



# **THE ROLE OF SOLAT TOWARD AKHLAK OF MUSLIM**

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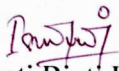
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## AUTHOR DECLARATION

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

I hereby declare that the work in this academic project is my own except for quotations and summaries which have been duly acknowledged.

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Lastly, I hope this academic project will be useful as a reference source to everyone especially Muslim in achieving total submission in prayer. Insyah'Allah... All the good is come from Allah and all the bad are come from writer herself.

## ABSTRAK

Projek ilmiah ini adalah satu kajian tentang peranan solat dalam pembentukan akhlak Muslim. Tujuan penulisan ini adalah untuk mengkaji sejauhmanakah solat dapat membentuk akhlak Muslim. Jika dilihat reality yang berlaku zaman sekarang, kejadian jenayah berpunca daripada individu yang tidak memelihara solatnya. Oleh itu, solat memainkan peranan yang penting dalam pembentukan akhlak Muslim. Penulis menggunakan metodologi berbentuk 'Kajian Perpustakaan'. Oleh itu, penulis merujuk buku-buku dan juga majalah. Secara kesimpulannya, sesungguhnya solat yang dilaksanakan dengan sempurna dapat mengelakkan seseorang daripada melakukan perkara maksiat. Semoga kesan daripada pelaksanaan solat yang sempurna dapat membina keperibadian Muslim.

## ABSTRACT

This academic project examines ' the role of solat towards Akhlak of Muslim '. The objective of this research is to identify how deep could solat shape Muslim ethics. Nowadays, look in Muslim reality; we will realize that most crimes happened from individuals who don't take care of their solat. So, solat has a fundamental role in inculcating the Akhlak of Muslim. The method of this academic project is to refer to ' Library Research ' such as books and magazines. The result of this research aims at educating people and preventing them from doing bad things. Finally, the researcher wishes to contribute in highlighting the importance of solat in rising and educating an exemplary Muslim.

## ملخص البحث

هذا البحث يتناول دراسة علمية لدور الصلاة في تقويم أخلاق المسلم. وهو يهدف إلى بيان مساهمة الصلاة في تزكية الأخلاق وتقويم سلوك المسلم. ومعظم المعاصي التي نراها اليوم في المجتمع الإسلامي سببها عدم المحافظة على الصلاة. وقد استعنت في بيان هذا الموضوع المهم بالبحث المكتبي، وكذلك مراجع في الكتب والمجلات. والخلاصة القول، أن إقامة الصلاة على وجهها الصحيح مما ينهى عن الفحشاء والمنكر، ويبني مجتمعا إسلاميا فاضلا تسوده الأخلاق العالية.

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## GLOSSARY

Akhlak	- Conduct, character, attitudes and ethics.
Doa	- Du'a: Private prayers, personal supplication and prayer request that are not part of the set prayer
Fardhu Ain	- An injunction or ordinance the obligation of which extends to every Muslim as prayer.
Hajj	-The pilgrimage to Makkah performed in the month of Zulhijjah, or Twelfth month of the Islamic calendar.
Iman	- Faith.
Isra'	- The night journey made by Muhammad from Makkah to Jerusalem.
Istighfar	- Seeking forgiveness of God.
Jinn	- Elemental spirits, non-human beings created from ' fire'
Ka'bah	- The cube, shaped shrine in the Great Mosque at Makkah, the place towards which all Muslim's turn when saying their Salah prayers.
Kiblat	- 'Qiblat' The direction of Makkah. All Muslims try to face in this direction while praying.
Masjid	- A mosque.
Mi'raj	- The 'Night of Ascent', usually celebrated on 27 <sup>th</sup> Rajab.
Munajat	- Generally used for the extempore prayer offered after the usual liturgical form has been recited (prayers).
Musallah	- A place for praying that is not a Masjid.
Muslim	- Any person who has accepted Islam by submitting his or her life to the will of Allah.
Niyyah	- 'Niat' Deliberate intention.
Nubuwwah	- The means of gaining Divine Guidance through revelation.
Ruku'	- The bowing at the hips to show respect for Allah.
Shahadah	- The first pillar of Islam.

