UMRAH WORKSHOP PRESENTATION

PRESENTED BY ASAATIDHA OF UAA

Womanhood
UmmAbbadAcademy
اكادمية ام عباد
Worship upon Baseera • Islamic Academia

UMM ABBAD ACADEMY

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INTRODUCTION

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Alhamdulillāh, we gather today with hearts full of gratitude as we embark on a journey of learning about one of the most blessed acts of devotion — the journey of Umrah. This workshop aims to equip you with knowledge, adab, and spiritual preparation so that your Umrah becomes a source of purification, renewal, and closeness to Allah ﷻ.

Umrah is not merely a physical trip; it is a pilgrimage of the heart, a return to the cradle of revelation, and an opportunity to walk in the footsteps of the prophets, the Sahabah, and the pious throughout history.

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللّٰهِ ﷺ قَالَ:
«الْعُمْرَةُ إِلَى الْعُمْرَةِ كَفَّارَةٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُمَا، وَالْحَجُّ الْمَبْرُورُ لَيْسَ لَهُ جَزَاءٌ إِلَّا الْجَنَّةُ»

Translation:
Abu Hurayrah (ra) narrated that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:
“An Umrah to another Umrah is an expiation for whatever (sins) occurred between them, and an accepted Hajj has no reward except Paradise.”

Reference:
— Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī, 1773; Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, 1349.



INTRODUCTION

The lands of Makkah al-Mukarramah and Al-Madīnah al-Munawwarah are the most honoured spaces on Earth. Allah ﷻ chose them, blessed them, and made them the heart of guidance for all humanity.

Makkah: The Mother of Cities

Allah ﷻ swears by Makkah in the Qur'an:
{وَهَٰذَا ٱلۡبَلَدِ ٱلۡأَمِينِ} — "And by this secure city (Makkah)" (At-Tīn 95:3).
It is the home of the Ka'bah, the birthplace of Rasulullah ﷺ, and the direction of every believer's prayer.

Madinah: The Illuminated City

The Prophet ﷺ said:
«إِنَّ الإِيمَانَ لَيَأْرِزُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ»
"Indeed, faith retreats to Madinah..." (Bukhārī).
It is the city that embraced the Prophet ﷺ and holds his blessed resting place.
A Journey of Purification

Entering these sacred lands is entering:
• A place where du'ā is accepted
• A place where sins are erased
• A place where hearts are transformed and softened

]



INTRODUCTION

THE CORRECT MIND FRAME FOR THE ONE GOING OUT FOR UMRAH

As you prepare for this sacred journey, your inner state becomes the foundation of your Umrah. This is not simply travel — it is a divine invitation and an opportunity to present your heart before Allah ﷻ.

1. IKHLĀṢ (SINCERITY)

Begin with a heart that intends nothing but the pleasure of Allah ﷻ.
Your hope is to be forgiven, renewed, and drawn closer to Him.
Every step becomes worship when the intention is pure.

2. TAWĀḌUʿ (HUMILITY)

Approach the Haramain as a servant, not a tourist.
Carry humility, acknowledging your imperfections and your need for Allah's mercy.
A humble pilgrim receives abundant blessings.



INTRODUCTION

3.

EXPECTATION OF MERCY, NOT PERFECTION

.does not expect flawlessness — He expects sincerity and effort ﷻ Allah
.Patience, especially in crowds and discomfort, becomes part of your ibādah

.4

PRESENCE AND REFLECTION

:A successful Umrah is one lived with a reflective heart
Observe your steps •
Engage with du‘ā deeply •
ﷻ Use every moment to realign your life towards Allah •

When you gaze at the Ka‘bah, feel that you are standing before the Lord who has never
.abandoned you



INTRODUCTION

.5

ṢABR (PATIENCE) AND ḤILM (FORBEARANCE)

.Tests during travel are expected
Responding with calmness, gentleness, and good character is a form of
.worship and a sign of a heart prepared for sacred spaces

.6

LOVE AND REVERENCE

and the sanctity of ﷺ, His Messenger ﷻ, Travel with deep love for Allah
.these lands
This love transforms the journey into a spiritual migration — a turning point in
.your life



INTRODUCTION

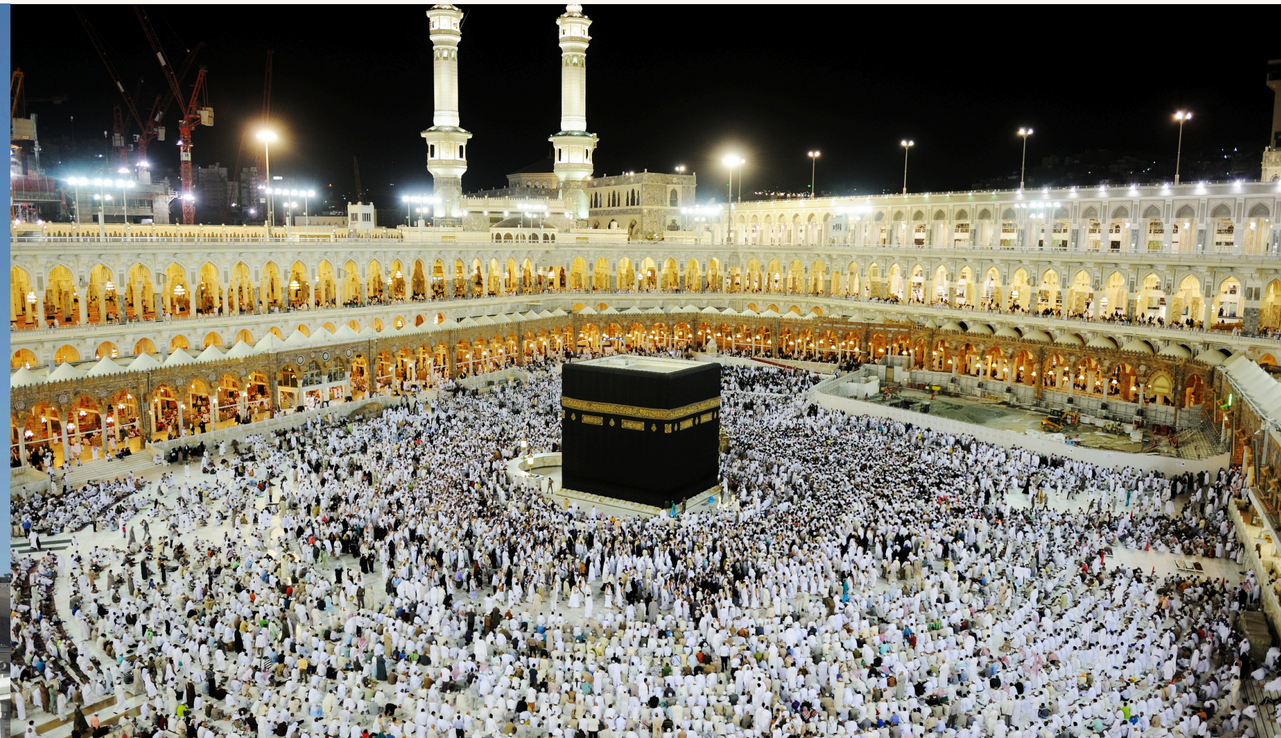
May Allah ﷻ
make this workshop a means of preparing your hearts, refining your intentions, and filling you with longing for His House. May your Umrah be accepted, transformative, and overflowing with blessings



SEERAH OF MAKKAH & MADINAH

PRESENTED BY MUALIMAH AAISHA CHOHAN





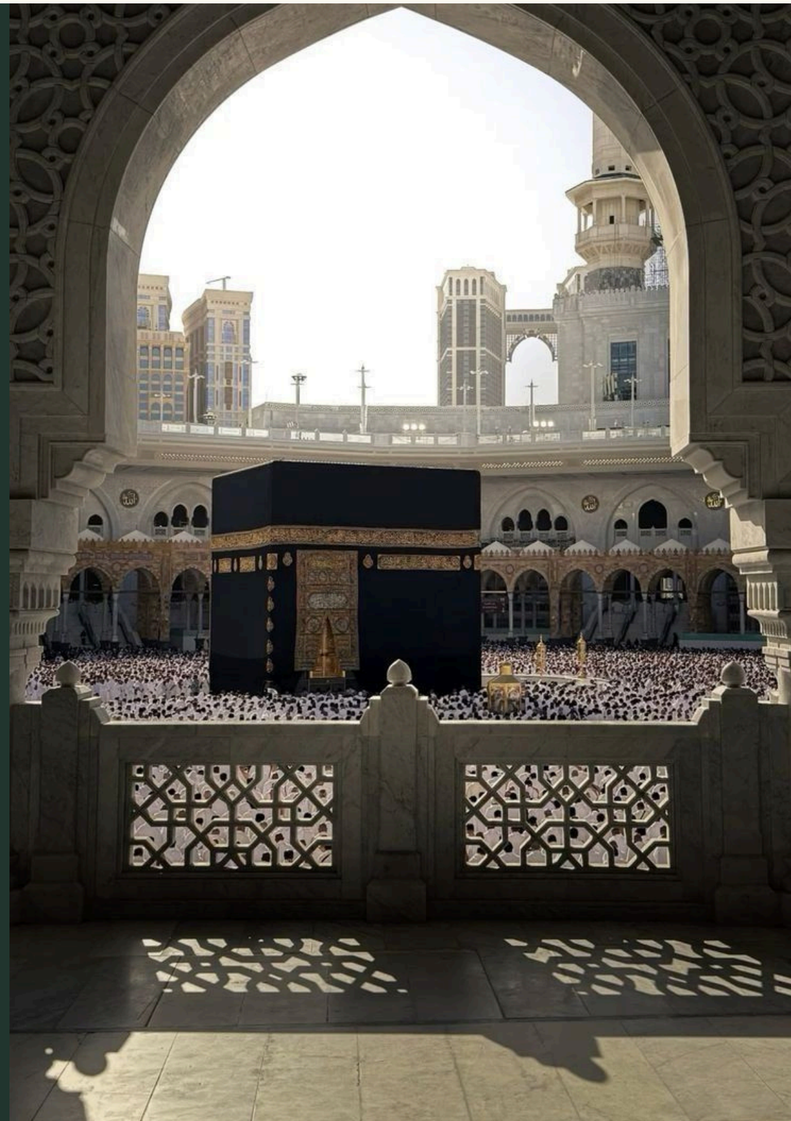
KEY EVENTS THAT TOOK PLACE IN MAKKAH

1. The story of Ebrahim عليه السلام

2. **Jabal Abu Qubays:** It is on the eastern side of the Ka‘bah. Currently it is the mountain on which the Kings palace was built.

