Allaah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful, I be
Faatiha in every Rak'ah, pausing after each verse (aayah): – All the praises and thanks be to Allaah, the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinns and all that exists). – The Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful. – The Only Owner (and the Only Ruling Judge) of the Day of Recompense (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) – You (Alone) we worship, and You (Alone) we ask for help (for each and everything). – Guide us to the Straight Way – The Way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, not (the way) of those
who earned Your Anger (such as the Jews), nor of those who went astray (such as the Christians). At the end, you must say Aameen . Those who cannot recite the Faatiha may say instead (Subhanah Allah, Al-Hamdulillah, and la Illaah Illallaah, Allaahu Akbar, and laa Hawlah wa Laa Quwata Illaa bil-laah) which means: I declare Allaah far removed from all imperfection, and deserving all the Praise, and that there is no true God other than Allaah). Have you ever felt language barriers keep you from
connecting with your prayers?If Yes, then read our comprehensive guide on the Complete Islamic Prayer with Transliteration & Translation. The guide will help you foster a deeper emotional connection with Allah..As we explore the Complete Islamic Prayer with Transliteration deeper, it's essential to grasp the basics that hold it together.Islamic prayer, known as Salah, is not merely a ritual but a profound expression of faith and a bridge between the believer and their Creator.Each aspect of Salah—
from its timing to the physical and spiritual preparation required—carries deep significance.The core components that make Islamic prayer a holistic and transformative experience are the significance of Salah, the prescribed times for prayer, the necessity of cleanliness through Wudu, and the importance of the Qibla.Significance: Islamic prayer, or Salah, is a pivotal expression of faith and devotion, connecting the believer to their Creator five times a day.Times: Prescribed at five specific times
throughout the day, each prayer has significance and spiritual benefits.Cleanliness: Before standing in prayer, physical purification through Wudu (ablution) is essential, symbolizing spiritual cleanliness and readiness.Qibla: Direction matters in Islamic prayer, with all Muslims worldwide facing the holy Kaaba in Mecca as a unified faith community.Let's take a closer look at these pillars to understand their importance and how they contribute to the completeness and sanctity of Islamic prayer. Here is a
link to our other blog post explaining these concepts in more detail. Link?Exploring Islamic prayer, or Salah, takes us into a world where devotion meets structure. Let's break down this spiritual practice into key elements, making it simple and deeply meaningful.Rak'ahs are the building blocks of Salah, combining standing, bowing, and prostrating. Each prayer time calls for a different number of Rak'ahs, guiding you through a spiritual rhythm.Every Rak'ah follows a sequence – starting with "Allahu
Akbar," reciting from the Qur'an, bowing, and prostrating. This flow creates a meditative experience, connecting you deeply with your faith.The five daily prayers form the backbone of a Muslim's day, offering moments to reconnect with Allah regularly. They are Fajr (dawn), Dhuhr (noon), Asr (afternoon), Maghrib (sunset), and Isha (night).Beyond the mandatory prayers, there are optional ones for those looking to deepen their spiritual practice. These include extra prayers before or after the
obligatory ones, offering flexibility and additional spiritual benefits.Here, we'll take you step by step through a 4 Rak'ah prayer, one of the most common forms of Salah. Remember, the number of Rak'ahs varies for different prayers; consult our detailed guide [Link to another blog post] for specifics.Hand/Body Positioning: Stand upright, raise both hands to your ears, and say the Takbir.What to say:Arabic: الله أكبرTransliteration: Allahu AkbarTranslation: Allah is the Greatest[Mishkat al-Masabih 658 Boo
4, Hadith 90] Source: Search Results – Search Results – الله أكبر (page 1) – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)Start your conversation with Allah by praising Him with an opening supplication, acknowledging His glory and majesty.What to say:Arabic: سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلاَ إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَTransliteration: Subḥānaka Allāhumma wa biḥamdika, wa tabāraka 'smuka, wa ta'ālā jadduka, wa lā 'ilāha ghayruk.Translation: Glory is to You, O Allah, and p
There is none worthy of worship but You.[Hisn al-Muslim 28] Source: Hisn al-Muslim 28 – Fortress of the Muslim (Hisn al-Muslim) – حصن المسلم – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)Recite the opening chapter of the Quran, Al-Fatiha, a prayer for guidance, mercy, and salvation.What to say:Arabic: [illegible] Ihdina assirata
almustaqeem Sirata allatheena anAAamta AAalayhim ghayri almaghdoobi AAalayhim wala addalleenTranslation: In the Name of Allah—the Most Compassionate, Most Merciful. All praise is for Allah—Lord of all worlds, the Most Compassionate, Most Merciful, Master of the Day of Judgment. You ʾalone˺ we worship and You ʾalone˺ we ask for help. Guide us along the Straight Path, the Path of those You have blessed—not those You are displeased with, or those who are astray. Source: explanation:
Choose any Surah. For this example, we'll use Al-Ikhlas.What to say (Al-Ikhlas):Arabic: [illegible] Allahu assamad Lam yalid walam yoolad Walam yakun lahu kufuwan ahadTranslation: Say, ʿO Prophet,ʾ "He is Allah—One ʿand Indivisible˺; Allah—the Sustainer ʿneeded by all˺. He has never had offspring, nor was He born. And there is none comparable to Him. Source: forward at the waist, hands on knees, praising Allah as the Most Great.What to say:Say it 3
times.Arabic: سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِTransliteration: Subḥāna Rabbiyal-ʿAẓīm. [three times]Translation: Glory to my Lord the Exalted[Hisn al-Muslim 33] Source: Hisn al-Muslim 33 – Fortress of the Muslim (Hisn al-Muslim) – حصن المسلم – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)Stand back up, acknowledging that Allah hears those who praise Him.What to say:Arabic: سَمِعَ اللهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهTransliteration: Samiʿallāhu liman ḥamidah.Translation: Allah hears whoever praises Him.[Hisn al-
