

IZIMFUNDISO ZOBU ISLAM



THE TEACHINGS OF ISLAM (ZULU)



*IDM Publications is a Division of the
Islamic Dawah Movement
of Southern Africa*

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Postal Address	P.O. Box 48009, Qualbert, 4078
Physical Address	495 Dr. Pixley KaSeme Street Durban, 4001, South Africa
Telephone	(++27-31) 304 6883
Facsimile	(++27-31) 305 1292
Email	idm@ion.co.za
Website	www.idmdawah.co.za

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*Dedicated to all duaat (Islamic Workers)
around the country who ardently strive and struggle to take Islam
to the hearts and homes of the South African population.*

May Allah (swt) crown their efforts with success. Ameen.

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ISINGENISO

IZIMFUNDISO ZOBU ISLAM

Lona ngumyalezo wezizwe zonke walabo abafuna ulwazi neqiniso. Labo abafuna ukwazi ngenkolo yobu-Islam, ukwazi ngo-Allah (uMdali), ukwazi ngempilo nokuphumelela kowesilisa nowesifazane lapha emhlabeni nakwelizayo.

Imigomo yenkolo yobu-Islam ukuba ukholwe ngukuthi uMdali munye kuphela lokhu ukugcwalisa ngokusho isifungo esaziwa nge-Kalima esithi, “Akekho ofanele ukukhonzwa ngaphandle kuka-Allah, uMuhammad uyisithunywa sika-Allah.”

Ama-Muslim akavunyelwe ukukhonza izithixo noma abantu ngaphandle kuka-Allah, futhi akholwa ngukuthi uMuhammad unguMphrofethi ka-Allah wokucina aphinde akholelwe kubo bonke abaPhrofethi abanjengo Nowa, uJesu, uMose, uAbraham, uDavide njalo njalo.

Akekho umuntu omkhulu kunabanye kungaba umuntu wesilisa noma wesifazane ngaphandle kwalowo owenza izenzo ezinhle emehleni ka-Allah.

Ama-Muslim akholelwa ekutheni u-Allah ungumdali wamaZulu nomhlaba nakho konke okuphakathi kwakho, futhi uMdali udale umuntu ngenhloso engukuthi agcwalise izethembiso zakhe nenkolo yakhe nokuthi kube nokuzwana nokwethembana phakathi komuntu noNkulunkulu.

I-Qur’aan iyincwadi equkethe imiyalelo kaMdali ukuze umuntu aphile impilo engcwele akwazi ukuhlukanisa okuhle nokubi.

I-Islam abayazi kahle abantu, futhi abachazelwa kahle ngayo, kepha lelibhukwana lizokuvulela indlela engcono eya ekwazini futhi lizokwenza wazi kangcono ngokubaluleka kwakho wena uqobo, njengesidalwa esingumuntu emhlabeni nokwazi ngobudlelwane bakho noMdali lapha emhlabeni.

Lizokuvezala I-Islam ngendlela elula futhi linemibuzo okungenzeka ukuthi unayo mayelana nenkolo yobu-Islam, futhi uzokwazi kangcono ngo-Allah,

iNcwadi yakhe yokugcina, uMphrofethi (ukuthuka kube kuye) wakhe wokugcina nezimfundiso ze-Islam.

ISAPHLUKO SESATHULO

1. Umbuzo: Ngubani owadala wena nakho konke okunye na?
Impendulo: Ngu-Allah owadala mina nakho konke okunye.
2. Umbuzo: Ngubani owadala u-Allah?
Impendulo: U-Allah unguMdali akadalwanga.
3. Umbuzo: Yini okumele uyenzele u-Allah?
Impendulo: Ukuba ngikholelwe ku-Allah futhi ngithobele intando yakhe.
4. Umbuzo: Ungaba kanjani nolwazi ngaye nemiyalo yakhe na?
Impendulo: Ngingaba nolwazi ngaYe ngokuthi ngazi ngeZithunywa zakhe neziNcwadi zakhe.
5. Umbuzo: Yini oyaziyo ngoMphrofethi?
Impendulo: UMphrofethi ungumuntu oqotho nothanda ukukhonza u-Allah, u-Allah umfundisa imithetho yakhe bese yena eyidlulisela kubantu, ngalendlela sifunda indlela okuyiyona yokuphila impilo enhle kulomhlaba. Ngenxa-ke yokumjabulisa u-Allah siyozuza ukuthula emva kokufa.
6. Umbuzo: Kungabe u-Allah wathumela abaPhrofethi kuzo zonke izizwe na?
Impendulo: Yebo, u-Allah wathumela abaPhrofethi kuzo zonke izizwe wabe esethumela uMuhammad (ukuthula makube kuye) emhlabeni jikelele.
7. Umbuzo: UMphrofethi uMuhammad wakufundisani?
Impendulo: UMphrofethi uMuhammad wangifundisa ukuthobela intando ka-Allah okubizwa ngokuthi ubu-Islam.
8. Umbuzo: Yiziphi izinkolelo zobu-Islam?
Impendulo: Ziyisikhombisa izinkolelo zobu-Islam.

- a. Ukukholelwa ekutheni u-Allah munye futhi nguye yedwa okumele akhonzwe.
 - b. Ukukholelwa ekutheni zikhona izingelosi.
 - c. Ukukholelwa ekutheni u-Allah wathumela iziNcwadi zakhe eziNgcwele lapha emhlabeni wazinikeza abaphrofethi abahlukene.
 - d. Ukukholwa kubo bonke abaPhrofethi baka-Allah.
 - e. Ukukholwa wukuthi kunosuku lokwahlulela.
 - f. Ukukholelwa ekutheni amandla okwenza okuhle nokubi avela ku-Allah kodwa umuntu nomuntu uyoziphendulela ku-Allah ngezenzo zakhe.
 - g. Ukukholelwa empilweni yakwelizayo.
9. Umbuzo: Yiziphi izinsika ezinhlanu zenkolo yobu-Islam?
Impendulo: Ukuvuma ukholo ngokuthi usho lamazwi alandelayo, “Laa Ilaha Illallahu Muhammadur Rasulullah,” okusho ukuthi: “Akekho ofanelwe ukukhonzwa ngaphandle kuka-Allah uMuhammad uyisithunywa sika Allah.”
- a. Ukuthandaza kahlanu ngelanga.
 - b. Ukukhipha umnikelo wabampofu obizwa ngokuthi I-ZAKAAT.
 - c. Ukuzila enyangeni engcwele ye-Ramadaan.
 - d. Ukwenza i-Hajj (okunguhambo olungcwele oluya e-Makkah).

ISIGABA 1

IZIMISO ZOQOBO ZENKOLO YOBU-ISLAM

ISAHLUKO 1

UBUNYE BUKA-ALLAH.

1. Umbuzo: Uqonde ukuthini ngokukholelwa kubunye buka-Allah na?
Impendulo: Ngobunye buka-Allah ngiqonde ukuthi u-Allah munye, akekho ofana Naye, akanamelekeleli, akazali futhi akazalwangwa, uphila ingunaphakade, akanasiqalo akanasiphetho, uNamandla phezu kwakho konke, Wazi konke, ungumlondolozisi wakho konke, ungumlekeleli, unguMsizi oNomusa oNesihawu njll.njll.
2. Umbuzo: Ukuphi u-Allah?
Impendulo: U-Allah usezindaweni zonke.
3. Umbuzo: Kungabe u-Allah uyazazi zonke izenzo ozenzayo emhlabeni na?
Impendulo: Yebo uzazi zonke izenzo engizenzayo wazi ngisho nalokho engikucabangayo.
4. Umbuzo: U-Allah ungidalaleni?
Impendulo: U-Allah udale mina ukuba ngimuDumise nakho konke okunye, uyangithanda, uyangivikela, uyongifaka eZulwini ngezenzo zami ezilungile, angijezise esihogweni ngezenzo zami ezimbi.
5. Umbuzo: Ungalubona kanjani uthando luka-Allah?
Impendulo: Uthando luka-Allah ngingalubona ngokuthuthuka kobuhle empilweni yami uma ngithobela intando yakhe ngokuphelele.
6. Umbuzo: Ungayazi kanjani intando nemiyalelo ka-Allah?
Impendulo: Ngingayazi ngokuthi ngifunde I-Qur'aan eNgcwele nokulandela ezinyathelweni zoMphrofethi wethu uMuhammad (ukuthula kube kuye).
7. Umbuzo: Kusho ukuthini ukuthi Imaan?
Impendulo: Kusho ukukholelwa ku-Allah nokulandela imithetho yakhe njengoba injalo.

8. Umbuzo: Yini ubu-Islam?

Ipendulo: Ubu-Islam busho ukuthobela intando ka-Allah.

QAPHELA: Umuntu owemukele inkolo yobu-Islam ubizwa ngeMuslim kumele adlule kulesigaba enze konke okufanele akwenze athobele nomthetho okungakhulisa izinga lakhe lokukholwa aze afike esigabeni seMu'min.

ISAPHELA 2 IZINGELOSIZIKA-ALLAH

1. Umbuzo: Ziyizidalwa ezinjani izingelosi zika-Allah?

Ipendulo: Izingelosi ziyizidalwa ezadalwa ngokukhanya, zihlale zithobela intando ka-Allah, azinabulili, azinabazali, azinamakhosikazi, azinamadoda, azinamadodana, azinamadodakazi, azinamizimba yenyama, kodwa ziyakwazi ukuthatha noma yisiphi isimo ezisithandayo.

2. Umbuzo: Kungabe izingelosi ziyadla ziphuze yini na?

Ipendulo: Izingelosi azidli futhi ziphuze azinazinkanuko.

3. Umbuzo: Nikeza amagama ezingelosi ezine ezidumile?

Ipendulo : Yebo, okuzona zingelosi zika Allah ezibalulekile yilezi ezine:

- a. U-JIBRAEEL
- b. U-MIKA EEL
- c. U-ISRAFEEL.
- d. U-ISRAEEL.

4. Umbuzo: Kungabe zikhona yini ezinye izingelosi ngaphandle kwalezi ezingenhla?

Ipendulo: Yebo ziningi ezinye izingelosi ezinye zibhalwe kwi-Qur'aan kodwa asinalo inani lazo zaziwa ngu-Allah kuphela.

5. Umbuzo: Yini oyaziyo ngengilosi u-Gabryeli?

Ipendulo: U-Gabryeli yingelosi enkulu, nguyena ohambisa imiyalezo ka-Allah kubaPhrofethi ambule nezincwadi zika-Allah lengelosi iyona eyambula i-Qur'aan kuMuhammad (ukuthula kube kuye)

6. Umbuzo: Kukhona ongakusho mayelana nesimilo sezingelosi?
Impendulo: Yebo, ubumsulwa, ubulungiswa, iqiniso nokuthobela intando ka-Allah kuphela.
7. Umbuzo: Izingelosi zinalo yini ilungelo lokwenza okuthile emhlabeni ngaphandle kwemvume ka-Allah na?
Impendulo: Cha, izingelosi zenza lokho ezikutshelwe ngu-Allah kuphela.
8. Umbuzo: Uyazikhonza yini izingelosi?
Impendulo: Cha, akukho okufanelwe ukukhonzwa ngaphandle kuka-Allah.

ISAHLUKO 3 IZINCWADI ZIKA-ALLAH

1. Umbuzo: Usho ukuthini uma uthi uyakholelwa kuzo zonke izincwadi zika-Allah?
Impendulo: Kumele ngikholelwe ekutheni u-Allah wambula izincwadi ezithile kubaPhrofethi abehlukene ngezikhathi ezahlukene ukuze abantu baphile impilo elungile, i-Qur'aan, kwaba ngeyokugcina kulezincwadi.
2. Umbuzo: Zikhona yini izincwadi ozaziyo zika-Allah?
Impendulo: Yebo zine izincwadi ezidumile.
 - a. I-Tawrat (I-Thora) incwadi eyambulwa ku-Mose (ukuthula kube kuye).
 - b. I-Zabhur (Amahubo) incwadi eyambulwa ku-Davide (ukuthula kube kuye)
 - c. I-Injil (Ivangeli) incwadi eyambulwa ku-Jesu (ukuthula kube kuye)
 - d. I-Qur'aan - iNcwadi eyambulwa kuMphrofethi wokugcina uMuhammad (ukuthula kube kubo bonke)
3. Umbuzo: Ngobani abaPhrofethi abembulelwa izincwadi?
Impendulo: uMose, uDavide, uJesus no Mohammad (ukuthula kube kubo bonke).

4. Umbuzo: Kungabe izincwadi i-Tawrat, i-Zabhur ne-Injil zisesesimweni ezambulwa ziyiso yini?
Impendulo: Cha, kuningi osekwaguqulwa.
5. Umbuzo: Kungabe wena ulandela muphi umthetho?
Impendulo: Ngilandela umthetho wokugcina okwi-Qur'aan eNgcwele.
6. Umbuzo: Yini i-Qur'aan eNgcwele na?
Impendulo: I-Qur'aan eNgcwele yincwadi yokugcina ka-Allah eyambulwa kuMphrofethi uMuhammad (ukuthula kube kuye).
7. Umbuzo: Kungabe izahluko ze-Qur'aan zambulwa ngesikhathi esisodwa kuMuhammad (ukuthula kube kuye)?
Impendulo: Cha, kwathatha iminyaka engamashumi amabili nantathu empilweni kaMphrofethi uMuhammad (ukuthula kube kuye) esaphila ukuthi i-Qur'aan iphelele ibe yincwadi njengoba siyibona namhlanje futhi isatholakala isesimweni eyambulwa ikuso.
8. Umbuzo: Ikufundisani i-Qur'aan eNgcwele na?
Impendulo: I-Qur'aan eNgcwele ingifundisa indlela eqondile yokukhonza uMdali, nokuphila njengekholwa.

ISAPHLUKO 4

ABAPROFETHI BAKA-ALLAH

1. Umbuzo: Uqonde ukuthini ngokholelwa kubo bonke abaPhrofethi?
Impendulo: Ngokukholelwa kubaPhrofethi ngiqonde ukuthi ezikhathini ezahlukene emlandweni wesintu, u-Allah wathumela abaPhrofethi babayizithunywa zakhe, enzela ukuhola isintu. Ngikholwa kubo bonke ikakhulu kazi labo amagama abo abhaliwe kwi-Qur'aan eNgcwele. Anginakho ukukhuphula namunye abe uMphrofethi uma igama lakhe lingabhalwanga kanjalo eNcwadini eNgcwele, futhi anginakuphika ubuPhrofethi balabo amagama abo abhalwe kanjalo eNcwadini.
2. Umbuzo: Uyawazi yini amagama abobonke abaPhrofethi abadlulisela umlayezo ka-Allah kwisintu?

Impendulo: Cha, angiwazi amagama abo bonke abaPhrofethi abadlulisela umyalezo ka-Allah kwisintu, kodwa ngazi amagama abanye abaPhrofethi abadumile ababhalwe kwi-Qur'aan eNgcwele.

3. Umbuzo: Ungabasho yini abaPhrofethi amagama abo abhaliwe kwi-Qur'aan eNgcwele na?

Impendulo: Yebo, naba abanye babaPhrofethi amagama abo abhaliwe kwi-Qur'aan eNgcwele: Adam, Idrees, Noah (uNowa), Hood, Salih, Ibrahim (Abraham), Ismail (Ishmayel), Ishaq (Isaka), Yaqoob (Jakobe), Yusuf (Josefa), Ayyub, Shu'aib, Moosa (Mose), Haroon (Aron), Loot (Loti), Yunus (Jonas), Al Yasa's, Zulkifl, Dawood (Davide), Sulayman (Solomoni), Elias, Zakaria, Yahya, Isa (Jesu), no-Muhammad (Ukuthula kube kubo bonke).

4. Umbuzo: Ngobani abadume kakhulu kulabaPhrofethi na?

Impendulo: Yilaba: Adam, Noah, Ibrahim, Moosa, Isa, nowokugcina nomkhulu kubo bonke abaPhrofethi, uMuhammad (ukuthula nezibusiso zika-Allah zibekubo bonke)

5. Umbuzo: Yini uMphrofethi, futhi yini umsebenzi wakhe?

Impendulo: uMphrofethi yisikhonzi, nesithunywa sika-Allah esithola izambulo eziNgcwele. Uyisibonelo kubantu, futhi usifundisa ukuba silandele imiyalo ka-Allah.

6. Umbuzo: Ukhona yini uMphrofethi omkhonzayo?

Impendulo: Cha, angikhonzi noyedwa wabaPhrofethi, kodwa ngiyabathanda ngibahlonipha kakhulu, futhi ngibathatha njengesibonelo sokuziphatha kwami nesintu sonke ngokubanzi. AbaPhrofethi ngokwabo babekhonzela u-Allah, base besifundisa ukwenzenjalo.

7. Umbuzo: Kungenzeka yini omunye wabaPhrofethi abizwe ngoNkulunkulu?

Impendulo: Akukho namunye uMphrofethi ongabizwa ngoNkulunkulu ngoba bonke badalwa nguNkulunkulu, Ophila ngokwakhe, engenamelekeleli.

8. Umbuzo: Ukhona yini uMphrofethi owazibiza ngoNkulunkulu?

Impendulo: Akekho namunye uMphrofethi owazibiza ngoNkulunkulu,

ngaphandle kokuba yiZithunywa nezikhonzi zika-Allah, bona ngokwabo babengabantu.

9. Umbuzo: UMphrofethi uMuhammad wawumemezela kuliphi ilizwe nakusiphi isizwe umyalezo ka-Allah? Ipendulo: Njengoba zonke izizwe zomhlaba zazikhohliwe noma ziyilahlile imiyalezo eyalethwa ngabaPhrofethi kubo, uMphrofethi uMuhammad wamemezela umyalezo ka-Allah kuwo wonke amazwe omhlaba nakuzo zonke izizwe. Ngakho-ke ubuPhrofethi bakhe abubekelwanga isizwe esisodwa, kodwa kwaba ngumyalezo womhlaba wonke.

