

رالندالرحص الرحي Alhamdulillaah, on this blessed Friday, let us altogether strive to increase our servitude and taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala in its truest sense.

I remind myself and fellow audience to remain diligent in fulfilling all of the commands decreed by Allah and avoid all of His prohibitions. May we all attain tawfeeq (aid) and hidaayah (guidance),

as well as salvation in this world and the Hereafter.

I also would like to invite my esteem audience to contemplate upon the khutbah on this noble day titled



The integrity of a society largely depends on the loftiness of its character. That is with individuals becoming noble, respectful, and highly regarded, living with blissfulness and

perfection. Hence, noble character would include the following aspects:

First: Speech.

Speech is from among the main form of

communication between a person and others. This technique can create various forms of interactions, whether good or bad. Without the supervision of a sound heart, it can manifest evil speech.

In the *hadeeth* of Abu Hurayrah *radiyAllaahu* 'anh, he narrated that:

The Messenger of Allah () was asked about that for which people are admitted into Paradise the most, so he said: "Taqwa of Allah and good character."

And he () was asked about that for which people are admitted into the Fire the most, and he said: "The mouth and the private parts." (at-Tirmidhi) This indicates that verbal utterances can lead a person to Hellfire if it is not kept in check.

Second: Behavior.

Behavior is the actions

or manners of a person that can be easily seen by the eyes. Such deed is deemed as having noble character when its doer performs a righteous deed. That is known as praiseworthy

(mahmoodah) trait. On the contrary, a deed is deemed as bad when its doer performs an act that is evil and wicked. And that is from the traits of madhmoomah (despicable).

Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 134 of soorah Aal-'Imraan, which means:

"Who spend [in the cause of Allah] during ease and hardship and who restrain anger and who pardon the people and Allah loves the doers of good."

Third: Attire.

In Islam, the way of dressing has been taught with ease and completeness, which are in accordance with the fitrah (natural disposition)

of human lives. However, this matter has been infiltrated with elements and culture that are foreign, which only contaminates and adversely affects the Muslims. This results in

the Muslim attire being no longer 'ibaadah-based but merely fashion-based, purely following the desires. Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 26 of soorah al-A'raaf:

"O children of Adam, We have bestowed upon you clothing to conceal your private parts and as adornment. But the clothing of

righteousness - that is best. That is from the signs of Allah that perhaps they will remember."

Verily Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala has taught us to manifest all aspects of the noble akhlaaq through the 'ibaadah of salaah (prayer). When we truly comprehend the reality of salaah

performed, it enables us to nurture and develop the Muslim personality in demonstrating noble akhlaaq through speech, behavior, and attire. Beginning with the niyyah (intention), all the way

until the tasleem (greetings in completing salaah), the salaah that has been commanded by Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala covers the complete way of life for a believer.

For example, in the akhlaaq for speech, the recitation in salaah that is recited with khushoo' (humility) and perfection teaches us to speak in a well-mannered way outside of salaah.

While the movements and actions during salaah translates into the obligation of demonstrating good actions and behavior outside of salaah. Not to mention, when such deed

is performed in congregation, indicating the significance of respecting each other and obedience within the society. Similarly, the salaah performed gives a clear message that

the appearance for the males and females are different, with each having 'awrah that are to be covered. Ultimately, this shows that dignity and self-respect are truly important in Islam.

All in all, noble akhlaaq is a reflection of the perfect prayer. In an authentic narration from Abu ad-Dardaa' radiyAllaahu 'anh, the Prophet mentioned:

"Nothing is heavier on the believer's Scale on the Day of Judgment than good character."

(at-Tirmidhi)

The perfect prayer serves as the main pillar in shaping the personality of a Muslim so that solid imaan and taqwa can be attained. It is not just with complete and good appearance during

salaah only, but outside of salaah, we are obligated to have good appearance just as how we prayed. In other words, if one can perform salaah with perfection and full comprehension,

then outside of salaah, the same person will carry that same image of perfection throughout his or her lives. It is for this very reason that

Sayyidina 'Umar radiyAllaahu 'anh placed grave emphasis on the 'ibaadah of salaah upon his officers by stating:

"Verily, what is most important in your affairs is the salaah. Whoever safeguards and protects it, then he has protected his

religion. And whoever neglects it, then his other deeds will become neglected."