3. **Birth place of Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم**

4. **Mina, Arafah & Muzadalifah**: key sites where pilgrims fulfill the main rites of Hajj.



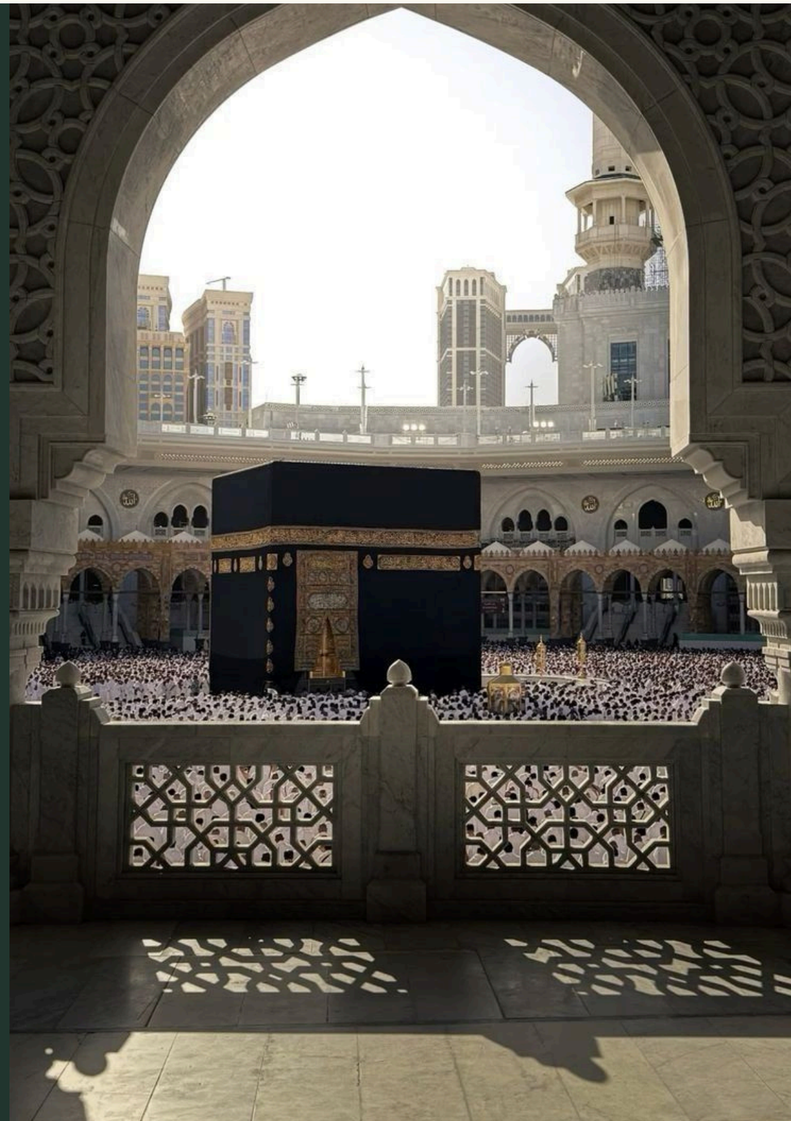
KEY EVENTS THAT TOOK PLACE IN MAKKAH

5. **Cave of Hira** situated in Jabal Noor:
Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم received wahi for the first time.

6. **Cave of Thawr** situated in Jabal Thawr:
Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم and Abu Bakr رض sought refuge in this Cave during the journey of Hijrah.

7. **Musjid Jinn** in a place called Nakhlah outside Makkah where a group of Jinn accepted Islam.

8. **Jannatul Ma'la:** the cemetery of Makkah. Khadija رض is buried here



KEY EVENTS THAT TOOK PLACE IN MADINAH

1. **Musjid Quba**: the first Musjid of Islam

2. **Musjid Qiblatain**: the Musjid of two Qiblahs

3. **Musjid Al Ghumamah**: meaning cloud because Allah sent down rain immediately.

4. **Battle of Badr**: the first Battle of Islam which took place 130km southwest of Madina Munawarah.



KEY EVENTS THAT TOOK PLACE IN MADINAH

5. **Battle of Uhud**

6. **Battle of Khandaq**

7. **Jannatul Baqi:** the cemetery of Madina Munawarah. The family of Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم and many Sahabah as well as pious people are buried here



TRANSFORMATIVE EXPERIENCES OF THE EARLY MUSLIMS

The Sahabah رض experienced transformative events that shaped their imaan and community. They faced severe persecution in Makkah enduring hardship for their beliefs.

Despite this, their Imaan and patience grew stronger under adversity.

The Hijrah to Madina Munawarah marked a major turning point in their lives.

In Madina Munawarah, they began to establish a just and moral society based on Islamic principles. Battles such as Badr and Uhud tested their courage, unity, and commitment to Islam.

These conflicts taught them discipline, strategy, and reliance on Allah.

The bond of brotherhood strengthened the muslim community by promoting equality, strengthening unity and providing emotional and financial support. Through these experiences, they developed resilience, leadership, and spiritual growth.

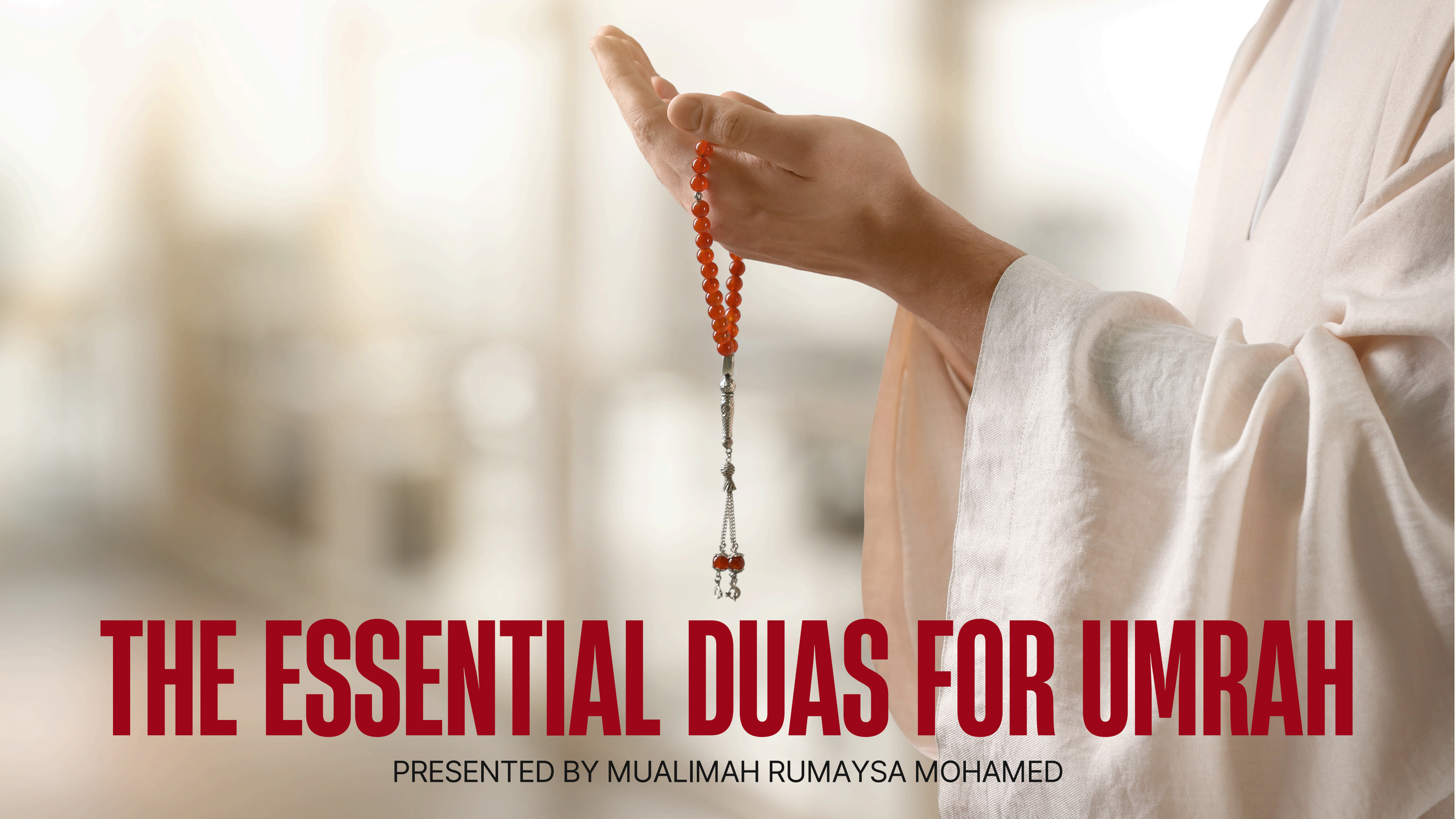
Overall, these trials transformed them from a small ignorant group into a strong, principled community.



THE IMPORTANCE OF UNDERSTANDING THE SEERAH

The Seerah of Muhammad ﷺ
is a practical guide for Muslims in Imaan and Akhlaaq.
It shows us how to implement Quranic teachings in our daily life.
Through the Seerah, Muslims learn patience, honesty, and compassion.
Nabi ﷺ was tested with hardships, yet his strong Imaan and tawakkul in Allah show us that we can overcome any challenge with Allah by our side.
It provides solutions to social, moral, and personal challenges.
Studying it strengthens our love and connection to Rasulullah ﷺ.
It inspires Muslims to emulate his courage, wisdom, and leadership, shaping a balanced, righteous, and purposeful life.