Muslim 38 – Fortress of the Muslim (Hisn al-Muslim) – حصن المسلم – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)Touch your forehead to the ground in prostration, glorifying Allah as the Most High.What to say:Say it 3 times.Arabic: سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الأَعْلَىTransliteration: Subḥāna Rabbiya 'l-aʿlā.Translation: Glory be to my Lord, the Most High[Hisn al-Muslim 41] Source: Hisn al-Muslim 41 – Fortress of the Muslim (Hisn al-Muslim) – حصن المسلم – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Te
سلم)Sit briefly between two prostrations, asking for forgiveness and mercy.What to say:Arabic: رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِيTransliteration: Rabbi'ghfir lī.Translation: My Lord, forgive me[Hisn al-Muslim 48] Source: Hisn al-Muslim 48 – Fortress of the Muslim (Hisn al-Muslim) – حصن المسلم – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)Repeat the recitation from Step 7.What to say: Move silently to the next Rak'ah, beginning with Al-Fatiha.Repeat the Steps Above for the next Rak'ah.Aft
cycles of above Step 1 – 10)Move to the next Step 11.In the final sitting position, recite the Tashahud, bearing witness to Allah's oneness and Muhammad's prophethood.What to say:Arabic: التَّحِيّاتُ للهِ وَالصَّلَواتُ وَالطَّيِّبات ، السَّلامُ عَلَيكَ أَيُّها النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكاتُه ، السَّلامُ عَلَيْنا وَعَلى عِبادِ اللهِ الصّالِحين . أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لا إِلهَ إِلاّ الله ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمّـداً عَبْـدُهُ وَرَسـولُه Transliteration: Attaḥiyyātu lillāhi waṣṣalawātu, waṭṭayyibāt, assalāmu ʿalayka ʾayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa raḥmatullāhi wa barakātuh, assalāmu ʿalaynā wa ʿalā ʿibādillāhiṣ-ṣāli
of humility are for Allah, and all prayers and goodness. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and His Messenger.[Hisn al-Muslim 52] Source: Hisn al-Muslim 52 – Fortress of the Muslim (Hisn al-Muslim) – حصن المسلم – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)Hand,
Positioning: Detailed positioning is described in our guide.If performing a 3 or 4 Rak'ah prayer, stand up after Tashahud to complete the additional 1 Rak'ah (Step 1 – 10) in a 3 Rak'ah prayer OR additional 2 Rak'ah (Step 1 – 10) twice in a 4 Rak'ah prayer, then sit down for the Tashahud again.Offer prayers of blessing for Prophet Muhammad, an essential practice in the prayer.What to say:Arabic: اللّهُـمَّ صَلِّ عَلـى مُحمَّـد، وَعَلـى آلِ مُحمَّد، كَمـا صَلَّيـتَ عَلـىإبْراهـيمَ وَعَلـى آلِ إبْراهـيم، إِنَّكَ حَمـيدٌ مَجـيد ، اللّهُـمَّ بارِكْ عَلـى مُحمَّـد، وَعَلـى آلِ مُحمَّـد، كَمـا بارِكْتَ عَلـىإبْراهـيمَ وَعَلـى آلِ إبْراهيم، إِنَّكَ حَمـيدٌ مَجـيد
Muḥammadinwa alā ʿāli Muḥammadin, kamā ṣallayta alā ʾIbrāhīma wa alā ʿāli ʾIbrāhīma, ʾinnaka ḥamīdum-majīd. Allāhumma bārik alā Muḥammadin wa alā ʿāli Muḥammadin, kamā bārakta alā ʾIbrāhīma wa alā ʿāli ʾIbrāhīma, ʾinnaka ḥamīdum-majīd.Translation: O Allah, bestow Your favor on Muhammad and on the family of Muhammad as You have bestowed Your favor on Ibrahim and on the family of Ibrahim, You are Praiseworthy, Most Glorious. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of
Muhammad as You have blessed Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim, You are Praiseworthy, Most Glorious.[Hisn al-Muslim 53] Source: Hisn al-Muslim 53 – Fortress of the Muslim (Hisn al-Muslim) – حصن المسلم – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)What to say: When the Messenger of Allah () was in Salat (prayer), he used to supplicate towards the end of prayer after Tashahhud and before the concluding salutations.Transliteration: Allahum-maghfir li ma qaddar
khartu, wa ma asrartu, wa ma a'lantu, wa ma asraftu, wa ma Anta a'lamu bihi minni. Antal-Muqqadimu, wa Antal-Mu'akh-khiru. La ilaha illa AntaTranslation: O Allah! Forgive my former and latter sins, which I have done secretly and those which I have done openly, and that I have wronged others, and those defaults of mine about which You have better knowledge than I have. You Alone can send whomever You will to Jannah, and You Alone can send whomever You will to Hell-fire. None has the right
to be worshipped but You.[Muslim 1/534] Source: Dua after Darood E Ibrahim : r/islam (reddit.com)End your prayer by turning your head to the right and left, offering peace to the angels and those on your sides.Hand/Body/Head Positioning: Turn your head to the right and then to the left.What to say:Arabic: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُTransliteration: Assalamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah wa barakatuhTranslation: Peace be upon you and mercy and the blessings of Allah.[Al-Adab Al-Mufrad 1016 Book 42, H
Source: Search Results – Search Results – السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ (page 1) – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم) / Hadith – The Book of Prayer – Bulugh al-Maram – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)After concluding the Salah, it's a good practice to make additional personal supplications and connect further with Allah.For non-Arabic speakers, mastering the pronunciation of prayers can seem daunting.This gui
art of prayer in Islam. Remember, the journey to mastering Islamic prayer is ongoing. Patience, practice, and persistence are key.Seeking knowledge and understanding of the deep meanings of prayers improves pronunciation and enriches the spiritual experience, making every prayer a profound conversation with the Creator.Let's dive in.The Arabic alphabet is the foundation of Islamic prayer. It consists of 28 letters, each with its unique sound.Unlike English, Arabic is read from right to left, and
many letters change form depending on their position in a word. Understanding these basics is crucial for accurately reciting prayers.Each word in Islamic prayer carries profound significance, drawing the worshipper closer to Allah.For instance, "Allahu Akbar" translates to "Allah is the Greatest," a declaration of divine supremacy. Knowing the meanings behind the words enhances the spiritual connection and mindfulness during prayer.Accurate pronunciation is key to the authenticity of prayer.
