



TAYSEERUL FIQH

Basic Islamic Practices
in the Xhosa language

Original Text by
Jamiatul Ulama South Africa

Translated into Xhosa by
Moulana Muhsin Mbotoli



AL HIDAYAH CENTRE
18 Bonaventure Crescent, Port Elizabeth
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INTRODUCTION

IN THE NAME OF ALLAH

The Tayseerul Fiqh booklet prepared is to cater for those entering the religion of Islam. The basic necessities have been included to allow the reader opportunities to practice on the basic tenets of Islam. May Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala make it beneficial for the reader and the learner.

Al Hidayah Centre Eastern Cape undertook this Xhosa translation from the English prepared by Jamiatul Ulama South Africa. We place on record our appreciation for their assistance in this regard.

Certain parts were modified for specific needs including upgrading some of the diagrams, practical Salaah and ladies' Salaah.

The translation was carried out by Moulana Muhsin Mbotoli, a Xhosa Aalim graduate of Madressa Taleemuddeen, Isipingo Beach and lecturer in Hadith.

TAYSEERUL

FIQH



e ncwadi iqubisana nemithetho emalunga nendlela yokwenza izinto ngokwe Islam (Islamic Fiqh).

Zonke indlela zonqulo nemithandazo yethu, ziyakomnkeleka kuphela ukuba ingabula zigcawu zayo nemiqathango zayo zenziwe okanye zilandelwe ngendlela eyiyo. Kengoko kubalulekile kuMhlohli wale ncwadi ukuba angayifundisi koko azibonise ezi zifundo indlela ezenziwa ngayo.

LESSON ONE

ISTINJAA

(Indlela yokuya kwindlu yangasese)

1. Bonke abantu bakhulula izisu zabo ngokuya kwindlu yangasese, kodwa wona AmaMuslim anendlela eyodwa elawula ukwenziwa koku.
2. Xa umntu efuna ukuzinceda (relieve oneself) ukuchama okanye ukukhulula ilindle, lowo ufuna ukwenza oko kufuneka angene kwindlu yangasese ngenyawo lwasekhohlo, kwaye afunde iDua.
3. Akuvumelekanga ukuzithuma (to relieve oneself) endaweni obonakala kumntu wonke kuyo kuquka apho amalungu wakho wangasese anothi abonakale khona. Ukuba umntu ukwindlu yangasese kufuneka aluvale ucango okanye ukuba usethafeni kufuneka enze lonto apho angazobonakala khona.
4. Xa uphakathi kwindlu yangasese, kufuneka umntu ahlale phantsi azincede.
5. Akufuneki ungene etoilet unganxibanga nto entloko okanye ezinyaweni.
6. Akufuneki ujonge ngaseQibla xa usendlwini yangasese.
7. Xa uchama kufuneka ukwenze oko ngendlela apho amaqabaza omchamo athi angaweli emzimbeni wakho okanye empahleni yakho.

LESSON TWO

ISTINJAA

(Indlela yokuya kwindlu yangasese)

1. Akuvumelekanga ukuchama okanye ukukhulula isisu, phantsi komthi onikezela umthunzi nalapho abantu baphumla khona.
2. Akuvumelekanga ukuchamela emngxunywini apho kuhlala izinambuzane khona.
3. Akuvumelekanga ukuchamela okanye ukuzithuma edameni, emlanjeni okanye equleni namanzi.
4. Akuvumelekanga ukuchama okanye ukuzithuma endaweni evulelekileyo xa kukho umoya ngenxa yoloyiko lokuba amaqabaza omchamo ngehle akutshize emzimbeni okanye empahleni.
5. Xa uzakuchama kwindawo evulelekileyo, kuqala thambisa umhlaba khona ukuze amaqabaza omchamo angakutshizi.
6. Lowo ugqiba ukuzinceda (relieve oneself) kufuneka ahlambe izandla ngamanzi anesepha phambi kokuba apha the Nayiphina into.
7. Akuvumelekanga ukuchama umile.
8. Akuvumelekanga ukuchamela ebathroom okanye kwishower okanye kwiSwimming pool.
9. Akufuneki uchamele esityeni emva koko ugalele amanzi kweso sitya.

LESSON THREE

ISTINJAA

(Indlela yokuya kwindlu yangasese)

1. Lowo ukwindlu yangasese akufuneki atshice (spit) ngelixesha ezinceda.
2. 2: Ngelixesha lowo usendlwini yangasese ephakathi kuyo akufuneki afunde Incwadi, iphepha ndaba, okanye ukuthetha.
3. Emva kokuchama okanye ukukhulula izisu (relieve oneself), uqala uzicoce ngetoilet paper okanye ngamagada.
4. Xa eqinisekile umntu ukuba amathontsi omchamo aphelile, ngoku angawahlamba amalungu wakhe wangasese ngamanzi esebenzisa isandla sasekhohlo. Usebenzisa umnwe wokukhomba uncediswa yeminye iminwe emibini owungqongileyo xa usenza I istinja.
5. Ugungxula itoilet, uphume kwindlu yangasese ngenyawo lwasekunene, ufunde iDua xa ungaphandle.
6. Ukuhlamba amalungu angasese emva kokuchama okanye ukuzithuma kubizwa ngokuba Yi Istinja.
7. Akufuneki ukuba umntu achame okanye azithume emgaqweni apho bahamba khona abantu.
8. Umntu kufuneka aziphathele amanzi xa ekwindawo evulelekileyo okanye ezakusebenzisa itoilet engenawo amanzi ngaphakathi.

LESSON FOUR

ISTINJAA

(Indlela yokuya kwindlu yangasese)

1. Xa umntu esebenzisa ithobhi eliphakamileyo kufuneka abe nonophelo xa echama okanye ezithuma khona ukuze amaqabaza omchamo angamtshizi empahleni yakhe okanye emzimbeni kuba uyakumngcolisa.
2. Xa uchama thabatha ixesha lakho akufuneki singxame.
3. Akufuneki ubhale emadongeni etoilet.
4. Shiya itoilet icocekile khona ukuze umntu olandelayo akwazi ukuyisebenzisa.
5. Akufuneki utye okanye usele okanye ukuhlafuna ibubblegum xa usetoilet.
6. Akuvumelekanga ukusebenzisa iphephandaba, amathambo, ubulongwe benkomo, ilaphu, iglasi okanye I plastic xa uzicoca emva kokuchama okanye ukuzithuma.
7. Ukuba umntu akananonophelo lokunqanda amaqabaza omchamo okanye ilindle emzimbeni okanye empahleni, lonke unqulo lwakho aluzokomnkeleka lonke kuba umzimba nempahla yakho azicocekanga.
8. KwiHadith sifunda ukuba esona sohlwayo sikhulu engcwabeni sinikwa abo bebengenalo unonophelo lokunqanda amaqabaza omchamo ukuba angabatshizi emzimbeni okanye empahleni.

LESSON FIVE

IMITHETHO MALUNGA NAMANZI

1. Khona ukuze umntu afumane ukucoceka komzimba kufuneka umntu asebenzise amanzi acocekileyo.
2. Umntu akakwazi ukufumana ucoceko xa esebenzisa amanzi amdaka.
3. Amanzi acocekileyo ngalawo afumaneka etepini, amanzi emvula, amanzi equla, amanzi omlambo ompompozayo, amanzi olwandle kunye namanzi wedama.
4. Ukuba umbala, incasa okanye ivumba lamanzi litshintshile amanzi anjalo akanakusetyenziswa ukucoca umzimba.
5. Amanzi ayangcola xa kuthe kwawela kuwo umchamo, ilindle, igazi, utywala okanye ilindle lwezilwanyana, uwele edramini okanye, ebhakethini okanye kumanzi amancinci.
6. Ukubainja okanye ihagu ithe yasela ebhakethini okanye edramini onke lo manzi ayangcoliseka.
7. Phambi kokuba ufake isandla sakho edramini okanye ebhakethini elinamanzi kufuneka uqale uvase izandla.

**INZUZO YOKUFUMANA UCOCEKO NGOKWENZA
IWUDHU. (Ukuhlamba phambi kokuthandaza)**

U-Allah uyabathanda abo bacocekileyo nabo bazicocayo.

U-Abu Hurairah (Radiyahallahu Anhu) uchaza ukuba uRasulullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) wathi:

“Xa isicaka esiyiMuslim sisenza iWudhu, sihlamba ubuso ngamanzi, zonke izono esithe sazenza ngamehlo ziyahlanjululwa emva kokuhlamba ubuso, e mva kokuhlamba izandla, zonke izono ebisizenzile ziyahlanjululwa, ukuze emva kokuhlamba iinyawo zonke izono ebisizenzile ngenyawo (ngokusebenzisa) iinyawo ukwenza ezo zono zonke ezo zono ziyahlanjululwa, kangangokuba xa sigqibile ukwenza iWudhu sihlambuluka ngokugqibeleleyo kuzo zonke izono.” (Muslim)

U-Uthman (Radiyahallahu Anhu) uchaza ukuba uRasulullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) wathi:

“Lowo wenza iWudhu kakuhle i.e. ngokulandela imigaqo nemithetho yayo, ziyasuka kuye zonke izono, kuquka nezo ziphantsi kwamazipho.” (Bukhari and Muslim)

U-Abu Hurairah (Radiyallahu Anhu) uchaza ukuba uRasulullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) wathi:

“Ndinganixelela na izinto ezintathu, ezingcwele uAllah asusa izono ngazo kwaye anyuse inqanaba ngazo?” AmaSahaba aphenhula athi nceda usixelele.

URasulullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) waphendula wathi:

1. *Ukwenza iWudhu kakuhle nasekubeni imeko zinzima;*
2. *Ukuya emasjid rhoqo;*
3. *Ukulindela omnye umthandazo emva kokuthandaza omnye. Leyo yiRibat yokwenyani. (Muslim)*

U Uqbah-b-Amer (Radiyallahu Anhu) uchaza ukuba uRasulullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam) wathi:

“Ukuba nayiphi iMuslim eyenza iWudhu kakuhle, emva koko yenze umthandazo oneeRakaat ezimbini ngentliziyo nangomzimba. IJannat iqinisekisiwe kuye.” (Muslim)

LESSON SIX

IWUDHU

(Ukuhlamba amalungu athile omzimba phambi kokuthandaza)

1. Indlela yokwenza iWudhu:
 - a. Ukuba nenjongo yokwenza iWudhu kunye nokufunda iDua.
 - b. Ukuhlamba izandla zozibini uyokutsho ezihlahleni kathathu.
 - c. Ukuxukuxa amazinyo ngeMiswaak
 - d. Ukurharhaza umlomo kathathu
 - e. Ukuphosa amanzi emathatheni empumlo kathathu
 - f. Ukuhlamba ubuso ukusuka kwenye indlebe uyokutsho kwenye indlebe nokusuka ekuqaleni kwebunzi uyokutsho ezantsi kwesilevu kathathu.
 - g. Khilaal (Ukugqithisa phakathi kwendevu isandla esimanzi).
 - h. Ukuhlamba iingalo uqale ngasekunene kuquka nengqiniba kathathu
 - i. Ukosula intloko yonke kuquka iindlebe nomva wentamo ngezandla ezimanzi kube kanye.
 - j. Ukugqithisa isandla esimanzi phakathi kweminwe (Khilaal)
 - k. Ukuhlamba iinyawo zombini uqale ngasekunene kuquka namaqatha.
 - l. Ukwenza iKhilaal yeminwe yeenzwane.

LESSON SEVEN

IWUDHU (Izinto ezophula iwudhu)

1. Ukuchama okanye ukuphuma kwelindle.
2. Ukuthsula ngelungu langa semva.
3. Ukopha igazi okanye ukuphuma kobofu emzimbeni.
4. Ukugabha umlomo ogcweleyo.
5. Ukulala unggengqile.
6. Ukumkelwa zingqondo.
7. Ukubakho kwegazi ematheni.
8. Ukunxila.
9. Ukuphuma umongo.
10. Ukuhleka kakhulu emthandazweni (onesujood).

LESSON EIGHT

IWUDHU

Ukuba neWudhu kuyimfuneko khona ukuze uzokwenza ezi zinto zilandelayo:

1. Ukufunda iKurani uyibambile.
2. Imithandazo.
3. Ukwenza iSijda Tilaawat.
4. Ukwenza iTawaaf yeKa'ba.

LESSON NINE

IGHUSAL

(Ukuhlamba umzimba)

1. IGHusal: Ithetha ukuhlamba wonke ngendlela esayiboniswa nguNabi Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam).
2. Indlela yokwenza iGHusal:
 - a. Umntu kufuneka ahlambe umzimba wakhe endaweni efihlakeleyo amacango evaliwe. Akufuneki umzimba oze ubonwe mntu.
 - b. Ukuba umntu oyindoda uhlambela emlanjeni okanye edameni, ubuncinane kufuneka bagqume ukususela enkabeni uyokutsho emadolweni ngelaphu okanye itawuli.
 - c. Amanenekazi kufuneka akunqande ukuhlamba kwindawo evulelekileyo apho umzimba yawo ibonakalayo kwabanye abantu.
 - d. Kusisono esikhulu ukubonisa imizimba yabanye abantu eze okanye ukubonisa abanye abantu umzimba wakho oze.
 - e. Kufuneka uhlambe izandla uyokutsho esihlahleni, wokugqiba ufunde uBismillah (ngaphakathi entliziyweni) kunye ne Intention.
 - f. Ukuhlamba amalungu angasese.
 - g. Ukuba emzimbeni kukho ukungcola, kufuneka uqale ngokuhlamba kona kakuhle.

LESSON TEN

IGHUSAL (iyaqhubekeka) (Ukuhlamba umzimba)

IGHusal iyaqhubekeka:

- h. Ukwenza iWudhu.
- i. Ukugalela amanzi entloko kathathu.
- j. Ukugalela amanzi kwigxalaba lasekunene kathathu.
- k. Ukugalela amanzi kwigxalaba lasekhohlo kathathu.
- l. Xa ugalela amanzi kufuneka uhlikihlisisise khona ukuze uqinisekisisise ukuba akukho nenwele enye esheka yomile.
- m. Umntu angayisebenzisa nesepha ngelixesha ahlambayo umzimba.
- n. Xa erharhaza umntu kufuneka aqinisekise ukuba amanzi afikelela kweyona ndawo isezantsi emqaleni.
- o. Xa uphosa amanzi ezimpumlweni kufuneka uwaphose ade ayokufikelela kwithambo elithambileyo le mpumlo.
- p. Kufuneka umntu aqinisekise ukuba amanzi ayafikelela kuyo yonke indawo emzimbeni, iindlebe, ugqongo nasemva kwamadolo.
- q. Akulunganga ukumanzisa nje ivaslaphu, wogqiba uhlambe ngokuthi wosule nje. Kufuneka amanzi aqengqeleke emzimbeni.

LESSON ELEVEN

IGHUSAL (Ukuhlamba umzimba)

Iimeko apho kuyimfuneko khona ukuba lowo uzifumana ekuzo ahlambe umzimba:

1. Xa umntu ekwimeko yeJanaabat (xa kuthe kwaphuma imbewu yenzala kwilungu langasese).
2. Xa umntu obhinqileyo efikelela esiphelweni sokuba sexesheni (kufuneka enze iGhusal ukuze acoceke).
3. Xa umntu obhinqileyo efikelele ekupheleni kokopha kwasemva kokusweleka (Nifaas).

LESSON TWELVE

IGHUSAL (Sunnah Bath)

Iimeko apho kuyiSunnah ukwenza iGhusal

1. Ngemini yeJuma (khona ukuze iMuslim inganukiseli ngevumba elibi ezinye iMuslim).
2. Ngemini Yee Eid zombini (nakhona kuba kukho iiMuslim ezininzi kwindawo enye kukunqanda ukuba iMuslim ihlale kakubi ngenxa yevumba lokubila nokuba mdaka komzimba).
3. Phambi kokunxiba i-Ihraam (amalaphu amhlophe ombathwa ngumntu owenza i-Umra okanye iHajj).
4. Nakumntu owenza iHajj phambi kokuba aye e Arafaat.

LESSON THIRTEEN

IGHUSAL (Mustahab Bath)

Iimeko apho kuyinto olungileyo (Mustahab) ukuhlamba umzimba:

1. Xa umntu esomnkela iIslam.
2. Emva kokuhlamba umzimba womntu oswelekileyo.
3. Phambi kokungena eMakka naseMadinah.
4. Ngobusuku be 15 yeSha'baan kunye nobusuku be Laylatul Qadr.
5. Xa ubuya eluhambeni.
6. Phambi kokuthandaza umthandazo wobumnyama belanga kunye nobenyanga.

LESSON FOURTEEN

TAYAMMUM (Isithabathi ndawo yeWudhu kunye neGhusal)

1. Xa umntu egula kakhulu kwaye akakwazi ukusebenzisa amanzi, okanye amanzi azakwandisa ukugula, lowo kuvumelekile ukuba enze iTayammum.
2. Ukungafumaneki kwamanzi kumgama ongange sangqa seeKilometre eziyi 1.7 kuvumelekile enze iTayammum endaweni yeWudhu kunye neGhusal.
3. Ukuba amanzi arhangqwe zinyoka, izilwanyana ezinobungozi ngenxa yoko angakwazi ukufikelela emanzini, kulo meko umntu angayenza iTayammum.
4. Ukuba umntu unamanzi onele ukusela, akonelanga ukwenza iWudhu okanye iGhusal, nalapho kuvumelekile ukwenza iTayammum.

LESSON FIFTEEN (a)

TAYAMMUM (Isithabathi ndawo yeWudhu kunye neGhusal)

Indlela yokwenza iTayammum:

1. Kuqala wenze iniyyat (injongo yokuba), “Ndinenjongo yokwenza iTayammum khona ukuze kusuke ukungcola kunye nokuba ndithandaze.”
2. Betha emhlabeni ngezandla zozibini, wokugqiba uvuthulule uthuli oluse zandleni.
3. Hlikihla ezo zandla ebusweni khona ukuze kungabikho ndawo ishiyeka ingahlikihlwanga.
4. Betha phantsi ngomphakathi wesandla kwakhona emhlabeni, beka ngaphantsi kwengalo iminwe emithathu yesandla sasekhohlo ngaphandle komnwe wokwelatha nobhontsi, kumphandle wesandla sasekunene utsala ukususela kwiintupha zesandla ngokucothisisa ude uyokufikelela engqinibeni. (Ngokwenza njalo uyakuba ugqibile ukosula umphandle wesandla sasekunene ukususela kwiintupha zesandla sasekunene uyokutsho engqinibeni).
5. Emva koko tsala umphakathi wesandla sasekhohlo uwugqithise kumphakathi wesandla lasekunene uyokutsho engqinibeni, engqinibeni usitsale isandla sizokufika ezintupheni zeminwe.

Owalasela: Ngelixesha usebenzisa umphakathi wesandla musa ukulibala ukusebenzisa umnwe wokolatha nobhontsi ngokungathi ubamba ingalo. Khumbula ukosula umphakathi kabhontsi wesandla sasekunene ngomphakathi kabhontsi wasekhohlo.

Into ebalulekileyo kakhulu: Ukuba nesuntswana elilingana nonwele luye alosulwa ngesandla iTayammum ayisayi komkeleka. Yenza iKhilaal phakathi kweminwe yonke kuquba ubhontsi. (Ref: Ilmul Fiqh–Ml. Abdus Shakoore Lucknowi).

LESSON FIFTEEN (b)

TAYAMMUM (Isithabathi ndawo yeWudhu kunye neGhusal)

Izinto onokuzisebenzisa ukwenza iTayammum:

1. Isanti acocekileyo
2. Ilitye
3. Ilitye leKalika
4. Ingqayi engapeyintwanga kunye nezinye izinto ezenziwe ngodongwe.
5. Amadonga odaka kunye nawezitena.

