

[Home](#) > [The Five Schools of Islamic Law](#) > [Part 1: Ibadah](#) > [2. Salat, Ritual Prayer](#) > [The 'Id Prayers](#) > The Imamis

The 'Id Prayers

The schools differ concerning the prayers performed on the two 'Ids (festivals), *al-Fitr* and *al-'Adha*, as to whether they are obligatory (*wajib*) or recommended (*mustahabb*). The Imamis and the Hanafis observe: It is *wajib* for every individual if the conditions mentioned in Friday prayer are fulfilled. If some or all of these conditions do not exist, there is no obligation in the opinion of the two schools, except that the Imamis add:

In the absence of conditions necessary for its *wujub*, one can perform it as *mustahabb* either singly or in *jama'ah*, during both journey and stay.

According to the Hanbalis it is *fard kifa'i*. The Shafi'is and the Malikis consider it a highly recommended practice (*sunnah mu'akkadah*).

In the opinion of the Imamis and the Shafi'is its time is from sunrise until the sun crosses the meridian. According to the Hanbalis, its time is from when the sun rises to the height of a spear until it crosses the meridian.

The Imamis say: Delivering of two sermons is *wajib* here as in the Friday prayer. The other schools consider it as *mustahabb*. All the schools concur that the sermons are to be delivered after the *salat*, as against the Friday prayer, in which they are delivered earlier.

According to the Imamis and the Shafi'is it can be validly performed individually as well as in *jama'ah*. The other schools consider performing in *jama'ah* is necessary for *salat al-'id*.

As to the mode of its performance, it comprises two units (*rak'ahs*) performed differently by the various schools in the following manner:

The Hanafis

Takbirat al-ihram will be said after making the *niyyah*, followed by the praise of God. Then will follow three more *takbirahs*, with an interval of silence equaling three *takbirahs*, and it is also correct to say:

سبحان الله والحمد لله ولا إله إلا الله والله أكبر

"Subhana Allahi wa alhamdu lillahi wa la ilahaila Allah wa Allahu Akbar".

Then will follow the recital of *Surat al-Fatihah*, another *surah*, then *ruku'* and *sujud*, in that order. The second *rak'ah* will begin by reciting *Surat al-Fatihah*, which will be followed by another *surah*, three *takbirahs*, *ruku'* and *sujud*. After this the *salat* will be completed.

The Shafi'is

After saying the *takbirat al-ihram*, the *Du'a' al-Istiftah*¹ will be recited, followed by seven *takbirahs*, reciting after every two of them in a low voice:

سبحان الله والحمد لله ولا إله إلا الله والله أكبر

"Subhana Allahi wa alhamdu lillahiwa la ilaha illa Allah wa Allahu Akbar";
then after *ta'awwudh*

اعوذ بالله من الشيطان الرجيم

(*A'udhubillahi mina al-shaitani al-Rajeem*), *al-Fatihah* and *Surat Qaf* will be recited, followed by *ruku'* and *sujud*.

After standing up for the second *rak'ah* and saying a single *takbirah* for it, five more *takbirahs* will be added, reciting after every two of them:

سبحان الله والحمد لله ولا إله إلا الله والله أكبر

"Subhana Allahi wa alhamdulillahi wa la ilaha illa Allah wa Allahu Akbar".

This will be followed by *al-Fatihah* and *Surat Iqtarabat*, and then the *salat* will be completed.

The Hanbalis

The *Du'a' al-Istiftah* will be recited followed by six *takbirahs* reciting after every two of them in a low voice:

الله أكبر كبيراً، والحمد لله كثيراً، وسبحان الله بكرة وأصيلاً، وصلى الله على محمد وآله وسلم تسليماً

"Allahu akbaruKabeera, wa alhamdu lillahi katheera, wa subhana allahi bukratan waaseela, wa salla allahu ala Muhammadin wa alihi wa sallama tasleema".

This will be followed by *ta'awwudh*, *basmalah*, *al-Fatihah* and *Surat Sabbihisma Rabbik*.

The *rak'ah* will be then completed. Upon standing up for the second *rak'ah*, five *takbirahs*, apart from the *takbirah* for the *qiyam*, will be said, reciting after every two of them what was mentioned concerning the first *rak'ah*. Then the *basmalah* will be followed by *Surat al-Ghashiyah* and *ruku'* and the *salat* will then be completed.

The Malikis

After the *takbirat al-ihram*, six more *takbirahs* will be said, followed by *al-Fatihah*, *Surat al-A'la*, *ruku'* and *sujud*. Then standing up for the second *rak'ah* and saying the *takbirah* for it, five more *takb'irahs* will be said, followed by *al-Fatihah*, *Surat al-Shams* or a similar *surah*; the *salat* will then be completed.

The Imamis

The *takbirat al-ihram* will be followed by *al-Fatihah* and another *surah*. Then five *takbirahs* will be said with *qunut* (raising and holding hand in front of body for supplication) after each of them, then *ruku'* and *sujud* will follow. After standing up for the second *rak'ah*, *al-Fatihah* and another *surah* will be recited, followed by four *takbirahs*, each of them followed by *qunut*. Then the *ruku'* will be performed and the *salat* completed.

1. According to the Sunni schools, Du'a al-Ifitah or Du'a al-Istiftah is:

سبحانك اللهم وبحمدك وتبارك اسمك وتعالى جدك ولا إله غيرك

Source URL:

<https://www.al-islam.org/five-schools-islamic-law-muhammad-jawad-mughniyya/id-prayers#comment>