

Al Hidayah Centre

Marriage Presentation for Schools 2

Disclaimer: This is a basic course intended to be used as a guide only. For further details contact your local Aalim

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Audio Visual Course

These notes are supplementary to the audio visual presentation which can be found here:

<http://alhidayah.co.za/marriage-presentation-2/>

Name Giving

1. Athaan

- 1.1 When a child is born, the Athaan should be said in his/her ear.
- 1.2 In the right ear, the Athaan should be recited, and in the left ear Iqamah.

2. Tahneek

- 2.1 It is a sunnah that you chew a date and put it on the palate of the child, so he can swallow easily. If the date is not available, you can also put honey in the mouth of the child. This should be done by an elder person or an Aalim.

3. Naming

- 3.1 Honorable names for your child have great importance in Islam. The Prophet sallallahu alaihi wa sallam always chosen names with beautiful meanings.
- 3.2 Best names are Abdullah, Abdur Rahmaan, etc.
- 3.3 Names of Prophets alaihimus salaam
- 3.4 Names of Sahabah radhiallahu anhum
- 3.5 Names of pious personalities
- 3.6 Names with good and pleasant meanings

4. Aqeeqa

- 4.1 Aqeeqa is a form of Sadaqah which safeguards your boy or girl from all evil.
- 4.2 Two sheep or goats if you had a baby boy.
- 4.3 One sheep or goat if you had a baby girl.
- 4.4 Mustahab (good) to do if one has the means.

4.5 Done on the 7th day or in multiples of seven thereafter.

5. Shaving head

5.1 Baby's head should be shaved on the 7th day.

5.2 Mustahab (good) to give silver in charity to the poor equal to the weight of his or her hair.

6. Circumcision

6.1 Circumcision of a boy should be done before he reaches maturity.

6.2 It is advisable to do on the 7th day after he is born.

Contraception

1. **Temporary reversible contraception** including condoms, the pill, and withdrawal method is mildly discouraged if done without any reason.
2. If there is a genuine reason, it will be permissible. Some reasons include:
 - 2.1 A woman is weak and unable to sustain pregnancy at the moment.
 - 2.2 Being on a journey or away from home.
 - 2.3 When there is discord between the husband wife and divorce seems likely.
 - 2.4 Fear of older siblings being subjected to any form of difficulty if another child is born.
 - 2.5 Fear that the child will become corrupt due to the corruption in the time and area one dwells in.
 - 2.6 Spacing out children in order to give them adequate and equal attention.
3. **Permanent irreversible contraception** not allowed under normal circumstances.
4. However, in cases of extreme necessity, irreversible contraception will become permissible. For example, a woman's life is in danger or repeated pregnancies gravely damage her health, etc. This however, should be advised by a Muslim qualified doctor.

Marital Counselling

1. It is necessary to understand what marriage entails:
 - 1.1 Rights
 - 1.2 Responsibilities
 - 1.3 Difference between expectations and reality of marriage
2. Attend marriage classes before Nikah. You can listen to our tailor-made marriage readiness workshops here: <http://alhidayah.co.za/marriage-workshop/>
3. The nature of two individuals coming together can lead to a unique bond, and also friction. When marriage hits a rocky road:
 - 3.1 Talk to one another.
 - 3.2 If this fails, get responsible family elders to intervene.
 - 3.3 **Counselling** is an effective means to assess and provide alternative solutions for married couple.
 - a. It helps build bridges and allows adjustment to understand and appreciate one another in different ways.
 - b. Many disputes may be resolved through a mediation process.

- c. Approach reliable Ulama or counselors to engage in this process.
- d. Spouses should consider this process before attempting any bold moves in the relationship.
- e. Marriage is a sacred union and should be preserved where possible.

Divorce

1. If the mediation, counselling and other methods fail, the marriage can be dissolved through:
 - a. Talaq (Divorce)
 - b. Fasakh (Annulment)
2. **Talaq (Divorce):**
 - 2.1 Males alone have the right to Talaq
 - 2.2 A pre-nuptial contract could be drawn up delegating the right to divorce to family members of the girl under pre agreed conditions. These are available from Ulama.
 - 2.3 Husband is allowed three Talaqs
 - 2.4 One Talaq is enough for validity
 - 2.5 For 1st or 2nd Talaq to reconcile is possible
 - 2.6 After 3rd Talaq no reconciliation unless lady marries another man, consummates and separates from that husband through divorce or death
 - 2.7 The wife will undergo Iddat period. She cannot marry in this time. This is three menstrual periods according to Hanafis, and three clean periods after menstrual periods according to Shafis.
 - 2.8 Husband may take wife back into the Nikah during the iddat if 1st or 2nd Talaq was revocable.
3. **Fasakh (Annulment):**
 - 3.1 Ladies may apply for Fasakh if husband does not fulfil obligations towards her in accordance with Islamic law, and refuses to issue a Talaq.
 - 3.2 Application is made to an Ulama body.
 - 3.3 The application to be validated.
 - 3.4 After due process the marriage may be annulled by the Ulama body.