Izinto ekungavumelekanga ukuzisebenzisa kwiTayammum:

1. Intsimbi
2. Igazi
3. Umthi
4. Ukutya
5. Nayiphina into etshayo ibelithuthu, inyibilike okanye ibole.

LESSON SIXTEEN

MASAH

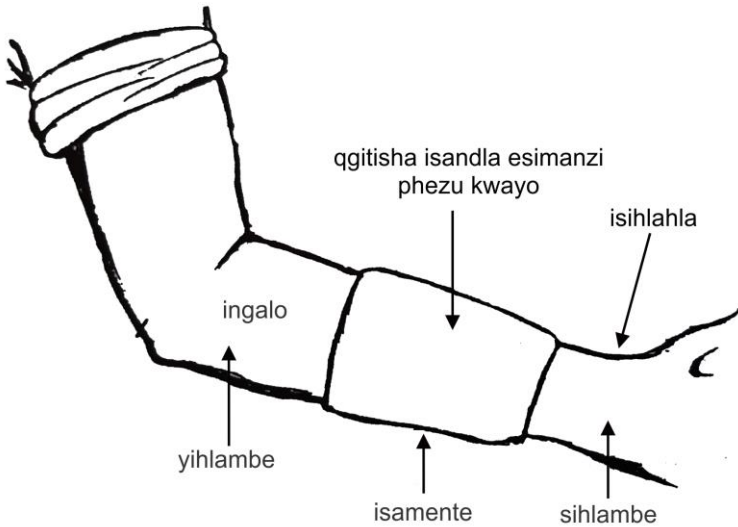
Ukwenza iMasah kwibandeji:

Ukuba kukho isilonda okanye isamente kwindawo owophuke kuyo okanye wonzakele kwaye ukuzihlamba ezo ndawo kwenza ukuchacha kubuyele emva, kulo meko kuvumelekile ukwenza iMasah phezu kwebandeji okanye kwisamente.

Indlela yokwenza iMasah:

1. Yenza manzi isandla usigqithise phezu kwelo bandeji okanye isamente.
2. Indawo ezingqonge ibhandeji zona uyazivasa.

UMFANEKISO WESANDLA



LESSON SEVENTEEN

NAJAASAT

(Ukungcola ngokwe -Islam)

Ezinye izinto i -Islam izithabatha ngokuba zicocekile nasekubeni ezinye izinto izithabatha azicocekanga. Umntu kufuneka ucoceko alujonge okanye aluthabathe ngendlela eluthabatha ngayo i-Islam hayi ngendlela uwonke umntu aluthabatha ngayo.

Ezi zinto zilandelayo sithatyathwa ngokuba ziNajaasat ngokwe Islam. Zithatyathwa ngokuba kukungcola okukhulu (*Najaasat Ghaleeza*):

- a. Umchamo, ilindle, igazi kunye nobofu obuphuma emntwini.
- b. Umchamo, ilindle, igazi kunye nenyama yezilwanyana ekungavumelekanga ukuzitya e.g. ingonyama, ikati, izinja.
- c. Inyama yezilwanyana ezifileyo eziHalaal okanye eziHaraam.
- d. Into yonke yehagu i.e. igazi layo, Inyama uboya kunye nofele lwayo.
- e. Amathe ezinja kunye nezilwanyana eziHaraam.
- f. Amafutha nezilwanyana eziHaraam.
- g. Iziselo ezinxilisayo Zonke.
- h. Ilindle leenkukhu namadada.

LESSON EIGHTEEN

NAJAASAT

(Ukungcola ngokwe -Islam)

Ukungcola oku kwizinga elisezantsi kubizwa ngokuba yi*Najaasate Khafeefa*.

- a. Umchamo wesilwanyana ezi Halaal.
- b. Ilindle leentaka eziHaraam umzekelo, unomyayi, ixhalanga kunye nokhetshe.

Ukuba nabuphi na ubumdaka buchaziweyo buthe bawela empahleni, kufuneka lo mpahla ihlanjwe khona ukuze ezo mpahla, ngubo kunye namashithi zibe zicocekile ngokwe Islam.

Ukuba ukungcola okukhulu okanye okuncinci, ukuba kuwele entsimbini, kwiPlastic, elityeni okanye emgangathweni kufuneka zosulwe ezo zinto, emva koko zihlanjisiswe ngamanzi kungasheki mzila wokokungcola.

Ukuba ukungcola okukhulu okanye okuncinane, kuthe kwawela efeleni (leather) kufuneka ulicoce ngokulihlikihla emva koko ukuba kuyakwazeka ulihlambe okanye ulomise elangeni.

Ukuba amanzi emvula okanye idaka elingenwe kukungcola likutshizile emzimbeni okanye empahleni akusayi kuthatyathwa njengo ngcolisiweyo.

LESSON NINETEEN

IZINTO MALUNGA NOCOCEKO

Ezi zinto zilandelayo kubalulekile ukuba zenziwe khona ukuze ufumane ucoceko:

1. Ngalo lonke ixesha kufuneka sixukuxe amazinyo, phambi nasemva kokutya, phambi kokwenza iWudhu, phambi kokungena entlanganisweni, xa ufika ekhayeni kunye naxa uncokola neqabane lakho. Kukhuthazwa ukuba kusetyenziswe iMiswaak ukucoca amazinyo ukuba ayikho iMiswaak ungasebenzisa I Toothbrush. URasoolullah sallallahu alayhi wasallam wagxininisa kakhulu malunga nococeko, khona ukuze singahlalisi kakubi abanye abantu ngenxa yevumba eliphuma emilonyeni yethu.
2. Sikhuthaziwe ukuba masizicoce iimpumlo zethu ngalo lonke ixesha ngoku zosula okanye nangokusebenzisa amanzi nokucoca iimpumlo ngokusebenzisa itissue okanye itshefu. Xa sivuthela iimpumlo kufuneka sisebenzise isandla sasekhohlo. Akufuneki zihamba singcolisa indawo le yonke ngokungcola kweempumlo.
3. Kufuneka sichebe amazipho ubuncinane kubekanye ngeveki. Kukhuthazwa ukuba uqalise ukuchana kumnwe wokolatha wesandla sasekunene ugqibelise ngobhontsi wesandla sasekunene. Ukwenza njalo akuyiyo iSunnah koko kukhuthazwa njalo.

LESSON TWENTY

IZINTO MALUNGA NOCOCEKO

1. Umntu kufuneka ezisusile inwele phantsi kwamakhwapha nenwele ezirhangqe amalungu angasese ubuncinane kubekanye ngeveki. Ukususa ezonwele kungasetyenziswa iblade okanye amachiza okususa inwele, kumadoda okanye nabafazi. Ukungazisusi inwele kwezo ndawo kubangela ukuqokeleleka kokungcola nevumba elibi.
2. Amakhwenkwe ngoko luvo lweengcali zempilo kufuneka oluke esemancinci, kuba isikhumba esingaphambili xa sisusiwe akukho kungcola kunokuhlala khona ukuze kubangele izigulo.
3. Amadoda kufuneka ezigcine zinde indevu amadevu abe mafutshane.
4. Abafazi akuvumelekanga ukucheba iinwele zabo kunye nokusuka amashiya.
5. Amadoda akhuthazwa ukuba azigcine iinwele zinenkangeleko entle, zikanywe kwaye ziqatywe ioyile. Ungazenza nde uyokutsho ezindlebeni okanye ziyokuma emagxeni, kwaye nokucheba inqayi kuvumelekile.

LESSON TWENTY ONE

IZINTO MALUNGA NOCOCEKO

1. Umntu kufuneka asebenzise isiqholo (Itr) esingaxutywanga nobutywala ukususa amavumba amabi. URasoolullah Sallallahu alayhi wasallam wayekuthanda kakhulu ukusebenzisa I Itr. Ukuba umntu unengxaki yokunuka kwamakhwapha ngenxa yokunuka, kufuneka asebenzise iRoll On engaxutywanga nobutywala. I Islam igxininisa kakhulu ekuqisekiseni ukuba iMuslim ingavisi kabuhlungu amanye amaMuslim.
2. Abo bantu banxiba izihlangu okanye iiteki ezithi zibe nevumba elibi ngenxa yokuba kweenyawu, abantu abanjalo kufuneka bazihlambe kakuhle nesepha iinyawo phambi kokungena eMasjid.
3. Akukho nto igwenxa ekunxibeni impahla enepetshi, koko kuyiSunnah kaRasoolullah sallallahu kunye namaSahaba ukwenza oko, kodwa ukunxiba impahla engcolileyo nenevumba yinto engakhuthazwayo kwi -Islam.
4. Kufuneka umntu xa esiya kwindlu yangasese emva kokugqiba lonto ebeyiyele ahlambe ngamanzi ukuba akekho phakathi amanzi, kufuneka azenawo ngaphandle.

LESSON TWENTY TWO (a)

UMTHANDAZO

Ekubeni umntu eyomnkele inkolo ye-Islam, umyalelo wokuqala ka Allah Ta'ala olunyanzelo kuye ngumthandazo.

Umthandazo sisitshixo separadesi. Inqanaba lomthandazo liyafana ngentloko emzimbeni. Umahluko phakathi kokungakholwa nokukholwa ngumthandazo. Lowo uthandaza imithandazo emihlanu ngemini rhoqo, izono zakhe ziyakuxolelwa.

Umthandazo usiphathela uvuyo luka Allah Ta'ala. Umthandazo yenye yeendlela ezingcono apho khona isicaka sibonisa ukuzithoba phambi kuka-Allah. Umthandazo usifundisa indlela yokukhumbula u-Allah Ta'ala.