10. Umbuzo: Sikhona yini isidingo somunye uMphrofethi ngemuva koMphrofethi uMuhammad na? Ipendulo: Cha, asikho isidingo somunye uMphrofethi ngemuva kuka-Muhammad (ukuthula kube kuye), ngoba umyalezo i-Qur'aan eNgcwele (ayilethela umhlaba wonke) uMthetho wokugcina nophelele wokholo, futhi ugcinekile, uyobuye ulondolozwe unjalo, unjengoba wabhalwa kuze kube phakade, ngaphandle kwalokho nalokho okubhaliwe okuliqiniso ngempilo yoMphrofethi wokugcina, okuphathelene nazo zonke izinto ezenziwa ngabantu, kugcinekile, futhi kohlala kuyisibonelo kwisintu. Ngakho-ke akukho Mphrofethi odingekayo emvakwaKhe, noma eza nemithetho nemiyalo, ngaphandle kwakhe, ngalokho-ke i-Qur'aan eNgcwele ithi, "uMphrofethi uMuhammad ungowokugcina kubo bonke abaphrofethi."

ISAHLUKO 5

USUKU LOKUVUKA NOKWAHLULELWA

1. Umbuzo: Wazini ngosuku lokuvuka kwabafuleyo nokwahlulelwa? Ipendulo: Ngosuku u-Allah ayokuvusa ngalo abafuleyo, okusho ukuthi uyokwenza abafule baphile futhi. Uyokwahlulela umuntu ngamunye ngezenzo zakhe ezinhle noma ezimbi emhlabeni. Uyonika labo abaphile impilo elungile umvuzo ngokubathumela eZulwini, ajezise labo abaphule imiyalo yakhe nabamthukuthelisile ngokwenza izono, ngokubathumela esihogweni.

2. Umbuzo: Yini iZulu nesiHogo?

Impendulo: Izulu yindawo yokuhlala, yokuthula nokujabula lapho zonke izifiso zifezeka khona. isihogo yindawo yokuzwiswa ubuhlungu neyomunyu, lapho kuyojeziswa khona abenzi bobubi.

3. Umbuzo: Umuntu uyohlala isikhathi esingakanani eZulwini noma esiHogweni?

Impendulo: Umuntu ofa enokholo oluphelele kubunye buka-Allah nakubaPhrofethi baka-Allah uyohlala eZulwini kuze kube phakade, kuthi umuntu ofa engenalo nakancane ukholo nobunye buka-Allah noma okholwa kwabanye njengabasizi baka-Allah uyohlala esihogweni kuze kube ingunaphakade. (Sengathi u-Allah angasivikela)

4. Umbuzo: Banqunyelweni labo abafa benokholo oluphelele kubunye buka-Allah nakubaPhrofethi baka-Allah, kodwa benze izono?

Impendulo: Labo abanokholo oluqinile kubunye buka-Allah nakubaPhrofethi baka-Allah kodwa bafe bengaka phenduki ezonweni futhi bengakazihlawuleli izono abazenze kulomhlaba, bothunyelwa esiHogweni okwesikhashana. Lapho bothi bangathola isijeziso esibafanele bakhululwe khona ngesihe sika-Allah bathunyelwe eZulwini, lapho bohlala khona ingunaphakade.

ISAHLUKO 6

AMANDLA OKWENZA OKUHLE NOMA OKUBI

1. Umbuzo: Wazini ngokuthi amandla okwenza okuhle nokubi avela ku-Allah?

Impendulo: Ngisho ukuthi u-Allah unginike futhi nomqondo nemiThetho yokuphila yokukhetha phakathi kobuhle nobubi, ngakho-ke ngiyoziphendulela ngezenzo zami. Nasi isibonelo, u-Allah ungiphe amandla okukhuluma. Yimina engifanele ukusebenzisa ulimi lwami ngokukhuluma iqininso, noma ukulusebenzisa kabi ngokukhuluma amanga.

2. Umbuzo: u-Allah ukusiza kanjani ukuthi wenze imisebenzi elungile?

Impendulo: u-Allah ungisiza ukuthi ngenze imisebenzi elungile ngokuthumela izithunywa zizoqondisa endleleni elungile, nokusifundisa izindlela zakhe ngemiyalo yakhe nemithetho yokholo.

3. Umbuzo: Isono siyini?

Impendulo: Noma yisiphi isenzo esiphambene nemithetho ka-Allah iyisono.

4. Umbuzo: Ngubani othethelelayo?

Impendulo: Ngu-Allah ongumthetheleli wezono.

5. Umbuzo: Yini okumele uyenze ukuze u-Allah axolele izono zakho?

Impendulo:

a. Kufanele usiyeke lesa sono.

b. Kufanele uzisole ngokwenza lesa sono.

c. Wenze isiqiniseko ukuthi ngeke uphinde usenze lesa sono.

d. Uma bekuyisono esifaka omunye umuntu, njengokweba, ukushaya, ukhlukumeza, ukuhleba, ukuthuka omunye umuntu, kufanele uyoxolisa kuye, uma uthathe impahla yakhe yibusele kuye noma ukhokhe imali eyintengo yaleyo mpahla. Lesisono u-Allah akasithetheleli uma umenziwa engakaxoli.

Lapha sifunda ukuthi izono zikabili ingxenye yokuqala ilezo ezenziwa ngokuphula imithetho ephathelene naye u-Allah kuphela engamfaki omunye umuntu, isibonelo:

a. Ukungathandazi imithandazo emihlanu yansuku zonke.

b. Ukuphuza utshwala, ukudla inyama (eyi-Haram) engavumelekile kwi-Islam nezinye.

Ingxenye yesibili yilezo ekuphulwa umthetho ka-Allah ngokhlukumeza omunye umuntu i

6. Umbuzo: Yiziphi iziphuzo nokudla okungavumelekile kuma-Muslim?

Impendulo: Ukudla neziphuzo ezingavumelekile kuma-Muslim yilokhu:

a. Uphuzo oludakayo nazo zonke izidakamizwa.

b. Inyama yengulube nazozonke izilwane zasendle ezisebenzisa izinzipho ukubulala ezinye, njengezingwe, ibhubesi, izindlovu,

- izimpisi nezinye, nazo zonke izinyoni ezidla ezinye njengoklebe, ukhozi, igwababa nezinye.
- c. Eziququdayo, ezihuquzela ngesisu phansi, izibungu nezinye.
 - d. Ingcuba yezilwane okusemthethweni ukuzidla.
 - e. Inyama yezilwane noma izinyoni (ezivunyelwe) ezingabulawanga ngomthetho obekiwe.
 - f. Inyama yezilwane ezenziwa umnikelo ezithixweni.
7. Umbuzo: Isilwane noma inyoni enyama yaso ivunyelwe ukuthi ingadliwa kufuneka ibulawe ihlinzwe kanjani?
Impendulo: Uma kubulawa isilwane noma inyoni evunyelwe ukuthi ingadliwa, kufuneka umuntu athi, “Bismillahi Allahu-Akbar.” (Okusho ukuthi egameni lika-Allah, u-Allah Mkhulu) ngesikhathi ibulawa, kudluliswe ummese emphinjeni ngendlela eyodabula imithambo emikhulu, iyekwe okwesikhashana igazi liphume lonke.
8. Umbuzo: Ungazisho ezinye zezenzo eziyizono ezinkulu ezinesijeziso esinzima?
Impendulo: Yebo. Ezinye zezono ezinkulu yilezi.
- a. Ukukholwa komunye njengomsizi ka-Allah.
 - b. Ukungakholelwa ku-Allah noma abaPhrofethi baKhe noma iziNewadi zaKhe, noma ukuphika nanoma yimiphi imithetho eyisisekelo senkolo yobu-Islam.
 - c. Ukuqamba amanga.
 - d. Ukukhuthuza noma ukweba.
 - e. Ukukhohlisa.
 - f. Ukufakaza amanga.
 - g. Ukumangalela omunye ngamanga.
 - h. Ukuhleba.
 - i. Ukwethuka noma ngubani, noma ukuzwisa omunye ubuhlungu.
 - j. Ukubulala ngaphandle kwesidingo.
 - k. Ukungahloniphi abazali.



ISIGABA 2
UBU ISLAM
IZIMISO EZIYISISEKELO SENKOLO YOBU-ISLAM

ISAHLUKO 1
UKUFAKAZA NGOKHOLO

1. Umbuzo: Yimuphi umthetho wokuqala wobu-Islam?
Impendulo: Umthetho wokuqala wobu-Islam ukusho lokhu:

La ilaha illallahu,
Muhammadur rasulullah

لا اله الا الله
محمد رسول الله

Okusho ukuthi: “Akekho ofanelwe ukukhonzwa ngaphandle kuka-Allah uMuhammad uyisithunywa sika-Allah.”

2. Umbuzo: Kukhona yini okunye ukufakaza ngenkolo?
Impendulo: Yebo, kukhona ezinye izimo ezine.Yilezi.Kalimatush-Shahadat. Ukufakaza noma ubufakazi bokuzithoba okuthi,

Ashhadu allaa ilaha
illallahu wahdahu
laa shaarika lahu wa
ashhadu anna Muhammadan
abduhu wa rasooluh.

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ
إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ
لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَ
أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا
عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Okusho ukuthi ngiyafakaza ukuthi akekho ofanelwa ukukhonzwa ngaphandle kuka-Allah uyedwa futhi uzimele, futhi ngiyafakaza ukuthi uMahammad uyinceku yakhe nesithunywa sakhe.

Kalimatut-tamjeed.

Ubufakazi ngobukhosi buka-Allah:

Subhanallahi walhamdu lillahi walaa
Ilaha illallahu wallahu akbar, walaa hawla
walaa quwwata illa billahil aliyyiladhim

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا
إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ
وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

Okusho ukuthi ubuNgcwele ngobuka-Allah nendumiso ngeka-Allah akukho Nkulunkulu ngaphandle kuka-Allah akunamandla okwenza noma yini ngaphandle kwavela ku-Allah, Ophakeme kakhulu, Omkhulu.

i-Kalimatut-tauhid Ukufakaza ngobunye buka-Allah ngokuthi:

La ilaha illallahu
wahdahu la sharika lahu
lahul mulku wa
lahul hamdu yuhyi
wayumeetu biyadihil
khairu, wa huwa ala
kulli shayin qadeer

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ
هُ الْمَلِكُ وَ
لَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي
وَ يُمِيتُ بِيَدِهِ
خَيْرٌ وَهُوَ عَلَى
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Okushu ukuthi, “Akekho ofanele ukukhonzwa ngaphandle kuka-Allah uYedwa, futhi akanamelekeleli, yonke indumiso ifanele Yena, nguYena owenza ukuphila, futhi nguYena obanga ukufa, esandleni sakhe kukhona ukulunga konke, futhi unamanadla phezu kwazo zonke izinto.”

Allahumma inni
a-uzu bika min an
ushrika bika shay’an
wa ana a’lamu
wa-astaghfiruka lima
la a’lamu innaka allimul-
ghuyub tubtu anhu
watabarratu au kulli dinin
siwa dinil Islam wa aslamtu
wa aqulu la ilaha illal-lahu
Muhammadur-rasulul-lah

اللهم انى
أعوذ بك من ان
أشرك بك شيئاً
وأنا أعلم
وأستغفرك لما
أعلم أنك علاما
الغيبوب تببت عنه
وتبرأت عن كل دين
سوى دين الاسلام وأسلمت
وأقول لا اله الا الله
محمد رسول الله.

Okusho ukuthi, “Oh Allah! Ngicela ungivikele ekukuhlanganiseni nanoma yini, ngicela ungithethelele izono engingazazi, ngempela wena ungamazi wezimfihlo zonke. Ngiyaphenduka kuzo izono futhi ngiyaziqhelanisa nezinye izinkolo ngaphandle kwenkolo yobu-Islam. Ngiyazithoba, ngalokhu ngiyafakaza ukuthi akekho ofanelwe ukukhonzwa ngaphandle kuka-Allah uMuhammad uyisithunywa sika-Allah.

3. Umbuzo: Wayengubani uMuhammad (ukuthula kube kuye)?
Impendulo: uMuhammad wayeyisithunywa noMphrofethi ka-Allah owamukela umyalezo ovela ku-Allah ngeSambulo esiNgcwele futhi wasedlulisela kubantu.
4. Umbuzo: uMphrofethi uMuhammad (ukuthula kube kuye) wazalelwaphi?
Impendulo: uMuhammad iSithunywa noMphrofethi ka-Allah wazalelwa e-Makkah.
5. Umbuzo: Uyayazi yini indabuko (uyise noyise mkhulu) kaMphrofethi Muhammad (ukuthula kube kuye)?
Impendulo: Yebo. Ngingabala kuze kufike kukhokho wakhe, futhi ngiyazi ukuthi wadabuka kuMphrofethi u-Abraham. Wayeyindodana ka-Abdullah, owayeyindodana ka-Abdul Muttalib, owayeyindodana ka-Hashim, owayeyindodana ka-Abdul Manaf.
6. Umbuzo: uMphrofethi wakhuliswa kanjani?
Impendulo: u-Abdullah uyise woMphrofethi washona ngaphambi kokuba azalwe, waphinde washonelwa ngunina u-Amina esemncane wabe esekhuliswa ngumkhulu u-Abdul Muttalib, naye owasho emuva kweminyaka embalwa. Ubaba omdala wakhe u-Abu Thalib wayeseba ngumondli wakhe.
7. Umbuzo: uMphrofethi uMuhammad (ukuthula makube kuye) wafundiswa kunjani?
Impendulo: Akazange afundiswe ngumuntu, ngakho-ke wayengakwazi ukufunda nokubhala. Imfundo wayithola ngokufundiswa nguMdali kuphela.
8. Umbuzo: Umyalezo ka-Allah wambulwa nini okokuqala kuMphrofethi wethu, wambulwa kuphi?
Impendulo: Umyalezo ka-Allah wambulwa okokuqala ku-Mphrofethi wethu eneminyaka engamashu amane, ngengelosi uGabriyela emgedeni i-Hira e-Jabalun-nur e-Makkah.
9. Umbuzo: Abantu base-Makkah babemhlonipha kangakanani uMphrofethi wethu engakabumemezeli ubuPhrofethi bakhe?

Impendulo: Abantu base-Makkah babemhlonipha kakhulu. Bamhlonipha ngobuqotho nokuba neqiniso kwakhe, bathatheka yilokhu nangenxa yesithunzi ukuzotha kwakhe nesimilo sakhe kangangoba bamethwesa isithakazelo Al-Amin okushu ukuthi othembekile engakamemezeli ubuPhrofethi bakhe.

10. Umbuzo: Abantu base-Makkah ngobuningi babo bamamukela yini u-Muhammad njengoMphrofethi uma edlulisela okokuqala umyalezo ka-Allah kubo na?

Impendulo: Cha. Abantu base-Makkah ngobuningi babo abazange bamukele uMuhammad njengoMphrofethi uma ebanika umyalezo ka-Allah ephikisa ukwakhiwa nokukhonzwa kwezithixo. Bambalwa abamukela ubu-Islam. Abanye babo bamshushisa bamhlukumeza, Yena nabalandeli bakhe kwaze kwafika isikhathi lapho u-Allah ebavumela ukuthi bafudukele e-Madinah.

11. Umbuzo: Ufuduko lukaMphrofethi wethu esuka e-Makkah eya e-Madinah lubizwa ngokuthini na?

Impendulo: Ufuduko luka-Mphrofethi wethu esuka e-Makkah eya e-Madinah lubizwa nge Al-Hijra. Ikhalenda lama-Muslim liqala kulo usuku lofuduko.

12. Umbuzo: Abantu baseMadina bamamukela kanjani uMphrofethi wethu na?

Impendulo: Iningi labantu baseMadina bammukela uMphrofethi wethu ngomusa, bakholelwa ezimfundisweni zakhe nalokho ayekuthunyiwe, base bamukele inkolo yobu-Islam.

13. Umbuzo: uMphrofethi wethu washona nini futhi wangcwatshwa kuphi?

Impendulo: uMphrofethi wethu washona eneminyaka engamashumi ayisithupha nantathu, wangcwatshwa eMadina, lapho ithuna lakhe likhona namanje.

14. Umbuzo: Kufanele yini ukuthi sivakashele ithuna loMphrofethi wethu eMadina na?

Impendulo: Yebo okungcono emuva kokwenza i-Hajj (Ukuhambela eMakkah) ngoba uMphrofethi wakusho ukuthi noma ngubani

(kubalandeli bami) uma evakashela ithuna lami, lokho kungicindezela ukuthi ngimncengele (umusa nokuthethelelwa) ngosuku lokwahlulelwa.

15. Umbuzo: Ufanele yini ukuthi umthande uMphrofethi wakho?
Ipendulo: Yebo kufanele ukuthi ngimthande uMphrofethi wami, ngimhloniphe ngaphezu kwanoma yimuphi umuntu.

ISAPHLUKO 2 UMTHANDAZO (SALAAT)

1. Umbuzo: Iyiphi insika yesibili yobu-Islam?
Ipendulo : Insika yesibili yenkolo yobu-Islam umthandazo oyimpoqo kahlanu ngelanga.
2. Umbuzo: Yini oyiqondayo ngomthandazo?
Ipendulo : Umthandazo yisimo sokukhonza u-Allah ngendlela eyakhonjiswa uMphrofethi oNgcwele.
3. Umbuzo: Yiziphi izinto ezibalulekile ngaphambi kokuthandaza?
Ipendulo: izinto ezibalulekile ngaphambi kokuthandaza yilezi:
 - a. Umkhonzi kufanele abe yi-Muslim.
 - b. Umzimba, Izingubo zomkhonzi, nendawo yokuthandazela kufanele kuhlangezke.
 - c. Indawo lapho umthandazo uzokwenzelwa khona kufuneka ihlanzeke ibemsulwa.
 - d. Indawo esuka enkabeni ukufika emadolweni emzimbeni womuntu wesilisa kufanele imbozwe ngemuva namgaphambili, kowesifazane wonke umzimba ngaphandle kobuso nezandla.
 - e. Umkhonzi kufanele ebheke eKa'ba nomangakhona uma engekho eMakkah.
 - f. Kufanele abe nenhloso (niyat) yalowo mthandazo afuna ukuwenza.
 - g. Kufuneka aqaphele izikhathi, azi nemithetho yomthandazo.
 - h. Kufanele enze I-Wudu (ukuzihlanza).
 - i. Umkhonzi kufuneka enze I-Ghusl (Ukugeza umzimba wonke) uma esesimweni esidinga yona.

