



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



Salah and Tarbiyah Q&A – Part 8

Age Group: Ages 6-12 years

Contact Person: Tariq Mahmood (Dars-e-Nizami Student at Hidayah Academy)

Contact/WhatsApp: +92-334-3156552

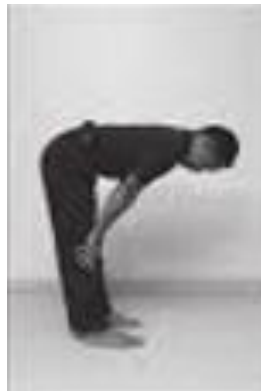
www.ashjaaruljannah.com and www.hidayah.edu.pk

Salah Q&A

Q1: For boys, what is the sunnah method for going in Ruku during Salah?

A: It is as follows:

- Bend down so that your head and your back are level with each other – so that someone should be able to connect your head and your back with a horizontal straight line
- Your hands should be cupped over your knees tightly
- Your arms should be as straight as possible – they should not be bent
- Keep your eyes between your feet so that you are able to see toes of both feet out of the corner of your eyes
- Say سبحان ربي العظيم at least 3 times with concentration





Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



Q2: For girls, what is the sunnah method of going in Ruku during Salah?

A: It is as follows:

- Bend down a little – no need to bend down perfectly like the Ruku of boys
- Place your fingers over your knees lightly (not tightly)
- Your arms should be as straight as possible – they should not be bent
- Keep your eyes between your feet so that you are able to see toes of both feet out of the corner of your eyes
- Say سبحان ربي العظيم 3 times with concentration



Q3: For boys, what is the method of going in Sajdah in Salah?

A: It is as follows:

- From قيام, first put your knees on the ground, then hands, then nose, then forehead.
- Then give space between your legs and your abdomen – your abdomen should not be touching your legs anywhere



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



- Your elbows should be raised (not resting on the ground)
- Your hands should be placed close to your ears
- Keep all your fingers in the direction of Qiblah
- Both your feet should be standing with toes in direction of Qiblah
- You should look at your nose in Sajdah
- Say سبحان ربى العلى three times with concentration



Q4: For girls, what is the method of going in Sajdah in Salah?

A: It is as follows:

- From قيام, first put your knees on the ground, then hands, then nose, then forehead.
- Wrap yourself thoroughly so that there is no space between your limbs and abdomen (abdomen touches the limbs)
- Draw your arms close to your sides
- Place your elbows on the ground – they should not be lifted
- Keep your fingers in the direction of Qiblah
- Place your hands close to your ears
- Keep your feet tilted towards the right and your feet should not be standing
- Point your toes towards the Qiblah (comfortably)
- You should look at your nose in Sajdah
- Say سبحان ربى العلى three times with concentration



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



Q5: Can I sleep immediately after offering Fajr salah?

A: Islam does not recommend sleeping immediately after Fajr. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ prohibited his daughter Hazrat Fatima رضي الله عنها from doing so. So this action is not liked in Islam. However, if you are sick, the doctor has recommended rest, and you feel you should sleep, then you can sleep immediately after offering Fajr salah.

Q6: If Islam does not recommend sleeping immediately after Fajr, then what should I do?

A: Do the following:

- Read your daily Quran
- Send durood on Prophet Muhammad ﷺ 100 times
- Do Istighfaar (say استغفر الله) 100 times
- Wait until Ishraq time (sunrise time). When the sun rises, say 2 Rakah Nafal salah.



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



Q7: OK, that seems good. What will I get if I say the 2 Rakah of Ishraaq?

A: If you say your Fajr on time, and keep on doing zikr and Quran till sunrise, and then say 2 Rakah salah Nafal 10-15 minutes after sunrise, then you will get the reward of one Hajj and one Umrah (MaashaAllah!)

Q8: If I offer Salah all my life, will I be able to enter Jannah after I die?

A: Allah Taala has guaranteed pardon (forgiveness) for someone who does wudu with all its احكامات and then offers the obligatory Salah regularly (till death) while observing their Ruku and Sajdah with submissiveness. However, along with this, it is essential to refrain from the big sins (كناه كبيرة) as well as the small ones (كناه صغيرة).