Solat	- The ritual compulsory prayer.
Solat Hajat	- Prayer of necessity.
Solat Istikharah	- Prayer for conciliating favour.
Solat Witr	- The witr prayers.
Sujud	- Bowing to earth in humility; the position of prostration, particularly in the prayers.
Takbir	- The pronouncing of the phrase "Allahu Akbar !" Prayer begins with a takbir.
Ulama'	- Scholars of Islamic law and jurisprudence, plural of 'alim.
Umm al-kitab	- The 'Mother of Books' al-Quran.
Wasilah	- Nearness.
Wudu'	- The ritual wash before prayer or reading of Qur'an.
Qiyam	- The straightening up again and acknowledging awareness of God's presence.

**TRANSLITERATION TABLE**  
**ARABIC WORDS TRANSLITERATION SYSTEM**

**1. ALPHABET**

<u>Arabic</u>	<u>Latin</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Transliteration</u>
ء	,	فار	fa`r
ب	b	برد	burd
ت	t	تَلّ	tall
ث	th	ثوب	thawb
ج	j	جدار	jidār
ح	h	حليب	halīb
خ	kh	خادم	khādim
د	d	ديك	dīk
ذ	dh	ذهب	dhahab
ر	r	رفيق	rafīq
ز	z	زميل	zamīl
س	s	سلام	salām
ش	sh	شعب	sha`b
ص	s	صخر	sakhr
ض	d	ضيق	dayq
ط	t	طازخ	tālib
ظ	z	ظالم	zālim
ع	c	عقل	°aql
غ	gh	غلام	ghulām
ف	f	فيل	fīl
ق	q	قلب	qalb
ك	k	كلام	kalām
ل	l	لَبّ	lubb

م	m	مال	māl
ن	n	نجم	najm
هـ	h	هول	hawl
و	w	ورق	waraq
ي	y	يم	yamm

## 2. Short Vowel

<u>Arabic</u>	<u>Latin</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Transliteration</u>
_____	a	كتب	kataba
_____	i	علم	°alima
_____	u	غلب	ghuliba

## 3. Long Vowel

<u>Arabic</u>	<u>Latin</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Transliteration</u>
ى, ا	ā	عالم, فتى	°ālim, fatā
ي	ī	عليم, داعي	°alīm, dā°ī
و	ū	علوم, أدعو	°ulūm, Ad°ū

## 4. Diphthong

<u>Arabic</u>	<u>Latin</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Transliteration</u>
و	aw	نوم	nawn
ي	ay	ليل	layl
يّ	iyy	شافعي	shāfi°iyy (ending)
وّ	uww	علوّ	°uluww (ending)

## 5. Exemptions

5.1 Arabic letter ء (hamzah) found at the beginning of a word is transliterated to the letter “a” and not to ’ .

Example: أكبر transliterated to: akbar (not ‘akbar).

5.2 Arabic letter ة (ta’ marbutah) found in a word without ال (al) which is coupled with another word that contains ال (al) at the beginning of it is transliterated to the letter “ t ”

Example: مكتبة الإمام transliterated to: maktabat al-imām.

However if the Arabic letter ة (ta’ marbutah) found in a word with ال (al), in a single word or in the last word in a sentence, it is transliterated to the letter “ h ” .

Example: المكتبة الأهلية transliterasi: al maktabah al-ahliyyah  
قلعة qal‘ah  
دار وهبة dār wahbah

**ABBREVIATIONS**

etc.	Etcetera
ibid	sama seperti di atas
n.a.	no author
n.d	no date
n.pb	no publisher
n.pl	no place
S.A.W	salla Allāh <sup>c</sup> alayh wa sallam
S.W.T	subhānahu wa ta <sup>c</sup> ālā
vol.	volume

CHAPTER  
ONE

# CHAPTER ONE

## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Thanks and all praise to Allah s.w.t that has granted five times solat daily upon all Muslims. Solat become as apart between piousness and infidelity, also avoidance towards the evil acts.

Solat is one of five pillars of Islamic teaching. It is the second pillar after 'shahadah'. According to the topic " The role of solat toward Akhlak of Muslim ", the writer will include five chapters. In the first chapter, will discuss about introduction contribute this topic. This aimed to make easier in the process to finish this research.

In chapter two, the writer have discussed about the meaning of solat and also explained its correlations in order to develop Muslim's attitude. The main foundation of solat is to acknowledge the oneness of God as the basic of faith. Muslim's obligatory is to pray five times daily because of event of Isra' and Mi'raj.