THE ESSENTIAL DUAS FOR UMRAH

PRESENTED BY MUALIMAH RUMAYSA MOHAMED

BEFORE UMRAH



DUA TO GO FOR UMRAH - AFTER SALAAH

رَبَّنَا وَٱجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ لَكَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِنَآ أُمَّةً مُّسْلِمَةً لَّكَ
وَأَرِنَا مَنَاسِكَنَا وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَآ ۖ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ١٢٨-١

Our Lord! Make us both fully submit to You, and from our descendants
a nation that will submit to You. Show us our rituals, and turn to us in
grace. You are truly the Accepter of Repentance, Most Merciful.

TALBIYAH - AFTER SALAAH WITH INTENTION

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ
وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ.

.Here I am, O Lord, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am"
Indeed, all praise and blessings and sovereignty are Yours. You have no
partner

TRAVEL DUAS



عن ابنِ عُمَرَ رضي الله عنهما: أنّ رسولَ الله ﷺ كان إذا استوى على بَعيرِهِ خارجًا إلى سفرٍ، كبّرَ ثلاثًا، ثم قال:

«سُبْحانَ الَّذي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذا، وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقرِنِينَ، وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنقَلِبُونَ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ في سَفَرِنَا هذا البِرَّ والتَّقْوَى، ومِنَ العَمَلِ ما تَرْضَى. اللَّهُمَّ هَوِّنْ عَلَيْنَا سَفَرَنَا هذا، وَاطْوِ عَنَّا بُعْدَهُ. اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصّاحِبُ في السَّفَرِ، وَالخَليفَةُ في الأَهْلِ.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ من وَعْثاءِ السَّفَرِ، وَكَآبَةِ المَنظَرِ، وَسُوءِ المُنْقَلَبِ في المَالِ والأَهْلِ وَالوَلَدِ»

Whenever the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mounted his camel for setting out on a journey, he would recite: "Allahu Akbar ," thrice. Then he (ﷺ) would supplicate: (Glory is the One Who has made this subservient to us, for we have no power to subjugate it, and certainly to our Rubb shall we return. O Allah, we ask You during this journey of ours for righteousness, piety and such deeds as are pleasing to You. O Allah, make easy for us this journey of ours and make the distance short for us. O Allah, You are our Companion during the journey and the Guardian of the family and the property in our absence. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the hardships of travelling, unhappiness connected with ghastly scenes and evil turns in property and family)." [Muslim].

BEFORE UMRAH



INTENTION FOR PERFORMING UMRAH

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُرِيْدُ الْعُمْرَةَ فَيَسِّرْهَا لِي وَتَقَبَّلْهَا مِنِّي

“O Allah! I intend to perform Umrah. Make it easy for me and accept it from me.

DUA WHEN ENTERING THE MASJID

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَّامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ،

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

O Allah! Open for me the doors of Thy mercy. (Muslim)

TALBIYA

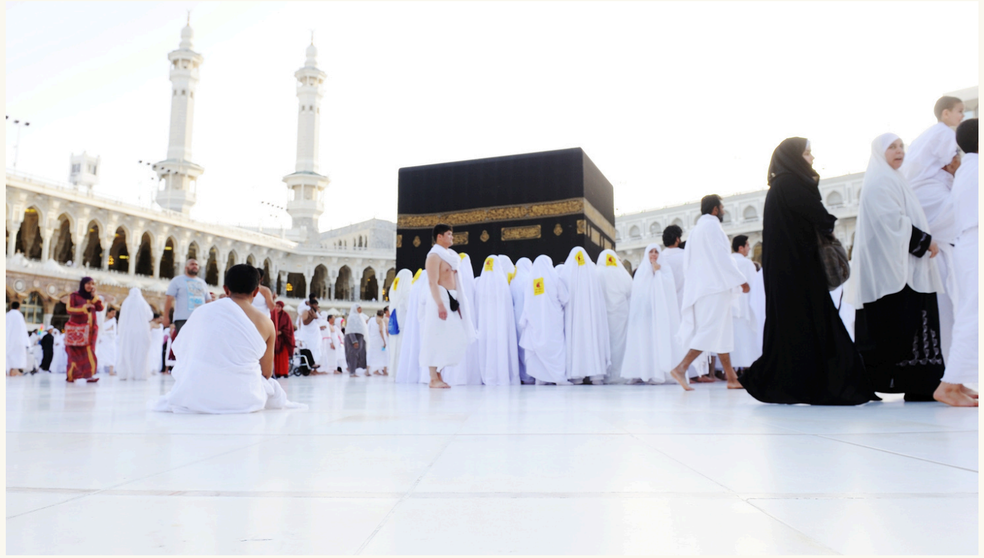
لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ

وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ.

.Here I am, O Lord, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am"

Indeed, all praise and blessings and sovereignty are Yours. You have no partner

DURING UMRAH



AT THE BLACK STONE-HAJAR UL ASWAD

بِسْمِ اللهِ اَللّٰه أَكْبَر

In the name of Allah, Allah is the Greatest

BETWEEN RUKN YAMAANI AND HAJRUL ASWAD

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِيْ الدُنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَّفِيْ الآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَّقِنَا عَذَابَ النَار

“Lord, grant us good in this life and good in the hereafter and save us from the punishment of the fire.” Abu Dawud

DURING TAWAAF - THIRD KALIMA

سُبْحَانَ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ وَٱللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَلِيِّ ٱلْعَظِيمِ

Glory be to Allah, and praise be to Allah, there is none worthy of worship but Allah, and Allah is the Greatest. There is no might nor power except with Allah, the Exalted, the Great One

AFTER TAWAAF



AFTER DRINKING ZAM ZAM

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمَاً نَافِعَاً وَرِزْقَاً وَاسِعَاً وَشِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ

O Allah! Grant me beneficial knowledge, an abundant provision, and a healing from every disease.

BEFORE SA'EE

بِسْمِ اللهِ اَللّٰه أَكْبَر

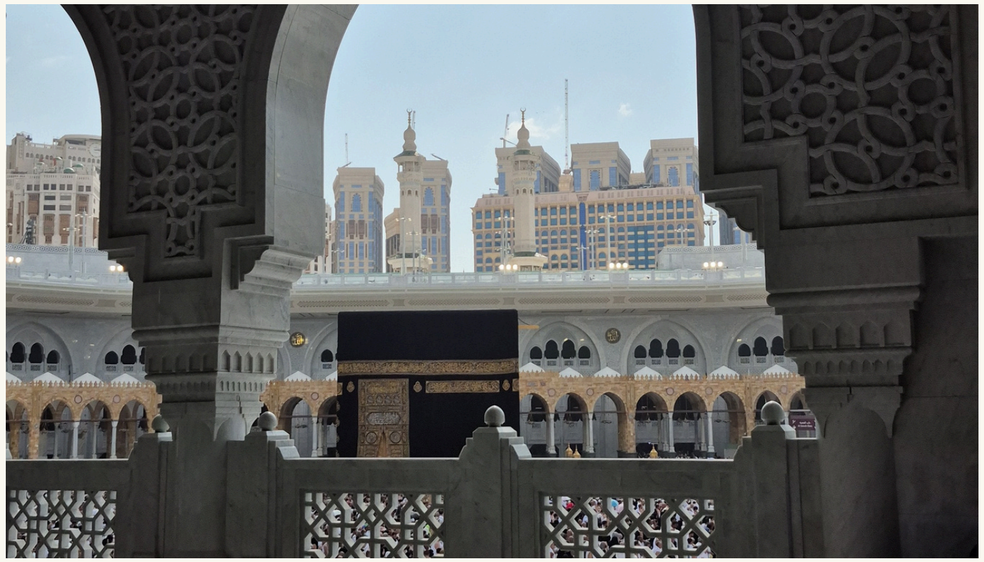
In the name of Allah, Allah is the Greatest

DURING SA'EE - FOURTH KALIMA

لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهٗ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهٗ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَ لَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيٖ وَ يُمِيْتُ وَهُوَ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ

"There is no god but Allah, He is One, He has no partner, His is the dominion and praise, He gives life and causes death, He is ever-living, never dies, Possessor of Majesty and Honor, all good is in His hands, and He has power over everything."

AFTER UMRAH



DUA WHEN LEAVING THE MASJID.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

In the Name of Allah, and peace and blessings be upon the"
.Messenger of Allah. O Allah, I ask You for Your favor

GENRAL DUA FOR THE PLEASURE OF ALLAH

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ رِضَاكَ وَالْجَنَّةَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ وَالنَّارِ

O Allah, I ask You for Your pleasure and Paradise, and I seek refuge in You from Your anger and the Fire. Abu Dawud

GENRAL DUAS



THE MOSTCOMPREHENSIVE DUA

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا سَأَلَكَ مِنْهُ نَبِيُّكَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا اسْتَعَاذَكَ مِنْهُ نَبِيُّكَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ

O Allah, I ask You for every good Your Prophet asked You for, and I seek refuge in You ﷺ Muhammad sought ﷺ from every evil Your Prophet Muhammad protection from. Tirmidhi

COMPREHENSIVE DUA - HEALTH AND SAFETY

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي

O Allah, I ask You for well-being in this world and the Hereafter. O Allah, I ask You for pardon and protection in my religion, my worldly affairs, my family, and my wealth. Tirmidhi

MADINA MUNAWARA



DUA WHEN ENTERING THE MASJID

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَّامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ،

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

O Allah! Open for me the doors of Thy mercy. (Muslim)

INTENTION FOR NAFL I'TIKAAF

نَوَيْتُ الِاعْتِكَافَ مَا دُمْتُ فِى الْمَسْجِد

O Allah, I intend Nafl I'tikaaf as long as I remain in the Masjid.

