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#bahagianpengurusanmasjid Khutbah Multimedia



I would like to remind fellow respected audience to altogether strive in increasing our imaan (faith) and taqwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala

by fulfilling all of His Commands and leaving out all of His prohibitions. May the true taqwa and firm imaan make us from among the successful servants in this world and also in the Hereafter.

With our present being in the month of Rajab that is full of barakah (blessings), let us altogether ponder upon a



Every year, when the month of Rajab arrives, we will always be reminded with the historical event of al-Israa' and al-Mi'raaj, which was experienced by Prophet Muhammad ....

It is from this very event of Israa' and Mi'raaj came the decree for the ordainment of the very fundamental and greatest matter, namely as-salaah (the prayer). For a Muslim having

imaan and taqwa, salaah becomes the greatest 'ibaadah (worship) that is special for the servant or "khalq" (creation) because of his very existence in this world by Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala

or "al-Khaaliq" (The Creator). Salaah that is established five (5) times a day, day in and day out, at its prescribed times, is a specific fard (obligatory) 'ibaadah that is to be fulfilled as the

pre-requisite for the absolute obedience of a servant upon the Almighty Creator. Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 103 of Soorah an-Nisaa':

"Indeed, prayer has been decreed upon the believers a decree of specified times."

In wading through daily mankind lives, will undergo through trials, challenges, and tribulations. Mankind, with the nature of its creation that is greatly in need of aid from

Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, must always remain patient in all situations and remain in full submission unto Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala by performing

the five daily prayers. Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 153 of Soorah al-Baqarah:

"O you who have believed, seek help through patience and prayer. Indeed, Allah is with the patient."

The prescribed (fard) daily prayers are from the second pillar (rukn) of Islam, after the testimony of faith (shahaadah). For Muslims that are mukallaf (accountable), be they men or women, then it

befalls upon them the obligation of performing salaah regardless of race, lineage, ethnicity, educational, social, or economical even background, and it becomes sinful upon

those that abandon them. The 'ibaadah of salaah is a special worship that is most important and it also will be the first to be held accountable by Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala in the Hereafter. Salaah is

the pillar of the religion. Whoever remains heedless and negligent from performing such 'ibaadah, it is if they are destroying the religion of Islam as ad-Deen or the true way of life.

Perfection in performing salaah becomes a factor that determines the acceptance for all of the fard (obligatory) and sunnah (supererogatory) acts, as mentioned in the

hadeeth of Abu Hurayrah radiyAllaahu 'anh, where Rasulullah said:

"Indeed the first deed by which a servant will be called to account on

the Day of Resurrection is his Salaah. If it is complete, he is successful and saved, but if it is defective, he has failed and lost."

(at-Tirmidhi)

The prescribed prayers are not obligations that can be merely fulfilled with negligence, or for the sake of fulfilling the requirement, or performed in certain circumstances, or for the

sake of other than Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala. On the contrary, the command was for salaah as the greatest 'ibaadah, that it becomes waajib (compulsory) to fulfilled in any type of

situation, place, and circumstances, whether one has sound health or sick, while having the ability to stand or even when unable to stand perfectly, salaah must be performed, purely for the

of Allah sake Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala. Due to this, Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala severely prohibited the Muslims to leave out intentionally, salaah regardless of the

circumstances, and at the same time threatens those that are heedless of it. Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verses 42-43 of soorah al-Muddaththir:

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

Performing salaah must be based on authentic knowledge and the rulings (ahkaam) that pertains to it. Among the things that must be given emphasis is tahaarah (purification). Performing

wudoo' (ablution) with perfection is an act that is waajib in determining the validity of salaah according to the rulings. The Sharee 'ah for one's condition prayer to become valid is

to remain clean and purified (taahir) from both major and minor hadath (impurity). This is the command of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala as He mentions in verse 6 of soorah al-Maa'idah, which means:

"O you who have believed, when you rise to [perform] prayer, wash your faces and your forearms to the elbows and wipe over your heads and wash your feet to the ankles."

Similarly, with the *hadeeth* of Abu Hurayrah *radiyAllaahu 'anh*, where Rasulullah said:

"When you get up to pray, perform ablution perfectly."