Arabic sounds can be quite distinct, with emphatic consonants and subtle vowels that might not exist in other languages.For example, the letter "ع" ('Ain) has no direct equivalent in English and requires practice to pronounce correctly. Tips for mastering such sounds include listening to native speakers and practicing aloud.Common mistakes in prayer pronunciation can range from mixing up similar-sounding letters like "ذ" (Dhal) and "ز" (Zay) to mispronouncing the heavy letters such as "ص" (Sad)
and "ض" (Dad).Another frequent error is incorrect vowel elongation, which can change the meaning of words. Awareness of these pitfalls and continually practicing can significantly improve one's recitation.While the traditional and most recommended way to perform Salah (Islamic prayer) is in Arabic to preserve the original wording and unity of the Muslim community, beginners who are not yet familiar with Arabic might wonder.If they can pray in English or their native language. For someone new
to Islam or learning, it's important to understand the essence and structure of the prayer.Efforts should be made to learn the Arabic phrases of Salah gradually, but until then, praying in English or another language can be a temporary measure to help maintain the continuity and sincerity of one's prayers.For beginners wanting to pray in Islam using English, follow the Transliteration steps mentioned above.In wrapping up our journey through the Complete Islamic Prayer with Transliteration, we
aimed to make the spiritual practice of Salah more accessible and meaningful, especially for those navigating the language barrier.By breaking down the prayers into detailed steps with transliterations and translations, our guide serves as a bridge for beginners and those looking to deepen their connection with their faith.Remember, the goal is to gradually learn the Arabic recitations to experience the spiritual and communal aspects of Salah fully. Seeking knowledge and making an effort to learn is
highly valued, and as you grow in your practice, transitioning to Arabic will enrich your prayer experience.May your prayers become a source of peace and a means to strengthen your faith as you continue to grow and connect with Allah. Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the
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Results – Search Results – الله أكبر (page 1) – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)Start your conversation with Allah by praising Him with an opening supplication, acknowledging His glory and majesty.What to say:Arabic: سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلاَ إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَTransliteration: Subḥānaka Allāhumma wa biḥamdika, wa tabāraka 'smuka, wa ta'ālā jadduka, wa lā 'ilāha ghayruk.Translation: Glory is to You, O Allah, and praise. Blessed is Your Name, a
worship but You.[Hisn al-Muslim 28] Source: Hisn al-Muslim 28 – Fortress of the Muslim (Hisn al-Muslim) – حصن المسلم – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)Recite the opening chapter of the Quran, Al-Fatiha, a prayer for guidance, mercy, and salvation.What to say:Arabic: [illegible] Ihdina assirata almustaqeem Sirata allatheena
anAAamta AAalayhim ghayri almaghdoobi AAalayhim wala addalleenTranslation: In the Name of Allah—the Most Compassionate, Most Merciful. All praise is for Allah—Lord of all worlds, the Most Compassionate, Most Merciful, Master of the Day of Judgment. You ʾalone˺ we worship and You ʾalone˺ we ask for help. Guide us along the Straight Path, the Path of those You have blessed—not those You are displeased with, or those who are astray. Source: explanation: Choose any Surah. For this
example, we'll use Al-Ikhlas.What to say (Al-Ikhlas):Arabic: [illegible] Allahu assamad Lam yalid walam yoolad Walam yakun lahu kufuwan ahadTranslation: Say, ʿO Prophet,ʾ "He is Allah—One ʿand Indivisible˺; Allah—the Sustainer ʿneeded by all˺. He has never had offspring, nor was He born. And there is none comparable to Him. Source: forward at the waist, hands on knees, praising Allah as the Most Great.What to say:Say it 3 times.Arabic: سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ
العظيمTransliteration: Subḥāna Rabbiyal-ʿAẓīm. [three times]Translation: Glory to my Lord the Exalted[Hisn al-Muslim 33] Source: Hisn al-Muslim 33 – Fortress of the Muslim (Hisn al-Muslim) – حصن المسلم – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)Stand back up, acknowledging that Allah hears those who praise Him.What to say:Arabic: سَمِعَ اللهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهTransliteration: Samiʿallāhu liman ḥamidah.Translation: Allah hears whoever praises Him.[Hisn al-Muslim 38]
of the Muslim (Hisn al-Muslim) – حصن المسلم – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)Touch your forehead to the ground in prostration, glorifying Allah as the Most High.What to say:Say it 3 times.Arabic: سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الأَعْلَىTransliteration: Subḥāna Rabbiya 'l-aʿlā.Translation: Glory be to my Lord, the Most High[Hisn al-Muslim 41] Source: Hisn al-Muslim 41 – Fortress of the Muslim (Hisn al-Muslim) – حصن المسلم – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet M
two prostrations, asking for forgiveness and mercy.What to say:Arabic: رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِيTransliteration: Rabbi'ghfir lī.Translation: My Lord, forgive me[Hisn al-Muslim 48] Source: Hisn al-Muslim 48 – Fortress of the Muslim (Hisn al-Muslim) – حصن المسلم – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)Repeat the recitation from Step 7.What to say: Move silently to the next Rak'ah, beginning with Al-Fatiha.Repeat the Steps Above for the next Rak'ah.After completing 2 Rak'ah