Qaphela: Ukuze uzigcine uhlanzekile nangenxa yokuthi i-Muslim lihlale lilungele umthandazo, kufanele ugeze izitho zangasese ngemuva kokuzikhulula, ngemuva kokuchama nangemuva kokuphuma kwanoma yini kulezitho zombili.

1. I-WUDHU (UKUGEZA NGOKUNQAMULA)

1. Umbuzo: Yini i-Wudhu?

Impendulo: i-Wudhu yisenzo sokugeza lezozinda-wozomzimba ezisobala.

2. Umbuzo: Uyenza kanjani i-Wudhu?

Impendulo: i-Wudhu ngiyenza ngalendlela elandelayo:-

a. Ngenza isiqiniseko sokuthi amanzi engizokwenza ngawo i-Wudhu ahlanzekile amsulwa futhi akamadala (akasetshenjiswa ngaphambili ekwenzeni i-Wudhu noma i-Ghusl, umbala, iphunga nokunambitheka akushitshanga.

b. Ngiba nenhloso yokwenza i-Wudhu.

c. Ngisho ukuthi “Bismillahir-rahmanir-rahim” okusho ukuthi egameni lika -Allah Onomusa Onesihawu.

d. Bese ngigeza izandla kufike ezihlakaleni kathathu, ngiqale ngesandla sokudla ngidlulisa iminwe phakathi kweminye.

e. Bese ngigeza umlomo ngeMiswak noma ngomunwe, ngihlanze umlomo ngamanzi kathathu.

f. Bese ngiyakaza amakhala kathathu ngamanzi

g. Bese ngigeza ubuso bami ukusukela endlebeni ukufika kwenye kathathu, kusuka ebunzini kufikela esilevini kathathu.

h. Bese ngigeza izingalo kufike ezindololwaneni kathathu ngiqale ngeyangakwesokudla.

i. Bese ngisula ikhanda ngezandla ezizansi.

j. Bese ngigeza izinyawo kufike emaqakaleni kathathu ngiqale ngonyawo lwanga kwesokudla.

k. Besengingafaka ucikicane wesandla phakathi kweminwe nezinzwane okwaziwa nge-Khilal.

3. Umbuzo: Yiziphi izenzo eziphoqelekile ekwenzeni i-Wudhu?

Impendulo: Izenzo eziphoqelekile ekwenzeni i-Wudhu zine, yilezi:

- a. Ukugeza ubuso.
- b. Ukugeza zombili izingalo kufika ezindololwaneni.
- c. Ukuhlilikhla ikhanda ngezandla ezimanzi.
- d. Ukugeza izinyawo kufike emaqakaleni.

Qaphela:

- a. Uma amanzi asetshenziselwa i-Wudhu kungamanzi amile, angagelezi, umuntu kudingeka ukuthi idamu libe ngamayadi alishumi, ubude ngamayadi alishumi, ububanzi ukujula libe ngamayintshi alishumi nambili futhi libe ligcwele amanzi.
- b. Uma umuntu efake amasokosi esikhumba emuva kokwenza i-Wudu akudingekile ukuthi awakhumule uma esenza i-Wudu entsha angafane nje adlulise iminwe emanzi phezu kwawo sengathi udweba imidwa.
- c. Umhambi usohambweni ukuvumelekile kulo ukufinyezwa komthandazo angasula (amasokisi esikhumba) izinsuku ezintathu nobusuku bazo, kuthi lowo ongekho kulolu hambo yena asule usuku olulodwa nobusuku, uqala ukubala izinsuku ngemuva kuphelwa yileya Wudhu ayenze wabe esegqoka amasokisi esikhumba uma esenza i-Wudu entsha.

2. I - GHUSL (UKUGEZA UMZIMBA)

1. Umbuzo: i-Ghusl iphoqelege nini?

Impendulo: i-Ghusl iphoqelekile ngemuva:

- a. Kokuya ocansini.
- b. Kokuphuma kwesidoda.
- c. Kokuqeda ukuya esikhathini nangemuva kokunqamuka kokopha okulandela ukubeletha.

2. Umbuzo: Ungazisho yini izinto okuphoqelekile ukuthi umuntu azenze ukwenza i-Ghusl eyimpoqo?

Impendulo: Yilezi,

- a. Ukuxubha umlomo ngokwenele ukuze kugezeke yonke indawo.
- b. Ukufaka amanzi emakhaleni kuze kufike ethanjani lekhala kodwa ungazilimazi.

- c. Ukugeza onke amalunga omzimba kahle sibe nesiqiniseko sokuthi wonke umzimba umanzi.
3. Umbuzo: Iyiphi indlela engcono kunazonke yokwenza i-Ghusl eyimpoqo?
Impendulo: Indlela engcono kuzo zonke yokwenza i-Ghusl yesibopho yile:
- a. Umuntu kufuneka abe nenhloso (niyyat) athi: ‘Nawaytu liraf’il hadath’
 - b. okusho ukuthi ngenza inhloso yokususa ukungcola okukhulu.
 - c. Ufanele ageze izandla kufike ezIhlakaleni kathathu.
 - d. Beseke umuntu egeza.
 - e. Ukungcola, uma kukhona, kufuneka kususwe kuzozonke izindawo emzimbeni.
 - f. Beseke umuntu egeza.
 - g. Ukugeza kathathu onke amalunga omzimba, ngisho nezinwele imbalo.

3a. I-TAYAMMUM

1. Umbuzo: Umuntu kufanele enzenjani endaweni ye-Ghusal noma i-Wudhu uma egula noma amanzi engatholakali?
Impendulo: Uma umuntu egula noma engawatholi amanzi, angenza okubizwange-Tayammum endaweni ye-Wudhu noma i-Ghusal.
2. Umbuzo: Yiziphi zizinto ezidingekayo ekwenzeni i-Tayammum?
Impendulo: Izinto ezingadingeka kwi-Tayammum yilezi:
- a. Ukuba nenhloso engqondweni yokwenza i-Tayammum ukusasa ukungcola.
 - b. Ukushaya umhlabathi ohlanzekile kancane ngezintende zazo zombili izandla.
 - c. Ukudlulisa izintende zazo zombili izandla kanye ebusweni.
 - d. Ukushaya umhlabathi ohlanzekile ngezintende zazo zombilili izandla bese uhlikihla izingalo kusukela ezandleleni kuya ezindololwaneni.

3b. OKUNYE OKUMELE KUQASHELWE.

1. Umbuzo: Uyazazi yini izezenzo noma izimo eziqeda i-Wudhu?
Impendulo: Yebo izezenzo eziyenza inqamuke noma izimo eziqeda i-Wudhu yilezi:
 - a. Ukuba nezinkanuko, ukuphuma kwesidoda, ubomvu noma ukungcola komphambili noma izindawo zangasese ngemuva.
 - b. Ukusuza.
 - c. Ukubuyisa kugcwale umlomo.
 - d. Ukopha, ukuphuma kobomvu okuphuzi, ngesilonda, ithumba, ishashazi nokunye kuze kudlule isilonda.
 - e. Ukulahlekelwa umqondo ngenxa yobuthongo, ukulala, ukuhlanya kwesikhashana, ukuquleka, ukuhayiza noma ukudakwa.
 - f. Ukuhleka uphimisele emthandazweni.

2. Umbuzo: Lezizinto ziyayenza yini ne-Tayammum ibe yize na?
Impendulo: Yebo, lezizinto ziyayiqeda ne-Tayammum, kodwa ngaphezu kwalokho i-Tayammum iba yize uma isizathu sokuyenza sesingasekho, okusho ukuthi uma umuntu ogulayo ephila noma lapho umuntu ekade enze i-Tayammum ngoba amanzi engekho esewatholile.

3. Umbuzo: Yiziphi izezenzo ezingavunyelwe ukuzenza uma ungenayo I-Wudu noma I-Tayammum?
Impendulo: Yilezi izezenzo ezintathu ezingavunyelwe ukuzenza uma ungenayo i-Wudhu noma i-Tayammum?
 - a. Umthandazo.
 - b. Ukuhamba uzungeza i-Ka'aba eMakka (i-tawaaf).
 - c. Ukuphatha noma ukuthinta i-Qur'aan eNgcwele.

Qaphela: Abantwana abangaphansi kweminyaka eyisikhombisa, bangayiphatha i-Qur'aan benzele ukuyifunda.

4. Umbuzo: Ikhona yini enye into eshiwo ngeWudhu ngaphandle kokuhlazeka komzimba na?
Impendulo: Yebo, inhloso esemqoka, ukuhlazeka noma ukubamsulwa, kodwa ukuhlazeka noma nokubamsulwa komzimba kusikhumbuzwa

ukuhlanzeka nokubamsulwa komphfumulo ukukhululwa ezonweni okuyiyona nhloso emqoka yokholo. Kuhle ukusho lokhu emva kwe-Wudhu:

Allahummaj'alni
Minattawwabeena
waj'alni minal
wutatahhireen.

اللهم اجعلنى
من التوابين
واجعلنى من
المتطهرين

Oh Allah! Ngenze ngibe ngomunye walabo abaguqukayo ezonweni zabo, ungenze futhi ngibe ngomunye wabahlanzekile.

4a. ADHAN

1. Umbuzo: Yini i-Adhan?

Impendulo: i-Adhan yisimemezelo sokuqala somthandazo.

2. Umbuzo: i-Adhan ishiwo nini futhi ishiwolani?

Impendulo: i-Adhan ishiwo ngezwi eliphakeme kubizwa abakholiwe ukuthi sekuyisikhathi somthandazo.

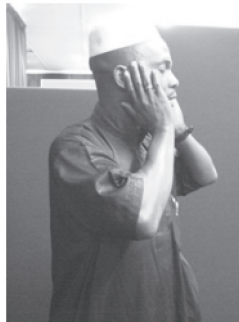
3. Umbuzo: I-Adhan ishiwo kanjani?

Impendulo: i-Adhan ishiwo ngezwi eliphakeme nguMuadhin (ummemezi) ebheke e-Makkah asho lokhu okulandelayo:



Ukwe nziwa kwe Adhan: Lapha sikhorjiswa indela Ekumenyez wa ngawo tzandla zisezindebeni Utheka e Makka

Lapha sikhonjiswa
indlela ubuso
obujikelangayo
ngasesandleni sokudla



Lapha usikhombisa
indlela ubuso
obujikelangayo
ngasesandleni so
bunxele

Allahu – Akbar

الله أكبر

u-Allah Mkhulu kakhulu” (kane)

Ash-hadu-an-laa ilaha illallah.

أشهد أن لا اله الا الله

“Ngifakaza ukuthi akekho omunye ofanele ukukhonzwa ngaphandle kuka-Allah (kabili)

Ash-hadu-anna Muhammad-ar-Rasulullah

أشهد أن محمد رسول الله

“Ngifakaza ukuthi uMuhammad uyisithunywa sika-Allah (kabili)

Hayya,’ alas – Salaah.

حي على الصلاة

“Yizani emthandazweni” (ephendula bodwa ubuso yedwa abubhekise kwesokudla esho lokhu kabili).

Hayya,’ alal, falah.

حي على الفلاح

“Yizani empumelelweni” (ephendula bodwa ubuso ebubhekisa kwesokhohlo yedwa esho lokhu kabili).

Allahu-Akbar

الله أكبر

u-Allah Mkhulu (kabili)

Laa ilaha illallah

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

“Akekho ofanelwe ukukhonzwa ngaphandle, kuka-Allah (kanye).

Qaphela: Lokhu okulandelayo kulandela u (hayya 'alal falah) emthandazweni wasekuseni,

As-salaatukhairumminan naum.

الصلاة خير من النوم

“Umthandazo ungcono kunokulala” (kabili)

4b. IQAMAH

إقامة

1. Umbuzo: Yini i-Iqamah futhi ishiwo nini?

Impendulo: I-Iqama isimemezelo sesibili-somthandazo futhi ishiwo ngaphambi komthandazo ophoqelekile (Fard). Iyafana ne-Adhan kodwa inalokhu okwengeziwe:

“Qad Qama tis Salaah”

قد قامت الصلاة

okusho ukuthi “Umthandazo usuyaqala” kushiwo kabili kulandele u (Hayya' alal falah)

5. IZINTO EZIYIMPOQO NEZIBALULEKILE EMTHANDAZWENI

1. Umbuzo: Yiziphi izinto eziyimpoqo emthandazweni?

Impendulo: Izinto eziyimpoqo emthandazweni ziyisikhombisa.

a. Ukusho i-Takbir-e-Tahrimah.

b. I-Qiyam, ukuma phuhle kubekwe isandla sokudla kwesokhohlo phansi

c. kwenkaba kumuntu wesilisa, esifubeni kowesifazane.

- d. Ukusho amavesi athile e-Qur'aan eNgcwele.
- e. I-ruku, ukugoba ngendlela yokwenza ukuthi umuntu abambe amadolo umqolo uqonde.
- f. I-Sajdah, okusho ukubeka zombili izandla, ikhala, isiphongo, amadolo nezinzwane zazozombili izinyawo zithinte phansi, izingalo isifuba, izandla nesisu kufuneka zehlukane khona zingezukuthintana.
- g. i-Qaa'adah, okusho ukuhlala phansi ngokuhlonipha, unyawo lwesokudla luqonde izinzwane zibeke eKaba, olwesokhohlo lufinyele phansi kwesinqe.
- h. Ukubonisa ukuphela komthandazo ngevesi noma isenzo.



Usikhombisa isimo
sezandla uma ezimbozile
njengasemfanekisweni

I-NIYYAT (INHLOSO)

Ngaphambi kokuba owesifazane aqale umthandazo uma emile izandla zakhe zisemaceleni akhe. Ubhekisa uboso kwi-Qibla, i-Kaaba E-Masjid eNgcwele eMakkah. Izinyawo zakhe zingathintani, kodwa zithi ukuqhelelana. Emveni kwalokhu wenza i-Niyah eveza inhloso yakhe yesenzo azosenza eqinisekile enhliziyweni.

Kukhona imithandazo emihlanu ephoqekile, ngaphandle kwama-Sunnah, ama-Wajib nama Nafil. kwi-Niyah yakhe kumele asho ukuthi yimuphi umthandazo awenzayo. i-Niyah ingabanangaluphi ulimi kodwa kungcono uma ingesi-Arabhu.



a) Isikhombisa isimo sezandla
uma wenza i-Takbir e-Tahrima.

TAKBIRATUL TAHRIMA

Emveni kweNiyat uqala umthandazo wakhe ngokuzithoba phambi kukaNkulunkulu. Lokhu kwenziwa ngokuphakamisela zozimbili izandla emahlombe, izintende zibeke ngaphandle (2a) bese zibekwa esifubeni (2b). Uthi enza lokhu asho lamagama ‘Allahu Akbar’- uNkulunkulu Mkhulu: lamagama ahambelana nenhloso ejulile yokudumisa uNkulunkulu nokuzinikela kuYe- kubizwa ngokuthi i-Takbiratul Tahrima.



b) Usesesimweni se Qiyam kodwa
usikhombisa indlela isandla Okufuneka
Zihlalengayo ngaphezu kwamabele
esokundla ngaphezu kwesobunxele

Emveni kokuba izandla ziphakanyiswe emahlombe zibekwa ngaphezulu kwamabele, isandla sokudla sibekwe phezu kwesobunxele-iminwe nesithupha yesandla sokudla isemuva kwesobunxele. Uyaqhubeka nezimfanelo zeQiyam, ebhekise amehlo kuleyondawo lapho isiphongo sakhe siba khona uma ezilahla phansi. Lesisimo senzela ukuzithoba komdumisi, futhi sibonisa ukuthobela umthetho.

I-QIYAM (UKUMA)

Ubeka izandla phezu kwamabele, asho lokhu (ngezwi elizwakala kuye kuphela, noma akusho buthule):

- a. I-Thana umthandazo odumisa uNkulunkulu.
- b. I-Alfatiha: Isahluko sokuqala kwiQur'aan
- c. I-Qur'aan: i-Surah eyodwa, noma imisho emithathu elandelayo yeQur'aan eNgcwele.



Usikombisa isim se minwe indlele okume leihlabe ngayo emadolweni

I-Qiyam ilandelwa yiRuku. Umdumisi usho athi, “Allahu Akbar”- uNkulunkulu Mkhulu- agobe, izandla zibambebele emadolweni . Lokhu ukugoba kancane. Ngokugoba umdumisi ubonisa enye indlela yokuzithoba wintando ka-Allah, abese edumisa uNkulunkulu ngokusho lomthandazo: “Subhana-rab-biyal-azhim’ - Ubungcwele makube seNkosini yami eNkulu



Ukhombisa isimo sezandla indlela okufanele zime ngayo emacaleni uma usesimweni se-Qawma

I -QAWMAH

Emveni kwe-Ruku, uma uqonde usho lamagama: “Sami Allahu liman Hamidah” “uNkulunkulu uzwa labo abamdumisayo” uma esemi eqondile uthi: “Rabhbhana Walakal- hamd” lonke udumo olwakho Nkosi yethu.”