(al-Bukhaari and Muslim)

An important matter that must also safeguarded for it is a condition for the validity of salaah, is regarding 'awrah. It has been determined that 'awrah in salaah must be

covered from the top and around it. Some Muslims are found to no longer observe the adab and manners of clothing when praying. What more when they are praying in jamaa'ah. Some would

attend the congregational prayer wearing torn pants or short dress causing their 'awrah to become exposed during salaah. What a loss for salaah performed in such

manner, for allowing the 'awrah to become exposed will cause the salaah to become invalid and one must repeat the prayer again. How soothing and attractive upon the beauty of Islam

if Muslims would flock to the masaajid and suraus to perform salaah while beautiful donning clothing. Hence, Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala mentions in verse 31 of soorah al-A'raaf:

"O children of Adam, take your adornment at every masjid..."

Aside from that, Prophet Muhammad also mentioned in the hadeeth of Maalik bin al-Huwayrith radiyAllaahu 'anh, where he stated:

صَلُّوا كَمَا رَأَيْثُمُونِي أُصَلِّي

## "Pray as you have seen me praying."

(al-Bukhaari)

Know that the best salaah is one that is performed in jamaa'ah. If salaah is obligated upon every Muslim, then praying in jamaa'ah is akin to

multiplied bonuses offered to all Muslims. The Muslims praying in congregation promised rewards that are multiplied by Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala,

as opposed to praying alone. In the hadeeth of Abu Hurayrah 'anh, radiyAllaahu Rasulullah mentioned:

"The prayer in congregation is twenty-seven times superior to the prayer offered by person alone."

(Muslim)

jamaa 'ah Praying in enables Muslim to a meet, greet, and communicate, other connect with Muslims in the masjid, surau, or even musalla. Praying in congregation

will allow a Muslim to appreciate the bounty of brotherhood or ukhuwwah that is practiced in Islam.

If at one point, the number of attendees at the masaajid and suraus were restricted due to the Covid-19 pandemic, now bit by bit concession and flexibility has been granted to the Muslims to

revive the masaajid with congregational prayer and various programs according to the stipulated SOP. Hence, let us strive to come and pray in jamaa'ah at the masjid or surau, and

remain grateful upon the vastness and strength bestowed by Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala upon those praying in congregation. At the same time, let us have positive thoughts upon

those that did not pray in jamaa'ah in the masjid or surau.

However, the emphasis upon the concept of spirituality and the habit of praying in congregation

at the masjid should begin at home. The husband, also the father, is highly encouraged to constantly invite the household members to altogether in pray jamaa'ah, even if it is for

one daily prayer. May those precious quality time spent further strengthen the family ties and nurtures the authority of the husband as the leader of the household, moreover

instill love and increase mutual respect among of the members household.

To end the khutbah today, let us altogether take lessons from the following:

1. The Muslim ummah must have certainty that the command to perform the five daily prayer is a legislation that truly binds the servant as a sign of

full submission upon the Almighty Creator, who created mankind with the mission as vicegerents on earth.

2. The Muslim ummah must ensure that salaah is performed with perfection and adheres to the authentic teachings of Rasulullah , explained by the scholars.

3. The Muslim ummah must safeguard its salaah for when it is preserved, then other matters will become well-preserved.

4. Indeed, salaah is an obligated responsibility upon a Muslim and it becomes the rights of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, and when we Muslims preserve the rights of

Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala, then Allah Wa Subhaanahu Ta'aala will preserve our rights as Muslims to be dignified in worldly and religious affairs.

5. The Muslim ummah must frequent the congregational prayer at the masaajid or suraus for its reward is truly tremendous.

"And they who carefully maintain their prayers -Those are the inheritors. Who will inherit al-Firdaws. They will abide therein eternally."

(al-Mu'minoon 23:9-11)

## THE SECOND KHUTBAH

Let us altogether strive to have the tagwa of Allah Subhaanahu Wa Ta'aala by increasing our obedience towards Him and avoiding acts of disobedience and abominable deeds.

O Allah, grant us guidance in performing the five obligatory prayers in congregation, fulfilling zakaat through Selangor Zakaat Board (LZS), making endowment (waqf)

through Perbadanan Wakaf Selangor (Selangor Endowment Corporation) and giving away our wealth (infaaq) through Tabung Infak Jariah Umat Islam Selangor (TIJARI, Selangor Continuous Charity for Muslims Fund),

## and to the orphans through Darul Ehsan Islamic Foundation (YIDE).