10)Move to the next Step 11.In the final sitting position, recite the Tashahud, bearing witness to Allah's oneness and Muhammad's prophethood.What to say:Arabic: التَّحِيّاتُ للهِ وَالصَّلَواتُ وَالطَّيِّبات ، السَّلامُ عَلَيكَ أَيُّها النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكاتُه ، السَّلامُ عَلَيْنا وَعَلى عِبادِ اللهِ الصّالِحين . أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لا إِلهَ إِلاّ الله ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمّـداً عَبْـدُهُ وَرَسـولُه Transliteration: Attaḥiyyātu lillāhi waṣṣalawātu, waṭṭayyibāt, assalāmu ʿalayka ʾayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa raḥmatullāhi wa barakātuh, assalāmu ʿalaynā wa ʿalā ʿibādillāhiṣ-ṣāliḥīn. ʾAsh-hadu ʾan lā ʾil
and all prayers and goodness. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves of Allah. I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and His Messenger.[Hisn al-Muslim 52] Source: Hisn al-Muslim 52 – Fortress of the Muslim (Hisn al-Muslim) – حصن المسلم – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)Hand/Body/Finger Positioning:
positioning is described in our guide.If performing a 3 or 4 Rak'ah prayer, stand up after Tashahud to complete the additional 1 Rak'ah (Step 1 – 10) in a 3 Rak'ah prayer OR additional 2 Rak'ah (Step 1 – 10) twice in a 4 Rak'ah prayer, then sit down for the Tashahud again.Offer prayers of blessing for Prophet Muhammad, an essential practice in the prayer.What to say:Arabic: اللّهُـمَّ صَلِّ عَلـى مُحمَّـد، وَعَلـى آلِ مُحمَّد، كَمـا صَلَّيـتَ عَلـىإبْراهـيمَ وَعَلـى آلِ إبْراهـيم، إِنَّكَ حَمـيدٌ مَجـيد ، اللّهُـمَّ بارِكْ عَلـى مُحمَّـد، وَعَلـى آلِ مُحمَّـد، كَمـا بارِكْتَ عَلـىإبْراهـيمَ وَعَلـى آلِ إبْراهيم، إِنَّكَ حَمـيدٌ مَجـيد
Muḥammadin, kamā ṣallayta alā ʾIbrāhīma wa alā ʿāli ʾIbrāhīma, ʾinnaka ḥamīdum-majīd. Allāhumma bārik alā Muḥammadin wa alā ʿāli Muḥammadin, kamā bārakta alā ʾIbrāhīma wa alā ʿāli ʾIbrāhīma, ʾinnaka ḥamīdum-majīd.Translation: O Allah, bestow Your favor on Muhammad and on the family of Muhammad as You have bestowed Your favor on Ibrahim and on the family of Ibrahim, You are Praiseworthy, Most Glorious. O Allah, bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad as You have blessed
Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim, You are Praiseworthy, Most Glorious.[Hisn al-Muslim 53] Source: Hisn al-Muslim 53 – Fortress of the Muslim (Hisn al-Muslim) – حصن المسلم – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)What to say: When the Messenger of Allah () was in Salat (prayer), he used to supplicate towards the end of prayer after Tashahhud and before the concluding salutations.Transliteration: Allahum-maghfir li ma qaddamtu wa ma akh-khartu, wa ma as
a'lantu, wa ma asraftu, wa ma Anta a'lamu bihi minni. Antal-Muqqadimu, wa Antal-Mu'akh-khiru. La ilaha illa AntaTranslation: O Allah! Forgive my former and latter sins, which I have done secretly and those which I have done openly, and that I have wronged others, and those defaults of mine about which You have better knowledge than I have. You Alone can send whomever You will to Jannah, and You Alone can send whomever You will to Hell-fire. None has the right to be worshipped but You.
[Muslim 1/534] Source: Dua after Darood E Ibrahim : r/islam (reddit.com)End your prayer by turning your head to the right and left, offering peace to the angels and those on your sides.Hand/Body/Head Positioning: Turn your head to the right and then to the left.What to say:Arabic: السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُTransliteration: Assalamu 'alaikum wa rahmatullah wa barakatuhTranslation: Peace be upon you and mercy and the blessings of Allah.[Al-Adab Al-Mufrad 1016 Book 42, Hadith 1016] Source: Searc
Search Results – Search Results – السَّلاَمُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ (page 1) – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم) / Hadith – The Book of Prayer – Bulugh al-Maram – Sunnah.com – Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)After concluding the Salah, it's a good practice to make additional personal supplications and connect further with Allah.For non-Arabic speakers, mastering the pronunciation of prayers can seem daunting.This guide is a stepping stone tow
Remember, the journey to mastering Islamic prayer is ongoing. Patience, practice, and persistence are key.Seeking knowledge and understanding of the deep meanings of prayers improves pronunciation and enriches the spiritual experience, making every prayer a profound conversation with the Creator.Let's dive in.The Arabic alphabet is the foundation of Islamic prayer. It consists of 28 letters, each with its unique sound.Unlike English, Arabic is read from right to left, and many letters change form
depending on their position in a word. Understanding these basics is crucial for accurately reciting prayers.Each word in Islamic prayer carries profound significance, drawing the worshipper closer to Allah.For instance, "Allahu Akbar" translates to "Allah is the Greatest," a declaration of divine supremacy. Knowing the meanings behind the words enhances the spiritual connection and mindfulness during prayer.Accurate pronunciation is key to the authenticity of prayer. Arabic sounds can be quite
distinct, with emphatic consonants and subtle vowels that might not exist in other languages.For example, the letter "ع" ('Ain) has no direct equivalent in English and requires practice to pronounce correctly. Tips for mastering such sounds include listening to native speakers and practicing aloud.Common mistakes in prayer pronunciation can range from mixing up similar-sounding letters like "ذ" (Dhal) and "ز" (Zay) to mispronouncing the heavy letters such as "ص" (Sad) and "ض" (Dad).Another
