



Friday Prayer at the Mosque Jumu'ah



Jumu'ah

- Every Friday, the **jumu'ah** prayer is performed as community prayer in the mosque (**masjid**)
- It is a Holy Day known as the Day of Assembly (**Yaum-ul-jumu'ah**) BUT it is NOT a day of rest (e.g. Sabbath)
- Jumu'ah REPLACES Salat ul-Zuhr (Duhr) – midday prayer

The **sunna** states that it was on this day that Adam was created, and so a special prayer was ordered on that day.

The Duty of Friday Prayer

- It is compulsory for healthy adult Muslim men and encouraged for Muslim women
- The hadith state that the duty of **Jumu'ah** is **fard**, i.e. obligatory.
- You are excused:
 - If it is raining heavily
 - You are looking after a sick person/young children (which is why women are not compelled to go)
 - There is physical danger to go to the mosque.

Sumatra mosque after an earthquake



Requirements:

- There has to be three adult male Muslims, apart from the **imam (leader of prayer)**, for Friday Prayer to occur. This is called a **jama'ah**.
- You cannot offer Friday Prayer with the doors of the mosque shut.
- Surat Al-Kahf (chapter 18: The Cave) is recited or read

Importance of Friday Prayer

- The virtues and importance of Friday Prayer are established in the Quran, Hadith and Sunnah.
- A Muslim who prays on Friday will be rewarded with 70 good deeds.
- Three things are essential for a Friday Prayer to be accepted: 1. Purity, 2. Timeliness, and 3. Attention.
- From the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) who said: "Who attends Friday prayer will have his/her sins forgiven."

In general, Salat is very important for all Muslims. As the second pillar of Islam, it is given precedence before all other forms of worship. This is because....

Preparations for Friday Prayer

- Every Muslim should clean his/her clothes ready for Friday
- On the day, the hair and rest of the body should be thoroughly washed.
- Mohammed stated, **"The angels stand at the mosque entrance and write down the names of those who enter first."**
- Reciting specific Surah from the Qur'an will ensure blessings for the afterlife

Mosque in Jakarta



Adhan

- In Muslim countries the **muezzin** makes the call to Jumu'ah (Friday Prayer) from the **minaret** (tower) of the Mosque. This is called the **Adhan**.

4x Allahu Akbar.

Translation: Allah (God) is [the] Greatest.

2x Ash-hadu an-la ilaha illa Allah

Translation: I bear witness that there is no deity except Allah (God).

2x Ash-hadu anna Muḥammadan-Rasulullah

Translation: I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of God.

2x Hayya 'ala s-salah

Translation: Come to prayer ('salat').

2x Hayya 'ala 'l-falah

Translation: Come to success.

2x Allāhu Akbar

Translation: Allah (God) is Greatest.

1x La ilaha illa-Allah

Translation: There is no deity except Allah (God).

Sunnah

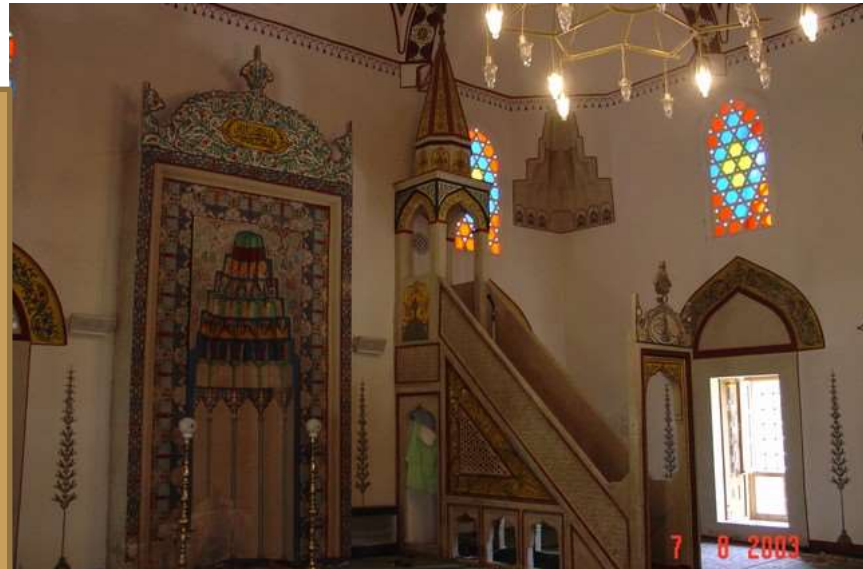
- Four **ra'kat** (units of prayer) based on the **Sunna** of the Prophet are said – this is not necessarily compulsory **but** often included
- Sometimes referred to as the salutation/welcoming of the Mosque



Khutbah (1)

- The **Imam** (spiritual leader/leader of the prayer) gives a sermon (**khutbah**) facing those gathered from the minbar
- It has two parts:
 - Begins with words of praise for Allah and the blessings for the Prophet
 - Recites sections of the Qur'an and an explanation is given

Then a short break occurs – reflection/personal prayer time (du'a)



Khutbah II

- After the pause, the second section begins:
 - General topics of concern
 - Ending with a general prayer for the Muslim Umma

'Iqamah

- The second call to Salat – it serves as a warning for those gathered that Salat is about to begin

Surat Al-Fatihah

- **Surat Al-Fatihah**, the first **surat (chapter)** of the Qur'an is recited. It contains seven verses (**ayat**).
- This is mandated.

1. In the name of Allah , the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.
2. [All] praise is [due] to Allah , Lord of the worlds
3. The Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful,
4. Sovereign of the Day of Recompense.
5. It is You we worship and You we ask for help.
6. Guide us to the straight path –
7. The path of those upon whom You have bestowed favor, not of those who have evoked [Your] anger or of those who are astray.

Sunnah

- The compulsory four Duhr/Zuhr (midday) prayers are replaced by two prayer units (rak'at) said in community.
- Said together as a community, lead by the imam, facing the qibla, direction of Mecca.

Terminology

Du' a



Du'a Prayers

- Personal prayers are called **du'a** prayers
- They include thanksgiving, prayers of intercession, pleas of forgiveness, and general requests
- They are not part of the formal or set prayers



*O my Lord expand me my breast
and ease my task for me!*

du'a of Sayiduna Musa ﷺ from Sura Ta-Ha

Ra' kat

Rakah/ Rakat/Ra'kat

- Ritual actions (**rak'at**) accompany each set of prayers
- 1. The first action is called **takbir**



2. In the second action, the hands are placed on the chest.

3. The third action is called **Ruk'u**.

4. The fourth action – **Qiyam/ Qauma**



5. The fifth action is called **sujud** and shows submission to Allah.

6. The sixth action is called **Qu'ud**

7. Perform **Sujud** again

8. Perform **Qu'ud** again



9. Tashahhud – a kneeling position, involving prayers said to the Prophet, faithful, the congregation and a plea for forgiveness

10. Salam – looking over the right shoulder and then the left shoulder reciting “Peace and blessings of Allah be upon you” to the angel recording good deeds (right) and the angel record evil deeds (left)



Physical Action During Prayer

- There is a reason for each physical action undertaken during prayer (salat)
- Symbolizes equality and place within the umma
- Soul, mind and body are focused on the prayer – therefore total focus is being given to God
- Demonstrates obedience (sujud)
- Reminder of the greatness of Allah and his oneness with the world (Tawhid)
- Calming and ritualistic
- Development of discipline and will power
- Training and reinforcement of cleanliness, purity and punctuality