In chapter three, were discussed the obligatory of solat and perfect ness of these solat. This can be seen through 'hikmah' and follow the solat of Prophet and His Companions. Solat is compulsory to every Muslims, Non-Muslims are not allowed replace the solat while them in age of infidelity.

Furthermore, the writer mentioned about the importance of solat in chapter four. As we known, solat is direct interaction with God and as a sign to show thankfulness to God. Also, we can see the effects and ways from the perfect of solat such as getting peace in life, becoming scare and proud of al-Mighty Allah and so on.

From this research, included the conclusion about this topic in chapter five. If anyone of Muslims performed of solat properly, so, this can be avoid those Muslim from involve to bad attitudes. For this reason, solat will always remind them to Allah and they feared to punishment of God. If someone who perform of solat but still acted bad behavior, so, it is show that their solat not performed better or as good as directed by Islam.

### **1.1 – Background of research.**

This research is discussing about **The role of Solat toward Akhlak of Muslim**. The writer chooses this topic to explore the role of Solat leave benefit and good effect toward *Muslim* behavior. The writer defines the word of Solat.

Solat is the most important pillar of the Islamic faith. It brings to light the significance of the relationship of man to his Creator and man to man.

Solat means prayer, worship to invoke God in prayer and to invite the blessing of God. It also means intercession, benediction, the blessing or grace of God. In lexicography ( علم اللغة ) the word “ solat ” is used for attending to something or paying attention to someone. From this it came to be used for *ruku'*, the glorification, exaltation, supplication, entreating or invocation of God in prayer. Prayer is a form of worship. It is an outward expression of a believer's faith in God. It is practical sign of obedience to the command of God.

In the New Oxford Dictionary of English, the word ‘Prayer’ means a solemn request for help or expression of thanks addressed to God or an object of worship.

Among the fundamental obligatory duties discussed above prayer undoubtedly occupies the most important position. The frequently repeated injunction of the Holy Qur'an is to perform prayer. Although prayer and *zakat* have often been mentioned together in the Holy Qur'an, prayer always takes precedence. Prayer was the first

religious duty enjoined on the Holy Prophet after he was chosen as prophet. So, it is the first and foremost duty of a Muslim.

Prayer has been given precedence over other acts of worship (Ibadah) because it is the first step towards man's spiritual progress. In it man feels the Majestic Presence of his Creator.

So it has been said in a tradition that ( الصلاة معراج المؤمن ) Prayer is the believer's highest spiritual ascent. It guards him against all that are evil in thought and deeds. It Purges man of all his weakness and helps him attain moral and spiritual perfection.

Allah Ta'ala says:

{ اِثْلُ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ تَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ  
وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ }

*Means " recite what is revealed to you of the Book and establish the prayer, for prayer restrains (one) from Shameful and abominable deeds, and surely remembrance of Allah is the greatest (thing in life) and Allah knows what you do ".*

( al-Qur'an. Al-Ankabut 29: 45 ). All Quranic translations in this writing are based on Abdullah Yusuf Ali. 1994. *The Holy Qur'an, Text, Translation and commentary.* Islamic Book Trust. Translations from other sources will be cited accordingly.

Ritual prayer in Islam is a divinely defined act of worship. So, all the Muslims perform it with the same general bodily postures such as standing, genuflection, and prostration, sitting and with the same proper orientation. For its performance, the worshipper has to be in a prerequisite state of legal purity or ceremonial cleanliness which is to be gained by the performance of *wudu'* (ablution) the details of which have been described in verse:

{ وَاذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمِيثَاقَهُ الَّذِي وَاثَقَكُمْ بِهِ إِذْ قُلْتُمْ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَأَتَّقُوا

اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ }

*Means " And remember Allah 's Favour to you and His Covenant with which He bound you when you said: we hear and we obey. And fear Allah. Verily is All-Knower of that which is in (the secrets of your) breasts.*

( al-Qur'an. Al-Maidah 5: 7 )

The use of Arabic, the language of the Holy Qur'an, which was also the native language of the Holy Prophet, is absolutely incumbent upon the worshipper to perform prayer, as portions of the Holy Qur'an and the prescribed formulas and du'as, which must be recited in prayer are all in Arabic.