ISAJDAH

Uma esuka kwisimo sokuma i-Qawmah – uzilahla phansi asho lamagama: “Allahu Akbar” uNkulunkulu Mkhulu. Uma ejabalele, umdumisi uthinta umhlabathi ngekhala nangesiphongo, bese ethi kathathu, “Subhana Rabiya al’la ubuNgcwele obeNkosi yami ePhakeme kakhulu. Lesisimo sibonisa ukuzithobela iNkosi ngomzimba okungaphezulu kwakho konke okunye. Lesisenzo sibizwa nge-Sajdah, senziwa kabili.



Usikhombisa isimo sezinyawo uma usesimeni se-Jalsa.



Lapha usikhombisa isimo sokuhlala uma usuka kwi-Sijdah okuthiwa yi-Jalsa.

Isigaba 2 - Isahluko 2: Umthandazo (Salaat)



Lapha usikhombisa ukwenziwa kwe-Tashahud ngokuphakamisa umunwe wokukhomba wasandla sokudla



Lapha usikhombisa isimo sezandla uma esesimeni se-Jalsa ukuba iminwe kufuneka ihlangane



a) Lapha sikhonjiswa ukwenziwa kwe Salaam ngokujikisa ikhanda ngasesandleni sokudla kuqala - isimo sezandla sinjiengasemfanekisweni



b) Lapha sikhonjiswa ukwenziwa kwe Salaam ngokujikisa ikhanda ngasesandleni sobunxele

I-SALAAM

Uma esho lamagama “Assalaamu alaykum warahmatullah” (ukuthula nomusa ka-Allah ube kini nonke) uqala ngokuphendulela ubuso kwesokudla amehlo abheke ehlombe lesokudla, njengoba kukhonjisiwe ku 9a. bese ephendulela ikhanda lakhe kwesokunxele esho lamagama angaphezulu. Womabili lama-Salaam acelela bonke abantu izibusiso.



Lomfanekiso usikhombisa isimo sezandla uma kwenziwa iDuwa njengoba izandla ziphanyisiwe

I-DUA (ISICELO) (Isicelo umuntu azenzela sona kuMdali)

Uthi ephakamise zombili izandla njengoba kubonisiwe esithombeni azithandazele yena.

1. Umbuzo: Ungazisho yini ezinye zezimfanelo (Wajib) zomthandazo?
Impendulo: Ukuqaphela lezizinto eziyishiyagalombili ezilandelayo kudingeka kakhulu:
 - a. Ukusho i-Takbir-e-Tahrimah “Allahu-Akbar.”
 - b. Ukusho ngekhandla noma yiziphi zezinye izahluko noma amavesi amathathu alandelanayo e-Qur’aan eNgcwele.
 - c. Kuphoqekile ukuthi umuntu asho izahluko noma amavesi amathathu eQur’aan eNgcwele asho isahluko sokuqala, (Al-fatiha) kuqala.
 - d. Kungamiwa isikhashana emuva kokusho isahluko sokuqala, kulandeliswe masinyane ngesinye isahluko noma amavesi amathathu.
 - e. Ukunyakaza komzimba kumele kwenziwe kahle, umuntu angashesha uma eguqula isimo somzimba, futhi kufuneka kulindwe isikhashana phambi kokuguqula isimo, kulinde isikhathi esilingana nesithatha ukusho u “Subhanallah”

6. UKWENZIWA KOMTHANDAZO

1. Umbuzo: Ungayinika yini incazelo ephelele ngokwenziwa komthandazo?

Impendulo: Yebo,

- a. Ngima ngiqonde, ngibheke ngalapho i-Ka'aba ingakhona eMakkah, emva kokusho i-Niyyat okusho inhloso egqondweni yami yomthandazo esengizo wenza.
- b. Ngiphakamisa zombili izandla zami zifike ezindlebeni ngisho “u-Allahu-Akbar,” bese ngibuyisa izandla zami, ngibeke esokudla phezu kwesokhohlo phansi kwenkaba.
- c. Bese ngisho lokhu ngekhandla:

2. Umbuzo : Yini i- Thini

- a. Subhanak-allhumma
wa bihamdika wa tabarakasmuka
wa ta'ala jadduka wa laa ilaha
ghairuka

سبحانك اللهم
وبحمدك وتبارك اسمك
وتعالى جديك ولا اله
غيرك.

Okusho ukuthi, “Ubungwele bonke bungobakho Allah, nendumiso ibe kuwe, libusiswe igama lakho, nobukhosi bakho buphakanyisiwe, futhi akekho ofanele ukukhonzwa ngaphandle kwakho.



Usikhombisa ukwenziwa kwe-Takbiratul Tahrira emva kwe-Niyyah



Wenza inhloso yokuthandaza okuthiwa i-Niyah



Usesimeni seQiyam-ufunda umthandazo

- b. Audhu billahi
- c. Minash-shaytanir-rajeem.

أعوذ بالله
من الشيطان الرجيم

Okusho ukuthi, “Ngicela u-Allah angivikele kusathane oqalekisiwe.

- d. Bismillahir-rahmanir-rahim

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Okusho ukuthi, “(ngiqala) Egameni likaAllah Onomusa Onesihawu”

Bese ngisho isahluko sokuqala se-Qur'aan eNgcwele (i-Fatiha) kanje:

- e. Alhamdu lillahi rabbil' aalameen. الحمد لله رب العالمين
Ar-rahman ir-rahim. الرحمن الرحيم
Maliki yaum iddeen. مالك يوم الدين
Iyyaka na'abudu wa iyyaka اياك نعبد و اياك
nas- ta'een. Ihdinas-siratal- نستعين، اهدنا الصراط المستقيم
mustaqeem siratal- lazina an amta a' alayhim ghairil maghdoobe
Alai him wa-lad-dalleen. (Ameen)
(صراط الذين أنعمت عليهم غير المغضوب عليهم ولا الضالين(آمين)

Okusho ukuthi, "Udumo lungoluka- Allah ongumnikazi (nomondli) wakho konke.

Unomusa uNesihawu. Umnikazi wosuku lokwahlulela. Nguwena kuphela esimkhonzayo futhi nguwe kuphela esicela Kuyena usizo. Sikhombise indlela eqondile. Indlela yalabo obaphe izipho Hhayi indlela yalabo abathole uluka lwakho noma labo abadukile."

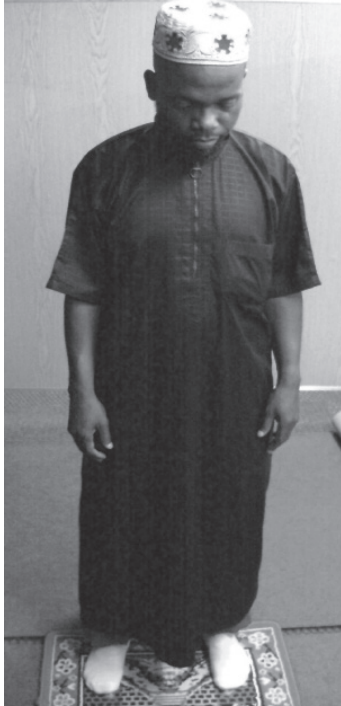
- f. Lokhu ngikulandisa masinyane ngokusho ngekhandi isiqephu esivela ku-Qur'aan eNgcwele, engengaphansi kwamvesi amathathu. Noma yisiphi isahluko esifishane singakhethwa njengesahluko esibizwa ngokuthi ubumsulwa.

Qul huwallahu ahad. قل هو الله أحد
Allahus-samad. الله الصمد
Lam yalid wa lam yulad. لم يلد ولم يولد
Wa lam yakullahu kufuwan ahad. ولم يكن له كفوا أحد



Usikhombisa Ukwenziwa kwe-Ruku

Usikhombisa isimo seminwe indlela okufanele ihlale ngayo emadolweni



Usikhombisa ukwenziwa
kwe-Qawmah ngemuva
kwe-Ruku

Lokhu kusho ukuthi :

Yithi! Yena u-Allah munye, U-Allah oyingunaphakade, Akazalanga futhi akazalwanga. Futhi akekho ofana naye.

Qaphela:Uma kushiwo isahluko esifishane ngekhandu kungcono ukuqala ngokuthi:

“Bismillah-ir rahman ir raheem”

- g. Bese ngithi, “Allahu Akbar” ngiyagoba kwi-Ruku ngithi kathathu:
“Sub’hana rabbiyal-azeem”

سبحان ربي العظيم

Okusho ukuthi, “Ubungwele obeNkosi yami enkulu.”

- h. Sengiyasukuma futhi, izandla zami ziseceleni ngithi:

Sami’a hu liman hamidah;

Rabbana lakal hamd

سمع الله لمن حمده

ربنا لك الحمد

Okusho ukuthi, “ u-Allah ulalela lowo omdumisayo, Nkosi yethu udumo malube kuwe.”

- i. Bese ngithi, “Allahu Akbar ngehlele phansi ngenze i-Sajdah, ngithi kathathu:

Sub’hana Rabbiyal-a’ala.

سبحان ربي الأعلى

Okuthi “Udumo lonke malube kuNkosi yami, ePhezukwakho konke.

- j. Sengiyaziphakamisa kancane bese ngisho lokho ngihlezi ngokuhlonipha; lokhukuhlala kubizwa nge-Jalsa.

Allahummaghhfiri warhamni.

اللهم اغفري وارحمي

Okusho ukuthi, “O Allah! ngithethelele ungihawukele.”

- k. Ngenza i-Sajda yesibili ngendlela engenza ngayo eyokuqala.

Lokhu kuqeda i-Raka’at eyodwa. Bese ngithi “Allahu Akbar” futhi ngimile ngisho konke ngenze konke engikwenze kwi-Raka’at yokuqala ngaphandle kuku

(i) no

(ii) okungokwe Raka’at yokuqala kuphela.

- l. Emva kokwenza i-Sajdah ye-Raka’at yesibili ngithi, “Allahu-Akbar” ngihlale ngokunhlonopha okubizwa ngokuthi i-Qa’ ada tullOola (ukuhlala kokuqala!a) noma “i-Qa da-tul- Akhira” (ukuhlala kokugcina) bese ngisho i-Tashahhud ngedwa ngekhandha kukuhlala kwami kokuqala kanje:

At-tahiyyatu lillahi was salaawatu

التحيات لله والصلوة

wat tayyibatu assalamu alayka

والطيبات السلام عليك

ayyuhannabiyu warahmatullahi

أيها النبي ورحمة الله

wabarakatuhu assalaamu alayna wa

وبركاته، السلام علينا وعلى

ala ibadillahis-saliheen

عباد الله الصالحين

ashhadu an laa ilaha illallahu

أشهد أن لا اله الا الله

wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan

وأشهد أن محمد

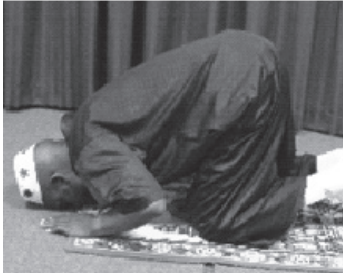
‘abduhu wa Rasooluh

عبده ورسوله.

Okusho ukuthi, “Ukubingelela nemithandazo kungokuka-Allah, ukuthula nomusa ka-Allah makube kuwe O Mprofethi! nezibusiso zakhe, ukuthula makube kithi nezinceku zika-Allah ezimsulwa ngiyafakaza ukuthi akekho okumele akhonzwe ngaphandle kuka-

Allah futhi ngiyafakaza ukuthi uMuhammad uyinceku nesithunywa sakhe.”

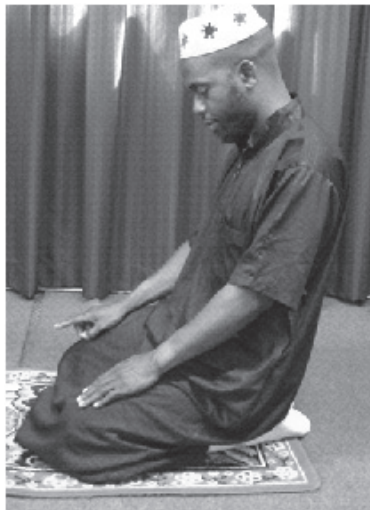
- m. Uma kuzokwenziwa ama-Raka’at angaphezu kwamabili ngisukuma ngithi, “Allahu Akbar” ngithi ngingaqeda Raka’at elilodwa noma amabili ngihlale phansi ngenhlonipho okubizwa iQa’ada-tul-Akhira, indlela okuhlalwa ngayo uma umthandazo unama Raka’at amabili kuphela. Ngisahlezi kanjalo ngisho I-Tashahhud, i-Salawat kanje:



Lapha usesimeni se-Sajda - okuwukuwa ngesiphongo Phansi



Lapha usikhombisa ukwenziwa kwe Tashadud - ngokuphakmisa umunwe wokukhomba wesandla so kudla



Uma usesimeni se-Jalsa sokuhlala uma usuka kwi-Sajda kuthiwa yi Jalsa



Usikhombisa isimo sezinyawo Lapha usikhombisa isimo

I Salawat: قول صلا

i) Allahumma salle'ala
Saiyyidina Muhammadin
Wa'ala ale saiyyidina
Muhammadin kam sallaita
'ala saiyyidina Ibrahima wa
'ala ale saiyyidina Ibrahima
Innaka hamidum majeed

اللهم صل على
سيدنا محمد
وعلى آل سيدنا
محمد كما صليت
على سيدنا ابراهيم
وعلى آل سيدنا ابراهيم
انك حميد مجيد

ii) Allahumma barik'ala
Saiyyidina Muhammadin
Wa'ala ali saiyyidina
Muhammad kamabarakta
'ala sai yyidina Ibrahima
Wa'ala ali saiyyidina Ibrahima,
Innaka hamidum majeed.

اللهم بارك على
سيدنا محمد
وعلى آل سيدنا
محمد كما باركت
على سيدنا ابراهيم
وعلى آل سيدنا ابراهيم
انك حميد مجيد

Okusho ukuthi, “O Allah! Yehlisela umusa wakho kumholi wethu uMuhammad nasemndenini wakhe njengoba wehlisela umusa wakho kumholi wethu u-Abrahama nasemndenini ka-Abraham, ngempela ufanele ukudunyiswa wena Odumileyo.” O Allah! Busisa umkhokheli wethu uMuhammad nesemndenini ka-Muhammad njengoba wabusisa umholi wethu u-Abraham nomndeni ka-Abraham, ngempela ufanele ukudunyiswa Wena Odumileyo.”

n. Bese ngisho le Du'a ngekhandu:

Allahumma inni dhalamtu
nafsi dhulman kathiran
wa layagh firudh dhunuba
illa anta-faghfirli
maghfiratam minindika
war-humni, innaka antal
ghafur ur-raheem

اللهم انى ظلمت
نفسى ظلما كثيرا
ولا يغفر الذنوب
الا انت فاغفر لى
مغفرة من عندك
ورحمنى انك انت
غفور الرحيم

Okusho ukuthi, “O Allah! Ngonile Kakhulu futhi, okekho othethelelayo, ngaphandle kwakho, ngakho-ke ngithethele

ngaleyontethelelo evela kuwe, ungihawukele. Ngempela unguMthetheleli, Onesihawu.”

- o. Bese ngibhekisa ubuso bami kwesokudla ngisho i-Salaam
“Assalaamu-alaikum wa rahmatullah. السلام عليكم ورحمة الله”

Okusho ukuthi. “Ukuthula nesiHawu sika- Allah sibe kini,” bese ngiphendukela kwesokunxele ngisho futhi lokhu. Laphake umthandazo usuphelile.

3. Umbuzo: Umkhonzi ufanele ukwenzenjani uma ethi engazelele ashiye okudingekile komthandazo noma esola sengathi wenze ama-Ruku noma ama-Sajdah noma ama-Raka’at angaphezu kwemfanelo na?

Impendulo: Uma umkhozi eshiya okuyimpoqo yomthandazo noma esola sengathi wenze okungaphezu kokufanelekile kwi-Ruku, Sajdah, ama-Raka’at noma okunye, ufanele kwenza i-Salaam eyodwa emuva kokusho i-Tashah-hud nama Sajdah amabili abese esho i-Tashah-hud, i-Salawat ne-Du’a, futhi abese eqedela umthandozo ngokusho ama-Salaam amabili ajoyayelikile (lokhu kubizwa i-Sajdatus Sahwi).

4. Umbuzo: Yiziphi izenzo ezinqamula umthandazo?

Impendulo: Izenzo ezinqamula umthandazo yilezi:

- a. Ukukhuluma.
- b. Ukwenza noma yiziphi izenzo ezintathu ngasikhathi sinye. (izenzo ezingeyona ingxenye yomthandazo)
- c. Ukukhipha noma yini engcolile emzimbeni ukunqamula i-Wudu nanoma ngayiphi indlela.
- d. Ukudla noma ukuphuza ngesikhathi umuntu ethandaza.
- e. Ukuphendula isufuba singabheki ngalapho iKa’aba ingakhona.
- f. Ukwephula noma yiziphi izinto eziyimpoqo zomthandazo.
- g. Uma umzimba wabesilisa phakathi kwenkaba namadolo uvuleka noma kuphi emzimbeni ngaphandle kobuso nezandla kwabesifazane.

5. Umbuzo: Ukuthi “Qa ada-tul-ula” kusho ukuthini?

Impendulo: Ukuhlala emuva kokuqeda ama-Rakat amabili omthandazo onama-Rakat amathathu noma amane lopho kushiwo khona i-Tashahud.