To end the khutbah today, I humbly implore and invite fellow Muslims to internalize upon several lessons to be inculcated as guidance in our lives, among them:

1. It is waajib (obligatory) upon the Muslim ummah to have certainty that the 'ibaadah of salaah will be the first deed to be questioned by Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala.

2. The Muslim ummah must perform salaah with perfection, for only perfected salaah will be able to prevent evil deeds and wrongdoings.

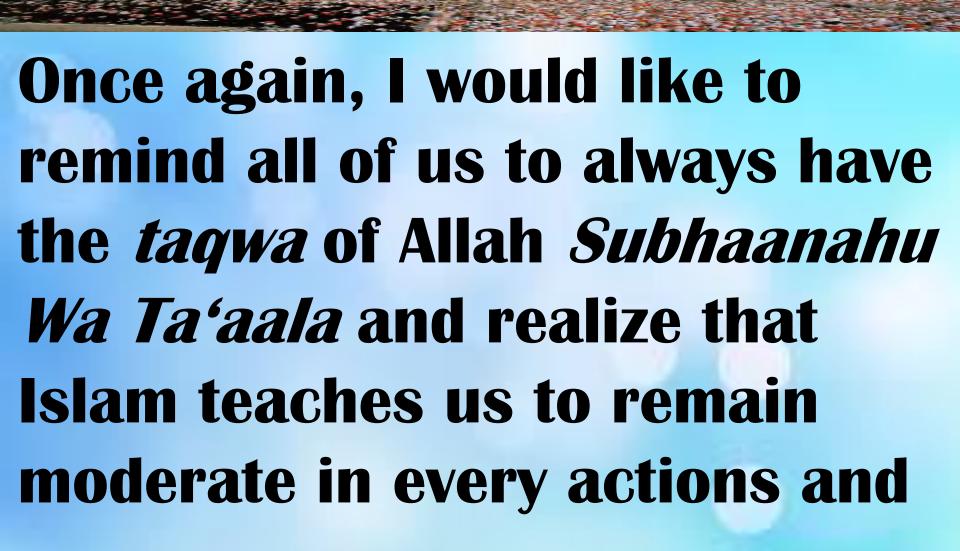
3. It is waajib for the Muslim ummah to have noble akhlaaq, which is to decorate the personality with praiseworthy traits and avoid despicable traits.

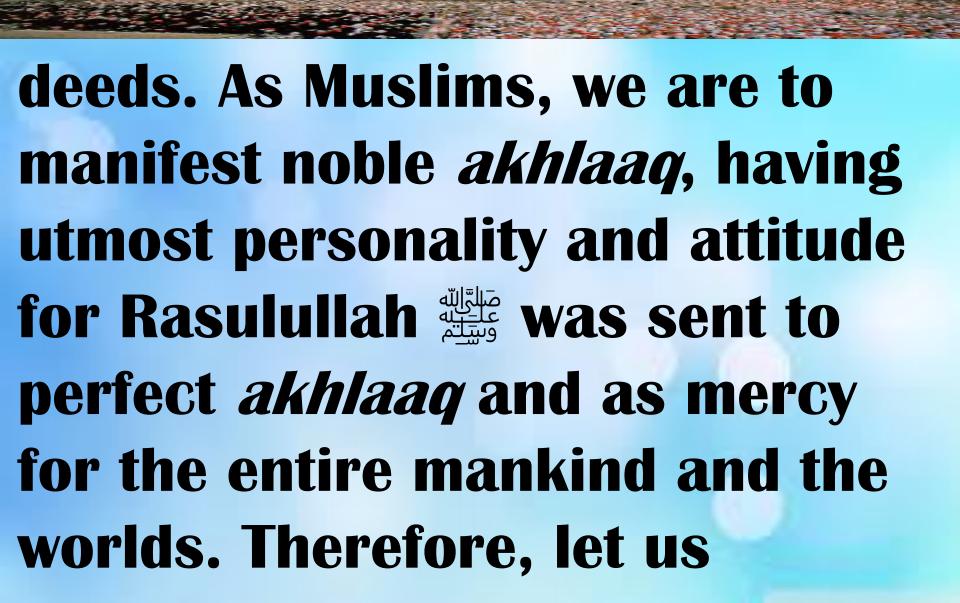
4. The Muslim ummah must ensure that its individuals, families, and societies do not abandon salaah for it can incur the wrath of Allah in this world and the Hereafter.