Q9: I understand that the big sins are very severe and I should avoid them. But if a sin is small (كناه صغيرة) can I do it sometimes?

A: A small sin (كناه صغيرة) doesn't mean that we can do it occasionally or sometimes. A sin is a sin, whether it is big or small. Even if you do a small sin, even that is like a big sin because you have disobeyed Allah Taala. So, we need to avoid all types of sins, whether big or small.

Q10: Can you define “big” and “small” sins?

A: Big sins are those for which punishments, reprimands (وعيد), or Allah's wrath have been specified in Quran and Hadith, while small sins are those for which no such punishments or reprimands are specified.



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



Q11: Give me some examples of big sins and small sins.

A: Examples of big sins include *doing shirk, disrespecting parents, telling lies, and backbiting*. Some examples of small sins include:

- Telling lies in a manner which brings no harm to anybody
- Climbing roof of your house deliberately to see the people on the rooftops of neighboring houses
- Adopting the company of a habitual sinner (فاسق، فاجر)
- Saying your Salah in disallowed times (during sunrise, midday, or sunset)
- Urinating while standing

Q11: Allah Taala is in front of me during Salah and I cannot see Him. Why?

A: Please note the following:

- In this world, Allah Taala has decided that no one can see Him.
- If we saw Him in this world, then everyone would become religious automatically (in awe and wonder of Him).
- Then, it would be impossible to test humans on whether they believe in the news of Unseen (غيب) given by their Prophets عليهم السلام and follow them (or not)?
- The Unseen involves Paradise, Hell, the grave, Allah Taala Himself, and His revered characteristics (صفات).

Q12: Ok. Is my Salah meeting with Allah Taala?

A: Yes. When we say Takbeer-e-Tahrima, and enter our Salah, then it is as if we are having a private conversation with Allah Taala and our Allah is between us and the Qiblah (according to authentic hadith). So, we should always try to offer Salah with concentration.



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



Q13: Will I be able to see my dear Allah Taala in Jannah?

A: Yes. Our Prophet ﷺ has informed us that people of Paradise will be able to see Allah Taala with their eyes like they see the full moon in this world, and they will face no difficulty in seeing him. SubhanAllah!

Q14: In Sajdah, am I nearer to Allah Taala than in the rest of the Salah?

A: Yes, it is true. Our Prophet ﷺ has informed us that the person is closest to his Lord in Sajdah (prostration). So, we should increase our supplications (دعاء) in Sajdah.

Q15: How much reward will I get if I offer my Salah while sitting?

A: Please note the following:

- If you offer Farz, Witr and Sunnah salah deliberately sitting, then it will not be accepted – you need to repeat your Salah.
- If you offer Nafal Salah while sitting, you will get half the reward of what you get with offering Salah while standing (with قيام). But this is only if you don't have any reason for sitting down, i.e., you are only sitting due to laziness or weakness of faith.



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



Q16: Ok, so in which situation can I offer Salah sitting and still get full reward?

A: You can offer Farz, Witr, Sunnah and Nafal Salah while sitting if you are sick enough not to stand and pray. And the doctor has recommended you sit and pray. In other words, you can sit when there is no other option for you. Because standing in salah (قيام) is obligatory (فرض). So, you can skip it only when it is absolutely necessary to do so.

Q17: What is my relationship with Quran?

A: The Holy Quran is a book of guidance (hidayah) that Allah Taala revealed on Prophet ﷺ so that humans can get guidance to achieve success in this world and Hereafter. Hence:

- Quran is the most essential entity in my life.
- I must learn how to recite it properly (تجويد)
- I must recite it lovingly every day by reading it (تلاوت)
- I must memorize at least the 29th Juzz and 30th Juzz by heart so that I can recite from different parts of the Quran during my Salah.

Q18: What is Sajdah Sahav (سجدة سهو)?