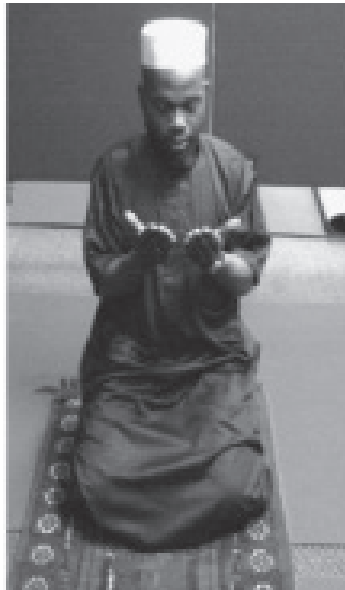
Lokhu kubizwa ngokuthi i-Qa-ada-tul ula.



a) Lapha sikhonjiswa ukwenziwa Kwe Salaam ngokujikisa ikhanda Ngasesandleni sokudla kuqala - isimo sezandla sinjiengasemfanekisweni



Lapha sikhonjiswa ukwenziwa kwe Salaam ngokujikisa ikhanda ngasesandleni sobunxele



Lapha sikhonjiswa ukuphethwa komthandazo ngokwenziwa kofefe okutiwa yi Duwa

6. Umbuzo: i-Qa ada-tul-akhira iyini?

Impendulo: Ukuhlala kokugcina emuva kokuqeda lawoma-Raka'at afanele omthandazo lapho kushiwo i-Tashahhud, Salawat ne-Dua, kubizwa nge-Qa'ada-tul-Akhira.

7. UKUHLELWA KOMTHANDAZO

1. Umbuzo: Zingaphi izinhlobo zomthandazo?

Impendulo: Kukhona izinhlobo ezinhlanu zomthandazo, yilezi:

- a. I-Fard-al-'ain. Okusho umthandazo oyimpoqo ongenakuphuthwa nakanjani. Lomthandazo ufanele ukwenziwa noma sekunjani, ngoba uma umuntu ehluleka ukuwenza unokujeziswa kanzima. Ukubaluleka kwawo kubonakala ngokuthi, umuntu ongakholwa ukuthi uyimboqo ubalelwa kwabangakholwa.
- b. I-Fard- al kifiyah. Lomthandazo uyimpoqo kodwa hhayi kumuntu ngamunye, kepha uyimpogo kulabo abakhona ngalesosikhathi odingeka ngaso, futhi bebebazi ukuthi uyadingeka. Uma ungenziwanga wonke umuntu (amaMuslim) owakhele leyondawo uba nesono uma azi ukuthi uyadingeka, futhi ebe azi ukuthi awenziwanga. Uma idlanzana liwenza, umthwalo uyehla emahlombe ezinye izikhamizi zaleyondawo. Isibonelo: Umthandazo wokungcwaba, uma ungenziwanga, wonke umuntu owaziyo ukuthi kukhona oshonile kodwa wangazihlupha sigcine isidumba singanikezwanga izimfanelo zaso, wonke umuntu okuleyondawo uzithola enecala ku-Allah.
- c. I-Wajib, umthandazo, olandela i-Fard-al-'ain ngokubaluleka ngokusho koMphrofethi oNgcwele.
- d. i-Sunnat-ul-Muakkadah yilowomthandazo owawenziwa uMphrofethi oNgcwele zonke izinsuku ngaphandle kokuwuphutha, futhi wayaleza ukuthi abalandeli bakhe benze njengaye. Umuntu ongawenzi angabekwa icala uma engawenzanga engenaso nesizathu esizwakalayo.
- e. i-Sunnatu-Ghairil- Muakkadah yilowomthandazo uMphrofethi ayewenza ngezinye izikhathi wafisa ukuthi abalandeli bakhe bangawenza.

- f. I-Nafil, umthandazo umuntu azenzela wona futhi umuntu uyelulekwa ukuthi awenze khona ezonyusa umphefumulo wakhe, nokuthola izipho zomoya.'

8. I-FARD

1. Umbuzo: Kukhona izinhlobo ezingaki zemithandazo ye-Fard na?
Impendulo: Kukhona izinhlobo ezimbili kuphela zomthandazo we-Fard, yilezi:
- a. Umthandazo wemihla oyimpoqo.
 - b. Umthandazo okhethekile webandla wangolwesihlanu.
2. Umbuzo: Ungayisho imithandazo eyimpoqo yansukuzonke?
Impendulo: Yebo, imithandazo yemihla eyimpoqo yilena emihlanu:
- a. I-Salaatul-Fajr, okusho umthandazo wasekuseni ofanele wenziwe emuva kwentathakusa, ngaphambi kokuba ilanga liphume.
 - b. I-Salaatul –Zuhr, okusho umthandazo wasemini yantambama, lapho ilanga liqala ukwehla emuva kwemini esenhloko.
 - c. I-Salaatul-‘Asr, okusho umthandazo wantambama, ofanele ukwenziwa kuqala imini yantambama kufika lapho seliqala ukushona.
 - d. I-Salaatul-Maghrib, okusho umthandazo wakusihlwa, ofanele ukwenziwa phakathi kokushona kwelanga nokuhwalala, okulandela ukunyamalala kokukhanya okubomvu entshonalanga.
 - e. I-Salaatul-‘Isha, kungumthandazo wasebusuku, ofanele ukwenziwa noma ngasiphi isikhathi emuva kokuphela kwesikhathi se-Salaatul Maghrib, futhi ngaphambi kwentathakusa, kodwa kungcono wenziwe ngaphambi kokudabuka kobusuku.
3. Umbuzo: Mangaki ama-Rakaat aphoqelekile kulowo nalowomthandazo walena emihlanu na?
Impendulo: Inani lezigaba (ama-Rakaat ‘aphoqelekile kulemithandazo emihlanu yilawa:
- a. Mabali kwi-Salatul Fajr (umthandazo wasekuseni).
 - b. Mane kwi-Salatul-Zuhr (umthandazo wasemini yantambama).
 - c. Mane kwi-Salatul-Asr (umthandazo wantambama ilanga lingakashoni).

- d. Mathathu kwi-Salatul-Maghrib (umthandazo wantambama ilanga lisanda kushona).
- e. Mane kwi-Salatul'Isha (umthandazo wasebusuku).
4. Umbuzo: Mangaki ama-Rakaat' e-Sunnatul Muakkadah afanele ukushiwo kanye nalowo omthandazo oyimpoqo na?
Impendulo: Inani lama-Raka'at yileli:
- a. Amabili ngaphambi kwe-Fard ye-Salatul Fajr.
- b. Amane ngaphambi nangemuva kwe-Fard ye-Salatul-Zuhr
- c. Awekho ngaphambi noma ngemuva kwe-Fard ye-Salatul –‘Asr
- d. Amabili ngemuva kwe-Salatul – Maghrib .
- e. Amabili ngemuva kwe-Fard ye-Salatul –‘Isha.

9. WAJIB-UL-WITR

1. Umbuzo: Umthandazo we-Wajib-ul-Witr ufanele ukwenziwa nini?
Impendulo: Ufanele ukwenziwa emuva kwe-Fard ne-Sunnatul – Muakkadah ye-Salatul –‘Isha
2. Umbuzo: Unama-Raka'at amangaki?
Impendulo: Unama Raka'at amathathu.
3. Umbuzo: Wehluke kanjani kweminye imithandazo na?
Impendulo: Wehluke ngalokhu kweminye imithandazo, kwi-Raka'at yokugcina, ngaphambi kokuba umuntu okhothamele ukwenza i-Ruku, ufanele ukuthi, “Allahu Akbar” ephakamisele izandla ezindlebeni, kuthi emuva kokuzibuyisela endaweni yazo yokuqala ngaphansi kwenkaba, asho le-Dua elandelayo, ebizwa ngokuthi yi-Du'a-al-Qunoot

Du'a-al-Qunoot

دعاء القنوت

Allahumma inna nastaeenuka wa
Nastaghfiruka wa'no'mino bika
Wa natawakkalu alaika wa nusni
'alaikal khaira wa nashkuruka
Wa la nakfuruka wa nakhla u wa
Natruku manyafju ruka

اللهم انا نستعينك
ونستغفرك ونؤمن بك
ونتوكل عليك ونتنى
عليك الخير ونشكرك
ولأ نكفرك ونخلع ونترك
من يفجرک

Allahumma iyyaka na'abudu wa
Laka nusalli wa nasjud wa ilayaka
Nas'a wa nahfidu wanarju
Rahmataka ,wa naksha 'azabaka
Inna 'azabaka bil kuffare mulhiq

اللهم اياك نعبد
ولك نصلى ونسجد واليك
نسعى ونحفد ونرجوا
رحمتك ونخشى عذابك
ان عذابك بالكفر ملحق

Okusho kuthi, “O Allah! Siyakuncenga usisize, sicela intethelelo yaKho, futhi sikholwa kuWe sithembele kuWe, futhi siyakudumisa ngendlela ezidlula zonke, siyakubonga futhi siyamlahla simphika ongalaleli. O Allah! Sikhonza wena kuphela, sithandaza wena kuphela, sibalekele kuwe ngokushesha, silangazelele isiHawu saKho sesaba nesijeziso saKho, ngempela isijeziso saKho siyobathola abangakholwa.”

10. SALATUL JANAZAH (UMTHANDAZO WOKUNGCWABA)

1. Umbuzo: i-Salatul Janazah yenziwa kanjani?
Impendulo: Salat-ul-Janazah yenziwa ebandleni kanje:-

- a. Umzimba woshonile ufakwa ohlakeni ubuso bawo bubheke ngakwi-Ka'aba, uma eceleni kwawo enenhloso (Niyyat) yokwenza i-Salatul-Janazah yalowo muntu oshonile, uphakamisele izandla ezindlebeni ahole ibandla ngokuthi, “Allahu Akbar.” Iniyyat ejwayelekile ye-Salat-ul-janazah yile:

-Salat-ul-janazah

صلاة الجنابة

Nawaitu an awaddi lillahi
ta'ala arba'a takbirate
salatiljanazati, assanau
lillahe ta'ala was salato
lirrasooli wad – dua - u lihazal
mayyiti, iqtadaitu bihazal iman

نويت ان أودى لله
تعالى أربع تكبيرات
صلاة الجنابة الثناء
لله تعالى والصلوة
لررسول والدعاء لهذا

mutawajjihan ila jihatil
ka'ab-tish sharifah

الميت أو (لهذه الميتة) اقتديت بهذا الامام
متوجها الى جهة
الكعبة الشريفة

Okusho ukuthi, “Ngiqonde ukuzinikela ku-Allah oNgcwele, ama-Takbir amane omthandazo womngcwabo, udumo lube ku-Allah oNgcwele, nezibusiso (zika-Allah) zesithunywa nomthandazo walomuntu oshonile ngamukela ukuholwa yile Imaam, ubuso bami bubheke ngase Kaᵛaba ehloniphekile.”

- b. I-Imaam nebandla bahlanganisa izandla ngaphansi kwenkaba basho lokhu:

Subᵛhanakallahumma wa bihamdika	سبحانك اللهم وبحمدك
Watabaarakasᵛmuka wa taᵛala	وتبارك اسمك وتعالى
Jadduka wa jalla thanaᵛuka	جداك وجل ثناؤك
Wa laa ilaha ghairuka	ولآ اله غيرك.

- c. I-Imaam nebandla bese besho u- “Allahu-Akbar” (bengaphakamisanga izandla), futhi basho I-Salawat njengoba ibhaliwe ku (1) kusigaba 3 sombuzo (1) kusiqephu esikhuluma ngokwenza umthandazo.
- d. I-Imaam nebandla basho u- “Allahu-Akbar” ”njengaku (3) ngenhla bese besho lokhu okulandelayo:

(a) Uma oshonile besethombile kushiwo le dua:

Allahummaghfirli hayyina	اللهم اغفر لحينا
wa mayyitina wa shaheedana	وميتنا وشاهدنا
wa ghaebena wa saghirina wa	وغائبنا وصغيرنا
kabireena wa zakarena wa unthana,	وكبيرنا وذكرنا وأنثانا
Allahumma man ahyaitahu	اللهم من أحييته
minna fa – ah yihi’alal Islam	منا فأحيه على الإسلام
wa man tawa ffaitahu minna	ومن توفيته منا
fa tawaffah’alal iman.	فتوفه على الإيمان

Okusho ukuthi, “OAllah! Thethelela labo bethu abaphilayo nasebashona nabangekho, abasha nabadala, abesilisa nabesifazane. O Allah! Yenza ukuthi lowo omnike impilo, aphile ngokugcina ubu-Islam, kuthi lowo omnika ukufa, umenze afe esesimweni sokuba ne-Imaan.”

(b) Uma oshonile engumfana oseyingane kushiwo le-Dua elandelayo:

Allahummaj’aluhilana fartan waj	اللهم اجعله لنا فرطاً
Alhu lana ajran wa zukhran waj	واجعله لنا أجراً وذخراً
Alhu lana shafe; an wa mushaffaan.	واجعله لنا شافعاً ومشفعاً

Okusho ukuthi, “O Allah! Menze umanduleli wethu, umenze abe umvuzo negugu lethu, futhi umenze abe ngumncengeli wethu, wamukele ukuncenga kwakhe.”

(c) Uma oshonile eyintombazane esencane, kushiwo le-Dua elandelayo:

Allahummaj’alha lana fartan waj

اللهم اجعلها لنا فرطاً

Alha lana ajran zukhran waj’alha

واجعلها لنا أجراً واجعلها

Lana shafe’atan wa mushaffa’atan.

لنا شافعة ومشفعة

Okusho ukuthi, “O Allah! Menze umanduleli wethu abe umvuzo negugu lethu, futhi umenze abe ngumncengeli wethu wamukele ukuncenga kwakhe.”

Beseke i- Imaam nebandla bethi “Allahu-Akbar,” njengaku (3) ngenhla bese bephendulela ubuso kuphela kwesokudla bethi: “Assalamu-alaykum wa rahmatullah.” Bese bephendulela ubuso (bodwa) kwesokunxele bethi “Assalaamu-alaykum warahmatullah.”

11. UKUFINYEZWA KOMTHANDAZO OPHOQEKILE

1. Umbuzo: Umuntu ufanele ukuwufinyeza nini umthandazo ophoqekile?
Impendulo: Uma umuntu ehamba indlela eqonde ukwenza amamayela angamashumi amane nesishagalolunye noma angaphezulu kusuka ekhaya, ufanele ukwenza ama-Rakat amabili esikhundleni samane omthandazo we-Fard, bese enza njalo futhi uma efika lapho eqonde khona, uma engaqonde kuhlala izinsuku ezingaphezu kweshumi nanhlanu.

12. IZIKHATHI EZINQATSHELWE UMTHANDAZO

1. Umbuzo: Umuntu unqatshelwe ngasiphi isikhathi ukwenza imithandazo ye-Fard, Sunnat, noma Inafil?
Impendulo: Umuntu unqatshelwe ukwenza umthandazo we-Fard, i-Sunnat noma i-Nafil ngalezikhathi:

- a. Isikhathi sokuphuma kwelanga.
 - b. Isikhathi lapho ilanga lisenhloko.
 - c. Isikhathi sokushona kwelanga.
2. Umbuzo: Zikhona yini ezinye izikhathi lapho umuntu enqatshelwe ukwenza umthandazo we-Nafil?
- Impendulo: Yebo, umuntu akafanele ukwenza umthandazo we-Nafil ngalezizikhathi:
- a. Isikhathi esiphakathi kokwenza i-Fard ye-Salaatul Farj nokuphuma kwelanga
 - b. Emuva kokuba i-Iqamat seyimenyeziwe eMasjid.
 - c. Isikhathi esiphakathi kwe-Fard ye-Salaatul Asr nokushona kwelanga.
 - d. Isikhathi esiphakathi kokushona kwelanga ne-Fard ye-Maghrib.
 - e. Isikhathi esiphakathi kwaleso i-Imaam isuka ngaso endlini yayo eyoshumayela i-Khutba, nokuphetha umthandazo wangolwesihlanu.
 - f. Nganoma yisiphi isikhathi se-Khutba.
 - g. Isikhathi esiphakathi komthandazo we-Fajr nowe-Eid.
 - h. Emuva komthandazo we-Eid endaweni lapho bewenzelwa khona.
 - i. Ngesikhathi se-Hajj e-Arafat emuva kwemithandazo ye-Zuhr ne-Asr lapho yenziwe kanye kanye.
 - j. Isikhathi esiphakathi kwemithandazo ye-Maghrib ne-Isha eMuzdalifa uma singekho kahle isikhathi esisele sokwenza ama-Fard anoma yimuphi umthandazo.
 - k. Uma umuntu ezizwa efuna ukwenza izifiso zenyama.

13. SALAT-UL-JUMU'A (UMTHANDAZO WANGOLWESIHLANU)

1. Umbuzo: Yini i-Salaat-ul-Jumu'ah?
Impendulo: Umthandazo webandla kuphela, awenziwa ngumuntu eyedwa. Ngakho-ke i-Imaam (umholi) udingekile ukuhola umthandazo. Imaam iqala ngokwenza i-Khutba (intshumayelo) eyizingxenywe ezimbili ukudumisa u-Allah nemithandazo yokubusisa yoMphrofethi nemiyalo yebandla. Bese ethandazela inhlalakahle yawo wonke ama-Muslim ku-Allah emveni kwalokho uholo ibandla benze amaRaka'at amabili e-Fard ye-Jum'ah, bonke abanye bamlandele, njengokwenza kwabo emithandazweni yebandla yemihla emihlanu.

2. Umbuzo: Ngubani okufanele akhethwe ukuhola umthandazo na?
Impendulo: Lowo oyazi kakhulu inqubo yenkolo yobu-Islam kulabo abakhona, nguyena ofanele ukukhethwa ahole umthandazo.

3. Umbuzo: Umthandazo webandla wenziwa kanjani?
Impendulo: I-Imaam ima phambi kwebandla ebheke ngalapho i-Ka'aba ingakhona, bonke abanye abakhonzi bama ngemigqa emuva kwakhe bamlandele, okusho ukuthi bama lapho emi khona, benze i-Ruku uma eyenza, njalo njalo.

