

## CLASS 8

## ADHKAAR AFTER SALAH

1.

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ ثَلَاثًا

**Astaghfirullāh (3 Times)***I seek the forgiveness of Allah*

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

**Allāhumma antas-salām, wa minkas-salām, tabārakta yā dhal-Jalāli wal-'Ikrām.***O Allah, You are Peace and from You comes peace. Blessed are You, O Owner of majesty and honor.*

Thawbaan said: “When Allaah’s Messenger ﷺ finished his Prayer he would seek forgiveness (Astaghfirullah) three times, and say (Allāhumma Antas-Salam.....) (Muslim)

2.

لا إله إلا الله، وحده لا شريك له، له الملك وله الحمد، وهو على كل شيء قدير،  
لا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله، لا إله إلا الله،  
ولا نعبد إلا إياه، له التعمه وله الفضل وله الثناء الحسن،  
لا إله إلا الله مخلصين له الدين ولو كره الكافرون

**Laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul-mulku, wa lahul-hamdu wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay 'in Qadeer. Laa hawla wa laa quwwata 'illaa billaahi, laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu, wa laa na'budu 'illaa 'iyyaahu, lahun-ni'matu wa lahul-fadhlu wa lahuth-thanaa'ul-hasanu, laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu mukhliseena lahud-deena wa law karihal-kaafiroon.**

*None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, He has no partner, His is the dominion and His is the praise and He is Able to do all things. There is no power and no might except by Allah . None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and we do not worship any other besides Him . His is grace, and His is bounty and to Him belongs the most excellent praise. None has the right to be worshipped but Allah . (We are) sincere in making our religious devotion to Him, even though the disbelievers may dislike it.*

The Prophet ﷺ used to say (the above) after every Obligatory Prayer. (Muslim)

After the Maghrib (sunset) and Fajr (dawn) prayers he should say ten times, as well as the words mentioned above:

لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له له الملك وله الحمد يحيي ويميت وهو على كل شيء قدير

**La ilaha ill-Allah wahdahu la shareeka lah, lahu'l-mulk wa lahu'l-hamd yuhyi wa yumeet wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadeer**

*There is no God but Allah alone, with no partner or associate, His is the Dominion and to Him be praise, He gives life and gives death, and He has power over all things*

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

- **For Fajr:** “Whoever says at the end of every Fajr prayer, while his feet are still folded, before speaking (the above) ten times, then ten good deeds shall be written for him, ten evil deeds shall be wiped away from him, ten degrees shall be raised up for him, and he shall be in security all that day from every disliked thing, and he shall be in protection from Shaitan, and no sin will meet him or destroy him that day, except for associating partners with Allah.” (Tirmidhi, classed as Hasan)
- **For Maghrib:** “Whoever says (the above) ten times at the end of Al-Maghrib - Allah shall send for him protectors to guard him from Shaitan until he reaches morning, and Allah writes for him ten good deeds, Mujibat, and He wipes from him ten of the destructive evil deeds, and it shall be for him the equal of freeing ten believing slaves.” (Tirmidhi, classed as Hasan)

### 3.

(a) Saying: ‘Subhaanallaah’, ‘al-hamdu lillaah’, and ‘Allaahu Akbar’- thirty three times each after every Prayer. (Bukhaaree and Muslim)

(b) Saying: ‘Subhaanallaah’ -thirty-three times, ‘al-hamdu lillaah’ -thirty-three times, and ‘Allaahu akbar’ -thirty-four times-after every Prayer. (Muslim)

(c) Saying: ‘Subhaanallaah’ -thirty-three times, ‘al-hamdu lillaah’ -thirty-three times, and ‘Allaahu akbar’ -thirty-three times- and then Laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul-mulku, wa lahul-hamdu wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay 'in Qadeer.

Whoever does so after every Prayer then his sins will be forgiven even if they are like the foam of the sea. (Muslim)

(d) Saying: ‘Subhaanallaah’, ‘al-hamdu lillaah’, ‘Allaahu akbar’ & ‘Laa ilaaha illallaah’ -twenty-five times each. (an-Nasaa’ii, classed Sahih by Shaikh al-Albaani]

(e) Saying: ‘Subhaanallaah’, ‘al-hamdu lillaah’ & ‘Allaahu akbar’ - 10 times each. (Bukhari)

Also the Prophet ﷺ said, “There are two qualities, no Muslim man acquires them but he will enter Paradise, and they are simple and easy. He should glorify Allaah (say Subhaan Allaah) ten times immediately after each prayer, and praise Him (say Al-hamdu Lillaah) ten times and magnify Him (say Allaahu akbar) ten times. I saw the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ counting this on his fingers. He said: That makes one hundred and fifty on the tongue, and one thousand five hundred (hasanaat) in the scales.”