SHORT FORM OF DUROOD

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى سَيِّدِنَا وَمَوْلَانَا مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ وَعَلٰى آلِهٖ وَسَلِّمْ تَسْلِيمًا

"O Allah, send blessings upon our master and leader Muhammad, the unlettered Prophet, and upon his family, and grant peace completely."

MADINA MUNAWARA



DUA WHEN LEAVING THE MASJID.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

In the Name of Allah, and peace and blessings be upon the"
.Messenger of Allah. O Allah, I ask You for Your favor

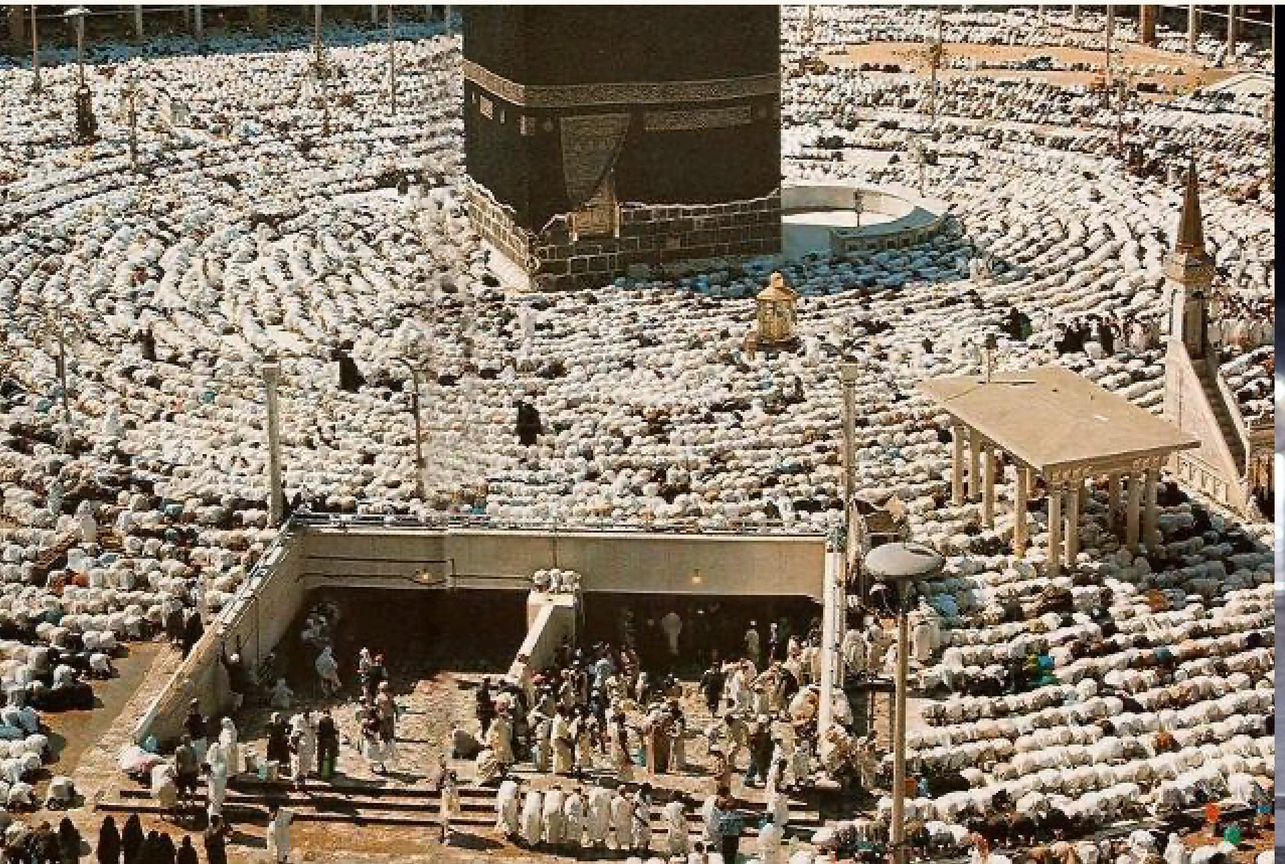
DUA WHEN ENTERING A CEMETARY

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الدِّيَارِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ لَلَاحِقُونَ أَسْأَلُ اللهَ لَنَا وَلَكُمُ الْعَافِيَةَ

“Peace be upon you, O people of this abode, from the believers and the Muslims. We will soon, if Allah wills, be joining you. I ask Allah to grant well-being to us and to you.” Muslim

THE VIRTUES OF MAKKAH AND ZAMZAM

PRESENTED BY MUALIMAH HUMAYRAH MOHAMMED

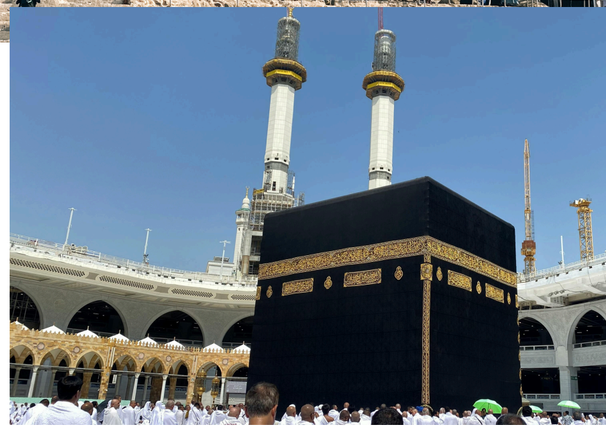




THE VIRTUES OF MAKKAH

1. First House of Allah سبحانه وتعالى — Ka‘bah in Makkah Mukarramah, the earliest and most blessed place of worship.
2. Centre of Worship – Qiblah, home of Hajj and ‘Umrah, containing sacred heavenly stones.
3. Most Beloved Land – Declared safe and honoured by Ibrāhīm (AS); most beloved land to Allah سبحانه وتعالى & the Prophet ﷺ.
4. Immense Rewards – Worship multiplied : one prayer in Masjid al-Haram = 100,000 prayers.
5. Sacred Sites – Maqam Ibrahim, Safa – Marwah, Zamzam, Mina, Muzdalifah, ‘Arafah, Jamaraat.





THE VIRTUES OF ZAMZAM

1. Zamzam is a blessed, miraculous water linked to the Prophet's ﷺ purification and praised in many ahadith.
2. Uniquely natural : never dries, constantly replenishes, and stays biologically pure.
3. Scientifically rich in minerals like calcium and magnesium with recognised healing qualities.
4. Sunnah etiquettes: face the Ka'bah, say Bismillah, drink in three sips, make du'ā—"for whatever purpose it is drunk."
5. Used for healing : The Sahabah drank it for cure, and carried it home for the sick.

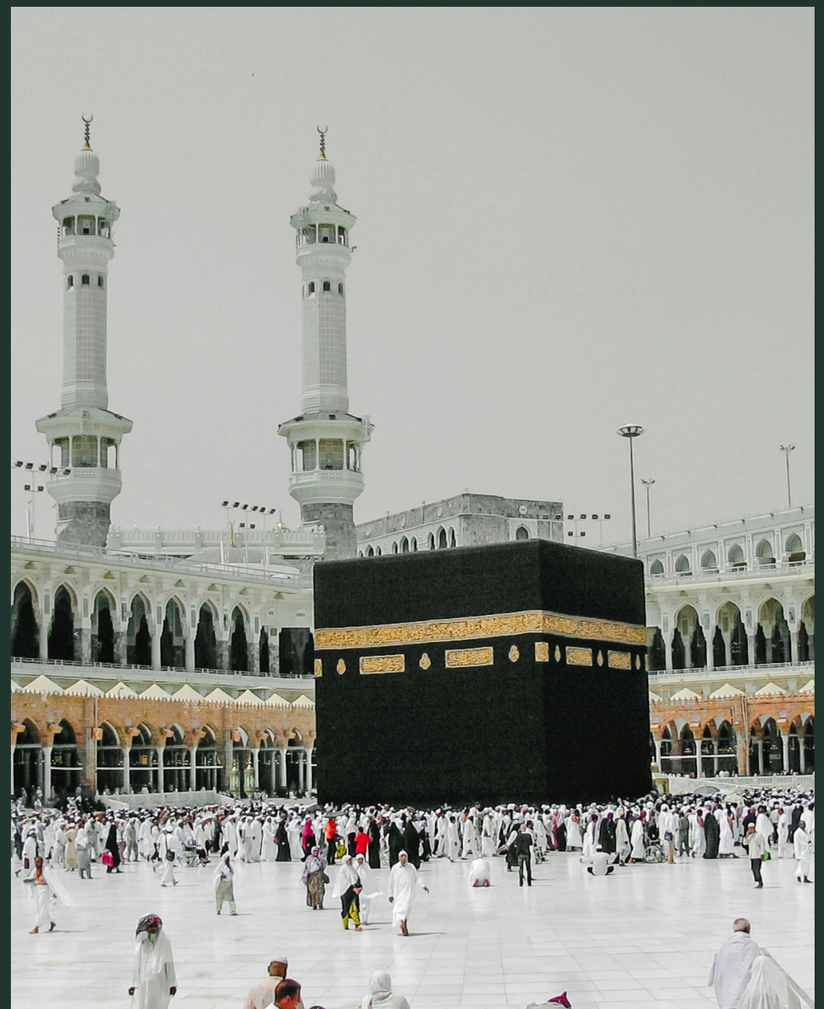


THE UMRAHS OF NABI ﷺ

PRESENTED BY MUALIMAH HUMAYRAH MOHAMMED



4 UMRAHS



FIRST UMRAH (6 AH) —

Led to the Treaty of Hudaybiyah after the Quraysh blocked entry ; included a 10-year peace agreement and terms on tribal alliances and returning migrants. The Muslims returned without entering Makkah, it still counted as an Umrah, with a promise to return the following year.

SECOND UMRAH (7 AH) —

Qadhaa Umrah - Was the fulfilled entry agreed in the treaty.