Qaphela:
 - a. Umbuzo: Yimiphi imithandazo yansuku zonke, eshiwo yibandla?
Impendulo: Yi-Fard kuphela yalowo nalowo mthandazo eshiwo yibandla lonke, hhayi i-Sunnat noma i-Nafil.
 - b. Umbuzo: Umuntu kufanele enze njani uma engakwazanga ukuya ebandleni ngesikhathi somthandazo, ufanele ukuwenza yedwa noma, uma kwenzeka, ahlangane nelinye ibandla, noma enze indlela yokuba nelinye ibandla, kodwa uma umuntu engaphumelelanga ukuya ebandleni nge-Salat-ul-Jum'ah kufanele azenzele i-Fard ye-Salat-uz-Zuhr.

14. WAJIBUL EID (UMTHANDAZO WE-EID)

1. Umbuzo: Imithandazo ye-Id-ul-Fitr ne Id-ul-Adha inamaRaka'at amangaki?
Impendulo: Yilowo nalowo unama Raka'at amabili

2. Umbuzo: Lawo maRaka'at amabili enziwa kanjani?
Impendulo: Ashiwo ngabantu ebandleni kanje:
 - a. I-Imaam ima phambi kwebandla, ihola lomthandazo isho kakhulu ithi "Allahu Akbar" ibandla lilandele.
 - b. Bese i-Imaam nebandla bebeka izandla phansi kwenkaba bese besho i-Thana. Bese besho ama-Takbir amathathu bese bephumula bephakamisa izandla zifike ezindlebeni baziyeke zilenge emaceleni baze bowaphethe womathathu emva kwama-Takbir amathathu babeka izandla phansi kwenkaba bese i-Imaam ifunda, Al-fathiha,

nesinge isahluko se-Qur'aan ibe isiqedela i-Rakat lokuqala. Kwi-Rakat yesibili i-Imaam ifunda "Al fatiha" nesahluko bese i-Imaam isho ama-Takbir yokuya kwi-Ruku bese beqedela I-Rakat njengokujwayekile.

- c. Ngemuva komthandazo i-Imam igibela ebhokisini lokushumayela yenze I-Khutba (intshumayelo) eyizigxenywe ezimbili ezihlukaniswa ukuhlala phasi imizuzwana. Uma kuyi Id-ul-Fitr (leyo eyenziwa ekupheleni kwe-Radaman) i-Imaam ichaza imithetho emayelana nokukhokhwa komnikelo. Uma kuyi Id-ul- Adha ichaza imithetho emayelana nokuhlatshwa kwezilwane.

Umbuzo: Yimiphi imithathandazo yemihla ye-Sunnatu Ghayril Muakkadah?

- i) Ama-Raka'at amane ngaphambi kwe-Fard ye Salatul' Asr.
ii) Ama-Raka'at amane ngaphambi kwe-Fard ye Salatul' Isha.

15. IMITHANDAZO YE-NAFIL

1. Umbuzo: Yimiphi imithandazo ezenzelwayo (eg. amaNafil)?

Impendulo: Yile:

- a. Salat-ul Ishraq, enama-Raka'at amane, enokwenziwa emuva kokuphuma kwelanga.
b. Salat-ud-Duha, enama-Raka'at asuka kwamabili kufika kwayisishigalombili, futhi inokwenziwa nangasiphi isikhathi emuva kwe-Salat-ul-Ishraq kufike isikhathi se-Zuhr.
c. Salat-ut Tahiyatul Masjid, enama-Raka'at amabili enokwenziwa nangasiphi isikhathi umuntu engena e-Musjid.
d. Salat ul Tahajjud, enama-Raka'at asuka kwamane kufika kwayishumi nambili inokwenziwa ngesikhathi sokudabuka kobusuku kakhulu uma umuntu eseke wathi ekuzuzeni impumelelo kweyomoya.
e. Salatut-ut-Tarawih, eyenziwa ngenyanga ye-Ramaadan ngemuva komthanadazo we-Isha, Inama Raka'at angamashumi amabili ahlukaniwa I-Salaam ngemuva kwama-Rak'aat amabili. Kuncomeka kakhulu ukufunda i-Qur'aan kusuka ekuqaleni kufundwe iziqephu ngokulandelana kwazo emthandazweni

ngamunye khona kuzothi kuphela inyanga ne-Qur'aan ibe seyifundwe yaqedwa yonke.

16. INHLANGANISELA

1. Umbuzo: Kukumaphi ama-Raka'at (izigaba) emithandazo lapho kushiwo khona i-Qura'an ngezwi eliphakeme?

Impendulo: Ishiwo ngokuzwakalayo kulama Raka'at:

- a. Ama-Raka'at amabili e-Fard ye-Salatul-Fajr.
- b. Ama-Raka'at amabili okuqala e-Fard ye-Salaatul-Magrib.
- c. Ama-Raka'at amabili okuqala e-Fard ye-Salaatul-Isha.
- d. Ama-Raka'at amabili e-Salatul-Jumaah.
- e. Ama-Raka'at amabili emithandazo yomibili ye-Eid.
- f. Kuwo wonke ama-Raka'at angamashumi amabili omthandazo we-Tarawih owenziwa ngenyanga ye-Ramadaan..
- g. Kuma-Rakaa't amathathu e-Wajibul-Witr enyangeni ka-Ramadaan kuphela.

2. Umbuzo: I-Qur'aan ishiwo ngezwi eliphansi kwimiphi imthandazo nakumaphi ama-Raka'at?

Impendulo: Kuwowonke ama-Rakaat e-Fard ye Salatul-Zuhr, Salaatul Asr ne Raka'at yokugcina kwi-Salaatul-Maghrib, namabili okugcina kwi-Salaatul-Isha. Kulama-Raka'at kushiwo i-Fatiha kuphela. Naku ma-Raka'at amabili okugcina e-Salatul-Zuhr ne Salatul Asr.

3. Umbuzo: Yimiphi imithandazo efanele ukwenziwa yibandla lonke?

Impendulo : Imithandazo efanele ukwenziwa yibandla lonke yile:

- a. Yonke imithandazo emihlanu ephoqelekile.
- b. Imithandazo ye-Salatul-Jum'ah.
- c. Imthandazo yomibili ye-Eid.
- d. Salaaul-Taraweeh enyangeni ka-Ramadaan.
- e. I-Wajib-ul-Witr nge-Ramadan inyanga yonke.
- f. Umthadazo wokungcwaba.
- g. i-Salatul-Kusuf.

ISAPHLUKO 3
I-ZAKAAT
(UMNIKELO WABAMPOFU)

1. Umbuzo: Ungasho ukuthi yini i-Zakaat?
Ipendulo: Yebo i-Zakaat yilelonani lempahla noma imali efanele ukuthi i-Muslim elimi kahle ayinikele abaswele unyaka ngonyaka.
2. Umbuzo: i-Zakaat iphoqeke kobani?
Ipendulo: I-Zakaat iphoqeke kuwo wonke ama-Muslim okuthi uma kuphela unyaka enomcebo ongaphezu kwe-Nisaab.
3. Umbuzo: i-Zakaat efanele ngonyaka kugolide noma isiliva ingakanani?
Ipendulo: Inana lonyaka lingu 2,5%.
4. Umbuzo: I-Zakaat imelwe ukukhishwa uma umuntu enegolide noma isiliva kuphela na?
Ipendulo: Cha, ifanele ukukhishwa nakulokhu okulandelayo, amakameli, izimbuzi nazo zonke izinto okudayiselwa ngazo, hhayi kwigolide nesiliva kuphela.
5. Umbuzo: I-Zakaat ifanele ukukhishwa kumatshe aligugu na?
Ipendulo: Ayaxolelwa uma esethsensiselwe ukuhlobisa, kodwa uma ethengiswa lapho-ke angakhishelwa i-Zakaat.
6. Umbuzo: I-Zakaat imelwe ukuthi ilinganiswe kanjani ezintweni okuthengiselwana ngazo?
Ipendulo: Ifanelwe ukulinganiswa ngokuthola kwemali umuntu anayo ekuhwebeni konyaka.
7. Umbuzo: i-Zakaat kufanele yabelwe maphi ama-Muslim yabelwe sizathu sini?
Ipendulo: Yabelwa lama-Muslim alandelayo ukubakhulula ekusweni kwabo:
 - a. Ama-Muslim ampofu, ukuwakhulula ekuhluphekeni kwabo.
 - b. Ama-Muslim aswele ukubanika izinto zokwenza umsebenzi wokuthola okubaphilisa, nalabo asebefuna ukwamukela inkolo yobu

Islam, okusho labo abaguqukele kwi-Islam, ama-Muslim amasha, ukubasiza bahlale kahle bathole nabakuswele ngalesosikhathi.

- c. Ama-Muslim anezikweletu ukubakhulula ezikwelentini zabo abazenze ngokuxinwa yinhlupheko.
 - d. Izihambi ezingama-Muslim ezingenalutho endaweni okungeyona eyabo abadinga usizo.
 - e. Iziboshwa zempi zama-Muslim okumele zikhululwe ngokukhokha imali. (izigqila).
 - f. Izisebenzi eziqoqa nezenza eminye imisebenzi ephathelene ne-Zakaat.
 - g. Labo abasendleleni ka-Allah khona kuzokhokhwa izindleko zokuvikela nokusakaza ubu-Islam.
8. Umbuzo: Yiziphi izinto ezifanelwe ukugcinwa ukuze i-Zakaat ibe eyamukelekile ku-Allah.

Impendulo:

- a. Umkhokhi we-Zakaat kufanele abe yi-Muslim.
- b. Kufanele lowo owamukela, i-Zakaat enziwe umnikazi walokho akunikwayo.

Qaphela:

Uma lokhu okungenhla kungaqashelwa, lokhu okukhokhiwe ngeke kuthathwe njenge-Zakaat. Isibonela: Uma umuntu ongelona i-Muslim ekhipha i-Zakaat abe eseyaphenduka abe yi-Muslim kusazofanele akhiphe i-Zakaat ngoba loko akukhokha engakabi yi-Muslim kwaku ngeyona i-Zakaat, kanjalo nohlanya, kuzofanele uma esephilile ekhanda noma lowo owayikhokha engaka thombi ephinde ayikhokhe.

9. Umbuzo: I-Zakaat ikunika sifundo sini?

Impendulo: Lesisimiso singinika isifundo sokuthi ngingazifuneli mina izinto, ngithande kakhulu izinto zomhlaba , kodwa ngihlale ngilinde ukusiza abazalwane bami ngakho konke enginakho.

SADAQA-TUL-FITR

1. Umbuzo: Yini i-Sadaqa-tul-Fitr ?
Ipendulo: Ukuba nesisa kwabaswele, okuyimfanelo unyaka ngonyaka (Wajib) kulowo oyi-Muslim ngosuku lokugcina kunyaka ka-Ramadaan noma ngosuku lwe 'Id-ul-Fitr abe nempahla embophela ukuthi akhokhe i-Zakaat. Ama-Muslim abangabazali kufanele azikhokhele i-Sadaqa-tul-Fitr abuye akhokhele nabantwana bakhe abasebancane.
2. Umbuzo: Lingakanani inani le-Sadaqa –tul Fitr?
Ipendulo: Inani le Sadaqa-tul-Fitr yileli: 0.5 Saa' kakolo, ufulawa noma inani lokufana nakho, umuntu ngomuntu, yinani elincane elifanele likhishwe yilelo nalelo-Muslim.
3. Umbuzo: I-Sadaqa-tul-fitr lena ifanele inikwe bani?
Ipendulo: Labo abafanelewe ukunikwa i-Zakaat.
4. Umbuzo: I-Sadaqa-tul-Fitr ifanele ukhishwa nini?
Ipendulo: Kungcono ukuyikhipha ngaphambi kokufika kwi-Eidgah. Kepha uma kungenzekanga lokho usungayikhipha emva komthandazo.
5. Umbuzo: Ngobani abangafanele ukuthola i-Zakaat noma i-Sadaqa-tul-Fitr?
Ipendulo:
 - a. Labo i-Zakaat eyimpoqo kubo (labo ukufanele bakhokhe i-Zakaat).
 - b. Isizukulwana soMphrofethi, ngisho noma bangabampofu.

Qaphela: Isizukulwane sikaMphrofethi singanikwa izipho nje kodwa hhayi i-Zakaat noma i-Sadaqa- tul-Fitr.

ISAPHLUKO 4 UKUZILA NGENYANGA YE-RAMADAAN

1. Umbuzo: Usho ukuthini ngokugcinwa kokuzila?
Ipendulo: Ngokugcina ukuzila ngisho isenzo sokuyeka ukudla, ukuphuza, nokungavumelekile noma ukuthi ungene kulokhu

okuthandwa yizinkanuko zomzimba, ukulala nowesilisa noma owesifazane, kusukela entathakusa kuze kuyoba ekushoneni kwelanga ngenhloso yokuzila.

2. Umbuzo: Kucindezeleke kubani ukugcina ukuzila na?
Impendulo: Ukugcinwa kokuzila kucindezeleke kuwo wonke ama-Muslim ngaphandle kwezingane, abahlanyayo, nabagulayo.
3. Umbuzo: Ngubani okhululiwe ekuzileni?
Impendulo: Amadoda namakhosikazi abuthakathaka nezaguga bakhululiwe ekutheni bangazila, kepha kumele bondle ama-Muslim aswele nampofu aze enliseke kabili ngosuku, noma bakhokhe imali elingene i-Sadaqa-tul-Fitr ilanga ngelanga.
4. Umbuzo: Umuntu angahlehlisa ukuzila ngezimo ezinjani?
Impendulo: Umuntu angahlehlisa ukuzila uma:
 - a. Umuntu egula kangangoba ukuzila kunokwandisa ukugula kwakhe.
 - b. Inkosikazi encelisa umntwana, ngakho-ke, kukhona ingozi yokunciphisa ubisi uma ezila.
 - c. Umhambindlela esaba ukuthi ukuzila kwakhe kuzomenza ehluleke ukuqhubeka nohambo lwakhe.

Qaphela: Akothi masinyane uma umuntu ekhululeka aqale ukuzila.
5. Umbuzo: Inkosikazi kufuneka ikuhlehlise nini ukuzila?
Impendulo: Inkosikazi kufuneka ikuhlehlise ukuzila uma isenyangeni, noma ikhulelwe.
6. Umbuzo: Yini ukuthi kuzilwe ngenyanga ka-Ramadaan?
Impendulo: Ukuzila ngenyanga ye-Ramadaan kubaluleke kakhulu ngoba yinyanga ebusiwe, okwambulwa kuyo i-Qur'aan eNgcwele.
7. Umbuzo: Sinakho yini ukusehlukanisa isikhathi sokuzila sizile ngezinye zezinsuku ezibekiwe 29 noma 30, ezinye nangasiphi isikhathi sonyaka na?
Impendulo: Cha i-Qur'aan eNgcwele iyala ama-Muslim ukuthi azile izinsuku eziyi 29 noma 30 ngokulandelana, ngenyanga ka-Ramadaan kuphela. Ngaphandle kwalokho, uma izinsuku zokuzila zehlukaniswa inhloso egqamile, okuyiyona ebangela ukuthi ukuzila kuphoqeke,

ingeke yafezeka, ngoba umuntu angeke ayithole leyomfundo ayithola ngokumela ukoma nendlala, nokubona ukuhlupheka kwezihlupheki ezilambayo, ukuzwelana nazo nokuzisiza.

8. Umbuzo: Yini okuyiyona esemqoka ngokuzila?

Impendulo: Into okuyiyona esemqoka ngokuzila, ukuzibamba, ngakho-ke, kusiza umuntu ukuthi azivikele ekuvumeleni izilingo, ngalokho-ke kunciphe ukwenza izono. Lokhu kwenza umuntu athole kulula ukwenza ukulunga, futhi kumsondeze eduze nombuso ka-Allah.

9. Umbuzo: Kufuneka kwenziweni uma umuntu engazili nanosuku olulodwa ngenyanga ka-Ramadaan, singekho nasizathu esiqinile?

Impendulo: Uma umuntu engazili nangosuku olulodwa ngenyanga ka-Ramadaan singekho nasizathu esiqinile, wenza isindlo, kodwa-ke noma kunjalo yena kuphoqekile ukuthi azile ngesinye isikhathi enzele lelophutha.

10. Umbuzo: Yiziphi izinto eziyisibopho zokuyigcina kahle inzila?

Impendulo: Izinto ezibalulekile neziyimpoqo ekugcineni kahle ukuzila yilezi:

a. Ukuba nenhloso yokuzila.

b. Ukuzibamba ekwenzeni izinto eziyokwenza inzila ingabinamsebenzi, ibe lize kusukela ekuthatheni kokusa kufikela ekushoneni kwelanga.

11. Umbuzo: I-Niyyat yokuzila enyangeni ka-Ramadaan iyisimo sini?

Impendulo: I-Niyyat yokuzila kunyanga ka-Ramadaan iyilesisimo:

Nawaytu sawma ghadin'an adai
farad Ramadana hazihis-sanati
lillah ta'ala

نويت صوما غدا أن أداء
فرض رمضان هذه السنة
لله تعالى

Okusho ukuthi, “Ngiqonde ukuzila kusasa ukuze ngenze imfanelo yami ku-Allah ngenyanga ka-Ramadan kulonyaka.”

12. Umbuzo: Umuntu ufanele ukuyicabanga noma ukuyenza nini i-Niyyat?

Impendulo: i-Niyyat (inhloso) ifanele ukucatshangwa noma yenziwe lolo nalolosuku ngaphambi kokuba ilanga lifike enhloko lapho umuntu ezile kusukele ekuthatheni kokusa
Impendulo: Usuku ngalunye lokuzila kufanele landulelwe i-Niyyat.

Umuntu kufanele abene-Niyyat ngaphambi kukulala ebusuku uma ehlose ukuzila ngakusasa.

13. Umbuzo: Yiziphi izinto umuntu angazenza ezithandekayo lapho ezila?
Impendulo: izinto umuntu angazenzela uma ethanda lapho ezila yilezi:

- a. Ukudla ngaphambi kwentathakusa.
- b. Ukudla amasundu amathathu nokuphuza amanzi selishonile ilanga okubonisa ukuthi sekuphelile ukuzila.
- c. Ukusho ngekhandla i-Dua ngaphambi kokuqeda ukuzila kanje:
Allahumma laka sumtu wabika amantu wa ala rizqika aftartu.

