

# The Various Takbiraat of Eid Prayer



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# Diversity In Islam

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- This Eid Al Adha, diversity in the performance of the Eid prayer was on full display.
- The American Muslim Community is a microcosm of the Muslim world.
- This cosmopolitan characteristic of our community is shown in ethnicity, gender, age and practice.



# Diversity in Practice

- It may be sometimes confusing and frustrating for the average Muslim when the prayer begins. Some community masajid only provide one prayer service for the eid whereas other may provide up to four prayers to accommodate the large population of Muslims in the surrounding community.
- Some communities have formed Majalis or Islamic Councils to united the various masajid in a region for special events like the Eid Holidays.





# Frustration in the details

With all of this organization, Muslims may still feel frustrated due to the implementation of the various ways on how to pray the Eid prayer.

## Anecdote:

- Approximately 5000 Muslim in stadium arena prayed Eid Al Adha in which three additional takbiraat (recitations of “Allahu Akbar”) were recited before the recitation of Suratul Fatihah in the first rakat and then three additional takbiraat after recitation of the second surah before the ruku’ in the second rakat.

## Anecdote:

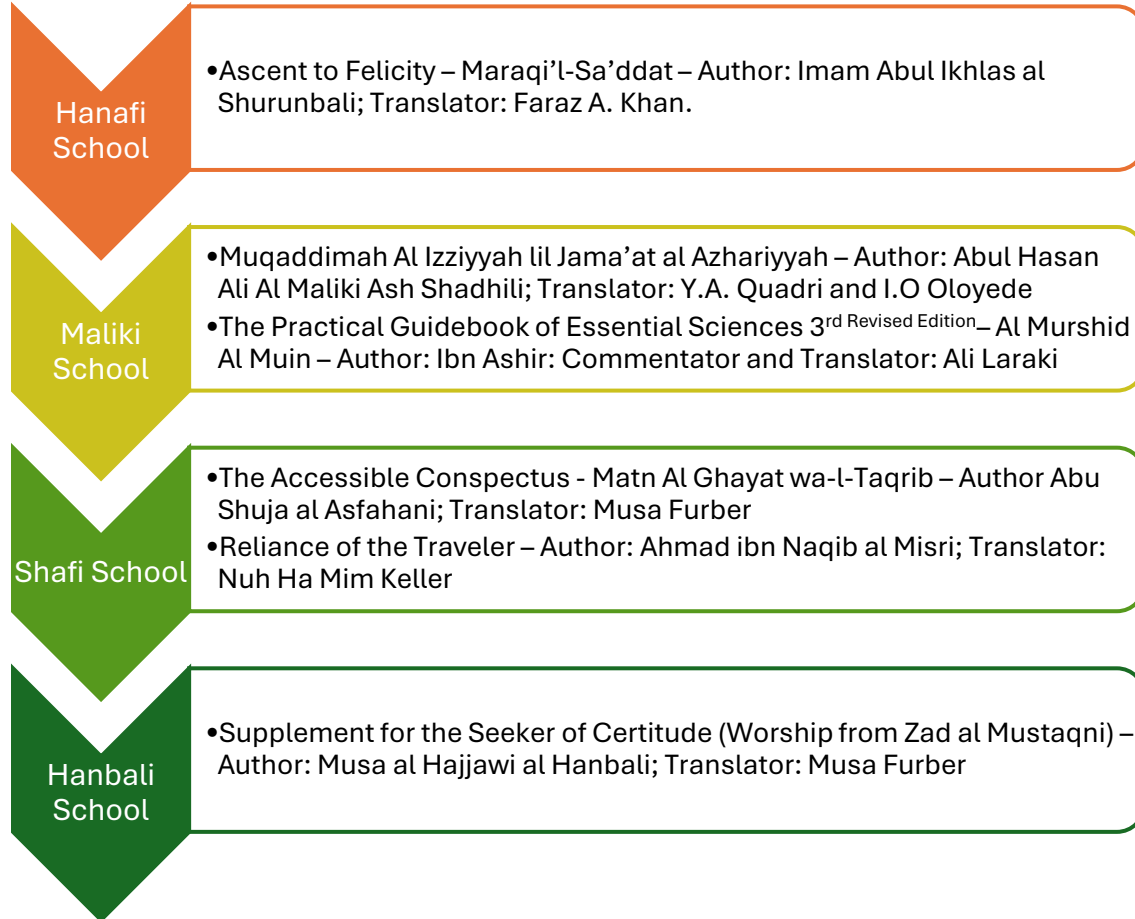
- 30 minutes away in a Jamiah Masjid, prayed the Eid Al Adha prayer with seven additional takbiraat in the first rakat before the recitation of Suratul Fatihah and five additional takbiraat in the second rakat after rising from prostration (sujud).