THIRD UMRAH (8 AH) —

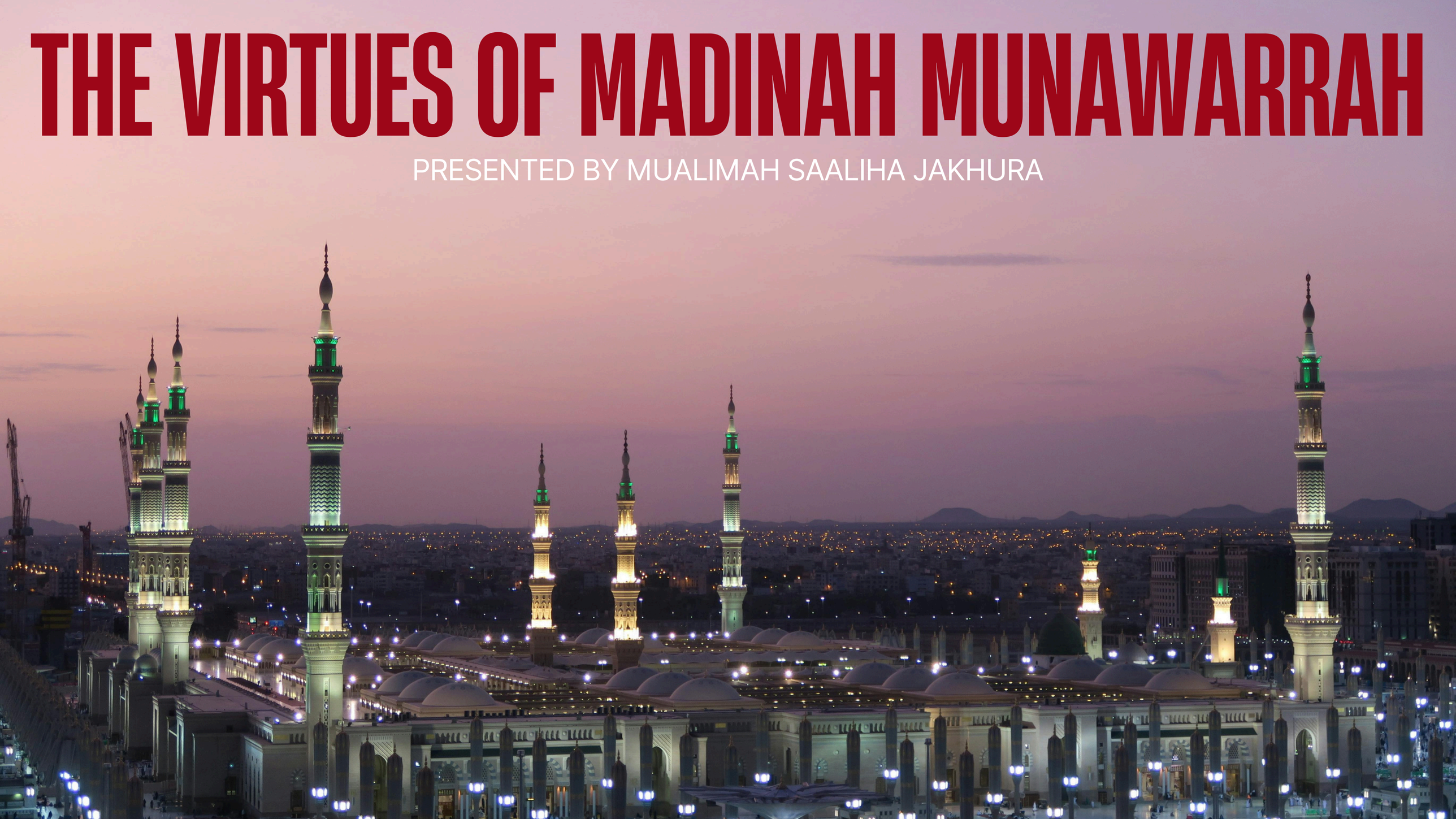
Third Umrah (8 AH) : occurred on the return from the Battle of Hunayn after the conquest of Makkah Mukarrama.

FOURTH UMRAH (10 AH) —

Performed together with the Prophet's ﷺ only Hajj, known as the Farewell Hajj.

THE VIRTUES OF MADINAH MUNAWARRAH

PRESENTED BY MUALIMAH SAALIHA JAKHURA



THE SPECIAL STATUS OF MADINAH MUNAWARAH & MASJID UN NABAWI

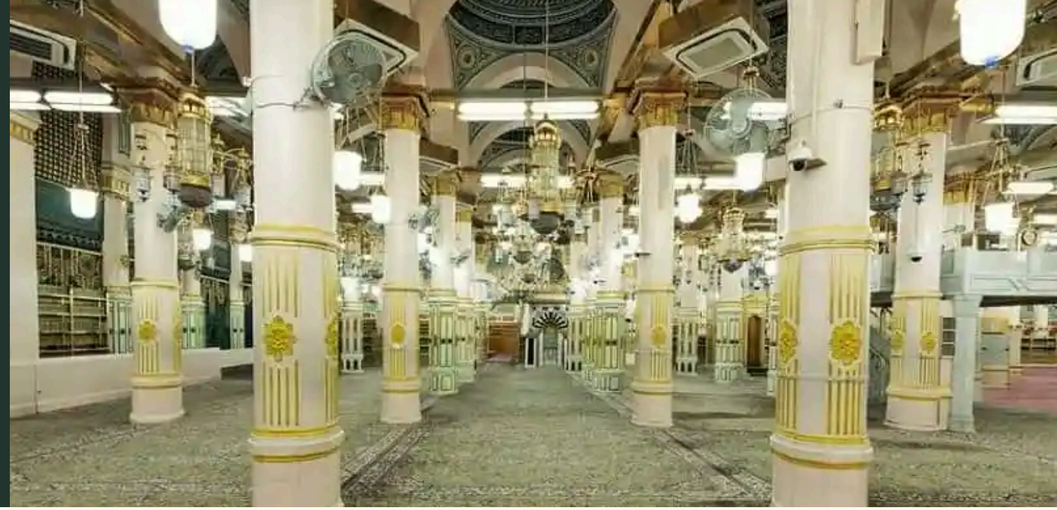


- “I was commanded to migrate to such a city that devours (supersedes) all other cities. They call it Yathrib, whereas it is Madinah. It expells evil ones just as a furnace removes the dirt off iron.” (Saheeh Bukhari #1871)
- Nabi ﷺ made special Du`aa for Madinah Munawwarah: “O Allah! Grant Madinah Munawwarah double the blessings You granted Makkah Mukarramah.” (Saheeh Bukhari #1885)
- إِنَّ الإِيمَانَ لَيَأْرِزُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ كَمَا تَأْرِزُ الْحَيَّةُ إِلَى جُحْرِهَا - “Faith will retreat to Al-Madinah as a snake retreats to its hole.”
- مَا بَيْنَ لاَبَتَيْهَا حَرَامٌ - “Whatever is between its two lava tracts is sacred.”
- Masjidun Nabawi - صَلاَةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلاَةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ إِلاَّ الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ - One prayer in my Mosque is better than one thousand prayers in any other mosque excepting Al-Masjid-Al-Haram
  Rawdah - “Visiting me after my death is akin to visiting me during my lifetime.” (Sunan Daaraqutni #2694/Shu`abul Imaan #3855)
- Etiquettes of visting Masjid Un Nabawi

" مَا بَيْنَ بَيْتِي وَمِنْبَرِي رَوْضَةٌ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ، وَمِنْبَرِي عَلَى حَوْضِي "

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Between my house and my pulpit there is a garden of the gardens of Paradise, and my pulpit is on my fountain tank (i.e. Al-Kauthar)."

“The one who visits me with this being his sole intention will be in my company on the day of Qiyaamah.” (Shu`abul Imaan #3856)



Now move about two steps to the right to enable you to face the grave of Sayyidinaa Umar ﷺ. Here recite the following salaam:

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَااَمِيْرَالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ عُمَرَالْفَارُوْقَ -

اَلَّذِيْ اَعَزَّاللّٰهُ بِهِ الْاِسْلَامَ اِمَامَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ - مَرْضِيًّاحَيًّاوَّمَيِّتًا -

جَزَاكَ اللّٰهُ عَنْ اُمَّةِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍصَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرًا

Assalaamu'alayka Yaa Ameeral-Mu'mineena 'Umr-al-Faarooq – Allazhee A'az-zallaahu bihil-Islaama Imaamal-Muslimeen – Mardiyyan Hayyaw-wa-mayyitan - Jazaakallaahu 'an ummati Sayyidina Muhammadan Sallaallaahu 'alayhi wasallama khairaa

Peace be upon you, O Ameerul-Mu'mineen, Umar Al-Faarooq – through whom Allaah granted dignity to Islaam, leader of the Muslims – with whom Allaah was pleased when alive as well as after death. May Allaah reward you well on behalf of the Ummah of Muhammad ﷺ.

Now move slightly to the left so that you are standing between the graves of the two Khulafaa ﷺ and convey this combined salaam to them:

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمَا يَاصَجِيْعَيْ رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ وَرَفِيْقَيْهِ

وَوَزِيْرَيْهِ وَجَزَاكُمَا اللّٰهُ اَحْسَنَ الْجَزَآءِ

Assalaamu'alaykuma Yaa dhajee'ay Rasoolillaahi wa rafeeqayhi wa wazeerayhi wa-jazaakumallaahu ahsanal jazaa.

Peace be upon you two, O the ones who are resting beside Rasoolullaah, his two friends and ministers. May Allaah reward both of you with an excellent reward.

WHEN CONVEYING SALAAMS ON BEHALF OF OTHERS

If someone asks you to convey salaams to Rasoolullaah ﷺ, then say:

Mention the person's name... اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَارَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ

Assalaamu'alayka Yaa Rasoolallaahi min ....

Peace be upon you, O Rasool of Allaah, from ... (mention the person's name).

If many people request you to convey salaams to Rasoolullaah ﷺ, but you cannot remember all the names, then convey this salaam on behalf of everyone:

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَارَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ مِنْ جَمِيْعِ مَنْ اَوْصَانِيْ بِاسَّلَامِ عَلَيْكَ

Assalaamu'alayka Yaa Rasoolallaahi minjamee'i-man-ow saanee bis-salaami 'alayka

Peace be upon you, O Rasool of Allaah, from all those people who have requested me to convey salaams to you.