frequent error is incorrect vowel elongation, which can change the meaning of words. Awareness of these pitfalls and continually practicing can significantly improve one's recitation.While the traditional and most recommended way to perform Salah (Islamic prayer) is in Arabic to preserve the original wording and unity of the Muslim community, beginners who are not yet familiar with Arabic might wonder.If they can pray in English or their native language. For someone new to Islam or learning, it's
important to understand the essence and structure of the prayer.Efforts should be made to learn the Arabic phrases of Salah gradually, but until then, praying in English or another language can be a temporary measure to help maintain the continuity and sincerity of one's prayers.For beginners wanting to pray in Islam using English, follow the Transliteration steps mentioned above.In wrapping up our journey through the Complete Islamic Prayer with Transliteration, we aimed to make the spiritual
practice of Salah more accessible and meaningful, especially for those navigating the language barrier.By breaking down the prayers into detailed steps with transliterations and translations, our guide serves as a bridge for beginners and those looking to deepen their connection with their faith.Remember, the goal is to gradually learn the Arabic recitations to experience the spiritual and communal aspects of Salah fully. Seeking knowledge and making an effort to learn is highly valued, and as you
grow in your practice, transitioning to Arabic will enrich your prayer experience.May your prayers become a source of peace and a means to strengthen your faith as you continue to grow and connect with Allah. In a nutshell: Unlock the spiritual depth of your Salah with our guide, which takes you through each prayer step with Arabic text, transliteration, and translations. From the initial Takbir to the final Tashahhud, learn to pray with devotion and clarity. Enhance your practice further with Kalimah
Center's courses, perfecting your Arabic pronunciation, Tajweed, and Quran memorization for a truly enriched spiritual journey.Assalamu Alaikum, brothers and sisters! As a native Muslim Arabic teacher, it is my honor to guide you through learning how to pray in Islam and what to say in Arabic during Salah. In this article, I will describe the steps of prayer in detail, including everything that is said during the prayer, with Arabic text, transliteration, and English translation. This article will help you
understand and perform your prayers with devotion and accuracy. Prayer is the cornerstone of a Muslim's faith. It is the direct link between the worshipper and Allah. Performing Salah correctly and with devotion brings peace to the heart and soul. The Quran emphasizes the significance of maintaining regular prayers:"حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَىٰ وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ""Guard strictly (your (habit of) prayers, especially the Middle Prayer; and stand before Allah in a devout (frame of mind)." (Quran 2:238)Be
must be in a state of cleanliness. This involves performing Wudu (ablution) if they are in a state of minor impurity, or Ghusl (full body purification) if they are in a state of major impurity. Cleanliness of the body, clothes, and place of prayer is essential.Here are the key Muslim prayer words in Arabic that summarize the core phrases used in Muslim prayer (Salah) with their Arabic text, transliterations, and English translations:Prayer StepArabicTransliterationEnglish TranslationTakbir al-Ihram
(Opening)الله أكبرAllahu AkbarAllah is the GreatestDua al-Istiftah (Opening Supplication)اللهم باعد بيني وبين خطاياي كما باعدت بين المشرق والمغربAllahumma ba'id bayni wa bayna khatayayaO Allah, distance me from my sins…Seeking Refugeأعوذ بالله من الشيطان الرجيمA'udhu billahi min ash-shaytan ir-rajimI seek refuge with Allah from the accursed SatanSurah Al-Fatiha (Opening Chapter)بسم الله الرحمن الرحيمBismillah ir-Rahman ir-RahimIn the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most MercifulRuku (Bowing)عظيم
GreatRising from Rukuسمع الله لمن حمدهSami'Allahu liman hamidahAllah hears those who praise HimSujud (Prostration)سبحان ربي الأعلىSubhana Rabbiyal A'laGlory is to my Lord, the Most HighSitting between Sujudsرب اغفر لي وارحمني واهدني وارزقنيRabbighfirli warhamni wahdini warzuqniMy Lord, forgive me, have mercy on me, guide me, and provide for meTashahhud (Testimony of Faith)أشهد أن لا إله إلا اللهAshhadu an la ilaha illallahI bear witness that there is no deity but AllahSalawat (Blessings on the Pr
wa 'ala ali MuhammadO Allah, send prayers upon Muhammad and the family of MuhammadEnding Salah (Turning Head)السلام عليكم ورحمة اللهAssalamu Alaikum wa RahmatullahPeace and mercy of Allah be upon youLet's Discuss Every Step In More Details:I will walk you through the steps of Salah and provide the essential Arabic recitations, allowing you to deepen your spiritual connection and practice this beautiful form of devotion.Stand facing the Qibla (direction of the Kaaba in Mecca) with full body
without any deviations.Make the intention in your heart for the specific prayer you are about to perform. This intention does not need to be spoken out loud.Raise your hands to the level of your shoulders and say:Arabic TextTransliterationEnglish Translationالله أكبرAllahu AkbarAllah is the Greatest(Audio)Place your right hand over your left hand on your chest and recite the opening supplication:Arabic TextTransliterationEnglish Translationاللهم باعد بيني وبين خطاياي كما باعدت بين المشرق والمغربAllahumma ba