# Providing Clarity

- The purpose of this presentation is to provide so introductory clarity regarding the various acceptable differences and methods for performing the Eid prayer.
- This presentation will provide four methods of praying the Eid prayer from the four madhahib of Ahl Al Sunnah wa Al Jama'ah. These methods are not exhaustive but should provide the average Muslim with some clarity and foundational knowledge of the various differences that they may see from community to community or masjid to masjid.

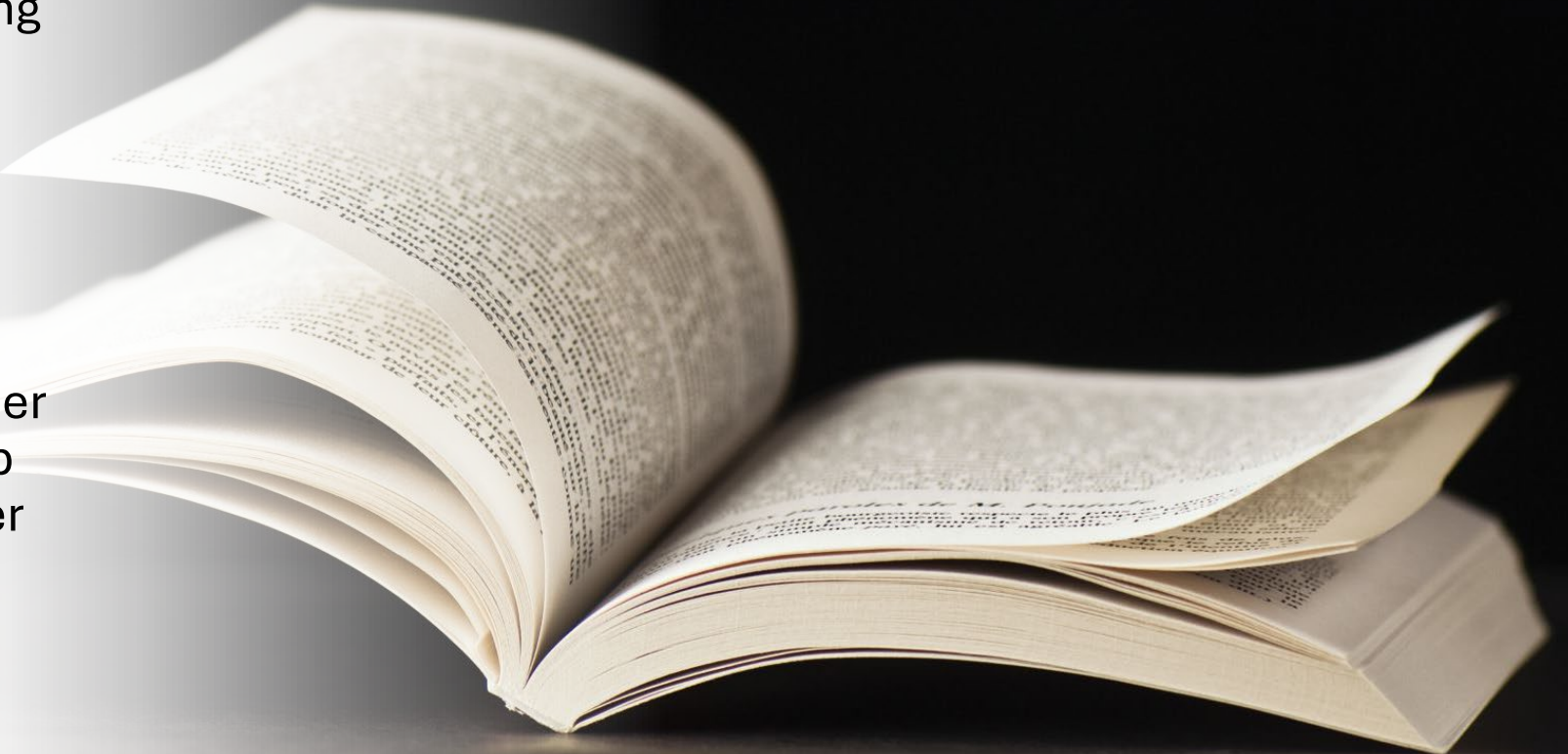


# Resources used for prayer instructions per madhhab



# Note

- The following ways of praying the Eid prayer are not exhaustive. What will be displayed in the upcoming slides will be what is recounted from the books referenced. This does not mean that there are not other opinions in these madhahib regarding how the Eid prayer can be performed.



# Eid Prayer in the Hanafi School

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# Eid Prayer in the Hanafi School

- One makes the intention of performing the Eid prayer. The follower makes the additional intention of being a follower.
- After the opening “tahrima” (The initial “Allahu Akbar”), the imam and the congregation recite the opening “thana” (the opening supplication)
  - *The opening supplication is: “سبحانك اللهم وبحمدك وتبارك اسمك وتعالى جدك ولا إله غيرك” – “Glory be to You, O Allah, with Your praise. Blessed is Your Name; Exalted is Your Honor. There is no deity besides You.”*
- Then all pronounce three takbirs (“Allahu Akbar”), raising their hands for each one.

## Eid Prayer in the Hanafi School

- The Imam then recites the ta'awwudh (Seeking refuge with Allah from Shaytan – “A’udhu billahi min ash-shaytan ar-rajeem”) and the Basmala (“Bismillahi Rahman Ar-Raheem” – “In the Name of Allah the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful”) silently.
- Then reciting the Fatihah and a surah aloud.
  - The preferred Surah is Suratul A’la.
- Then continue the prayer as normal with ruku’, standing and two prostrations.

