

## The meaning of waajib

Translated by Abu Abdirrahmaan Nasser ibn Najam

Taken from the works of Shaykh Muhammad ibn Saalih al 'Uthaymeen (رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ)

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

With regards to the meaning of waajib in the Islaamic Sharee'ah, Shaykh Muhammad ibn Saalih al 'Uthaymeen (رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ)<sup>1</sup> comments:

The takleefiyyah<sup>2</sup> are of five types:

waajib (obligatory)

mandoob (recommended)

muharram (prohibited)

makrooh (disliked)

mubaah (permissible)

The meaning of Waajib in the (Arabic) language is: saaqit (fallen down) and laazim (binding)

And its technical meaning is: that which the Lawgiver has commanded with, in the manner of making it obligatory – such as the five daily prayers.

And the statement of ours “which the Lawgiver has commanded” excludes that which is muharram (prohibited), and that which is makrooh (disliked), and that which is mubaah (permissible).

And the statement of ours “in the manner of making it obligatory” excludes that which is mandoob (recommended).

And the person who carries out something waajib is rewarded if (he does it) in obedience (to Allaah);

and the person who leaves off (doing) it is liable to punishment.

And it is also known as fard and fareedah and hatm and laazim.

(Al Usool min 'ilm ul usool, quoted in Rasaa-il fil usool of Shaykh Muhammad ibn Saalih al 'Uthaymeen rahimahullaah , p126)

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<sup>1</sup> (رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ) (rahimahullaah) May Allaah the Most High have mercy on him

<sup>2</sup> Rulings which relate to the actions of the people who are bound by the Islamic duties – so this excludes the young child and the insane person for example.