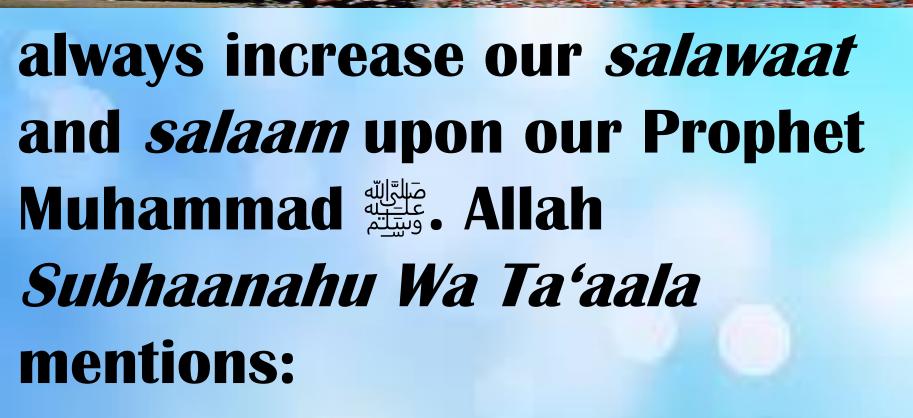
"[And asking them], "What put you into Sagar?" They will say, "We were not of those who prayed.""

(al-Muddaththir 74:42-43)