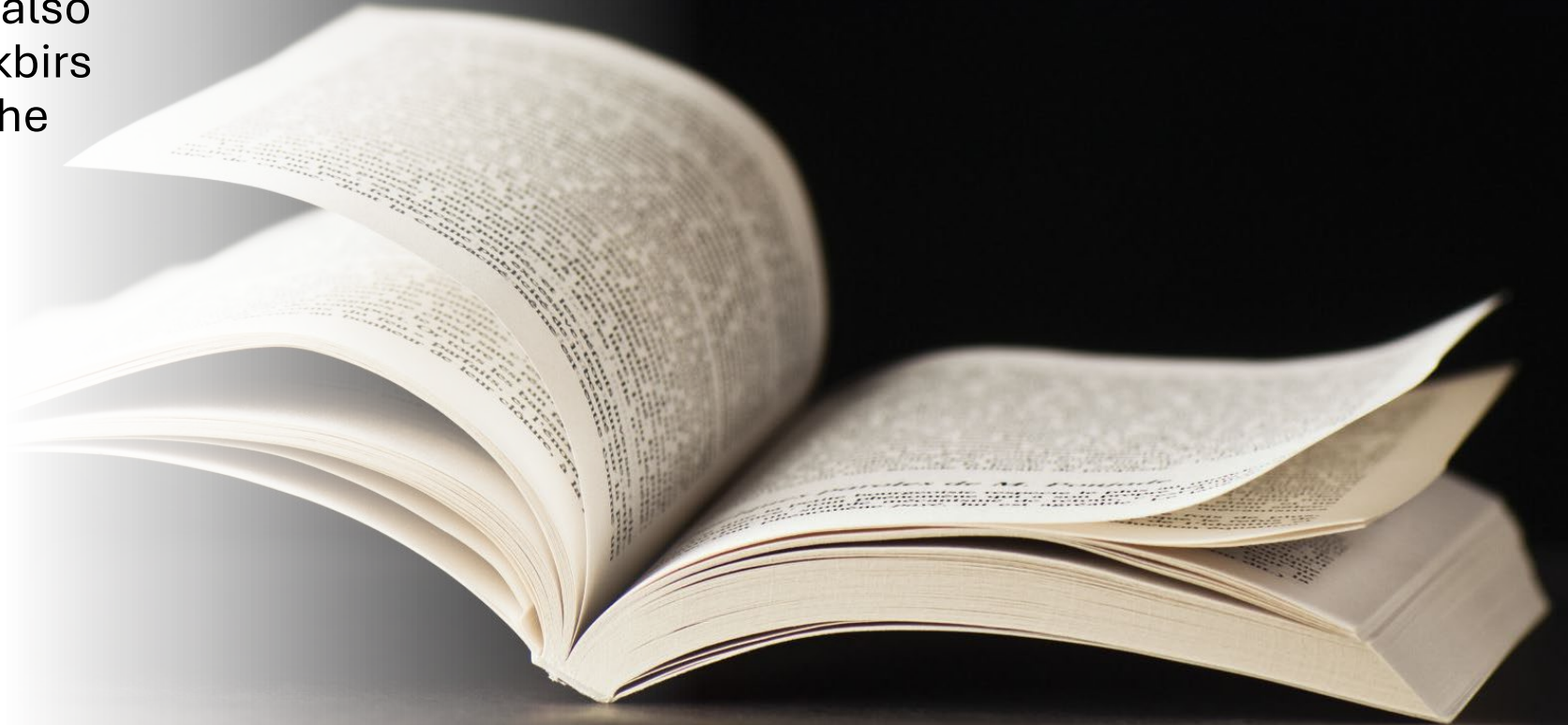


# Eid Prayer in the Hanafi School

- Stand for the second rakat, then the Basmala is recited silently, followed by the Fatihah and preferably Suratul Ghashiyah aloud.
- Then three additional takbirs are recited aloud, raising the hands for each one.
- Then continue the prayer as normal with ruku', standing and two prostrations and finish the prayer with Taslim (saying "As-Salaamu Alaikum").

# Note

- In the second rakat, it is also permissible to do the takbirs before the recitation of the Quran.





# Eid Prayer in the Maliki School

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# Eid Prayer in the Maliki School

- The Eid has seven takbirs in the first rak'ah including the takbirat al ihram (the initial "Allahu Akbar")
- It has six takbirs in the second rak'ah, including the takbir of standing up.
- It is recommended that the hands are raised only in the takbirat al ihram.
- It is a prayer recited aloud.
- It is recommended to recite Surah Al A'la in the first rak'ah and Surah Ash Shams in the second rak'ah.



# Eid Prayer in the Shafi' School

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# Eid Prayer in the Shafi' School

- The Eid prayer consists of two rak'at. In the first, the imam says "Allahu akbar" seven times after saying the opening "Allahu Akbar".
  - The follower says the takbiraat after the Imam. Both of them recite them aloud.
- In the second rak'ah, the Imam says "Allahu akbar" five times after the "Allahu Akbar" for rising from prostration.