LESSON TWENTY TWO (b)

UMTHANDAZO

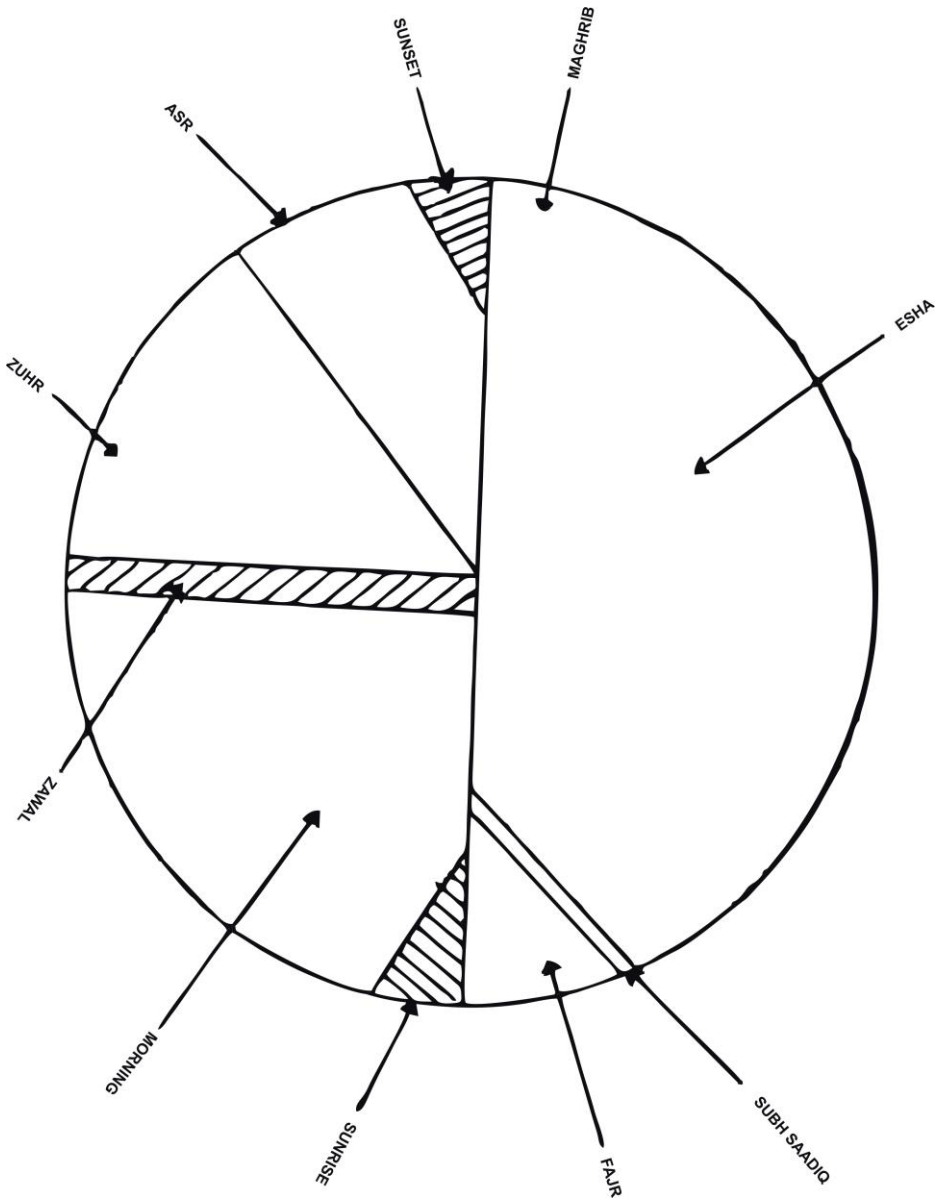
Izinto ezenziwa phambi kokuthandaza:

1. Phambi kokuthandaza kufuneka siqinisekise ukuba impahla yethu icocekile, ayinako ukungcola okufana negazi kunye nelindle etc.
2. Kufuneka uhlambe phambi kokuthandaza (ukuba kuyimfuneko ukwenza oko) okokuhlamba kubizwa ngokuba yiWudhu.
3. Kufuneka uthandaze ngexesha elifanelekileyo lokuthandaza.
4. Icala ojonga ngokulo xa uthandaza ngokujongene neKa'ba eMakka. Ngokwalapha eMzantsi Africa ingase Mntla Mpuma.
5. Ixesha (lokuthandaza) kufuneka ukuba libe lichanekile.
6. Indawo othandaza kuyo kufuneka ukuba icoceke kuzo zonke iintlobo zokungcola.
7. Kufuneka ube nenjongo (intention) yalo mthandazo uwuthandazayo.

LESSON TWENTY THREE

AMAXESHA OMTHANDAZO

1. Umthandazo wokuqala ubizwa ngokuba *yiFajr*. Ixesha le Fajr Salaat liqalisa kwiyure enemizuzu engamashumi amathathu phambi kokuphuma kwelanga, liphele kwimizuzwana phambi kokuphuma kwelanga.
2. Umthandazo wesibini *yiZuhr* Salaat. Ixesha layo liqalisa emva kwemizuzu emihlanu emva kwemini maqanda. Ixesha layo lithabatha iyure enemizuzu engamashumi amane anesihlanu phambi kokutshona kwelanga.
3. Umthandazo wesithathu ubizwa ngokuba *Yi Asr*. Ixesha lawo lithabatha iyure enemizuzu engamashumi amathathu phambi kokutshona kwelanga, liphele kwimizuzwana phambi kokutshona kwelanga.
4. Umthandazo wesine ubizwa ngokuba *yiMaghrib*. Ixesha layo liqalisa kwimizuzu emihlanu emva kokutshona kwelanga, liphele ixesha layo emva kweyure enemizuzu engamashumi amabini emva koko.
5. Umthandazo wesihlanu ubizwa ngokuba *yi Esha*. Ixesha layo liqalisa emva kweyure enemizuzu engamashumi amathathu emva kokutshona kwelanga, liphele xa kuphuma umsobomvu, nto ethetha ukuthi kwiyure enemizuzu engamashumi amane phambi kokuphuma kwelanga.
 - a. Fajr - ngumthandazo wasekuseni phambi kokuphuma kwelanga
 - b. Zuhr - ngumthandazo wasemva kwemini maqanda
 - c. Asr - ngumthandazo wasemva kwemini phambi kokutshona kwelanga
 - d. Maghrib - ngumthandazo wasemva kokutshona kwelanga
 - e. Esha - ngumthandazo wasebusuku



LESSON TWENTY FOUR

INANI LEE RAKAAT ZOMTHANDAZO

Inani lee rakaat zomthandazo.

NAME	RAKAATS			TOTAL
		Sunnat-e Mu'akkadah / Sunnat-e Ghair Mu'akkadah	Fardh	
Fajr	2	Sunnat-e Mu'akkadah	2	4
Thuhr	4 2 2	Sunnat-e Mu'akkadah Sunnat-e Mu'akkadah <i>Nafl (optional)</i>	4	12
Asr	4	Sunnat-e Ghair Mu'akkadah	4	8
Maghrib	2 2	Sunnat-e Mu'akkadah <i>Nafl (optional)</i>	3	7
Esha	4 2 2 3 2	Sunnat-e Ghair Mu'akkadah Sunnat-e Mu'akkadah <i>Nafl (optional)</i> Witr (wajib) <i>Nafl (optional)</i>	4	17
Jumu'ah	4 2 2	Sunnat-e Mu'akkadah Sunnat-e Mu'akkadah <i>Nafl (optional)</i>	4	12

LESSON TWENTY FIVE (a)

UMTHANDAZO

Indlela yokuthandaza xa umntu esanda ukomnkela i-Islam.

Ngoku singafunda ukuthandaza ngala mabakala asibhozo, wona akathabathi xesha lininzi xa umntu ewalandelela kakuhle. Phambi kokuthandaza senza i-intention yalo mthandazo.

Umzekelo wokwenza I -intention: “Owu Allah ndizakuthandaza iiRakaat ezimbini eziFardh zeFajr Salaah.”

Kwimithandazo yonke I -intention inye, umahluko usemagameni alo mithandazo nakwinani Lee Rakaat zalo mthandazo.

Indlela yokuthandaza:

Position 1: Yima ngeenyawu ujonge ngaseMakkah. Phakamisa izandla zilungelelane needlebe kwaye ubesithi ngelo xesha “Allahu Akbar”. Emva kokutsho usonge izandla esuswini. Ithi “Subha-nallah” kwaye ucinge ngobukhulu buka -Allah Ta’ala.



**Icala laseMakkah lingaseMntla
Mpuma apha eMzantsi Africa:**

Songa izandla esuswini esasekunene
sibe ngaphezulu kwisandla sasekhohlo

LESSON TWENTY FIVE (b)

UMTHANDAZO

Indlela yokuthandaza xa umntu esanda ukwamnkela i-Islam iyaqhubekeka:

Position 2: Ukuthi “Allahu Akbar” kwakhona ugobe. Ngelixesha ugobileyo uthi “Subha-nallah” kwakhona uphinde ngobukhulu buka-Allah Ta’ala. Yithi “Allahu Akbar” ngalo lonke ixesha utshintsha ibakala (position) usiya kwenye iposition.



Icala laseMakkah lingaseMntla
Mpuma apha eMzantsi Africa:



Position 3: Phakama kwakhona ekugobeni. Ithi “Allahu Akbar” ngelixesha uphakama ekugobeni. Gcina izandla emacaleni ngelixesha ume nkqo. Ithi “Subha-nallah” kwaye ucinge ngobukhulu buka-Allah Ta’ala.



Gcina izandla emacaleni

Position 4: Ngelixesha usithi “Allahu Akbar” uya ezantsi emngangathweni uqubude ngobuso. Apho ekuqubudeni uthi “Subha-nallah” kwakhona ucinge ngobukhulu buka-Allah Ta’ala. Gcina izandla namadolo emhlabeni.



Izandla emacaleni zibekwe phantsi

Position 5: Phakama kancinane uhlale phezu kwenyawu lwasekhohlo emhlabeni. Ngelo xesha uphakama ekuqubudeni uthi “Allahu Akbar”.



Izandla emathangeni

Position 6: Phinda uqubude kwakhona ngelixesha usithi “Allahu Akbar” ubeke ubuso emhlabeni. Kweli ibakala wenza ngokufanayo nokwenzileyo kwibakala lesine (***Position 4***). Ithi “Subha-nallah” kwakhona ucinge ngobukhulu buka-Allah Ta’ala. Gcina izandla namadolo emhlabeni.