اللهم لك صمت وبك آمنت وعلى رزقك أفطرت

Okusho ukuthi, “O Allah! Ngizilile ngenxa yakho futhi nguyakholelwa kuwe manje ngingamula ukuzila ngokudla okuvela kuwe.”

14. Umbuzo: Yini isijeziso sokwenza noma yini enqamula ukuzila?

Impendulo: Ukuzila kamashumi asithupha ngokulandelana, noma ukondla abantu abangamashumi asithupha ngaphandle kokuzila lokho umuntu akwenze kwaba yize.

15. Umbuzo: Uma umuntu ethe ngesiphosiso wenza into eyenza ukuzila kubeyize engoqondi yena ukuthi uyazila, lokho kuzila ukwenze kwayize na?

Impendulo: Cha, uma umuntu ethe ngesiphosiso wenza into eyenza ukuthi ukuzila kube ize engaqondi yena ukuthi uyazila, lokho kuzila akwenziwanga kwaba yize, inqobo uma umuntu eyiyeka leyonto ngesikhathi akhumbula ngaso ukuthi uyazila.

IS AHLUKO 5 UKUHAMBELA E-MAKKAH

1. Umbuzo: Ngubani okumele ukuthi enze i-Hajj (ukuhambela eMakka na?)

Impendulo: Ngama-Muslim onke amelwe ukuthi enze i-Hajj, noma kukanye impilweni, uma kuvemeka, okusho ukuthi uma benakho

ukuya e-Makka bevumelwa impilo, nendlela yokuya benayo, benakho futhi nokulungiselela labo abathembele kubo, ngesikhathi besahambile.

2. Umbuzo: Ungayichaza kanjani i-Hajj?

Impendulo: Ukuhambela eMakka kusimo se-Ihraam, umuntu afanele abe naso e-Miqaat, enzekonke lokho okumele kwenziwe, aqaphele I-wuqoofe Arafat, enze i-Tawaf e-Ka'aba nezinye izinto ezimaqondana nomthetho obekiwe, konke lokhu yi-Hajj.

3. Umbuzo: Yini 'i-Umra?

Impendulo: Uhambo lokuya eMakka umuntu ekusimo se-Ihram afanele abe naso e-Miqaat eqaphela konke ethi makakwenze, enze i-Tawaf ezungeza i-Ka'aba eMakka efeza i-Sa'ee mayelana nomthetho obekiwe, kubizwa ngokuthi yi-Umra.

4. Umbuzo: Usho ukuthini nge-Ehram?

Impendulo: Ukususa izingubo ezithungiwe emzimbeni umuntu athandele amashidi ambalwa e-Miqaat enenhloso yokwenza i-Hajj noma i-Umra, nokungenzi izinto ezingemthetho kulabo abaqonde ukwenza i-Hajj noma i-Umra yiyona Ehram ke lena.

5. Umbuzo: Yini oyiqondayo nge-Tawaaf?

Impendulo: Ukuya e-Ka'aba eMakka kungikhombisa ukuthi umuntu aqale etsheni elimnyama i-Ka'aba eyibeke ngakwesokunxele kubizwa i-Tawaaf.

6. Umbuzo: Igama Sa'ee lisho ukuthini?

Impendulo: I-Sa'ee isho isenzo sokuhamba ukuya nokubuya phakathi kwezintaba ezimbili i-Safa ne Marwa (eduze ne Ka'aba) ngokulandela imithetho ebekiwe.

7. Umbuzo: Yini Wuquf?

Impendulo: Ukuhlala e-Arafat, isikhashana, ngesikhathi esiphakathi kokushona kwelanga ngomhlaka 9 ku Dhilhijja (inyanga yeshumi nambili) nokuthatha kokusa komhla we 10 ku Dhilhijja, yikhona kubizwa i-Wuquf.

8. Umbuzo: Yiziphi izindawo ezibizwa nge-Haraam?

Impendulo: Indawo eMakka lapho kukhona i-Ka'aba nendawo eyizungezile ebekiwe nxa zonke zayo ibizwa i-Haraam.

9. Umbuzo: Yini ama-Miqat?

Impendulo: Leyomingcele engafanele ukweqiwa ngabahambeli e-Makka noma labo abafuna ukwenza i-Umra ngaphandle kokwenza i-Ihram, ibizwa ngokuthi ama-Miqaat.

10. Umbuzo: Mangaki ama-Miqaat (imingcele) akhona? Yini amagama awo? Futhi ayimingcele ye-Haram yobani?

- a. Zul-Hulaifa noma Bir-Ali, elikhombisa umngcele we-Haram kulabo abavela ngase Madina.
- b. I-Zat-el-Iraq eyi-Miqaat kulabo abavela ngase Iraq noma eMesopotamia
- c. I-Jahfa noma i-Rabigh yi-Miqaat kulabo abavela e-Syria.
- d. I-Quam kulabo abavela ngase-Najd.
- e. I-Yalamlam ngeyalabo abavela ngase-Yemen, eNdiya nezinye izindawo ezingalapho.

11. Umbuzo: Umhambi e-Makkah wesilisa kufanele ayigqoke kanjani i-Ihram?

Impendulo: Uma umenzi we-Hajj wesilisa esezokweqa i-Miqaat kufanele enze i-Ghusl, akhumule izingubo ezijwayelekile, athandele isidumbu esingezansi somzimba wakhe ngendwangu engathungiwe, embese esingaphezulu ngelinye, ubuso nekhandla kusobala. Izicathulo kufanele kube ngezisobala njengezimbadada. Bese-ke enza ama-Raka'at amabili angama-Nafl, agcine ngowenza i-Niyyat emqondweni wakhe bese ayisho inhloso yakhe yokugqoka i-Ihram.

12. Umbuzo: Ithini i-Niyyat ye-Hajj?

Impendulo: INiyyat ye-Hajj yile:

Allahumma inni uridulhajja
Fayassirhu li wa taqabbalhu minni,
Nayitul-hajja wa ah-ramtbihi
Mukhlisan lillahe ta'ala

اللهم إني أريد الحج
فيسره لي وتقبله مني
نويت الحج وأحرمت به
مخلصا لله تعالى

Osho ukuthi, “O Allah! Ngiqonde ukwenza i-Umra. Ngenzele yona lula uyamukele ivela kimi. Ngiyicabangile inhloso ‘ye ‘Umra futhi ngenze ne-Ihraam yayo, ngokuqinisekile ngenxa ka-Allah, oNgcwele.”

13. Umbuzo: i-Niyyat yokwenza I - ‘Umra ithini?

Impendulo:

Allahumma ‘inni uridulh
‘Umrata fayassirha li wa
Taqaabballhuma minni, nawaitul
Umrata wa ahranto bihima
Mukhlisam lillahe ta’ala

اللهم اني اريد
العمرة فيسره لي
وتقبله مني, نويت
أمره و أحرمت بهما
مخلصا لله تعالى

Okusho ukuthi, “O Allah! Ngiqonde ukwenza i-Umra, ngenzele yona lula uyamukele ivela kimi. Ngiyicabangile inhloso ‘ye ‘Umra futhi ngigqoke ne-Ihraam yayo, ngokuqinisekile ngenxa ka Allah, oNgcwele.”

14. Umbuzo: i-Niyyat yokwenza i-Hajj ne Umra ndawonye isimo sini?

Impendulo: Iyilesisimo.

Allahumma ‘inni uridulhajja wal
‘Umrata fayassirha li wa
Taqaabballhuma minni, nawaitul
Umrata wa ahrantu bihima
Mukhlisam lillahe ta’ala

اللهم اني اريد الحج
والعمرة فيسرهما لي
وتقبلهما مني, نويت
العمرة و أحرمت بهما
مخلصا لله تعالى

Osho ukuthi “O Allah! Ngiqonde ukwenza i-Hajj ne Umra. Kwenze kokubili kube lulakimi, ukwamukele kuvela kimi. Ngiyicabangile inhloso ‘ye Hadj ne Umra ngigqoke ne-Ihram yokwenza i-Hajj ne Umra, ngenzela nje u-Allah, oNgcwele.”

15. Umbuzo: Umuntu kufanele enzeni emveni kokusho enye yama-Niyyat afanele?

Impendulo: Emveni kokusho enye yama-Niyyat, umuntu kufanele asho lokhu kakhulu.

Labbaik Allaumma labbaik
Labbaika la sharika laka labbaik;
Innal-hamda wan ne’ mata laka
Wal mulk, la shareeka lak.

لبيك اللهم لبيك
لبيك لا شريك لك لا لبيك
إن الحمد والنعمة لك
والملك لا شريك لك

Okusho ukuthi, “Ngilapha ukwenza intando yakho. O Allah! Ngilapha ukwenza intando yakho; ngilapha ukwenza intando yakho; akukhho msizi ongowakho; ngilapha ukwenza intando yakho; KuWena indumiso, umcebo nombuso womhlaba kungokwakho.

16. Umbuzo: Yiziphi izinto ezingavumelekile uma umuntu egqoke i-Ihram? Impendulo: Izinto ezingaphandle komthetho kulabo abenza i-Ihram zihlale futhi zingafanele kuze leyonto umuntu ayenzele i-Ihram idlule, yilezi:

- a. Ukuzingela noma ukusiza noma ukushushisa ukuzingela.
- b. Ukulala nowesifazane noma owesilisa, noma ukukulungisela.
- c. Ukuphungula noma ukugunda izinwele, noma ukusika izinzipho.
- d. Ukumboza ikhanda noma ubuso nangayiphi indlela.
- e. Ukusebenzisa amagilavu noma amasokisi.
- f. Ukwembatha izingubo ezithungiwe ngisho ziluhlobo luni.
- g. Ukusebenzisa amakha noma into ethelwe ngamakha.
- h. Ukunika amakha noma ukuziqhola ngawo noma kuphi emzimbeni noma emashidini amboze umzimba, ngisho nokuba nayo ngayiphi indlela emzimbeni. (Uma umuntu eziqhole ngamakha ngaphambi kokucabanga nge niyyat, laze lasala lelo phunga emva kokuyicabanga i-Niyyat, lokho akunandaba, ngoba kuvumelekile).
- i. Ukubulala noma ukususa ulahle izintwala ezithe zangena emzimbeni noma emashidini owambozile.

17. Umbuzo: Kwehluke ngani ukwenza i-Ihram kwamadoda nokwamakhosikazi?

Impendulo: Umehluko, phakathi kwe-Ihram yabesilisa neyabesifazane yile:

- a. Inkosikazi ingazifaka izingubo ezijwayelekile.
- b. Angabumboza ubuso (eqinisweni ufanele ukubumboza uma enamanye amadoda ngaphandle kwendoda yakhe, abumboze futhi uma ethandaza).
- c. Angabofaka iveli ngendlela eyokwenza ukuthi ithinte ubuso.
- d. Angawafaka amagilavu namasokisi.
- e. Zonke ezinye izinto ezingaphandle komthetho endodeni zinjalo nakuye.

Qaphela: Inkosikazi ayifanele ukusho i-“Labbaik” nokunye ngezwi eliphakeme, kodwa ufanele akusholo phansi.

18. Umbuzo: I-Tawaf yenziwa kanjani?

Impendulo:

- a. Umuntu owenza i-Tawaf ufanele ukuma ngasengosini ye-Ka’aba lapho itshe elimnyama limbelwe khona libe ngakwesokudla kwakhe, abese esho i-Niyyat yokwenza i-Tawaf ngalamazwi.

Allahumma inni uridu tawafa

اللهم إنى أريد طواف

Baitekalmuharrame fayasirhu li

بيتك المحرم فيسره لي

Wa taqabbalhu minni

وتقبله مني

Okusho ukuthi, “O Allah! Ngiqonde ukwenza i-Tawaf yendlu yakho engcwelisiwe.

Ngenzele yona ibelula, uyamukele.

- b. Athike umuntu elibhekile itshe elimnyama aphakamisele izandla phezulu izintende zibheke ngaphandle athi:

Bismillahi walhamdu lillahe

بسم الله والحمد لله

Wallaho-akbar wassalatu

والله أكبر والصلاة

Was-salaamu ala rasulillah.

والسلام على رسول الله

Okusho ukuthi, “Ngiqala ngegama lika-Allah, futhi lonke udumo lufanele u-Allah, futhi u-Allah Mkhulu kakhulu, ukuthula nezibusiso kube kuMphrofethi ka-Allah.”

- c. Uma kwenzeka umuntu kufanele asondele etsheni elimnyama aliqabule, kodwa uma kungenakwenzeka, ufanele aphephethele umqabulo kulo, bese esho le ‘Dua elandelayo:

i. Allahummaghfiri zunuwbi

اللهم اغفر لي ذنوبي

Wa tahhirli qalbi washrahli

وظهر لي قلبي واشرح لي

Sadri wa yassir li amri wa’

صدري ويسر لي أمري

Afini fiman ‘afait.

وعافني فيمن عافيت

Okusho ukuthi, “O Allah! Ngithethelele izono zami, wenze inhliziyoyami ibemsulwa wandise isifuba sami (okusho ukuthi ungiphe ukukhanya komoya) wenze umsebenzi wami ube lula, nami ungigcine kulabo obalondolozile.”

Bese umuntu esondela, eSangweni le-Ka’aba athi:

Allahumma iimanaa bika wa	اللهم إيماناً بك
Tasdeeqa bikitabika wa wafa- an	وتصديقاً بكتابك ووفاء
biahdika wa ittiba'an li sunnate	بعهدك واتباعاً لسنة
Nabiyyika Muhammad, sallallahu	نبيك محمد صلى الله
Ta'ala 'alaihi wa sallam, wa	تعالى عليه وسلم
Ashhadu an la ilaha illallahu	وأشهد أن لا إله إلا الله
Wahdahu la sharika lahu wa	وحده لا شريك له
Ashadu anna Muhammadan	وأشهد أن محمداً
'abduhu wa rasooluhu, amantu	عبده ورسوله، أمنت
Billahe wa kafartu bil-jibte	بالله وكفرت بالجبت
Wattaghoot.	والطاغوت

Okusho ukuthi, “O Allah! (ngenza lokhu) Ngokugcwalisa isethembiso okuphelele kuwe nokukholelwa ngeqiniso eNcwadini yakho, nokugcwaliseka kwesifungo sami kuwe, nokulandela i-Sunnat yoMphrofethi wakho uMuhammad (ukuthula nezibusiso zika-Allah kube kuye). Ngifakaza ukuthi akekho ofanelwe ukukhonzwa ngaphandle kuka-Allah, nokuthi uMuhammad unguMphrofethi wakhe. Ngikholwa ku-Allah, angikholwa emoyeni emibi.

Qaphela: Isenzo sokuqabula itshe elimnyama nokusho ‘I-Dua kubizwa ngokuthi yi-Istilaam.

- ii. Beseke umuntu enika i-Ka’aba isandla sokunxele, azungeze i-Ka’aba kanye ekhumbula u-Allah ngaso sonke isikhathi, noma asho ama ‘Dua (a naku 3) njengakuqala. Lokhu kuphetha umjikelezo owodwa.

Qaphela: Umuntu angaqabula, uma ekwazi, ingosi yase ningizimuntshonalanga ye-Ka’aba, Ebizwa ngokuthi Rukni Yamani.

- iii. Umuntu kufanele enze imijikelezo eyisikhombisa njengoba kuchaziwe.
- iv. Emveni kokujikeleza kasikhombisa umuntu kufanele ame esangweni elingemuva le-Ka’aba enze i-Dua ecela izibusiso zika-Allah.

- v. Okokugcina umuntu kufanele enze ama-Raka'at amabili e-Sunnat-ut-Tawaf okungcono eduze ne-Maqame Ibrahim, indawo eseduzenje ne-Ka'aba.
19. Umbuzo: Yiziphi izenzo ezingathandeki ngesikathi sokwenza i-Tawaaf?
Impendulo: Izenzo ezinokusolwa ngesikhathi sokwenza i-Tawaaf yilezi:
- a. Ukungahlanzeki.
 - b. Ukuvula ingxenye yanoma isiphi isitho somzimba okufanele sifihlwe.
 - c. Ukwenza i-Tawaaf ebambebele ehlo mbe lomunye, noma ugibele okuthile ngaphandle kwesizathu esizwakalayo.
 - d. Ukwenza i-Tawaaf ye-Ka'aba uhleli ngaphandle kwesizathu.
 - e. Ukwenza i-Tawaaf uzungeza i-Ka'aba kuphela ngaphandle kwe-Hatim (i-Hatim yigama laleyondawo esenyakatho ye-Ka'aba eyashiywa lapho i-Ka'aba yakhiwa kabusha yona iyingxenye ye-Ka'aba uqobo).
 - f. Ukwenza imijikelezo engaphansi kweyisikhombisa.
20. Umbuzo: Yiziphi izenzo ezingavumelekile uma wenza i-Tawaaf?
Impendulo: Yizenzo ezinjengalezi:
- a. Ukuxoxa ngezinto eziphathelene nomhlaba.
 - b. Ukwenza i-Tawaf ngesambatho esingemsulwa.
 - c. Ukunganaki i-Ramal' okusho ukuhamba ngamandla, isifuba sikhishiwe njengokuhamba kwe sosha, ekuzungezeni okuthathu kukoqala kwe-Tawaf ye'Umra.
 - d. Ukunganaki i-Itiba'a okusho isenzo sokususa ishidi ehlo mbe langakwesokudla lidluliswe ngaphansi kwekhwapha langakwesokudla libekwe ehlo mbe langokudlela bese isandla sokudla sibesobala kwi-Tawaaf ye 'Umra.
 - e. Ukungayenzi i-Istilaam.
 - f. Ukuma kancane umuntu esenza umjikelezo (Kodwa, uma i-Wudhu inqanyuliwe, noma ibandla selilungele ukwenza umthandazo walo oyimpoqo, umuntu angakuyeka ukujikeleza ayokwenza i-Wudhu noma ahlngane nebandla, abeseqhubeka kamuva nokuzungeza)

- g. Ukwehluleka ukwenza ama-Raka'at amabili e-Nafl emuva kokuqeda leyo naleyo Tawaf okokujikeleza kasikhombisa. (Uma kwenzeka ukuthi kunga biyiso isikhathi sokuwenza umthandazo, umuntu uyavunyelwa ukuthi awabuyisele emuva aze aqede i-Tawaaf yesibili).

