Adhaan (part 2 of 2): The call to Prayer

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

In the name of Allaah, the Most Merciful, the Bestower of Mercy

Etiquette of calling the Adhaan

- It is recommended for the man calling the Adhaan should be clean from major or minor impurities.
- The Adhaan is given standing and facing the Qiblah (the direction of the Ka'bah).
- The caller turns with his head to the right upon saying "Hayya 'alas-salah" and to the left upon saying "Hayya 'alal-falah."
- The index finger is put in the ears.
- The voice is to be raised, even if a man is alone. Aboo Sa'eed al-Khudree, one of the Prophet's (*May the peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him*) companions, said to one of his students, "I see that you love the sheep and the desert. If you are with your sheep or in the desert, then raise your voice while making the call to prayer, for any jinn, human or thing within hearing distance of your voice will be a witness for you on the Day of Resurrection...I heard the Messenger of Allaah say that."¹
- It is better not to speak to a man while he is calling the Adhaan or Iqaamah.

Women and Adhaan

Can a woman call the Adhaan around men, or among a group of Muslim women, or if she is by herself? By the agreement of Muslim scholars, a Muslim woman is forbidden to call the Adhaan in the company of men. Allaah has not charged her with calling the worshippers to the mosque. However, if she is in a group of Muslim women or by herself, she may call the Adhaan and Iqaamah in a low voice.

Responding to the Adhaan

It is preferred for one who is reciting the Qur'aan, engaged in dhikr (Allaah's remembrance), or studying, that he stop what he is doing and repeat the Adhaan after the caller to prayer. After it is over, one may resume. A person repeats each phrase after the Adhaan, except for the part:

- Hayya 'alas-salah the response is La haula wa la quwatah illa billaah
- Hayya 'alal-falah the response is La haula wa la quwatah illa billaah

The Prophet (May the peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said:

¹ Ahmad, Saheeh al-Bukhaaree, Nasaa'ee, Ibn Maajah For more articles on Islam please visit LearnAboutIslam.Net

'La haula wa la quwatah illa billaah (there is no ability or power except from Allaah) is one of the treasures of Paradise.'²

Supplication after the Adhaan

On the Day of Judgment Prophet Muhammad (*May the peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him*) will be an advocate for a person who supplicates to Allaah with the special words he taught after hearing the Adhaan. The Messenger of Allaah, (*May the peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him*), said:

"If you hear the call to prayer, repeat after it. Then supplicate for me, for whoever makes one supplication for me, Allaah makes ten for him. Then ask Allaah to grant me the place of waseelah. It is a place in Paradise reserved for one of the slaves of Allaah. I hope to be him, and whoever asks Allaah to grant me the place of waseelah, my intercession becomes permissible for him."³

In another Hadeeth, the Prophet (*May the peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him*) taught the supplication:

"Whoever says (after) hearing the call to prayer,

'Allaahumma Rabba haa-zihi'l-da'wat il-taammah wa'l-salaat ul-qaa'imah, aati Muhammada nil waseelata wa'l-fadeelah, wab'athhu maqaaman mahmooda nil lazi wa'at-ta.

'O Allaah, Lord of this complete call and of the established prayers, grant Muhammad the place of waseelah, the most virtuous place and raise him to a praiseworthy position that you have promised him,'

...will have my intercession made permissible for him on the Day of Judgment."⁴

One can also make individual supplications after the Adhaan, as that is one of the blessed times when the supplications are likely be accepted. The Prophet, (*May the peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him*), said:

"Supplication (du'aa) is not rejected between the Adhaan and iqaamah, so supplicate."⁵

Leaving the Mosque after the Adhaan and before the Salaah

It is not allowed to leave the mosque after the Adhaan has been called, unless there is a valid reason or one has the intention to return for the prayer. The Prophet (*May the peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him*) told his companions:

"If one of you is in the mosque and the call is made, he should not leave the mosque until he prays."⁶

⁵ Al-Tirmidhee and Aboo Daawood

² Saheeh al-Bukhaaree and Saheeh Muslim

³ Saheeh Muslim

⁴ Saheeh al-Bukhaaree

⁶ Ahmad

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