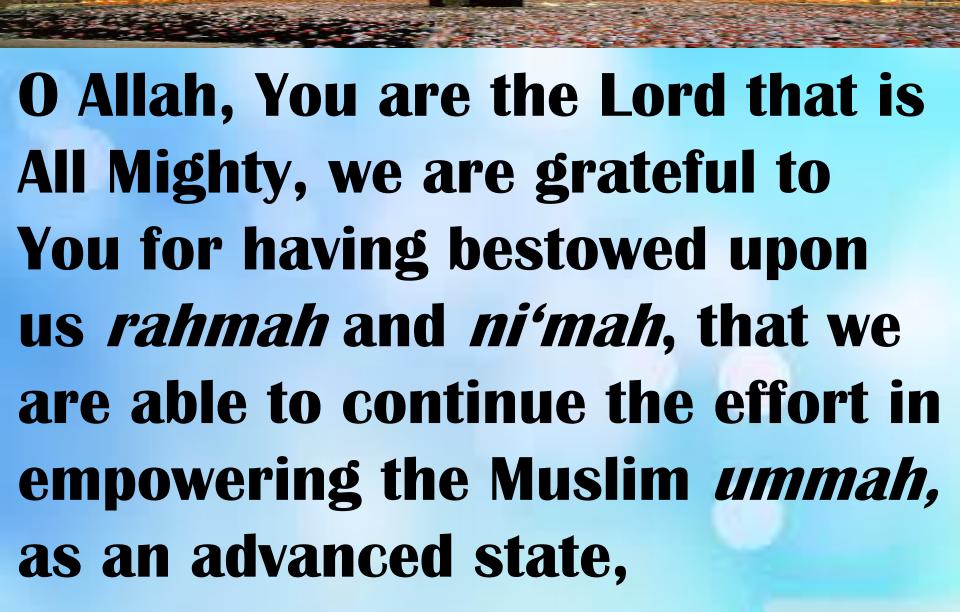
THE SECOND KHUTBAH





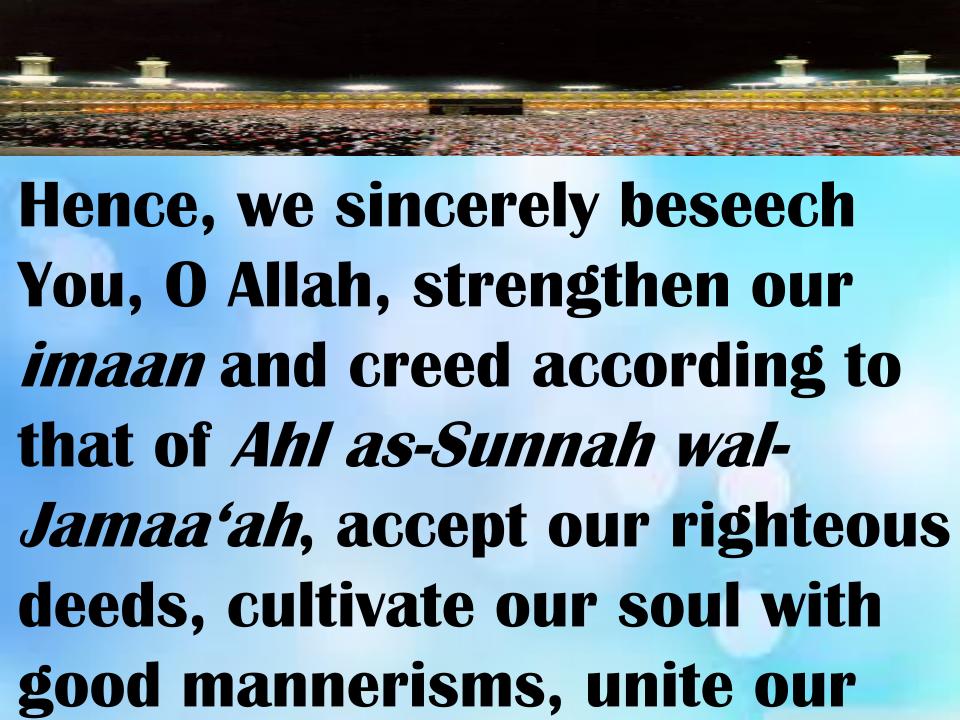


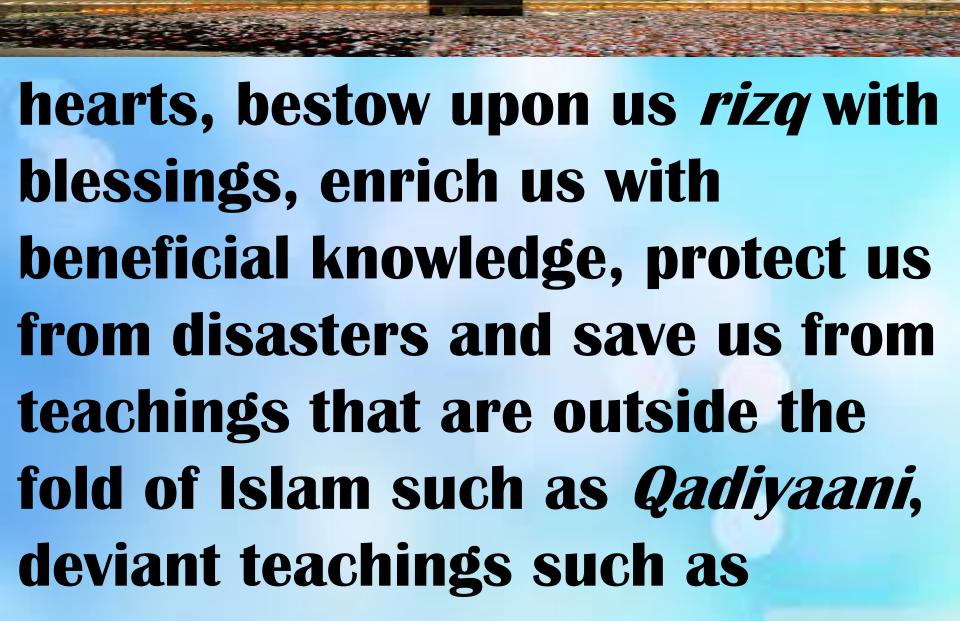
"Indeed, Allah confers blessing upon the Prophet, and His angels [ask Him to do so]. O you who have believed, ask [Allah to confer] blessing upon him and ask [Allah to grant him | peace." (al-Ahzaab 33:56)