Izandla emacaleni zibekwe phantsi

LESSON TWENTY FIVE (c)

UMTHANDAZO

Ukuthandaza xa umntu esanda ukwamnkela i-Islam iyaqhubekeka.

Position 7(a): Phakama ume nkqo njengokuba ubuwenzile kwi ***position 1*** usonge izandla esuswini kwakhona.



Izandla ziboshwe kwakhona esiswini

Important note: Ukususela kwi position 1 uyokutsho kwi position 7(a) leyo yinxalenye epheleleyo = ***YERAKAAT ENYE***.

Position 7(b): Hlala phezu kwenyawu njengokuba ubuwenzile kwi ***position 5***. Le position ibekhona kwiRakaat yesibini nakwi Rakaat yokugqibela, emva kwe ***position 1***-uyokutsho kweye sithandathu ekubeni zenziwe okwesibini. Ithi “Subha-nallah” ucinge ngobukhulu buka-Allah Ta'ala.



Izandla emathangeni

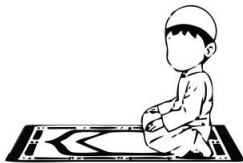
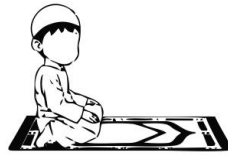
Isaziso esibalulekileyo:

1. Ukususela ku position 1 uyokutsho ku position 7(b) leyo ***YIRAKAAT YESIBINI EGCWELEYO.***
2. Ukuba I position 7(b) yiRakaat yesibini, ekubeni kwakhona uthe wacinga ngobukhulu buka-Allah Ta'ala ithi “Allahu Akbar” ubuyele kwi ***position 1*** uqhubekeke neRakaat yesithathu.
3. Ukuba i-position 7(b) yiRakaat yokugqibela, umthandazo uyaphela apho, usuka uyokwenza i- position 8.

Position 8: Qhubekeka uhleli phantsi kwi -position 7(b). Jika ubuso ngasekunene kubekanye emva koko ujike ubuso ngasekhohlo.

Ithi Assa-laamu-Alaikum Warahmatullah ngalo lonke ixesha ujika ubuso.

1. Kuqala
ukuya ekunene



2. Emva koko
ku Ekhohlo

LESSON TWENTY SIX (a)

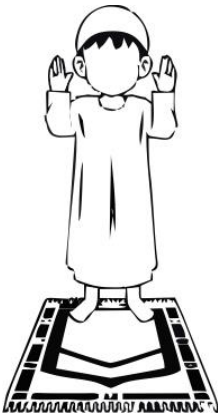
UMTHANDAZO

Practical Salaah

(Kubantu besidoda)

Indlela yokuthandaza iiRakaats ezimbini ngendlela eyiSunnah kaRasulullah (Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam). *Nceda ukhumbule ukuba akufuneki uwabize amagama ezi Dua (Thanaa, Ta'awwuz, Tashahhud, etc) uwabize ngexesha uthandaza.*

1. Phambi kokuba uqalise ukuthandaza, qinisekisa ukuba impahla yakho icocekile kwaye unayo iWudhu. Ima ngenyawo ujonge ngase Qibla, iinyawo zichaselene, iinzwane nazo zijonge ngase Qibla. Akukho mpahla ekufuneka igqume amaqatha. (KuMakrooh Tahreemi ukuba uthandaze ngeblukhwe okanye nayiphi na into apho amaqatha agqumakalayo xa uthandaza. Nasekubeni umthandazo womnkelekile kodwa wona umvuzo uyacutheka).



2. Yenza i-intention ngaphakathi entliziyweni okanye ngolwimi ngale ndlela ilandelayo:

“Ndijonge ngase Qibla kwaye ndinenjongo yokuthandaza iiRakaat ezimbini, ntathu okanye ezine (Fardh, Sunnah okanye Nafl). IiRakaat zeFajr, Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib okanye I Esha ngenxa ka Allah Yedwa.”

3. Phakamisa izandla zilungelelane needlebe kwaye iminwe uthekelela (ungayithi saa okanye uyidibanise) umphakathi wesandla ujonge ngase Qibla ngelixesha usithi Allahu Akbar:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Leyo ubizwa ngokuba yiTakbeer Tahreemah.

4. Ngoku beka isandla sakho sasekunene phezu kwesandla sasekhohlo ezantsi kwenkaba. Bamba isihlahla sasekhohlo ngobhontsi nangocikicane wesandla sasekunene, eminye iminwe uyiyekelele kumva wengalo. Kufuneka amehlo ajonge apho uzakubeka khona ibunzi ngexa ukwi Sajdah. Oku juma kubizwa ngokuba yiQiyaam.



LESSON TWENTY SIX (b)

UMTHANDAZO

5. Ngoku funda oku kulandelayo:

Thana

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ
وَ لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

SUB-HAANAKAL-LAAHUMMA WABIHAMDIKA
WATABAARAKAS-MUKA WATA'AALA JAD-DUKA
WALAA ILAAHA GHAYRUKA

Inguqulelo:

Uzuko malube ku-Allah. Owu Allah kwaye zonke iindumiso zezakhe, kwaye iGama laKho lisikelelekile, uBukhulu baKho Buphezulu, akukho namnye ofanelwe ukukhonzwa ngaphandle.

Ngoku funda oku kulandelayo:

Ta-awwuth

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

AOOZHU BIL-LAAHI MINASH- SHAYTANIR
RAJEEM

Inguqulelo:

Ndicela ukukhuselwa ngu-Allah kuSathana oqalekisiweyo.

Tasmiyah

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

BISMILLAHIR RAHMAANIR RAHEEM

Inguqulelo:

Egameni lika Allah onenceba nemfesane.

Emva koko ufunda uSurah Faatihah, alandelwe yenye iSurah okanye iivesi ezimfutshane ezintathu okanye ivesi enye ende yeQuran, ngoko nangoko ugqiba ukufunda uSurah Faatihah. Umzekelo Surah Ikhlalas kuboniswa yena.

Surah Faatihah

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ * الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ * مَالِكِ يَوْمِ
الدِّينِ * إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ * اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ
الْمُسْتَقِيمَ * صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ * غَيْرِ
الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ * آمِينَ

AL-HAMDULILLAHI RAB-BIL AALAMIEN. AR-
RAHMAANIR-RAHIEM. MAALIKI YOWMID-DIEN. IY-
YAKA NA'BUDU WA IY-YAKA NASTAIEN. IH-DINAS-
SIRAATAL MUSTAQIEM. SIRAATAL-LAZIENA AN-
AMTA ALYHIM.GHAYRIL MAGHDOOBI ALAYHIM
WALAD-DAAL-LIEN. AAMEEN.

Inguqulelo:

Udumo malube ku Allah, inkosi yezizwe zonke. Onenceba nemfesane, ikumkani yemini yomgwebo. Sikhonza wena wedwa, kuwe wedwa sicela uncedo, sibonise indlela ethe tye. Indlela yabo wabanika isenzelelelo. Ingeyiyo (indlela) yabo bafumana ingqumbo yakho nabo balahlekileyo. Aameen

Surah Ikhlaas

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ * اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ * لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ * وَ لَمْ
يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ *

QUL HUWAL-LAAHU AHAD. ALLAHUS-SAMAD
.LAM YALID. WALAM YOOLAD. WALAM
YAKULLAHU KUFUWAN AHAD

Inguqulelo:

Yithi (owu Muhammad) yena ungu-Allah, mnye. u-Allah akaxhomekekanga ntweni. Akazalisi kwaye akazelwanga kwaye akukho namnye ofana naye.

LESSON TWENTY SIX (c)

UMTHANDAZO

Ruku

6. Goba ngelixesha usithi “Allahu Akbar”. Beka izandla emadolweni. Imilenze kufuneka ime nqo umqolo nentloko zilungelelane. Amehlo kufuneka ajonge phantsi phakathi kwemilenze. Koba bume bubizwa ngokuba yiRuku ufunda le Tasbeeh kathathu:



سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ.

SUB-HAANA RAB-BIYAL AZHEEM

Inguqulelo:

UZuko malube ku-Mlondolozu Wam, nguYe Oyena Mkhulu.

Tasmee and Qaumah

7. Ugqibile ukufunda iTasbeeh, Yima nqo ngelixesha usithi:

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

SAMIALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH

Inguqulelo:

U-Allah uyammamela lowo umdumisayo.

Ngelixesha ume nqo ithi:

رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ

RABBANA LAKAL HAMD

Inguqulelo:

Owu Mlondoloz! Zonke iindumiso zezakho.

Yekelela iingalo ecaleni lomzimba. Oku kuma kubizwa ngokuba Qawmah okanye I'tidaal.

Sajdah

8. Okulandelayo kukwenza iSajdah (ukuqubuda) ngelixesha usithi Allahu Akbar:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Amadolo kufuneka aqale afike emhlabeni, umphakathi wezandla, impumlo kugqibele ibunzi.

Gcina ingqiniba kude emacaleni omzimba, kwaye Ugcine amathanga kude nesisu, inyawu kufuneka uqibele ngohlobo

apho iinzwane zigobela ngaseQibla.

Amadoda namakhwenkwe akufuneki

iingqiniba zawo zifike phantsi, abafazi

namantombazana bona

kufuneka zifike phantsi. Kweli inqanaba libizwa ngokuba yiSajda, funda le Tasbeeh kathathu:



سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

SUB-HAANA RAB-BIYAL A'ALA

Inguqulelo:

Uzuko malube kuMlondolozwi wam, onguYena Uphezulu.

Jalsah

Ekubeni uyigqibile iSajdah yokuqala, ithi Allahu Akbar:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

uchophe kwakhona emadolweni; i uhlala phezu konyawu lwasekhohlo, lona unyawu lwasekunene lime nqo iinzwane zijonge ngase Qibla. Izandla neminwe uzibeka phezu kwamathanga (iminwe ijonge ngaseQibla, hayi ijonge ezantsi emgagangathweni). Eli inqanaba libizwa ngokuba yijalsah.