Note: each of three phrases repeated ten times makes thirty; multiplied by the number of daily prayers, which is five, makes one hundred and fifty. Each of these good deeds of the tongue will be rewarded with ten hasanaat which will be added to the total of good deeds to be weighed in the balance or scales on the Day of Judgement.

4.

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ

*Allāhumma ‘a`innī `alā dhikrika, wa shukrika, wa ḥusni `ibādatik.*

*O Allah, help me to remember You, to give You thanks, and to perform Your worship in the best manner.*

Mu'adh bin Jabal (RA) said, Allah's Messenger ﷺ took hold of my hand and told me, "*O Mu'adh, I will give you some advice - Never leave the recitation of this supplication after every prayer.*" [Ahmad, Abu Dawud and an-Nasa'i reported it through a strong chain of narrators].

5. Surahs Ikhlas, Falaq & Nas (Abu Dawud, An-Nasa'i & At-Tirmidhi)

6. Ayat Al Kursi

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

*Allaahu laa 'ilaaha 'illaa Huwal-Hayyul-Qayyoom, laa ta'khuthuhu sinatun wa laa nawm, lahu maa fis-samaawaati wa maafil-'ardh, man thal-lathee yashfa'u 'indahu 'illaa bi'ithnih, ya'lamu maa bayna 'aydeehim wa maa khalfahum, wa laa yuheetoona bishay'im-min 'ilmih 'illaa bimaa shaa'a, wasi'a kursiyyuhus-samaawaati wal'ardh, wa laa ya'ooduhu hifdhuhumaa, wa Huwal-'Aliyyul-'Adheem.Allah!*

Allah's Messenger ﷺ said: "*Whoever recites Ayat al-Kursi at the end of every obligatory prayer, nothing but death will prevent him from entering Paradise.*" (An-Nasa'i, graded as Sahih).

After Fajr [to be said after giving salam for the fajr prayer]

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا، وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا، وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا

*Allāhumma innī as'aluka 'ilman nāfi'an, wa rizqan tayyiban, wa 'amalan mutaqqabalan.*

*"O Allah, I ask You for knowledge which is beneficial and sustenance which is good, and deeds which are acceptable.*

There are more adhkaar which we will list below but there will be no questions asked about them...

1.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْفَقْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

**Allahumma inni a-udhu bika min al-kufri wal-faqri wa 'adhab al-qabr.**

*O Allaah! I seek Your refuge from Unbelief, and poverty, and the punishment of the grave*

Muslim ibn Abee Bakrah who said: My father used to say (the above) at the end of the Prayer. So I used to say it, so my father said: "Who did you take this from?" So I said: "From you!" He said:

"Allaah's Messenger ﷺ used to say it at the end of the Prayer." (Nisa'ii, classed as Sahih by Albani)

2.

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

**Subhanak Allahumma wa bihamdika, astaghfiruka wa atubu ilayk**

*Glory and praise be to You, O Allah, I seek Your forgiveness and I repent to You*

When the Messenger of Allah ﷺ sat in a gathering or prayed, he said some words, and 'Aishah asked him about those words. He said: "*If he has spoken some good words (and he says this statement of remembrance), it will be a seal for them to preserve them until the Day of Resurrection, and if he has said something other than that, it (these words) will be an expiation for him.*" (Nisa'ii, classed Hasan)

3.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَرُدَّ إِلَى أَرْدَلِ الْعُمُرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

**Allahumma innee a'oothu bika minal-jubn, wa-a'oothu bika min an oradda ila arthalil-'umur, wa-a'oothu bika min fitnatid-dunya wa wa-a'oothu bika min 'athabil-qabr.**

*O Allaah! I seek Your refuge from cowardice, and I seek Your refuge from being brought back to senile old age, and I seek Your refuge from the trials of the world, and I seek your refuge from the punishment of the grave*

Sa'd used to teach his sons the following words as a teacher teaches his students the skill of writing and used to say that Allah's Messenger ﷺ used to seek Refuge with Allah from them (i.e. the evils) at the end of every prayer. (Bukhari)