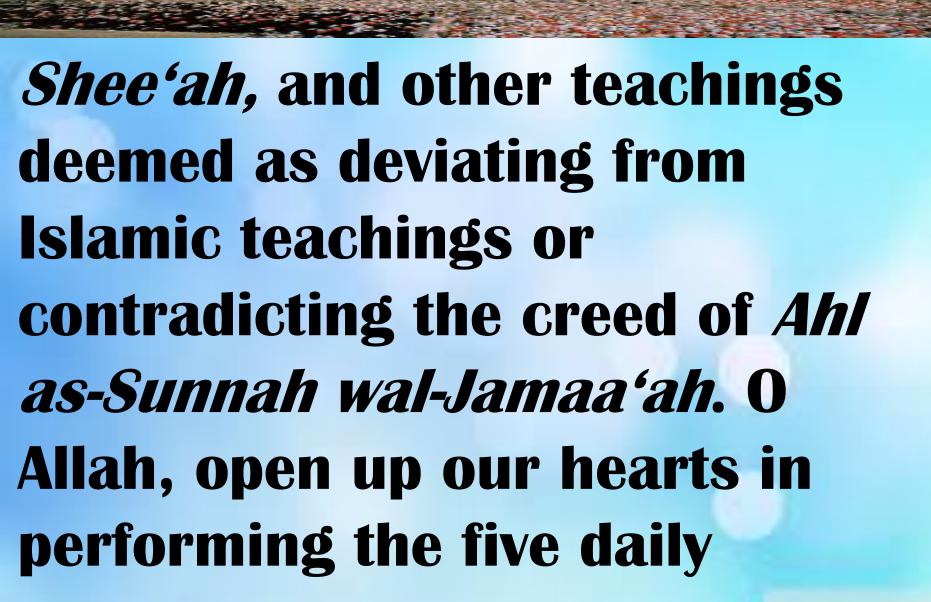


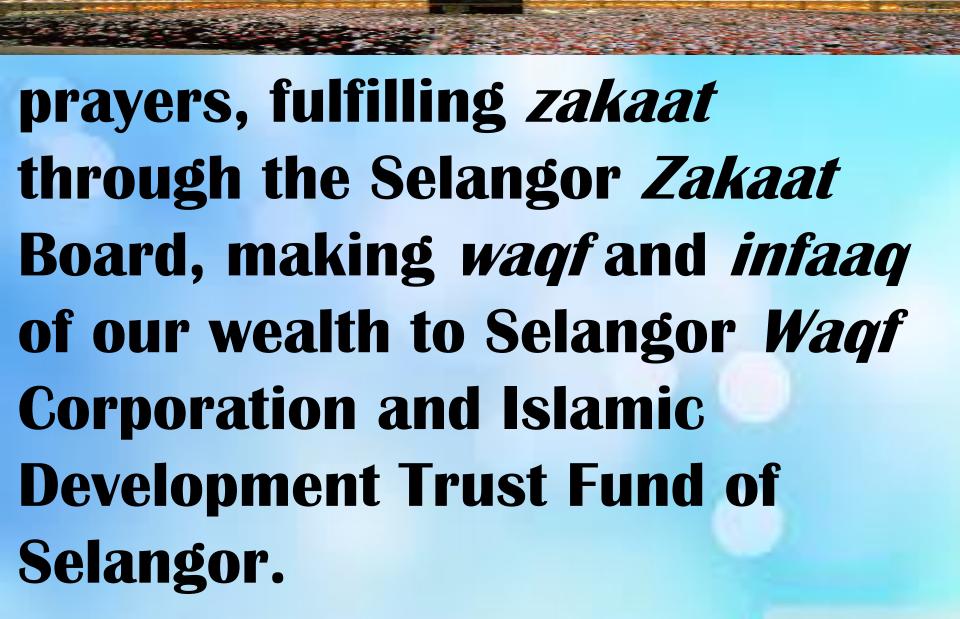


prosperous and providing welfare, under the auspices and leadership of our Ruler as the Head of Islamic affairs in this state.











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