LESSON TWENTY SIX (d)

UMTHANDAZO

Hlala phantsi umzuzwana, uthi Allahu Akbar:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

uphinde kwakhona kwisijda, ufunde kathathu iTasbeeh:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

SUB-HAANA RAB-BIYAL A'ALA

Emva koko ithi Allahu Akbar ume ngeenyawu. Njalo uyigqibile iRakaat enye yomthandazo.

10. Irakaat yenziwa ngohlobo olufanayo kunaleyo yokuqala, ngaphandle koku ngafundwa kwe Thanana kunye neTa'awuz. Emva kweSijda yesibini yeRakaat yesibini, hlala kwiJalsa (ebizwa kweli nqanaba ngokuba yiQa'ada Akheera) endaweni yokuphakama uye kwiQiyaam ufunda le Dua ilandelayo:

Tashahhud

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

AT-TAHYI-YATU LILLAHI WAS-SALAWAATU WAT-YAY-YIBAATU ASSALAMU ALAYKA AY-YUHAN-NABIEYU WARAH MATULLAAHI WABARAKAATUHU. ASSALALAMU ALAYNA WALAA IBAADIL-LAAHIS-SAALIHEN ASH-HADU AL-LAA ILAAHA ILL-LLAHU WA-ASH-HADU AN-NA MUHAMMADAN AB-DUHU WARASOOLUH

Inguqulelo:

Yonke imithandazo nonqulo la mazwi, izezo zomzimba nezezobutyebi zezika Allah. Uxolo Malube kuwe Owu Mprofethi, kunye nenceba neentsikelelo zika Allah. Uxolo malube kuthi nakwizicaka zika-Allah ezilungileyo. Ndiyangqina ukuba akukho namnye ofanelwe ukukhonzwa ngaphandle kuka-Allah kwaye uMuhammad sallallahu alayhi wasallam sisicaka nomThunywa Wakhe.

Ngelithuba ufunda iTashah-hud xa ufika kula magama:

لَا إِلَهَ

LAA ILAAHA yenza isangqa ngobhontsi nangomnwe ophakathi wesandla sase kunene, uphakamise umnwe wokolatha, uphinde uwuthobe xa ufika ku:

إِلَّا اللَّهُ



IL-LALLAAHU. Sigcine olohlobo isandla sasekunene ude ugqibe ukuthandaza.

LESSON TWENTY SIX (e)

UMTHANDAZO

Qa'dah Akheerah

12. Emva koko ufunda iDurood Ibrahim njengokuba uhleli phantsi kwi Qa'da Akheerah:

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى
إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ
اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى
إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

ALLAHUMA SALLI ALAA MUHAMMAD WA-ALAA -
AALI MUHAMMAD KAMAA SAL-LAYTA ALA
IBRAHIEMA WA-ALAA AALI IBRAHIEMA IN-NAKA
HAMIEDUM-MAJIED. ALLAHUMMA BAARIK ALAA
MUHAMMAD WA-ALAA AALI MUHAMMAD KAMAA
BAARAKTA ALAA IBRAHIEMA WA-ALAA AALI
IBRAHIEMA IN-NAKA HAMIEDUM-MAJIED.

Inguqulelo:

Owu Allah! Hlisa inceba Yakho kuMuhammad nakwizizalwana Zakhe njengokuba Wathi Wahlisa inceba Yakho ku-Ibrahim nakwizizalwana Zakhe. Inene Wena ufanelwe ukudunyiswa kwaye unguyena Ophakamileyo.

Owu Allah! Sikelela uMuhammad kunye nezizalwana zakhe njengokuba Wathi Wasikelela u-Ibrahim kunye nezizalwana zakhe. Inene ufanelwe ukudunyiswa kwaye unguyena Ophakamileyo.

The Duas after Durood

Emva koko funda le Dua ngale ndlela ilandelayo:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا
أَنْتَ فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

ALLAHUMMA INNI ZALAMTU NAFSI ZULMAN
KATHEERAW WA LA YAGHFIRUZ ZUNOOB ILLA
ANTA FAGHFIR LI MAGHFIRATAM MIN INDAKA
WARR HAMANI INNKA ANTAL GHAFOORUR
RAHEEM

Inguqulelo:

Owu Allah! Ndizonile kakhulu kwaye akukho namnye onokuxolela isono ngaphandle Kwakho. Ndixolele kwaye ubenenceba kum. Inene Nguwe uMxoleli wezono noSozinceba.

Or recite:

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ
النَّارِ

RAB-BANAA AATINAA FID-DUNYA HASANATOW
WAFIL-AAKHIRATI HASANATOW WAQINAA
AZAABAN-NAAR

Inguqulelo: *O, Owu mdali wethu: sinike okulungileyo apha emhlabeni kwaye usinike okulungileyo kwixesha elizayo (emazulwini) kwaye usisindise kumlilo wesihogo.*

LESSON TWENTY SIX (f)

UMTHANDAZO

Salaam

13. Oko kugqibela ujika ubuso ngasekunene uthi:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

ASSALAMU ALAIKUM WARAHMATULLAHI

Inguqulelo:

Inga uxolo nenceba kaAllah inganani.

wenze njalo kwakhona ngasekhohlo, kufuneka ngelixesha usenza iSalaam wenze i-intention yokuba ubalisa iiNgelosi, iiJinn ezicocekileyo kunye nabanye abo uthandaza nabo.

N.B. Xa usenza iSalaam kufuneka ujonge emagxeni akho.



Izinto ezenziwa emva komthandazo

Ukuthi Astaghfirullaah kube kathathu. Ukufunda le dua ilandelayo:

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَ مِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ
وَ الْإِكْرَامِ

ALLAHUMMA ANTAS-SALAAM WAMIN-KA S-
SALAAM TABAARAKTA YAA ZHAAL-JALAALI WAL-
IKRAAM.

Inguqulelo:

Owu Allah nguwe onika uxolo kwaye uxolo luvela kuwe wedwa. Wena ungcwele kakhulu, owu nkosi yentlonipheko nozuko.

Njalo uzigqibile iiRakaat ezimbini zomthandazo. Xa usenza iiRakaat ezintathu okanye ezine zomthandazo, emva kweTashahhud uyaphakama uye kwiQiyaam ugqibezele umthandazo ngale ndlela ichazwe ngasentla.

LESSON TWENTY SIX (g)

UMTHANDAZO WEBHINQA

Umahluko mncinane kumthandazo wamabhinqa namantombazana kumthandazo wamadoda.

Umahluko ngulo:

1. Xa lifunda iTakbeer Tahreemah, izandla ziphakanyiswa zilungelelane namagxa.
2. KwiQiyaam umphakathi wesandla sasekunene awubeka kumva weminwe wesandla sasekhohlo, kwaye azibeke esifubeni (hayi ezantsi kwenkaba njengoko esenza amadoda). Iinyawu kufuneka zisondelelane iinzwane zijonge ngaseQibla.
3. KwiRuku ibhinqa kufuneka ligobe nje ukuba zikwazi izandla zalo zikwazi ukufika emadolweni, kwaye iminwe ingathi saa. Ingqiniba kufuneka zithi nca ecaleni lo mzimba.
4. KwiSijda amathanga akufuneki ame nqo, Koko kufuneka awagcine esezantsi kakhulu, imilenze neenyawu azondlalele ngasekunene. Isisu namathanga zicinezelane kwaye iingalo zibe flat emhlabeni.
5. KwiJalsa ibhinqa liyazondlala iinyawu ngasekunene, akahlali phezu kwemilenze.

LESSON TWENTY SEVEN (a)

MASJID (Indawu yokuthandaza amaMuslim)

1. Kwi Islam imasjid ibaluleke kakhulu ebomini bomntu oyiMuslim. Amadoda amaMuslim kulunyanzelo ukuba athandaze imithandazo yawo eMasjid.
2. Iimasjid zizindlu zika Allah Ta'ala.
3. Xa ungena eMasjid funda iDua ungene ngenyawu lasekunene.
4. Kufuneka rhoqo uqale umgca kumgca wokuqala emva kwe Imaam kuqala.
5. Akukho mntu uvumelekileyo ukuthetha ngelizwi eliphezulu izinto ezimalunga nehlabathi ngaphakathi eMasjid.
6. Imasjid kufuneka igcinwe icocekile, kwaye akufuneki uyingcolise imasjid ngokulahla amaphepha etc.
7. Akufuneki ungene eMasjid xa unevumba elibi, kuquka nevumba lokutshaya, igarlic ekrwada, ivumba letswele kunye nevumba lokubila.
8. Kufuneka uqale ngokususa elo vumba libi ngokuxukuxa amazinyo, ukuhlamba umzimba kunye nokuqaba isiqholo.
9. Akufuneki ubaleke phakathi eMasjid.

LESSON TWENTY SEVEN (b)

MASJID

(Indawu yokuthandaza amaMuslim)

1. Akufuneki kuziswe eMasjid abantwana abancinci abangenawo umqondo, kwaye kukho uloyiko lokuba bangayingcolisa iMasjid, njalo iMasjid iyaphulukana nentlonipho yayo.
2. Umntu rhoqo kufuneka aye eMasjid kuselithuba (phambi komthandazo).
3. Xa uphuma eMasjid phuma ngenyawu lwasekhohlo ufunde iDua.
4. Ukuthandaza kahlanu ngemini eMasjid kukho umvuzo ongaphezulu kunamatyeli ayi 27.
5. I-Azaan (ukubizela abantu emthandazweni) kwenziwa kahlanu ngemini eMasjid.

Athaan – Transliteration and Translation:

Ujonga ngaseQibla, uvala iindlebe ngomnwe wokolatha ukhwaze kabini uthi:

Al-laa-hu-ak-bar. Al-laa-hu-ak-bar.

U-Allah nguYe omKhulu. U-Allah nguYe omKhulu.