A: The word “sahav” means to forget. So, Sajdah Sahav is an extra Sajdah that you offer when you forget to perform one or more Wajibaat (واجبات) or the necessary actions during your Salah.

Q19: Why should I do it?



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



A: Since you have forgotten a Wajib (واجب) action, you must do something to atone for it. That's why Allah Taala has asked us to do Sajdah Sahav. And remember that if you deliberately leave out a واجب, then you have to repeat your Salah.

Q20: When to do it?

A: You should do it in the following situations:

- You forgot to read Surah Fatiha
- You forgot to read the surah/verses which are recited Surah Fatiha
- You read Surah Fatiha after the surah/verses
- You forgot to read the surah/verses
- You changed the sequence of action during Salah, e.g., you did Sajdah and forgot the Ruku before it
- You forgot to sit in the first اتحيات after offering 2 Rakah
- You forgot to read اتحيات
- You forgot to read دعا قنوت in witr (وتر) prayers
- You exited the Salah without saying Salaam
- Every action in the Salah must last for the time taken to read سبحان ربي الاعلى once – if any action in Salah takes less time than this, then you have to do Sajdah Sahav
- You forgot to say one or more of the 6 extra تكبيرات in Salahs of Eid
- You are an Imam and you did loud recitation in Salah Zuhr or Asar
- You are an Imam and you forgot loud recitation in Fajr, Magrib or Isha

Q21: How do I do Sajdah Sahav?



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



A: In the 2nd اتحيّات of 4-Rakah Salah and in the 1st اتحيّات of 2-Rakah Salah, turn your head to the right and say “السلام عليكم ورحمة الله” after reading اتحيّات only (not durood or duaa after durood). Then do Sajdah twice like the normal Sajdah in Salah. Then sit down in اتحيّات and complete it till the end (with durood and duaa).

Q22: What if I miss 2 واجبات. Should I do Sajdah Sahav twice then?

A: No, even if you miss more than one واجب, you need to do Sajdah Sahav only once.

Q23: What if I miss Sajdah Sahav deliberately?

A: Then you will sin, and you need to repeat your Salah.

Q24: What if I forget to do Sajdah Sahav and finish my Salah?

A: If you finish your Salah and forgot to do Sajda Sahav, then you can do it immediately if you haven't talked to anybody after finishing your Salah, or you have read post-Salah supplications in Arabic only for a short time. After Sajda Sahav, then sit down in اتحيّات and complete it till the end (with durood and duaa after durood).

Tarbiyah Q&A

Q1: What is my greatest fortune in this world?

A: Your greatest fortune or treasure in this world is the love of Allah Taala, love of Muhammad ﷺ and the love of Sahaba رضى الله عنهم which you carry in your



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



heart. And if you don't feel these loves, then make دعا to Allah Taala to give you all these loves.

Q2: Can I listen to songs?

A: No. Islam prohibits you from listening to songs or playing any musical instrument. At least 4 Quranic verses and 20 Ahadith of Prophet ﷺ prove that listening to music or playing musical instruments is not allowed in Islam.

Q3: What about duff (frame drum or hand drum)? I heard duff was played when Muhammad ﷺ migrated to Madinah Munawwarah?

A: Yes, the duff was used when Muhammad ﷺ migrated to Madinah. And Prophet ﷺ heard girls humming (كنكانا or saying words in a manner of singing without music) with duff later as well but didn't say or do anything to stop the girls from singing. This shows that duff is allowed in Islam. But the girls were humming praises for Prophet ﷺ. It is also allowed to hum praises for warriors who died in war. So, it is not allowed to sing or hum any word which spread obscenity, immorality, indecency, lewdity, or vulgarity in society.

Q4: Can I hum a song of lovely words (poem) for my father or mother?

A: Yes, definitely but without any music. And try to hum in your own voice. Don't copy the tone of some famous singer or musician.

Q5: What about Naats (نعت) and Hamds (حمد)?



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



A: Yes, definitely. You should try to create your own Naats in love for Muhammad ﷺ. Also, create your own Hamds to show your love for Allah Taala. But you should make sure that you don't use music while humming Hamds or Naats.