After conveying Salaam to Nabi ﷺ, move about two steps to the right to enable you to face the grave of Sayyidinaa Abu Bakr ﷺ. Here recite the following salaam:

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاخَلِيْفَةَ رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ - وَثَانِيْهِ فِي الْغَارِ -

وَرَفِيْقَهُ فِي الْاَسْفَارِ - وَاَمِيْنَهُ عَلَى الْاَسْرَارِ اَبَابَكْرِنِ الصِّدِّيْقِ -

جَزَاكَ اللّٰهُ عَنْ اُمَّةِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍصَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرًا

Assalaamu'alayka Yaa khaleefata Rasoolillaah – Wa Thaaneehi fil ghaar – Wa rafeeqahu fil asfaar – Wa ameenahu 'alal asraari Abaabakri nis-Siddeeq – Jazaakallaahu 'an ummati Sayyidina Muhammadan Sallaallaahu 'alayhi wasallama khairaa

Peace be upon you, O Khaleefah (Deputy) of Rasoolullaah – his companion in the cave – his co-traveller in his journeys – the trustee of his secrets, Abu Bakr Siddique. May Allaah reward you well on behalf of the Ummah of Muhammad ﷺ.

And I testify that you propagated the message وَاَشْهَدُ اَنَّكَ بَلَّغْتَ الرِّسَا لَةَ

Wa-ash-hadu-Annaka Ballaghtar-Risaalah

And you have discharged the trust (given to you by Allaah) وَاَدَّيْتَ الْاَمَانَةَ

Wa-addaytal-amaanah

And you have advised the people وَنَصَحْتَ الْاُمَّةَ

Wa-na-sahtal-Ummah

May Allaah reward you well فَجَزَاكَ اللّٰهُ خَيْرًا

Fa-jazaakallaahu-khairaa

جَزَاكَ اللّٰهُ عَنَّا اَفْضَلَ مَاجَازٰي نَبِيًّا عَنْ اُمَّتِهٖ

Jazaakallaahu 'Annaa Afdhala Maajaazaa Nabiyyan 'An-Ummatih

May Allaah reward you on our behalf, better than that which Allaah rewarded any Prophet on behalf of his Ummah.

IF FOR SOME REASON ONE IS UNABLE TO RECITE ANY OF THE ABOVE, THEN ONE MAY RECITE THE FOLLOWING SHORT SALAAM AS OFTEN AS DESIRED:

اَلصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُوْلَ اللّٰه

As-salaatu-wassalaamu 'Alayka Yaa Rasoolallaah.

Salaat and Salaam be upon you, O Rasool of Allaah.

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهٗ

Assalaamu 'Alayka ayyuhan-Nabiyyu Wa Rahmatullaahi Wabarakaatuh.

Peace be upon you, O Nabi (of Allaah), and may Allaah's Mercy and Blessings be upon you.

Some words of salaam are as follows :

Peace be upon you, O Rasool of Allaah اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَارَسُوْلَ اللّٰه

Assalaamu'alayka Yaa Rasoolallaah

CamScanner

Peace be upon you, O Nabi of Allaah اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَانَبِيَّ اللّٰه

Assalaamu'alayka Yaa Nabeey-yallaah

Peace be upon you, O Beloved of Allaah اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاحَبِيْبَ اللّٰه

Assalaamu'alayka Yaa Habeeballaah

Peace be upon you, O the Best Creation of Allaah اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاخَيْرَخَلْقِ اللّٰه

Assalaamu'alayka Yaa Khaira-Khalqillaah

Peace be upon you, O Nabi of Mercy اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَانَبِيَّ الرَّحْمَةِ

Assalaamu'alayka Yaa Nabeeyar-Rahmah

Peace be upon you, O Intercessor of the Ummah اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاشَفِيْعَ الْاُمَّةِ

Assalaamu'alayka Yaa Shafee'al-Ummah

Peace be upon you, O Seal of the Prophets اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّيْنَ

Assalaamu'alayka Yaa Khaataman-Nabiyyeen

Peace be upon you, O Chief of the Prophets اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَاسَيِّدَ الْمُرْسَلِيْنَ

Assalaamu'alayka Yaa Sayyidil-Mursaleen

يَارَسُوْلَ اللّٰهِ اِنِّيْ اَشْهَدُ اَنْ لَّآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّااللّٰهُ وَحْدَهٗ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهٗ

Yaa Rasoolallaahi Innee Ash-hadu Allaa ilaaha illallaahu wah dahoo Laa shareekalah

O Prophet of Allaah, I testify that there is none worthy of worship besides Allaah, Who is Alone and has no partner

And I testify that you are His Servant and Prophet وَاَشْهَدُ اَنَّكَ عَبْدُهٗ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ

Wa-ash-hadu Annaka 'Abduhoo-wa-Rasooluh

THE BLESSINGS OF LIVING AND DYING IN MADINAH MUNAWARRAH



مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَلْيَمُتْ بِهَا فَإِنِّي أَشْفَعُ لِمَنْ يَمُوتُ بِهَا

Narrated Ibn 'Umar: that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever is able to die in Al-Madinah, then let him die there, for I will intercede for those who die there."

وعن أنس رضي الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم : "ليس من بلد إلى سيطؤه الدجال، إلا مكة والمدينة، وليس نقب من أنقابها إلا عليه الملائكة صافين تحرسهما، فينزل بالسبخة، فترجف المدينة ثلاث رجفات، يخرج الله منها كل كافر ومنافق". ((رواه مسلم)).

Anas bin Malik (May Allah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "There will be no land which will not be trampled by Dajjal (the Antichrist) but Makkah and Al-Madinah; and there will be no passage leading to them which will not be guarded by the angels, arranged in rows. Dajjal will appear in a barren place adjacent to Al- Madinah and the city will be shaken three times. Allah will expel from it every disbeliever and hypocrite."

“Whoever bears the difficulties and hardships of Madinah Munawwarah with forbearance, I shall intercede or be a witness for him on the Day of Qiyaamah.” (Saheeh Muslim #3344)

All of may not be able to live in Madinah Munawarrah just yet, have the desire and intention to live there by preparing your heart daily.

To be amongst those who engage in “Abundant Salawaat” according to 'Allamah Sakhawi, refers to a minimum of three hundred şalawát daily. According to a narration of Tabrăni, a person will be entitled to the intercession of Nabi ﷺ if he recites salawat at least ten times every morning and every evening.

THE LOVE OF NABI ﷺ FOR THIS CITY



حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم كَانَ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى جُدُرَاتِ الْمَدِينَةِ أَوْضَعَ رَاحِلَتَهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَلَى دَابَّةٍ حَرَّكَهَا مِنْ حُبِّهَا .

قَالَ أَبُو

عِيسَى هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ غَرِيبٌ

Anas narrated that: When the Prophet would return from a trip and see the walls of Al-Madinah, he would speed up his riding camel, and if he was upon a beast, he would agitate it, out of his love for Al-Madinah.

" مَنْ أَرَادَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ بِسُوءٍ أَذَابَهُ اللَّهُ كَمَا يَذُوبُ الْمِلْحُ فِي الْمَاءِ "

“Whoever wishes bad upon the people of Al-Madinah, Allah will cause him to melt as salt melts in water.”

إِنَّ أُحُدًا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ - Uhud is a mountain which loves us and which we love it!

Ziyaraat in Madinah Munwwarah - visiting the places from our Seerah to gain a deeper understanding and building the love towards out Deen.





THE UMRAH OF A WOMAN

PRESENTED BY MUALIMAH SHAKIRAH HUNTER

A WOMEN'S REWARD

The journey of Umrah holds a special honour for every believer, but for a woman, it carries a distinct nobility, unique rulings, and greater tests, all of which increase her reward when faced with patience and sincerity.

A woman's Umrah is not less than a man's — in many ways, it is a greater sacrifice, and Allah ﷻ rewards her accordingly.
made it clear that women are fully included in the virtue of Hajj and
The Prophet ﷺ'Umrah

قال النبي ﷺ:
«لَكِنَّ أَفْضَلَ الْجِهَادِ حَجٌّ مَبْرُورٌ»
Aishah (ra) asked about striving in Allah's path.
The Prophet ﷺ replied:
"But the best jihad for you (women) is an accepted Hajj."
— Sahih al-Bukhari

This shows:
• A woman's Hajj and Umrah take the place of the strenuous sacrifices men make in jihad.
• Her effort, endurance, and difficulty are recorded as a great struggle in the path of Allah.

Thus, her Umrah is not a small deed — it is her Jihad, her striving, her sacred offering.

THE MANY TESTS A WOMAN MAY FACE DURING UMRAH

A woman's Umrah often comes with challenges that men may never experience. Each one multiplies her reward when she bears it with patience and sincerity:

- **PHYSICAL DIFFICULTY**

Carrying children, long walking distances, heat, and fatigue.

- **EMOTIONAL STRAIN**

Separation from family, anxiety, modesty concerns, and fear in crowds.

- **MANAGING MENSTRUATION**

Possibly delaying Umrah, waiting in Ihram, or losing the chance to do acts she had hoped for.

- **CROWDS AND SAFETY**

Protecting her dignity, peace, and spiritual focus in large crowds.

- **MODESTY AND PRIVACY**

The constant effort to maintain hijab and composure is itself ibādah.

- **RESPONSIBILITY**

Women often travel managing:
• children
• family needs
• logistics
Their patience is seen by Allah.

Every discomfort becomes a deed written with light.
Every tear becomes a prayer.
Every moment of modesty becomes an act of worship.