Emva koko kabini:

Ash-ha-du al laa-I-laa-ha-il-lal laah

Ndiyangqina ukuba Akukho namnye ofanelwe ukukhonzwa ngaphandle kuka Allah.

Emva koko kabini:

Ash-ha-du an na mu-huam-ma-dar ra-soo-lul-laah

Ndiyangqina ukuba inene uMuhammad (Rasoolullah sallallahu alayhi wasallam) nguMthunywa ka-Allah.

Kabini uthi:

Hay-ya a-las sa-laah

Iza emthandazweni

Kabini uthi:

Hay-ya a-lal fa-laah

Iza empumelelweni

Kube Kanye uthi:

Al-laa-hu-ak-bar. Al-laa-hu-ak-bar.

Allah is the greatest. Allah is the greatest.

Kube Kanye uthi:

Laa i-laa-ha il-lal laah

Akukho ofanelwe ukukhonzwa ngaphandle kuka -Allah.

LESSON TWENTY EIGHT

UKUZILA (Fasting)

1. AmaMuslim ayalelwe ukuba azile ukutya inyanga yonke rhoqo ngonyaka ngenyanga yeRamadhaan ukususela kumhla wokuqala uyokutsho kumhla wamashumi amabini anesithoba okanye amashumi amathathu, kuxhomekeke ekubonweni kwenyanga.
2. Ixesha lokuzila liqala ngomso bomvu uyokutsho ukutshona kwelanga. Umsobomvu umalunga neyure enemizuzu engamashumi amane phambi kokuphuma kwelanga.
3. Ukutya iSuhoor-ukutya phambi kokuba ufike umsobomvu sisenzo sikaNabi (Sallallahu alayhi wasallam), kwisiqingatha sokugqibela sobusuku.
4. Xa uzilile akufuneki utye, usele, ukusela iyeza, ukutshaya, kunye nokwabelana ngesondo.
5. Ukuba umntu uthe wenza ezizinto zikhankanyiweyo ukuzila kwakhe kuyophuka (kufuneka aphinde alizile olo suku).
6. Kukhuthazwa ukuba umntu akophule ukuzila kwakhe kwimizuzu esixhenxe okanye emihlanu emva kokutshona kwelanga ngamanzi okanye idates.

SUBAH SADIQ
UKUZILA UKUTYA KUQALA

SAUM UKUZILA



UTSHONA KWELANGA
UKUZILA KUYAPHELA

LESSON TWENTY NINE

ZAKAAT (Umnikelo)

1. AmaMuslim ayalelwe ngu Allah Ta'ala ukuba anikezele nge 2,5% yobutyebi bawo minyaka yonke kuma Muslim asokolayo.
2. Khona ukuze kunyanzeleke ukuba unikezele iZakaat, kufuneka ubenobutyebi obunyanzelisa ukuba uyinikezele.
3. IZakaat ayinikwa abantu abangengawo amaMuslim.
4. Umntu kufuneka abubalisise ubutyebi bakhe yonke iminyaka phambi kokuba anikezele iZakaat.

LESSON THIRTY

HAJ **(Uhambo oluya eMakkah)**

1. AmaMuslim anobutyebi obaneleyo bayalelwe ngu Allah Ta'ala ukuba ebomini bawo kube kanye kufuneka athabathe uhambo oluya eMakkah, khona ukuze azokwenza iHajj.
2. IHajj yenziwa ngenyanga yeZhilhijah kuphela kwiintsuku ezintlanu okanye ezintandathu, kwaye iHajj yenziwa eMakkah kuphela.

LESSON THIRTY ONE

HALAAL KUNYE NEHARAAM (Izinto ezivumelekileyo nezingavumelekanga)

1. Izinto u-Allah Ta'ala azenze zavumeleka zibizwa ngokuba ziHalaal.
2. Izinto u-Allah Ta'ala azenze azavumeleka zibizwa ngokuba ziHaraam.
3. Khona ukuze kuvumeleke ukutyiwa kwesilwanyana kufuneka sixhelwe ngemela ebukhali ngaxesha linye ufunde Bismillah Allahu Akbar - Inguqulelo Yoko ithi: (Egameni lika Allah, onguYena omkhulu)
4. Umxheli kufuneka Abe yiMuslim xa efunda lo magama.
5. Ukuxhela kufuneka kwenziwe emqaleni wesilwanyana ngokusika uqhoqhoqho, umbhobho wokutya kunye nombhobho wegazi entanyeni.
6. Isilwanyana akufuneki sixhelwe phambi kwezinye Isilwanyana
7. Kufuneka kugrunjwe umngxuma khona ukuze igazi lizokuqengqelekela kuwo.
8. Akufuneki ubonakalise inkohlakalo kwisilwanyana ngokuthi usirhuqe kwaye usivise kabuhlungu phambi kokusixhela.
9. Isilwanyana ezidutyuliweyo akuvumelekanga ukuzitya.

LESSON THIRTY TWO

HALAAL KUNYE NEHARAAM

(Izinto ezivumelekileyo nezingavumelekanga)

1. Kuvumelekile ukuba iMuslim izitye ezizilwanyana zilandelayo ukuba zixhelwe ngendlela eyiyo:
 - a. Igusha
 - b. Iibhokhwe
 - c. Iinkomo
 - d. Iibhafalo
 - e. Amabhadi
 - f. Imivundla
 - g. Iinkukhu
 - h. Amadada
 - i. Iintaka (Turkeys)
 - j. Amahobe namavukuthu
 - k. Izagwityi
 - l. Iinciniba
2. Izilwanyana ekungavumelekanga ukuzitya:
 - a. Ihagu
 - b. Izinja
 - c. Iikati
 - d. Izilwanyana ezizizingelelayo ngokwazo: Ingonyama, ithayiga kunye nezinja.
 - e. Iintaka ezizizingelelayo: Ukhetshe, ixhalanga

LESSON THIRTY THREE

HALAAL KUNYE NEHARAAM (Izinto ezivumelekileyo nezingavumelekanga)

1. Iintlanzi ezibanjiswe elwandle, emlanjeni okanye edameni akuyomfuneko ukuba zixhelwe khona ukuze zizokuba Halaal.
2. Kuvumelekile ukutya umqhathiyane.
3. Izinto ekungavumelekanga ukuzitya esilwanyaneni zezi: igazi, imithambo, isinyi, inyongo, umongo womthambo womqolo, amadlala.
4. Akulunganga ukuba iMuslim ithenge inyama kwisilarha esingeso seMuslim. Kwakhona akuvumelekanga ukuthenga inyama ehalaal kumntu ongeyiyo iMuslim.
5. Nayiphina into etyiwayo enesuntswana lesilwanyana esi haraam e.g. amathambo, izikhumba, amafele, amafutha, nayo nayiphina into efunxwe kwizilwanyana e.g. isonka samasi (cheese) ichocolate, iswitsi, iziselo ezibandayo, iijuice, ikhastadi kunye neyoghurt, ijeli, zonke ezo zinto ziyakuba haraam ngenxa yokuxubana kwazo nento eharaam.
6. Akuvumelekanga ukutya intlanzi ofike ingaphezulu emanzini ifile.
7. Akuvumelekanga ukutya unomeva, onamadudwana, amacikilishe, iimbovane kunye neworms.

LESSON THIRTY FOUR

HALAAL KUNYE NEHARAAM (Izinto ezivumelekileyo nezingavumelekanga)

1. Akukho nanye into yehagu ekuvumelekileyo ukuyisebenzisa, umzekelo isikhumba sayo, uboya, inyama kunye negazi layo.
2. Izilwanyana ezihlaselwe zezinye Izilwanyana zaze zafa phambi kokuba zixhelwe egameni lika Allah Ta'ala akuvumelekanga ukuzitya, ngokunjalo izilwanyana ezizifeleyol, ezikrwitshiweyo, okanye eziwe endaweni ephezuly zafa.
3. Kufuneka umntu kufuneka abe nonophelo xa esitya nabantu abangengawo amaMuslim, ngenxa yoloyiko lokuba kungcoliseke izitya eziHalaal zezo zinenyama okanye amafutha aHaraam.

LESSON THIRTY FIVE

HALAAL KUNYE NEHARAAM (Izinto ezivumelekileyo nezingavumelekanga)

1. Iziselo ezinxilisayo zonke ziharaam kwaye zimdaka e.g. ubutywala.
2. Iziyobisi zonke azivumelekanga: Opium, dagga, cocaine etc.
3. Ukutya okunotywala, okanye okune zinto ezifunxwe etywaleni akuvumelekanga kuma Muslim.
4. Ukuthengiswa kobutywala, ukubenza, ukubuthutha akuvumelekanga ukuba iyenze yonke lonto iMuslim.
5. IMuslim kufuneka ahlalele kude kwindawo apho kukho ukutya okuHalaal kodwa kwalapho kufumaneka utywala.
6. IMuslim kufuneka ingazisebenzisi iicosmetics ezinotywala.
7. Iiresiphi ezininzi zentlanzi zinotywala kuzo.
8. Ijusi yediliya xa itsalile kakhulu akufuneki iMuslim iyisele.

LESSON THIRTY SIX

HALAAL KUNYE NEHARAAM (Izinto ezivumelekileyo nezingavumelekanga)

1. Akuvumelekanga ukuba iMuslim ithenge ukutya kwaye ikutye ngemali efunyenwe ngemali ezalayo (interest) yebhanki.
2. Kwi Muslim ukuba ukutya okanye imali akuvumelekanga.
3. Imali efunyenwe ngokugembula, ukudlala amadayisi, amakhadi, ilotto, ukuya kwiindawo zokungcakaza, yonke imali efunyenwe apho akuvumelekanga ukuba ungathenga ngayo impahla okanye ukutya.
4. Ukunyoba-Imali efunyenwe ngokwenza oko akukho mthethweni.
5. Yonke imali efunyenwe ngoluhlobo luchaziweyo ayihambelani nomthetho, umzekelo umntu uba imali akugqiba athenge inkukhu. Lo mntu uyixhelayo uyixhele ngokusemthethweni, kodwa ukutya lo nkukhu akuvumelekanga kuba imali ethengwe ngayo ingekho mthethweni.