Q6: There are quite a few instances of mobile snatching going on. What should I do if someone comes to snatch my mobile or wallet at gunpoint?

A: Well, note the following:

- Mobile snatching is robbery.
- The Holy Quran specifies a very strict punishment for the robbers.
- Give your smart phone and wallet (money) to the robber immediately.
- If you don't, you know he is likely to kill you (since you cannot fight with him)
- It is best to save your life and give the robber every thing he wants.

Q7: So that means I should learn some sort of self-defense?

A: Yes, definitely. Note the following:

- It is sunnah of Prophet ﷺ and Sahaba رضى الله عنهم to train for self-defense.
- In Madinah Munawwarah, there was a special place where they used to do physical training for self-defense and for war.
- Nowadays, you can learn Karate and other self-defense techniques
- Learn them with the intention of following sunnah – then you will get reward for it.



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



Q8: If I know self-defense techniques, should I try to stop the mobile snatcher?

A: Yes. However, you need to see the situation:

- If there is more than one snatcher, maybe you won't be able to overcome them. So, it's best not to self-defend and give everything they want.
- If there is one snatcher, and you have a concrete plan of self-defense in mind, and you are confident about it, then you should self-defend.
- Remember that if you still get killed by self-defending, then it will be martyrdom (شهادت).

Q9: Allah Taala doesn't want to do bad with anyone. So why do such undesirable events of snatching, tyranny and killing occur in life?

A: Please note the following:

- Allah Taala made this world to test human beings: whether we choose to follow religious orders or ignore them?
- So, these undesirable events occur so that Allah Taala can test you
- But this does not mean that Allah Taala has programmed it all so that you can suffer some loss.
- All humans including thieves and robbers have been given independence to act. There is no stopping us from doing good and bad because we have the power to act on both.
- The thieves and robbers themselves plan to do bad – it is not Allah's wish that they do bad.
- But when they do bad actions, then Allah Taala makes it an examination for the you, i.e., whether you follow sunnah methods or not



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



- For example, if you cannot self-defend, then don't get yourself killed. If you can self-defend, then do it.
- Also, never be afraid to die – according to a Hadith, death is like a gift for a Muslim (because it takes him closer to Paradise)
- And if you can self-defend and it is feasible to do so, then defend yourself.
- If you are patient in the face of troubles, then you will get unlimited rewards from Allah Taala.

Q10: Ok that was a good explanation. Now tell me: I don't want mobile snatching and other similar terrible events and accidents to occur in my life. What to do about it?

A: You cannot guarantee that undesirable events will never occur in your life.

- Note that death is also an undesirable event for many people, but it still comes.
- However:
 - If you make دعا (du'a) to Allah Taala for ease of life (عافيت) daily,
 - Read the supplication of leaving the house regularly,
 - Read Ayat-ul-Kursi daily (3 times in morning and night),
 - Trust Allah Taala to protect you in every way after doing all the above
- Then it can be hoped that Insha'Allah you would be saved from such undesirable events.

Q11: What sort of friends should I make?



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



A: Prophet ﷺ said: “A man follows the religion of his friend; so each one should consider whom he makes his friend” (Abu Dawood, 4833). Hence, we should befriend only someone who offers Salah regularly and prioritizes following religion – he/she should demonstrate a nice behavior, be honest and truthful.

Q12: I am a Muslim boy. Should I make friends in masjid?

A: Yes. Note below:

- In the masjid, angels (ملائكة) are always present.
- Since the angels are pious and cannot sin, so the more one comes to masjid, the more pious one becomes.
- So, try to find out those Muslims who come to masjid regularly to offer Salah, read Quran, do Zikr and help in the different issues related to masjid (e.g., construction, maintenance, and cleaning).
- Then, try to befriend such people.

Q13: I am a Muslim girl. Should I offer my Salah in masjid or at home?