ba'adta bayna al-mashriqi wal-maghribO Allah, separate me from my sins as You have separated the East from the Westاللهم نقني من خطاياي كما ينقى الثوب الأبيض من الدنسAllahumma naqini min khatayaya kama yunaqqa ath-thawb al-abyad min ad-danasO Allah, cleanse me of my sins as a white garment is cleansed of dirtاللهم اغسلني من خطاياي بالماء والثلج والبردAllahumma ighsilni min khatayaya bil-ma'i wath-thalji wal-baradO Allah, wash away my sins with water, snow, and hail(Audio)Say:Arabic TextTransliterati
ir-rajimI seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan(Audio)Recite Surah Al-Fatiha:Arabic TextTransliterationEnglish Translationبسم الله الرحمن الرحيمBismillah ir-Rahman ir-RahimIn the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Mercifulالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَAlhamdu lillahi Rabbil 'alaminPraise be to Allah, the Lord of all the worldsالرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيمِAr-Rahman ir-RahimThe Most Gracious, the Most Mercifulمَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِMaliki yawmi ad-dinMaster of the Day of Judgmentإِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُIyyaka na'budu wa iy
alone we ask for helpاهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَIhdinas-siratal mustaqimGuide us on the Straight Pathصِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَSirat al-ladhina an'amta 'alayhim ghayril-maghdubi 'alayhim wala ad-dallinThe path of those who have received Your grace; not the path of those who have brought down wrath upon themselves, nor of those who have gone astraySay "Ameen" after completing Surah Al-Fatiha.(Audio)Recite any additional Surah or verses from the Quran. For example, Surah Al-Ikhl
Translationقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌQul huwa Allahu AhadSay: He is Allah, the Oneاللَّهُ الصَّمَدُAllahu as-SamadAllah, the Eternal Refugeلَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْLam yalid wa lam yuladHe neither begets nor is bornوَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌWalam yakun lahu kufuwan ahadNor is there to Him any equivalent(Audio)Bow down while saying "الله أكبر", then say:Arabic TextTransliterationEnglish Translationسبحان ربي العظيم (x3)Subhana Rabbiyal 'AzimGlory is to my Lord, the Most Great(Audio)Stand up straight and say:Arabic TextTransliteratio
hamidahAllah hears those who praise Himربنا ولك الحمدRabbana wa lakal hamdOur Lord, to You be all praise(Audio)Prostrate while saying "الله أكبر", then say:Arabic TextTransliterationEnglish Translationسبحان ربي الأعلى (x3)Subhana Rabbiyal A'laGlory is to my Lord, the Most High(Audio)Sit up from prostration while saying "الله أكبر", then say:Arabic TextTransliterationEnglish Translationرب اغفر لي وارحمني واهدني وارزقنيRabbighfirli warhamni wahdini warzuqniMy Lord, forgive me, have mercy on me, guide
again and repeat the words of Sujud.Stand up and repeat the same steps for the subsequent Raka'ahs. In the final Raka'ah, sit for the Tashahhud after the second prostration.While sitting, recite the Tashahhud:Arabic TextTransliterationEnglish Translationالتحيات لله والصلوات والطيباتAt-tahiyyatu lillahi was-salawatu wat-tayyibatAll greetings, prayers, and goodness are for Allahالسلام عليك أيها النبي ورحمة الله وبركاتهAssalamu 'alaika ayyuhan-Nabiyyu wa rahmatullahi wa barakatuhuPeace be upon you, O Prophet
وعلى عباد الله الصالحينAssalamu 'alayna wa 'ala 'ibadillahis-salihinPeace be upon us and on the righteous servants of Allahأشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وأشهد أن محمدًا عبده ورسولهAshhadu an la ilaha illallah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan abduhu wa RasuluhI bear witness that there is no deity but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger(Audio)Then recite the Salawat (Sending blessings upon the Prophet):Arabic TextTransliterationEnglish Translationعلى إبراهيم وعلى آل إبراهيم إنك حميد مجيد
kama sallayta 'ala Ibrahim wa 'ala ali Ibrahim innaka Hamidun MajidO Allah, send prayers upon Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You sent prayers upon Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim; indeed, You are Praiseworthy and Gloriousاللهم بارك على محمد وعلى آل محمد كما باركت على إبراهيم وعلى آل إبراهيم إنك حميد مجيدAllahumma barik 'ala Muhammad wa 'ala ali Muhammad kama barakta 'ala Ibrahim wa 'ala ali Ibrahim innaka Hamidun MajidO Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad and the family of M
family of Ibrahim; indeed, You are Praiseworthy and Glorious(Audio)Turn your head to the right and say:Arabic TextTransliterationEnglish Translationالسلام عليكم ورحمة اللهAssalamu Alaikum wa RahmatullahPeace and mercy of Allah be upon youThen turn your head to the left and repeat the same.(Audio)After you've learned the steps and the words, Kalimah Center empowers you to not only understand the beautiful Arabic of the Quran but also recite it flawlessly.Why Kalimah? Because our courses offer
instructions:Perfect Your Arabic Pronunciation: Recite the Quranic verses and prayers with clarity and confidence. Master Tajweed: Elevate your recitation with proper pronunciation and intonation. Understand Arabic: Delve into the Quran's profound language. Quran Memorization: Commit the verses of the Quran to heart, carrying its guidance with you always.Kalimah is your guide to a more meaningful Salah:Try Your FREE TRIAL NowMastering Arabic for Salah enhances your connection with
Allah and enriches your spiritual practice. This guide provides a detailed walkthrough of the prayer process, including essential Arabic phrases, their transliterations, and English translations. It ensures that every step of your Salah is performed with devotion, from the initial Takbir to the final Tashahhud.Prayer, a cornerstone of faith, requires cleanliness and correct execution. For those seeking to perfect their recitation and deepen their understanding, Kalimah Center offers specialized courses.