MENSTRUATION RELATED GUIDANCE

RULES FOR WOMEN IN MENSTRUATION DURING UMRAH

Menstruation is not a barrier to the intention of worship, but it affects certain rites. Here is a clear breakdown:

1. ENTERING IHRAM DURING MENSTRUATION

A woman may enter Ihram while menstruating.
This is based on the famous ḥadīth of Aishah (ra):
Prophetic Evidence
When Aishah (ra) got her period before Umrah, the Prophet ﷺ said:
«افْعَلِي مَا يَفْعَلُ الحَاجُّ غَيْرَ أَنْ لا تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ»
"Do everything the pilgrims do except do not perform Ṭawāf of the House."
— Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī

Practical Ruling
- She performs ghusl (if possible)
- She enters Ihram with her niyyah
- She recites Talbiyah softly
- She proceeds with all Umrah-related travel and steps except ṭawāf

MENSTRUATION DOES NOT PREVENT HER FROM BEGINNING THE JOURNEY OR IHRAM.

WHAT SHE CAN DO WHILE IN MENSTRUATION

A MENSTRUATING WOMAN CAN:
- ENTER IHRAM
- RECITE TALBIYAH
- MAKE DHIKR
- MAKE DU'Ā
- SEND SALAWĀT
- STAND ON 'ARAFAH (IN HAJJ)
- PERFORM SA'I AFTER ṬAWĀF IS COMPLETED
- ATTEND CLASSES, LISTEN TO QUR'AN
- MOVE WITH THE GROUP

SHE MAY DO EVERY ASPECT OF UMRAH EXCEPT ṬAWĀF.

WHAT SHE CANNOT DO

WHILE MENSTRUATING, SHE CANNOT:
1. PERFORM ṬAWĀF
2. PRAY ṢALĀH
3. TOUCH OR CARRY A MUSHAF (MAJORITY OPINION)
4. ENTER THE MASJID AL-HARĀM TO SIT OR WAIT

BECAUSE ṬAWĀF REQUIRES:
- ṬAHĀRAH (PURITY)
- BEING PERMISSIBLE TO ENTER THE MASJID

THIS IS WHY THE PROPHET ﷺ TOLD AISHAH (RA) TO DELAY ṬAWĀF UNTIL SHE BECAME PURE.

MENSTRUATION RELATED GUIDANCE

IF HER PERIOD BEGINS BEFORE ṬAWĀF

IF SHE ARRIVES IN MAKKAH AND HER PERIOD STARTS BEFORE ṬAWĀF:

SHE SHOULD:
- STAY IN IHRAM
- AVOID MARITAL RELATIONS
- CONTINUE TALBIYAH AND DHIKR
- WAIT UNTIL SHE BECOMES PURE
- PERFORM GHUSL
- THEN PERFORM ṬAWĀF
- COMPLETE SA'I AND TRIM HAIR

THERE IS NO SIN IN THIS DELAY — IT IS THE SUNNAH.

WHAT IF SHE'S WITH A GROUP?

IF HER GROUP LEAVES MAKKAH SOON:
- SHE MUST TRY TO DELAY DEPARTURE UNTIL SHE IS PURE
- IF ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE, DIFFERENT MADHĀHIB OFFER SOLUTIONS:

ḤANAFI VIEW (STRICTEST)

SHE MUST WAIT UNTIL PURITY. UMRAH IS NOT VALID WITHOUT ṬAWĀF.

SHĀFI'Ī / MĀLIKĪ VIEW

SAME — MUST WAIT.

IF HER PERIOD BEGINS AFTER ṬAWĀF BUT BEFORE SA'I

GOOD NEWS:
- SHE MAY PERFORM SA'I WHILE MENSTRUATING.

SA'I DOES NOT REQUIRE PURITY, BECAUSE IT IS NOT PERFORMED INSIDE THE MASJID PROPER.

THIS IS THE POSITION OF:
- IMĀM ABU HANIFA
- IMĀM MĀLIK
- IMĀM AHMAD
- IMĀM AL-SHĀFI'Ī

THUS, IF SHE COMPLETED ṬAWĀF, HER UMRAH CONTINUES SMOOTHLY.

IF HER PERIOD STARTS AFTER ENTERING IHRAM

SHE REMAINS IN IHRAM UNTIL SHE CAN COMPLETE ṬAWĀF.
SHE REFRAINS FROM:
- MARITAL RELATIONS
- BEAUTY TREATMENTS
- PERFUMES
- CUTTING NAILS
- SHAVING HAIR

IHRAM IS VALID, SHE JUST DELAYS ṬAWĀF.

USING MEDICATION TO DELAY MENSTRUATION

MANY SCHOLARS PERMIT WOMEN TO:
- TAKE PILLS TO DELAY THEIR PERIOD
- IF MEDICALLY SAFE
- WITH THE INTENTION OF COMPLETING UMRAH SMOOTHLY

THIS IS PERMISSIBLE AND WIDELY PRACTICED, BUT:
- MUST NOT HARM HER HEALTH
- MUST BE TAKEN IN ADVANCE
- MUST BE ADVISED BY A DOCTOR

MENSTRUATION RELATED GUIDANCE

IF A WOMAN'S MENSTRUATION ENDS BEFORE SHE PERFORMS ṬAWĀF

WHEN HER BLEEDING STOPS, A WOMAN HAS ONLY ONE OBLIGATION BEFORE SHE CAN PERFORM ṬAWĀF:
SHE MUST PERFORM GHUSL AND THEN GO DIRECTLY TO MASJID AL-ḤARĀM TO PERFORM ṬAWĀF
SHE DOES NOT GO TO MASJID ʿĀʾISHAH OR LEAVE TO RENEW IHRĀM.
WHY? BECAUSE SHE IS ALREADY IN IHRĀM FROM WHEN SHE BEGAN HER UMRAH.HER UMRAH IS NOT CANCELLED — IT IS SIMPLY PAUSED UNTIL SHE BECOMES PURE.

HANAFI MADHHAB

RULING:
A WOMAN WHOSE MENSTRUATION ENDS MUST:
1. PERFORM GHUSL
2. REMAIN IN THE SAME IHRĀM
3. GO STRAIGHT TO MASJID AL-ḤARĀM AND COMPLETE:
- ṬAWĀF
- SAʿĪ (IF NOT YET DONE)
- CUTTING HAIR

SHE DOES NOT:
- GO TO MASJID ʿĀʾISHAH
- RENEW IHRĀM
- REPEAT TALBIYAH FROM A BOUNDARY POINT
- LEAVE MAKKAH

REASON:

HER ORIGINAL IHRĀM IS STILL VALID.
SHE HAD ONLY BEEN PREVENTED FROM ENTERING THE MASJID AND PERFORMING ṬAWĀF.
ONCE PURE, SHE RESUMES.

REFERENCE:

IMĀM AL-KASĀNĪ MENTIONS CLEARLY:

"IF A WOMAN MENSTRUATES BEFORE ṬAWĀF, SHE WAITS UNTIL SHE BECOMES PURE, PERFORMS GHUSL, AND THEN PERFORMS ṬAWĀF. HER IHRĀM DOES NOT END UNTIL SHE COMPLETES ṬAWĀF."
— BADĀʾIʿ AL-ṢANĀʾIʿ, 2/131

AND:

"SHE DOES NOT RETURN TO A MĪQĀT NOR RENEW HER IHRĀM."
— AL-HIDĀYAH, KITĀB AL-ḤAJJ

SHĀFIʿĪ MADHHAB

RULING:
THE SHĀFIʿĪ MADHHAB HOLDS THE SAME ESSENTIAL RULING:
1. PERFORM GHUSL AFTER MENSTRUATION ENDS
2. ENTER MASJID AL-ḤARĀM
3. PERFORM ṬAWĀF IMMEDIATELY
4. COMPLETE THE UMRAH NORMALLY

SHE DOES NOT:
- GO TO MASJID ʿĀʾISHAH
- MAKE A NEW IHRĀM
- DO AN EXTRA UMRAH
- REPEAT TALBIYAH FROM A BOUNDARY

REFERENCE:

IMĀM AL-NAWAWĪ STATES:

"IF A WOMAN IN IHRĀM MENSTRUATES, SHE DOES EVERYTHING EXCEPT ṬAWĀF. WHEN SHE BECOMES PURE, AND PERFORMS GHUSL, SHE PERFORMS ṬAWĀF IN HER ORIGINAL IHRĀM."
— AL-MAJMŪʿ SHARḤ AL-MUHADHDHAB, 7/300

HE FURTHER SAYS:

"IT IS INVALID FOR HER TO PERFORM ṬAWĀF WHILE MENSTRUATING, AND SHE MUST WAIT UNTIL PURITY. SHE DOES NOT LEAVE MAKKAH NOR RENEW IHRĀM."
— AL-MAJMŪʿ, 7/302

MENSTRUATION RELATED GUIDANCE

WHY DO SOME WOMEN VISIT MASJID ʿĀʾISHAH (TANAʿĪM)?

MASJID ʿĀʾISHAH IS ONLY FOR:
- PERFORMING A NEW UMRAH
- AFTER ONE HAS ALREADY COMPLETED AN EXISTING UMRAH

IT IS NOT FOR:
- COMPLETING AN UMRAH THAT WAS INTERRUPTED BY MENSTRUATION
- RENEWING IHRĀM AFTER MENSES
- RE-STARTING AN UMRAH

A WOMAN WHO HAS NOT COMPLETED ṬAWĀF IS STILL IN THE SAME UMRAH AND CANNOT EXIT IHRĀM.

AISHAH (RA) ONLY WENT TO TANAʿĪM BECAUSE SHE HAD ALREADY COMPLETED HAJJ BUT DESIRED AN ADDITIONAL UMRAH, NOT TO COMPLETE ONE INTERRUPTED BY MENSTRUATION.

HOW WILL I DEAL WITH MISTAKES AND DELAYS ?

THE EMOTIONAL AND SPIRITUAL WEIGHT OF A WOMAN'S UMRAH

The Prophet ﷺ recognized that a woman's acts of worship often require more resilience, privacy, modesty, and inner strength.