LESSON THIRTY SEVEN

HALAAL KUNYE NEHARAAM (Izinto ezivumelekileyo nezingavumelekanga)

1. IMuslim akuvumelekanga ukuba imamele umculo, okanye ukuthengisa izixhobo zomculo, amakhasethi kunye neCds.
2. Akuphangelanga ukuba iMuslim idlale umculo nokujayiva. Zonke ezo zinto zizenzo zikaSathana kwaye zisisono.
3. Kufuneka singawumameli umculo kwindawo yonke, emakheyeni kunye nakubamelwane.
4. Akuphangelanga ukuba yinxalenye yolonwabo apho konwatyiswa khona abantu ngomculo.
5. Akuphangelanga ukuba yinxalenye yeqela lo mculo.
6. URasoolullah sallallahu alayhi wathi:
Ukumamela umculo sisono, ukugqwesa kuwo kukugabadela (Fisq) nokungakholwa ukuva ubumnandi kuwo sisenzo sokungakholwa.

LESSON THIRTY EIGHT

HALAAL KUNYE NEHARAAM

(Izinto ezivumelekileyo nezingavumelekanga)

1. Akukho mthethweni kwaye akuvumelekanga ukuba kube ukuhambisana (relationship) namantombazana ngaphandle komtshato.
2. Akuvumelekanga ukuba amadoda (males) ukuba ajonge ancwase ibhinqa, ukuthetha nalo, ukuqhulana kunye nokuqala ukwakha ubudlelwana ngaphandle kokuba yimfuneko.
3. Nakumabhinqa ngokunjalo akuvumelekanga ukwenza oku kungentla kumadoda (males).
4. Kumabhinqa akuvumelekanga ukuba anxibe impahla ebonakalisa amathanga, imilenze kunye Kufuneka anxibe impahla ekhululekileyo, engabonisiyo ubume bomzimba, ukuze njalo irhwebeshe abantu besinye isini.
5. Akuphangelanga ukunxiba impahla ebonakalisayo umzimba ngaphaya kwayo.
6. Kuvumelekile ukuba umntu atshate eselula, kodwa akuvumelekanga ukuhambisana besinye isini kunye nokuhenyuza nokukrexeza.
7. Amadoda akufuneki ayibonakalise imizimba yawo ukususela enkabeni uyokutsho emadolweni.

LESSON THIRTY NINE

UKUNGCWABA NGOKWE ISLAM

1. Xa umntu esomnkela i-Islam kubalulekile ukuba umntu enze ubungqina obufungelweyo, bokuba xa eswelekile kufuneka angcwatywe ngokwe mithetho ye-Islam.
2. Nazi iimpawu zokuba umntu sele ezakusweleka:
 - a. Uphefumla ngokukhawuleza.
 - b. Amadolo ababuthathaka (weak) angakwazi ukuwashukumisa.
 - c. Impumlo ibagoso Itemples ziyatshona.
3. Xa ubona ezimpawu zingentla kufuneka ukhumbuze lowo usekhukweni lokufa, ngokuthi ufunde ngoku phindaphinda iKalima.
4. Ukuba uyakwazi ngaphandle kokunika ubunzima lowo usecicini lokufa, mguqule ajonge ngase Qibla kwaye ufunde uSurah Yaseen.
5. Abantu abangacocekanga (ngokomthetho we-Islam) kufuneka baphume kulo ndlu akuyo.
6. Faka isiqholo kwelo gumbi.

Ekubeni umfi eswelekile:

- a. Umlomo kufuneka uvalwe ngokuthi kubotshwe ngalaphu elicocekileyo ezantsi kwesilevu naphezu kwentloko.
- b. Amehlo kufuneka avalwe ngocoselelo.
- c. Imilenze kufuneka yolulwe ime nqo, nayo ibotshelelwe ngelaphu elicocekileyo.
- d. Umzimba kufuneka ugqunywe ngeshithi elicocekileyo.
- e. KuMakrooh (into engathandekiyo) ukuba kufundwe iQuran phambi kokuba umzimba uhlanjwe.

LESSON FORTY

UKUNGCWABA NGOKWE ISLAM

1. Zintoni ekufuneka zenziwe emva koku sweleka komntu:
 - a. Fowunela ugqirha khona ukuze uzokufumana isiqinekiso sokusweleka (death certificate).
 - b. Ukugcina ilungile i-ID yomfi.
2. Ngaphandle kwamathandabuzo ukuphulukana nelungu lesizalwana ngendalo intlungu nonxunguphalo. Akusiso isono ukuba ulile.
 - a. Umntu kufuneka akwazi ukuzilawula nokunyamezela.
 - b. Akuvumelekanga ukukhala kakhulu.
 - c. Akuvumelekanga ukukrazula impahla okanye ukuzibhuqa phantsi okanye ukutsibatsiba.
 - d. Akufuneki uthethe amagama okukhalaza okanye angawathandiyo u-Allah.
3. AmaMuslim akhuthazwa ukuba akhawulezise ukungcwaba isidumbu, kuba ukuba ebengumntu olungileyo kutheni uzakumbambezela ukuba kwindawo elungileyo iJannah. Kwaye ukuba ungumntu ongalunganga kutheni uzakufuna Ukugcina umntu ongalunganga kufutshane nawe.
4. Akulunganga ukulibazisa ukungcwaba kuba ufuna ukulinda umGqibelo okanye usuku okholwa lilo.
5. Ukungcwaba makungalityaziswa.
6. Akulunganga ukuba kularityaziswe ukungcwaba kuba kulindwe izizalwana ezihlala kude.

LESSON FORTY ONE

UKUNGCWABA NGOKWE ISLAM

1. Ukungcwaba nge Islam yinto elula, akudli kakhulu imali ngokuthi kulandelwe izithethe zokuba kutyiswe abantu nokuxhela izilwanyana njengokuba zisenza ezinye iinkolo.
2. I-Islam ifuna kulandelwe izithethe zayo. Kengoko akufuneki ukuba umntu avumele ukuba anyanzeliswe zizizalwana okanye abahlali okanye izigxeko zabantu, zokuba uwalahlile amasiko wokhokho bakho. IMuslim kufuneka ingagungqi ekubeni iifundiso zika Allah noRasoolullah sallallahu alayhi wasallam zisikelelekile zilithamsanqa. Ngokushiya imithetho ka-Allah uzibizela unxunguphalo nelishwa
3. Akukho mimoya yabaswelekileyo inokwenzakalisa okanye incede mntu.U-Allah nguYe yedwa ovumelayo ukuba wonzakale kwaye ikwanguYe oncedayo.
4. Akufuneki uzoyike iintetho zabantu, koko kufuneka woyike u-Allah Yedwa.

LESSON FORTY TWO (a)

UKUNGCWABA NGOKWE ISLAM

1. Into yokuqala ekubeni eswelekile umntu kukwazisa izizalwana zakhe.
2. Hlamba umzimba wakhe (ghusl)
3. Ombathisa umzimba ngamalaphu amathathu (kafn) ukuba yindoda, ukuba libhinqa umzimba wombathiswa ngamalaphu amahlanu.
4. Emva koko umzimba ukulungele ukungcwatywa.
5. Imithandazo owenziwayo ukucelela uxolo lowo uswelekileyo ubizwa ngokuba yiSalaatul Janaazah.
6. Emva kwalo mthandazo uyangcwatywa kwaye enzelwe isikhungo sokuba axolelwe izono zakhe ngu Allah.
7. Yindlela ekulula ngayo ukungcwaba umntu ngokwe Islam.
8. Akukho theko (ceremony) laveki naveki, nyanga nanyanga okanye nyaka nanyaka lokuxhelwa kwesilwanyana nandibano ngokwe Islam.
9. a. Ukuphatha okanye ukuhlamba isidumbu akubangeli bungozi kwizizalwana.
b. Ukuzila komfazi xa iswelekile indoda yakhe zinyanga ezine ezine ntsuku ezilishumi.

LESSON FORTY TWO (b)

UKUNGCWABA NGOKWE ISLAM

1. Ukubamba indibano phambi kwesidumbu, apho abantu bathetha khona malunga nobomi bukamfi akuyonto ihambisana ne Islam.
2. Ukuxhela umfi Isilwanyana kunye nokuqaba izizalwana igazi leso silwanyana okanye ukungcwaba igazi leso silwanyana zonke ezo zinto ziyakhabana ne Islam kwaye ziyagatywa.
3. Ukuthabarha inxaxheba kumngcelele wecawa okanye indibano ye after tears nako konke oko akuvumelekanga kwi Islam.
4. Imibhiyozo eyenza emva koku nokucheba iinwele akuvumelekanga.
5. Akuvumelekanga kwaphela kumaMuslim ukuba athabathe inxaxheba kwimibhiyozo okanye imingcelele enxulumene nanye inkolo. Ukuzimanya nemisitho enjalo akuvumelekanga, kwaye ukwenza njalo kungamenza aphume kwinkolo ye-Islam. Ngokunjalo kuyimpazamo enkulu ukukholelwa ukuba xa ungazibandakanyi nalo misitho uzakuqunjelwa okanye ufumane ukonzakala kwizinyanya.
6. Ukuzilela nawuphina umfi kuzintsuku ezintathu kuphela.

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TAYSEERUL FIQH

This publication is intended to fill a need for Islamic literature in the Xhosa language. Xhosa speakers are one of the biggest language groupings in South Africa and many are coming to Islam.

The topics covered in this book range from cleanliness to Salaah, Halaal and Haraam and Burial. It is hoped that this series of publications will be a means of increasing the knowledge base of Xhosa Muslims.

Al Hidayah Centre Eastern Cape identified the need for programs and literature in Xhosa. As part of our service to the community we offer audio in the form of Tafseer of the Quran in Xhosa as well as publications such as these.

Moulana Muhsin Mbotoli is uniquely placed to offer this translation. He is a Xhosa Muslim who studied the Aalim course in Madressa Taleemuddeen, Isipingo Beach. He has taught Hadith and other Arabic books over many years and is fluent in several languages.

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