These programs not only improve your Arabic pronunciation and Tajweed but also support Quran memorization, providing a comprehensive approach to mastering Salah and the Arabic language. In Islamic tradition, announcing the start of the five daily prayers is a significant act. The adhan, or call to prayer, is a well-known practice that signals the beginning of each prayer time. Additionally, the iqamah serves as a reminder that the prayer is about to commence. In this article, we will delve into the
meaning, transliteration, Arabic text, and pronunciation of iqamah, exploring its significance in the Islamic faith. The term "iqamah" translates to "to make someone stand" or "to alert someone." In the context of prayer, it signifies the announcement that the prayer is about to begin, prompting individuals to stand and prepare for the congregational prayer. The Iqamah is the Islamic second call to salah (prayer), given immediately before prayer begins, which signals that it's time for the prayer to start.
It's recited by a caller, usually the Mu'adhdhin in a mosque, after the first call to prayer, which is called the Adhan. It is intended merely to draw the attention of those already in the mosque, rather than to remind those outside the mosque to come in. The phrases of the iqama and the adhan are the same, though there are variations among sects in the preferred number of repetitions of the phrases. The meaning of Iqamah is Allah is the Greatest, Allah is Greatest; I bear witness that there is none
worthy of worship except Allah; I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah. Come to Prayer. Come to success. Salat is ready. Allah is the Greatest; Allah is the Greatest; There is none worthy of worship except Allah. If you want to recite the Iqama, it's best to memorize it so you can say it alone. The Arabic text for Iqamah are: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لا إِلَهَ إِلا اللَّهُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلاةِ، حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلاحِ، قَدْ قَامَتْ الصَّلاةُ ، قَدْ قَامَتْ الصَّلاةُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، لا إِلَهَ إِلا اللَّهُ Iqamah is ranslitterated a
Muhammadar Rasulullah; Hayya 'alas-Salah; Hayya 'alal-Falah; Qad qamatis-Salatu, Qad qamatis-salah; Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar; La Ilaha Illallah. Several forms of the iqamah have been narrated from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). Two forms of the iqamah have been narrated from Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him); one form has 11 phrases and the other has 17 phrases. These two versions were proven in sound narrations from the Prophet (peace and
blessings of Allah be upon him). Whoever does either of them is following the Sunnah. READ ALSO: Wallahi Meaning In English and Arabic Text The table below shows the words of Iqamah in Arabic text, transliteration and translation. ArabicTransliterationEnglishاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُAllahu AkbarAllah is Greatestاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُAllahu AkbarAllah is Greatestأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُAshhadu alla Ilaha illallahI bear witness that there is none worthy of worship except Allahأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِAshhadu anna Muhammadar RasulullahI b
the Messenger of Allahحَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلاةِHayya 'alal-salahCome to Prayerحَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلاحِHayya 'alal-FalahCome to successقَدْ قَامَتْ الصَّلاةُQad qamatis-SalatuSalat is readyقَدْ قَامَتْ الصَّلاةُQad qamatis-salahSalat is readyاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُAllahu AkbarAllah is Greatestاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُAllahu AkbarAllah is Greatestلا إِلَهَ إِلا اللَّهُLa Ilaha IllallahThere is none worthy of worship except Allah. Reciting Iqamah with the Same Number of Phrases as Adhan Shaykh Ibn Baz (may Allah have mercy on him) was asked about the permissibility of reciting th
phrases as the adhan. He replied, "That is not only permissible but also one of the Sunnahs in pronouncing the adhan." This is based on the hadith of Abu Mahdhurah (may Allah be pleased with him), who narrated that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) taught him the adhan and iqamah in al-Masjid al-Haram during the Conquest of Makkah. It is acceptable to mention the phrases of the iqamah once only, except for the phrase "Qad qamat il-salah" (prayer is about to begin) and the
takbir (Allahu akbar), as Bilal (may Allah be pleased with him) used to do in the Mosque of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). This is also supported by the hadith of Anas (may Allah be pleased with him), who narrated that Bilal would say the phrases of the adhan twice and the phrases of the iqamah once in the presence of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). However, in cases where multiple ways of performing an act of worship have been narrated, it is
recommended that Muslims do not adhere to just one particular way and ignore the rest. Instead, they should strive to do everything that has been proven from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him). This means that one can recite the iqamah of Bilal (may Allah be pleased with him) one time and the iqamah of Abu Mahdhurah (may Allah be pleased with him) another time. Shaykh al-Islam Ibn Taymiyah (may Allah be pleased with him) emphasized, "The correct view is to accept
everything that has been narrated from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and not to disapprove of any of these narrations." He encouraged Muslims to follow the Sunnah completely by doing it one way one time and another way another time, and to avoid forsaking what has been narrated in the Sunnah. Here is a list of dua after salah (after prayer) in Arabic and meaning in English. The Prophet SAW said: "The angels invoke blessings on any of you who remains in his prayer
place as long as he does not invalidate his ablution, saying, 'O Allaah, forgive him; O Allaah, have mercy on him.'" [Maalik, Al-Bukhari and others] أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ Astaghfirullaah, Astaghfirullaah, Astaghfirullaah. I seek the forgiveness of Allah اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلاَمُ، وَمِنْكَ السَّلاَمُ، تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلاَلِ وَالإِكْرَامِ Allaahumma 'Antas-Salaamu wa minkas-salaamu, tabaarakta yaa Thal-Jalaali wal-'Ikraam. O Allah, You are Peace and from You comes peace. Blessed are You, O Owner of majesty and honor. Thawbaan