• AISHAH (RA)'S TEARS AND LONGING

When Aishah (ra) missed Umrah due to menstruation, she cried intensely, feeling she had lost great reward.
The Prophet ﷺ soothed her with soft words, acknowledging her pain and reassuring her spiritual worth:
قال ﷺ:
«هَذَا شَيْءٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ»
"This is something Allah has written for all daughters of Adam."
— Sahih al-Bukhari

This hadith is a healing reminder for every woman who faces:
• menstruation
• exhaustion
• physical strain
• emotional overwhelm
• the pressures of travel

HER HARDSHIPS ARE WRITTEN, KNOWN, AND REWARDED BY ALLAH.



PRACTICAL SESSION
SALATUL JUMU'AH AND JANAZAH

PRESENTED BY MUALIMAH SHAKIRAH HUNTER

ETIQUETTE AND PREPERATION FOR JUMU'AH

A DAY OF EID FOR THE UMMAH

The Prophet ﷺ said:

«إِنَّ هٰذَا يَوْمُ عِيدٍ جَعَلَهُ اللّٰهُ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ»

"Indeed this is a day of Eid which Allah has made for the Muslims."

— Ibn Mājah, 1098

THE BEST DAY

«خَيْرُ يَوْمٍ طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ»

"The best day on which the sun rises is Friday…"

— Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, 854

SINS BETWEEN TWO JUMU'AHS ARE FORGIVEN

«مَنِ اغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ أَتَى الجُمُعَةَ... غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ الجُمُعَةِ الأُخْرَى»

"Whoever performs ghusl then comes to Jumu'ah… his sins between this Friday and the next are forgiven."

— Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, 857

A BLESSED HOUR OF ACCEPTANCE

«فِيهِ سَاعَةٌ لَا يُوَافِقُهَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ... إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ اللّٰهُ إِيَّاهُ»

"In it is an hour during which any servant who asks Allah will be granted what he asks."

— Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī, 935

METHOD OF JUMUʻAH – ACCORDING TO THE ḤANAFĪ MADHHAB

A. **BEFORE JUMUʻAH**

- Perform ghusl (mustahabb)
- Wear clean clothes and apply itr
- Arrive early
- Perform Tahiyyatul Masjid
- Read Sūrah al-Kahf, make abundant ṣalawāt

B. **THE KHUTBAH**

- Two khutbahs separated by a brief sitting
- Must be before the prayer
- Must include ḥamd, ṣalawāt, taqwā, and Qurʾan
- Khutbah must be delivered standing (if able)

C. **THE JUMUʻAH PRAYER**

According to the Ḥanafīs:

Rakʻahs performed:

1. 4 Sunnah (mukaddadah) before Jumuʻah
2. 2 Fard (Jumuʻah itself) behind the imam
3. 4 Sunnah (baʻdiyyah)
4. 2 Sunnah (nafl/mustahabb)

TOTAL: **12 RAKʻĀT**

PROCEDURE:

1. Imam delivers two khutbahs
2. Iqāmah is called
3. Pray two rakʻahs fard behind the imam
4. After completion, pray the remaining sunnah prayers

Ḥanafī References:

- al-Hidāyah, 1/229–233
- Radd al-Muḥtār, 2/144–150
- Badāʾiʿ al-Ṣanāʾiʿ, 1/261

METHOD OF JUMU‘AH – ACCORDING TO THE SHĀFI‘Ī MADHHAB

A. **BEFORE JUMU‘AH**
- Ghusl before Jumu‘ah is sunnah mu’akkadah
- Arrive early; pray Tahiyyatul Masjid
- Engage in dhikr until khutbah

B. **THE KHUTBAH**

For validity in the Shāfiʿī madhhab, khutbah must include:
1. Praise of Allah
2. Ṣalāt upon the Prophet ﷺ
3. Advising taqwā
4. Recitation of an āyah
5. Du‘ā for believers in the second khutbah

Delivered standing and in Arabic, with a brief sitting in between.

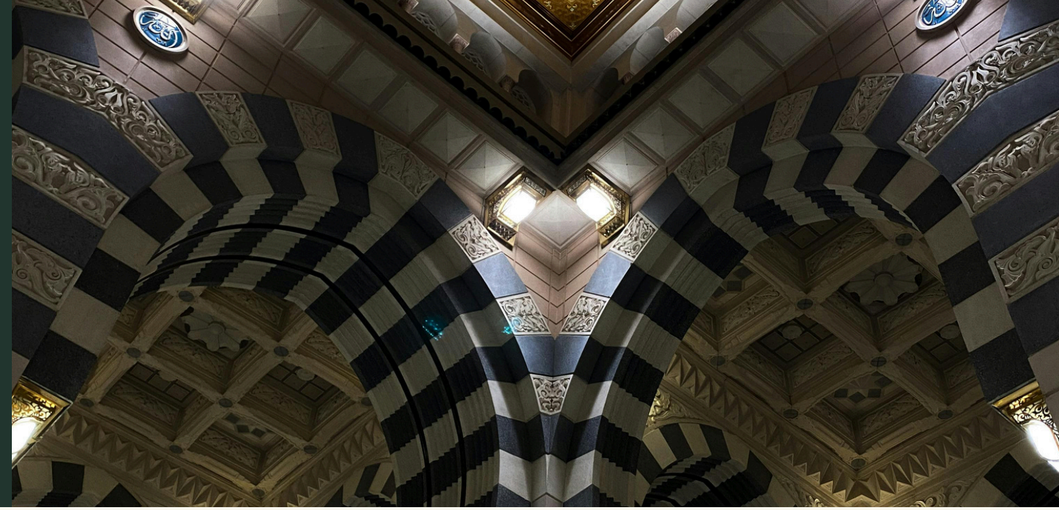
C. THE JUMU‘AH PRAYER

Rak‘ahs performed:
1. 2 rak‘ahs sunnah before Jumu‘ah
2. 2 rak‘ahs fard with the imam
3. 4 rak‘ahs sunnah after the fard
4. Optional 2 rak‘ahs nafl

Procedure:
1. After the two khutbahs, iqāmah is given
2. Two rak‘ahs fard Jumu‘ah performed behind the imam
3. Sunnah prayers performed after

Shāfiʿī References:
- al-Majmūʿ by Imām al-Nawawī, 4/501–520
- Mughnī al-Muḥtāj, 1/550–560
- Fiqh al-Manhajī, 1/246–250

STEP BY STEP GUIDE ON HOW TO PERFORM SALATUL JANAAZAH



Virtues of Ṣalāt al-Janāzah

FORGIVENESS FOR THE DECEASED

«مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ، وَمَنْ شَهِدَ دَفْنَهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ»

“Whoever prays Janāzah receives one qīrāṭ, and whoever follows it until burial receives two qīrāṭs (huge rewards).”

— Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 945

INTERCESSION AND MERCY

«مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَمُوتُ فَيَقُومُ عَلَى جَنَازَتِهِ أَرْبَعُونَ رَجُلًا... إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ إِيَّاهُ»

— Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 948

FOLLOWING THE RIGHTS OF A MUSLIM

«حَقُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ... اتِّبَاعُ جَنَازَتِهِ»

— Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 1240

STEP BY STEP GUIDE ON HOW TO PERFORM SALATUL JANAAZAH



METHOD OF ṢALĀT AL-JANĀZAH (HANAFI)

INTENTION (NIYYAH)

"I intend to pray Ṣalāt al-Janāzah for Allah and make duʿā for the deceased."

FIRST TAKBĪR

• Say Allāhu Akbar, raise hands
• Fold hands right over left below navel (men)

• RECITE THANAA

SECOND TAKBĪR

• Say Allāhu Akbar
• Send Durūd Ibrāhīm:

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْعَالَمِينَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Third Takbīr – Duʿā for the Deceased

• Say Allāhu Akbar
• Make the following duʿā (Hanafi preferred):

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ وَعَافِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ، وَأَكْرِمْ نُزُلَهُ، وَوَسِّعْ مُدْخَلَهُ، وَاغْسِلْهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ، وَنَقِّهِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، وَأَبْدِلْهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ، وَأَهْلًا خَيْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ، وَزَوْجًا خَيْرًا مِنْ زَوْجِهِ، وَأَدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ، وَقِهِ عَذَابَ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابَ النَّارِ

(O Allah, forgive him, have mercy on him, pardon him, grant him honor, widen his entrance, wash him with water, snow, and hail, purify him from sins as a white garment is purified, replace his home with a better home, his family with better family, his spouse with a better spouse, admit him to Paradise, and protect him from the punishment of the grave and Hellfire.)

Fourth Takbīr

• Say Allāhu Akbar
• Optional short duʿā
• End with Salām to the right:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ

STEP BY STEP GUIDE ON HOW TO PERFORM SALATUL JANAAZAH



METHOD OF ṢALĀT AL-JANĀZAH (SHĀFIʿĪ)

KEY DIFFERENCES:
- RAISE HANDS AT EVERY TAKBĪR
- FIRST TAKBĪR INCLUDES SŪRAH AL-FĀTIḤAH (INSTEAD OF THANAA)

FIRST TAKBĪR
- RAISE HANDS, SAY ALLĀHU AKBAR
- RECITE AL-FĀTIḤAH:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ...

SECOND TAKBĪR
- RAISE HANDS, SAY ALLĀHU AKBAR
- RECITE DURŪD IBRĀHĪM (AS ABOVE)

THIRD TAKBĪR
- RAISE HANDS, SAY ALLĀHU AKBAR
- MAKE DUʿĀ FOR THE DECEASED:

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ وَعَافِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ...

(SAME DUʿĀ AS HANAFI, ACCEPTABLE IN SHĀFIʿĪ)

FOURTH TAKBĪR
- RAISE HANDS, SAY ALLĀHU AKBAR
- SHORT DUʿĀ OPTIONAL

SALĀM
- ONE SALĀM IS FARD, SECOND IS SUNNAH (SHĀFIʿĪ)

PRACTICAL TIPS FOR NAVIGATING THROUGH THE HARAMAIN



1. ENTERING THE HARAM MINDFRAME
2. WAITING FOR SALAH MINDFRAME
3. PRIORITSE WHAT HAS BEEN PRIORITISED BY ALLAH TA’ALA

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