- Between each takbir the following supplication is recited by everyone to themselves: "SubhanAllah, wa alhamdulillah, wa la ilaha illa Allah, wa Allahu Akbar" – "Glory be to Allah, All praise and thanks belong to Allah, There is no God except Allah and Allah is the greatest".

# Eid Prayer in the Hanbali School

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# Eid Prayer in the Hanbali School

- After the initial “Allahu Akbar” and opening supplication,
  - *The opening supplication is: “سبحانك اللهم و بحمدك و تبارك و اسمك و تعالیٰ جدك و لا اله غیرك” – “Glory be to You, O Allah, with Your praise. Blessed is Your Name; Exalted is Your Honor. There is no deity besides You.”*
- “Allahu Akbar” is recited six additional times before saying the ta’awwudh and the recitation of Suratul Fatihah. It is preferred to recite Surah Al A’la audibly.
- In the second rak’ah, “Allahu Akbar” is recited five times before the recitation of Suratul Fatihah. It is preferred to recite Surah Al Ghashiyah audibly.
- One raises the hands with each saying of “Allahu Akbar”.
  - *Between each one it is recommended to say: “الله اكبر و الحمد لله كثيرا و سبحان الله بكرة و اصیلا و صلى الله على محمد كبيرا و النبی و اله و سلم تسليما كثيرا” – “Allah is ever greatest. Much praise to be Allah, Glory to Him, morning and evening. And may the prayers of Allah be upon Muhammad and upon his household and his companions and plentiful peace.” One may say something else if one wishes.*

# Conclusion

- It is hoped that with the above information, Muslims will be more comfortable during the performance of the Eid prayer.
- Allah willing, this can will make the Muslims more familiar with the actions and instructions of the Imams of our community during the Eid Holidays.