finished his Prayer he would seek forgiveness three times, and say: (O Allah You are the Flawless One, and from You comes peace and security. Blessed are You, Possessor of Majesty and Honour) [Muslim 591] READ ALSO: Dua For Laylatul Qadr Meaning, Arabic Text and Hadith لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لاَ شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، اللَّهُمَّ لاَ مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلاَ مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلاَ يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ Laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in
wa laa yanfa'u thal-jaddi minkal-jadd. None has the right to be worshiped but Allah alone, He has no partner, His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He is Able to do all things. O Allah, there is none who can withhold what You give, and none may give what You have withheld; and the might of the mighty person cannot benefit him against You. The Prophet SAW used to say this remembrance after every Obligatory Prayer.[al-Bukhari 844] الْفَضْلُ وَلَهُ الثَّنَاءُ الْحَسَنُ، لاَ إِلَهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ
'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul-mulku, wa lahul-hamdu wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay 'in Qadeer. Laa hawla wa laa quwwata 'illaa billaahi, laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu, wa laa na'budu 'illaa 'iyyaahu, lahun-ni'matu wa lahul-fadhlu wa lahuth-thanaa'ul-hasanu, laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu mukhliseena lahud-deena wa law karihal-kaafiroon. None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, He has no partner, His is the dominion and His is the praise and He is Able to do all things. There is no power
and no might except by Allah. None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and we do not worship any other besides Him. His is grace , and His is bounty and to Him belongs the most excellent praise. None has the right to be worshipped but Allah. (We are) sincere in making our religious devotion to Him, even though the disbelievers may dislike it. Ibn az-Zubayr used to say at the end of every Prayer when he had given the Salutation: and he said: "Allah's Messenger SAW used to repeat these words
after every Prayer. [Muslim 594] سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ Subhaanallaahi, walhamdu lillaahi wallaahu 'Akbar, (33×) Glory is to Allah, and praise is to Allah, and Allah is the Most Great (each said thirty-three times). There are different ways to follow the Prophet's example after prayer, and the best approach is to alternate between them. Here are a few: Say: "Subhaanallaah" (Glory be to Allah) 33 times "Al-hamdu lillaah" (Praise be to Allah) 33 times "Allaahu akbar" (Allah is the greatest) 34 times (Th
reported by Muslim, no. 596, from a hadith of Kab ibn Ujrah) Say: "Subhaanallaah" (Glory be to Allah) 33 times "Al-hamdu lillaah" (Praise be to Allah) 33 times "Allaahu akbar" (Allah is the greatest) 33 times Then add additional: لا إلهَ إلاّ اللّهُ وَحْـدَهُ لا شريكَ لهُ، لهُ الملكُ ولهُ الحَمْد، وهُوَ على كُلّ شَيءٍ قَـدير Transliteration: Laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu wa Huwa a'laa kulli shay'in Qadeer. Meaning: None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, He has no partner,
and He is Able to do all things. Whoever does so after every Prayer then his sins will be forgiven even if they are like the foam of the sea. [Reported by Muslim (no.597) from a hadeeth of Abu Hurairah-radiyallaahu `anhu] or Saying: 'Subhaanallaah' -twenty-five times, 'al-hamdu lillaah' -twenty-five times, 'Allaahu akbar' -twenty-five times 'Laa ilaaha illallaah' -twenty-five times [Reported by an-Nasai no. 1350) from a hadeeth of Zayd ibn Thaabit-radiyallaahu `anhu and declared 'Saheeh' by Shaikh al-
Albani-rahimahullaahu.] or Saying: 'Subhaanallaah' -ten times, 'al-hamdu lillaah' -ten times, 'Allaahu akbar' -ten times. [Reported by Al-Bukhari (no.6329)-from a hadeeth of Abu Hurairah-radiyallaahu `anhu] Remember to alternate between these different methods to follow the sunnah. Recite last three surahs once each (Surah Ikhlas, Surah Falaq & Surah Nass) Uqbah ibn `Aamir who said: Allah's Messenger SAW commanded me to recite the two Soorahs of seeking refuge (al-Mu'awwidhatayn) at the
end of every Prayer.." After Maghrib and Fajr one should repeat Qul Huwa Allahu Ahad, Qul a'udhu bi Rabbi'l-Falaq and Qul a'udhu bi Rabbi'l-Nas three times. This is the best because of the soundness of the reports that indicate all that we have stated above. Recite Ayat ul-Kursi اللّهُ لاَ إِلَـهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لاَ تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلاَ نَوْمٌ لَّهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الأَرْضِ مَن ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلاَّ بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلاَ يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلاَّ بِمَا شَاء وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ وَلاَ يَؤُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ Allaahu laa 'ilaaha 'il
bayna 'aydeehim wa maa khalfahum, wa laa yuheetoona bishay'im-min 'ilmihi 'illaa bimaa shaa'a, wasi'a kursiyyuhus samaawaati wal'ardh, wa laa ya'ooduhu hifdhuhumaa, wa Huwal- 'Aliyyul- 'Adheem. Allah! There is none worthy of worship but He, the Ever Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists. Neither slumber nor sleep overtakes Him. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is he that can intercede with Him except with His Permission? He
knows what happens to them in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter. And they will never encompass anything of His Knowledge except that which He wills. His Throne extends over the heavens and the earth, and He feels no fatigue in guarding and preserving them. And He is the Most High, the Most Great. Abu Umamah reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, "Whoever recites the verse of the Throne (ayat al-kursi) after every obligatory prayer,
there will be nothing standing between him and his entering Paradise except death." Recite this Dua immediately after Fajr Prayer اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْماً نَافِعاً، وَرِزْقاً طَيِّباً، وَعَمَلاً مُتَقَبَّلاً Allaahumma 'innee 'as'aluka 'ilman naafi'an, wa rizqan tayyiban, wa 'amalan mutaqabbalan. O Allah, I ask You for knowledge that is of benefit , a good provision , and deeds that will be accepted (Recite in Arabic after the Fajr prayer). Recite 10 times after Magrib and Fajr Prayer رِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ
wa lahul-hamdu yuhyee wa yumeetu wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer. None has the right to be worshiped but Allah alone, Who has no partner. His is the dominion and His is the praise. He brings life and He causes death, and He is Able to do all things.