

Sharayi' al-Islam (Salat)

Lesson 24

Acts of Salah/ Niyyah

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1. Niyyah

It is **an essential** *rukn* **of** *salat* an error in which will invalidate the prayer, whether it is intentional or not.

The Content of Niyyah

Its essence is the intention to bring to mind the form of *salat*. Its content is four things:

I m a m S a l Whether it is obligatory or supererogatory

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- *Qurbah* (nearness to God)
- **Specification** of the *salat*
- Whether it is *ada* ' or *qada*'

The Time of Niyyah

Its time is in the initial part of *takbir* and it should continue till the end of the *salah*.

Imams If a person intends to come out of the *salat*, it will not be invalidated, as per the verdicts of the legists. So also is the rule when he intends to do something incompatible to the *salat*.

♣ If a person intends to do an act of *salat* in order to show off for the other people (*riya*'), their prayer will be invalid.



Changing the *niyyah* is permissible in certain places, such as converting the *niyyah* of the *zuhr* prayer on Friday to a supererogatory prayer, for a person who forgot to recite *Surat al-Jumu'ah* and recited another surah instead. So is the case of changing the present *faridah* to a precedent one, if
ImamS athe time is sufficient to do so. mS a dig.tv

2. Takbirat al-Ihram

It is a *rukn* without which the prayer does not establish and an error in it will make the *salat* unacceptable, even if made forgetfully. Its formula is to say *"Allahu akbar"*, and no other form is permissible. The *salat* does not become valid by saying its meaning.

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