A: Note below:

- It is best for girls and women to offer their Salah at home.
- In the days of Muhammad ﷺ, the Sahaabiat (صحابيات) offered Salah in Masjid-e-Nabvi.
- But in the later years, females stopped going to the masjid regularly because the overall environment became inconvenient for them.
- It is now agreed by the Ulama that females should offer Salah at home
- According to a Sahih Hadith (Musnad Ahmed), females should dedicate some space in the house for Salah which is hidden from everyone else (in the innermost part of the house).



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



Q14: Ok, but can I go to the masjid sometimes?

A: It is best to offer Salah at home due to **فتنه** of the current times. But if you go, then the masjid should have a separate section for females (**مصلّة نساء**) with a separate entry and proper arrangement of **حجاب**, and you also make intention to follow (**اقتداء**) the Imam in jamaat of obligatory prayers.

Q15: As a Muslim girl, I like Hijaab, but I do not understand its logic.

A: Please note the following:

- One should not try to find the logic of every religious order because our minds cannot understand everything
- We should believe that Allah Taala is Al-Hakeem (The Most Wise) and whatever He has ordered has wisdom behind it
- The main thing is that females are treasures (gold), and everyone keeps their treasures hidden. So, females are also precious and should be hidden in Hijaab.
- Allah Taala has created women as a sign of modesty (**حياء**).
- By nature, women are more modest (**باشرم، باحياء**) as compared to men.
- Since Allah Taala has created women as a sign of modesty, so He has also ordered them to wear Hijaab (to cater for this modesty)
- Doing Hijaab is hence convenient for females and is according to female nature (**فطرت**)– it is not a strict order against human nature.



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



Q16: Ok, but if Hijaab is according to human nature, then why so many Muslim girls don't do Hijaab?

A: Please note the following:

- Allah Taala has also given us the freedom (اختيار) to act in this world
- In any situation, we can either choose to follow religion (good deed) or not follow it (bad deed).
- A Muslim does bad deeds due to weak faith, and attacks of Iblees and Nafs (internal desires). This happens when Muslims don't interact with علماء and don't have knowledge of Quran and Hadith.
- So many Muslims do bad deeds, e.g., not offering Salah, backbiting, telling lies etc. Similarly, many Muslim girls also do a bad deed by not wearing Hijaab.
- When someone has made an intention to sin, then he/she does not remain on his natural tendency (فطرت) to do good deeds. He can then only do bad deeds by going against his فطرت.

Q17: Ok I understand. It is a sin not to do Hijaab. But how to make sure that I start doing Hijaab?

A: Make a firm intention in your heart and mind to do Hijaab all your life. Also make دعا to Allah Taala. Then, start doing it. Initially, it might seem difficult. But if you remain consistent, then Insha'Allah one day Allah Taala will make it easy for you.

Q18: I am a Muslim boy. I want to stare (بدنظري) at girls in my class and in my hometown? What to do?



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)



A: As a Muslim boy, the Holy Quran asks us to lower our gaze and refrain from staring at those girls which Islam prohibits to stare, touch etc. (نا محرم girls). So, if you want to stare, then don't. Rather, lower your gaze.

Q19: I am a Muslim girl. I want so much to stare at boys in my class and in my hometown. What to do?

A: As a Muslim girl, the Holy Quran asks us to lower our gaze and refrain from staring at those boys which Islam prohibits to stare, touch etc. (نا محرم boys). So, if you want to stare, then don't. Rather, lower your gaze.

Q20: It seems very difficult not to stare, because I see so many نا محرم boys and girls who are friends with each other.

A: Please note the following:

- If you try to follow Allah's order even a small bit, Allah Taala will make it easy for you to follow that order
- It is impossible that you try to follow Allah Taala's order and Allah Taala will not make it easy for you.
- Following religious orders might be very tough for your Nafs – you would not want to do it at all.
- But if you try to follow the divine order bit by bit, and act on it consistently, then it will become easy eventually Insha'Allah.
- Those boys and girls who disobey Allah Taala – their sins are being recorded in their book of deeds – all of them should be really worried because they are destroying their Aakhirah.



Under the Supervision of
Shaikh Azhar Iqbal (MZA)