SA'EE

1. Umbuzo: I-Sa'ee ifanele ukwenziwa kanjani?

Impendulo: Ukuze umuntu enze i-Sa'ee ufanele ukuya e-Safa, athi angafika khona asho lokhu:

- a. Abdau bima badaalla bihi, innas
Safa wal Marwata min sha'airillah,
faman haj-al-bitā awe'tamara fala
junaha alaihe any-yat tawwafa
bihima, waman tatawwa'afa
khairan fa innallaha shakirun aleem.

أبدأ بما بدأ الله به إن-
الصفاء والمروة من شعائر الله
فمن حج البيت أو اعتمر فلا
جناح عليه أن يطوف
بهما, ومن تطوف
خيراً فإن الله شاكر عليم

Okusho ukuthi, “Ngiqala ngalokho u-Allah aqala ngakho. Ngempela i-Safa ne-Marwa yizibonakaliso ezisemqoka zika-Allah, ngakho-ke akukho kusolwa kulowo owenza i-Hajj yendlu (kaNkulunkulu) noma i-‘Umra, uma ehla enyuka phakathi kwazo (iSafa ne-Marwa) nakulowo ozenzela ukulunga, bheka ngempela u-Allah uNgosabelayo, oQaphelayo.”

- b. Bese ephakamisa izandla zifike emahlombe abesethi:

- i. Allahu-Akbar (kathathu) nalokhu okulandelayo,
ii. Laa ilaha illallahu wallahu - Akbar wa lillahil hamd.

- c. Bese ke umuntu esho i-Niyyat yakhe ngalendlela:

Allahuma ‘inni uridus Sa’ya
Bainas-safa wal Marwat
Fayassirhu wa taqabbalho minni.

اللهم إني أريد السعي
بين الصفا والمروة
فيسره وتقبله مني

Okusho ukuthi, “O Allah! Ngiqonde ukwenza i-Sa'ee phakathi kwe-Safa ne-Marwa ngenzele yona ibe lula uyamukele ivela kimi.”

- d. Bese umuntu ehamba aqonde e-Marwa, esho ama-Du'a yonke indlela.

- e. Uma umuntu esefika endaweni eluhlaza akohamba ngokushesha aze afike kwenye eluhlaza, kuthi phakathi kwalezizindawo eziluhlaza usho le-Du'a:

Rabbighfr warham wa tajawaz	رب اغفر وارحم وتجاوز
Amma ta'alam wa ta'alamu	عما تعلم. وتعلم
Ma la na'alam innaka atal-a	مالا نعلم إنك أنت
Azzul akram; allahumm aj'a allhu	الأعز الأكرم, اللهم اجعله
Hajjammashkura, wa zanbamma	حجا مشكورا, وذنبا
Ghafoora.	مغفورا

Okusho ukuthi, "O Allah! Ngithethelele ungihawukele uzedlulise izono zami ozaziyo, futhi wazi lokho thina esingakwazi; ngempela ungohtonipheka kakhulu, Ophakamiswe kakhulu. O Allah! Ngenzele (mina) i-Hajj ezokwamukelwa (nguwe) ibe yindlela yami yokuthethelelwa izono."

- f. Uma umuntu efika e-Marwa ubheka i-Ka'aba wenza i-Du'a acele izibusiso (lokhu kuphetha uhambo olulodwa).
- g. Bese umuntu ebuyela ngalendlela, ehamba masinyane phakathi kwezindawo ezimbili eziluhlaza, esho ama-Du'a nokunye, athi angafika e-Safa abheke futhi e-Ka'aba athandazele izibusiso (lokhu kuphetha uhambo lwesibili)
- h. Umuntu ufanele enze uhambo oluyisikhombisa olunje, athi angaqeda olwesikhombisa ngokufika e-Marwa athandaze, kuthiwa uqede i-Sa'ee.

UKWENZA I-HAJJ

1. Umbuzo: Ungakuchaza ukwenziwa kwe i-Hajj?

Impendulo: Yebo, ukuze umuntu enze i-Hajj:

- a. Uthi umuntu uma esezongena e-Makkah, esesondela emngceleni welizwe eliNgcwele, i-Miqat, agqoke i-Ihram bese egcina emithetho ehambisana nokuyiqoka.
- b. Uma efika e-Makkah umhambi uya e-Masjid eNgcwele ezungeza i-Ka'aba abese enza i-Tawaf ebizwa ngokuthi i-Tawaf-ul-Qudum.
- c. Ngosuku lwesishagalombili luka-Dhil hijja umhambi uya e-Mina idolobha elingamamayela amathathu kusuka e-Makkah, ngaphambi

- kwesikhathi se-Salat'ul Dhuhur, ahlale khona usuku nobusuku bonke bomhla-ka 8 ku-Dhilhijjah.
- d. Emuva komthandazo wasekuseni ngomhlaka 9 ku-Dhilhijjah, uqhubekela e-Arafat, noma indawo engamamayela asikhombisa kusuka e-Makkah, ahlale noma kumaphi ama-Mauqaf (izindawo zokuhlala), endaweni ezungeze i-Jabalaur-Rahma (intaba yoMusa) akwenzele isikhumbuzo sika-Allah.
 - e. Emuva nje kokushona kwelanga ngomhlaka 9 kuDhil hijjah umhambi usuka – e-Mauqaf ngaphandle kokwenza i-Salaatul Maghrib, aqonde e-Muzdalifa, indawo ephakathi kwe-Mina ne-Arafat, lapho enzakhona imithandazo ye-Maghrib ne-Isha kanye kanye.
 - f. Umhambi abese esuka e-Muzdalifa emuva komthandazo wasekuseni kakhulu ngomhlaka ka 10 ku Dhilhijjah (ecosha amatshe angaba ngaphezu kwangu 49 khona) abese eza e-Mina.
 - g. Umhambi bese ethatha amatshe ayisikhombisa, awabambe ngesandla sokudla, awaphonse ngalinye ensikeni ebizwa ngokuthi i-Jamra-Tu- o-Qaba ngalelelo langa lomhlaka ka 10 Dhil hijjah.
 - h. Umhambi uma enawo amandla wenza umnikelo wembuzi noma imvu, noma ahlangane nabanye abayisithupha banikele ikameli noma inkunzi, abese egunda ikhanda lonke noma ingxeye yekhanda noma aphungule izinwele ngokulinganayo lonke ikhanda, uma umhambi engowesilisa. Kuthi uma engowesifazane aphungule izinwele ezincane ekhanda.
 - i. Umhambi abese khumula i-Ihram aqhubekela e-Makkah ngalo lelolanga, abese enza i-Tawaf ebizwa ngokuthi i-Tawat – ul - Ifadah, emveni kwalokho enze ama-Raka'at amabili omthandazo we-Sunnat.
 - j. Umenzi we-Hajj wenza i-Sa'ee.
 - k. Umhambi usebuyela e-Mina alale khona ngobusuku buka 11 kuDhil-hijjah.
 - l. Emva kwasemini ngomhlaka 11 no 12 kuDhil-hijjah umhambi usondela ezinsikeni (Jamaraat) ngokulandelana kwazo i-Jamra – tul - Ula, Jamra-tul-Wusta, ne-Jamra-tul-'uqubah, ajikijele amatshe ayisikhombisa kulelo nalelo uma ephonsa athi, “Bismillahi Allahu-Akbar” uma umhambi ehlala nangosuku luka 13 ku Dhil-hijjah uphonsa amatshe asikhombisa njengasezinsukwini ezimbili zokuqala.

- m. Umenzi we-Hajj uma esebuyela e-Makkah emuva kwe-Salaat-Dhuhr ngomhlaka 12 ku-Dhil hijjah, ngaphambi kokuba umenzi we-Hajj abuyeke ekhaya esuka e-Makkah, wenza i-Tawaaf yokuvalalisa ebizwa i-Tawaful-Widaah.

Qaphela:

- a. Uma umuntu ehlala e-Makkah angenza ama-Tawaaf amaningi ngokuthanda ngoba ukwenza i- Umra ngokuthanda, I-Ihraam yakhe uyigqokela e-Tan'eem (indawo engama mayela amathathu kusuka e-Makkah) abesebuyela e-Makkah enze i-Tawaf ne Sa'ee ye-Umra.
- b. Umuntu angenza ne-Umrah ngokuthanda ngokusuka eMakkah aye-eTan'eem (indawo engaba ngamamayela amathathu ukusuka e-Makkah) athi angafaka i-Ihraam lapho, abuyeke e-Makkah enze i-Tawaf ne Sa'ee njengoba yenzelwa i-'Umrah.
2. Umbuzo: Umuntu uyenza kanjani i-'Umrah?
Ipendulo: Ukuze umuntu enze i->Umrah ufanele okokuqala:

- a. Enze i-Ihram e-Miqaat ngomthetho obekiwe.
- b. Emuva kokufika e-Makkah umuntu kufuneka aye e-Ka'aba athi ngokwenza i-Iztibaa abese esho i-Niyyat ye-Tawaaf abeseqala ukuyenza i-Tawaaf.
- c. Umuntu kufuneka aqaphele enze imijikelezo emithathu yokuqala ngendlela ye-Ramal.

Qaphela: Inkosikazi yona, ikhululiwe ekutheni i-Ramal ingayenzi.

- d. Uma usuyiqedile imijikelezo emithathu, lena eyisikhombisa esalayo yenziwa njengokujwayelekile bese wenza ama-Raka'at amabili e-Sunnatul-Tawaf.
- e. Kungcono ukuthi umuntu aye emthonjeni we-Zam zam athi ayokuphuza amanzana.
- f. Ukusuka lapho aye e-Safa, enze i-Sa'ee elandela imithetho emisiwe.

Qaphela: Ukwenza i-'Umrah kuphethiwe emveni kwe-Sa'ee. Manje uma umuntu efuna ukwenza i-Hajj kuleyo Ihram, angahlala uma engathandi ukwenza njalo ayophuca ingxenye noma ikhanda lonke

noma aphungule kulo lonke ikhanda. Umenzi we-Hajj ukhululekile kuyo yonke imithetho nezibopho ezenziwa yi-Ihram.

3. Umbuzo: Kukhona yini ukwenza I-Hajj ne-'Umrah umuntu ekusimo sinye se-Ihram?

Impendulo: Yebo, i-Hajj ne-'Umrah, ingenziwa esimweni esinye se-Ihram, uma kunjalo umhambi akafanelanga ukukhumula i-Ihram emva kokwenza i-'Umrah aze aphele i-Hajj.

4. Umbuzo: Yini i-Qiran?

Impendulo: Uma i-Hajj ne-'Umrah kwenziwe nge-Ihram eyodwa kubizwa nge-Qiran.

5. Umbuzo: Yini i-Tamattu?

Impendulo: Uma i-'Umrah yenziwe ngezinyanga ze-Hajj yathi i-Ihram yasuswa yabuya yembathwa futhi ngomhlaka 7 ku-Dhilhijjah eMakkah okwesibili kwenzelwa i-Hajj, lokho kubizwa i-Tamattu.

Qaphela: Umuntu owenza i-Qiran noma i-Tamattu ubophekile ukuthi anikele imbuzi noma inkunzi, noma ahlangeane nabanye abasithupha akunikeleni ikamela noma inkunzi, noma azile kalishumi, kathathu phambi kwe-Hajj, kasikhombisa emuva kwe-Hajj.

6. Umbuzo: Yini I-Ifrad?

Impendulo: Uma umuntu enza i-Hajj yodwa engenzi i-'Umrah lokho kubizwa ngokuthi i-Ifrad.

Qaphela

- a. Ukunikela ngesilwane akuphoqelekile kumuntu owenza i-Hajj yodwa, i-Ifrad.
 - b. Uma izinto okudingeka ziqashelwe ezimayelana ne-Ihram, Tawaf, Sa'ee zephulwa, umuntu angajeziwa ngokunikela ngembuzi noma imvu, noma ukunikela kwabampofu. Ezinye izinto zi zoxoxwa ngokuphelele encwadini yethu elandelayo.
7. Umbuzo: Umhambi kufanele enzeni emuva kokwenza i-Hajj?

Impendulo: Kuncomeka kakhulu kumhambi ukuthi avakashele ithuna loMphrofethi Ongcwele eMadina, athi Emile ngenhlonipho enkulu, ebheke ithuna loMphrofethi Wodumo athi:

Assalamu' alaika ayyu han
nabiyyu wa rah matullahe
wa barakatuhu, Assalamu'
alaika yarasoollalah, Assalamu
alaika ya Nabiyyallah! Assalamu
'alaika ya habiballah! Assalamu
alaika ya khaira khalqillahi
Assalamo' alaika ya Shafe
Al-muznibeen! Assalamu' alaika
Wa 'ala aleka, wa ashabika
Wa ummatika ajima' een.

السلام عليك أيها
النبي ورحمة الله
وبركاته, السلام
عليك يا رسول الله, السلام'
عليك يا نبي الله, السلام'
, عليك يا حبيب الله, السلام
عليك يا خير خلق الله
السلام عليك يا شافع
المتذنبين! السلام عليك
وعلى آلك, وأصحابك
وأمتك أجمعين

Okusho ukuthi, “Ukuthula makube kuwe O Mprofethi! (ka-Allah) nomusa nezibusiso Zakhe. Ukuthula makube kuwe O Sithunywa! Sika-Allah, ukuthula makube kuwe O Mprofethi! ka-Allah ukuthula kube kuwe O Wena othandiweyo ka-Allah! Ukuthula kube kuwe wena ongcono kakhulu kukho (konke) okudalwe ngu-Allah! Ukuthula kube kuwe O Mncengeli wesoni! (ngaphambi ku-Allah) ukuthula kube kuwe nakwisizukulwane sakho, nakubangane bakho nakubo bonke abalandeli bakho.”

ISLAMIC DAWAH MOVEMENT

Of Southern Africa (IDM)

THE ISLAMIC DAWAH MOVEMENT OF SOUTHERN AFRICA (IDM) is primarily involved in promoting the message of Islam to all the people of Southern Africa. With humble beginnings in 1977, it has now grown to be one of the largest dawah organizations in the country, and the Southern African region, with over 30 years of experience, expertise and professionalism backing it. Its **Dawah Network Unit** is the largest in the sub-continent, with scores of Islamic Centres under its portfolio and over 50 duaat employed. The IDM is continuously building Masaajid, classroom blocks, boreholes, Imaam's quarters and clinics in Southern Africa. This Unit conducts a host of dawah outreach programmes continuously throughout the year. Its **Human Resource Development Unit** has assumed sub-continental proportions, with the organization of major workshops, seminars and in-service training, incorporating the Southern Africa region; on fiqh, dawah, leadership and management, socio-political, and economic issues; often in conjunction with other international and regional organizations. It's **Publications and Research Unit** is playing a significant role in the making of a truly "Iqraa" Community in Southern Africa. This Unit researches and publishes, for free distribution, topics relevant to the Southern African scenario. It incorporates the bookshop and the translation of the Quran into 3 major languages of Southern Africa. Running as a thread and interspersed with the other activities is the significant educational and education-related activities grouped together under the banner of the **Education, Training and Skills Development Unit**. This unit makes available scores of scholarships and conducts various different types of education-related activities on a on-going basis including, ABET (Adult Basic Education Training) classes, pre-schools, sewing and embroidery classes, home-gardening skills programme, in-service training, Train The Trainers courses, adult Islamic classes, and youth training camps.

The **Welfare Unit** encompasses the feeding of hundreds of children daily at Madaaris, building of clinics, and a host of other welfare-related activities. IDM is currently in a favourable position to effectively enhance and accelerate the Islamisation process in the Southern African region. Alhamdulillah.

THE MISSION OF IDM is to promote the message of the unity of God to all the people of Southern Africa so that they may achieve their God given potential of excellence and purity; and in this way contribute to the moral, spiritual, social, intellectual and economic growth of the nations as a whole.

IDM PUBLICATION AND RESEARCH UNIT is a division of the Islamic Dawah Movement of Southern Africa. The primary thrust of the unit is to search, research and publish selective and relevant topics on Islam especially for the region of Southern Africa. It has published numerous titles, (books and leaflets) as well as translations of the Quran, in 3 major local languages, *Alhamdulillah*. The unit concentrates on already published works, which are out of print, but are relevant to the region and in keeping with our aims and objectives.

IDM has published titles primarily in English. However, its publications include titles in the Xhosa, Zulu, Afrikaans, Oshiwambo and Burrundi languages.

A major objective of this Unit, through its publications, is to eliminate ambiguity and misconceptions of certain issues within the value system of Islam; hoping thereby to present the real and authentic Islam to both the Muslims and Non-Muslims alike.

The IDM Publications And Research Unit intends to continue to publish a variety of topics on Islam that would primarily aid a better understanding of the true Islam amongst the people of Southern Africa and thereby help to catalyse the process of Islamisation regionally and globally. The overall aim and objective of this Unit is to present Islamic principles and values to Muslims and Non-Muslims in order to help them understand this religion and way of life, which advocates unity, justice, brotherhood, tolerance and peace, which is Islam.



IDM Publications and Research Unit

A Division of the

ISLAMIC DAWAH MOVEMENT

of Southern Africa

P.O. Box 48009, Qualbert, 4078, Durban, South Africa

Tel: (+27-31) 304 6883

Fax: (+27-31) 305 1292

Email: idm@ion.co.za

www.idmdawah.co.za