In other word, can defined is the activity of speaking to God. A prayer is the words a person says when they speak to God. If you say that someone hasn't got a prayer, you mean that it is impossible for him or her to succeed in what they are trying to do.

In Mishkatu-I-Masabih Kitab-t-Taharati(مشكوة المصابيح كتاب الطهارة) ,

Ahmad narrated it:

" مفتاح الجنة الصلوة - رواه أحمد "

The means: The key to Paradise is the Prayer.

As a conclusion, Muslim with the great solat or fulfill the solat condition as been described before will definitely get the pleasure of the solat and will produce the great result and also can feel something that can not be describe by the human thought. The rule and the orientation in performing solat also trained us how to discipline and take a good care of the moral which is has a great value to Allah s.w.t and avoid us from the bad thing.

All the acts of devotion, which is compulsory in Islam, occur as the pillar, which must be done. It is a kind of orderly and repeatedly exercises to accustom someone in order that he can live with good character and good nature and furthermore he must hold it strongly with that character.

So, Muslims are required to perform 'Solat Fardhu' five times per day. Besides, there are also extra prayers which call 'Solat sunat' to accommodate 'Solat Fardhu' and the left behind one intentionally or not, and also at the moment when required for Allah's help and support.

### **1.2- Problem statement.**

In the opinion of the writer, society today does not practice their Solat with their best. There are also lacks of conscience among them according to the importance of perfectness in Solat or in practice worship.

Otherwise, if the solat may be an important rule in shaping the behaviors of Muslims, why there are still held the in behavioral society, whereas, they cause various crimes and social problems in the world such as stealing, raping and others that still continuously everywhere.

These are the proven that, society today does not understand and practice the real concept of solat. If the real concept of solat can be adapted in their life, and be practice at all, the result is there will be held a good society. Nowadays, if we look in reality, crime happened from individual who not care about their solat. So, solat has a fundamental role in educating the Akhlak of Muslim.

### **1.3- Significant of research.**

The main point of this research, the writer wants to explore how far the role of solat can leave benefit and good effect towards Muslim behavior.

Here, the writer wants to give the main focus toward the role of solat in shaping Muslim behavior by looking to the effect of perfect ness of solat into Muslim together with giving conscious to them about the important of perfect ness in solat.

By that, the writer wills also focusing toward Muslim's behavior. The writer will make a research if there is true that the kind of behavior in individual is come from the perfect ness of solat. Other hand, it is also to reveal the relationship between perfect behaviors with perfect ness of solat in individual.

In other words, if prayers are performed perfectly and completely, those who are do so will be an honorable person. If a person performs of solat but still doing evil deeds. It is a sign that his solat are not perfect.

#### **1.4- Objective of research.**

The objectives of research are:

- Looking of the role of Solat toward Akhlak of Muslim.
- To explore how far the role of Solat can leave benefit and good effect toward Muslim behavior.
- Discuss about the effectiveness of solat in shaping Muslim behavior.
- To know why society today does not practice their Solat with their best caused various crimes and social problem in the world still continuously everywhere.
- To show Akhlak of Rasulullah (s.a.w) caused from perfect ness of their Solat.

#### **1.5- Scope of research.**

The research emphasized on “ The role of solat toward Akhlak of Muslim ”. The writer will discuss about the meaning of solat and what it means the word of ‘akhlak’.

It also discussed the role of solat toward Akhlak of Muslims. The result can know how far the role of solat can leave benefit and good effect toward Muslim behavior. So, the writer wishes to contribute in highlighting the importance of solat in rising and educating an exemplary Muslim.

### **1.6- Method of research.**

Methodology is a part that plays an enormous role in collecting and gathering information. So, the writer uses an information sources as a method research. This method is very important to complete it.

The method of this academic project is to refer to “ Library Research ”. The research had been held in the library to gather the required information such as books, magazines, newspaper and other printed materials.

Besides, the writer also put the proves from *al-Quran* and *Hadith* to support the interconnected statement in the research.

### **1.7- Literature review.**

As we know that all kind of worship in Islam have a direct relation with behavior (Akhlak). Even though the pattern and form of worship are different, it is still for the same purpose.

The writer had refers to several books, magazines, dictionary and different points of view related to topic “ The role of solat toward Akhlak of Muslim ”, in order to make this research as good as possible.

Dictionary is one of the selected references to know what means of ‘solat’. Prayer can define is the activity of speaking to God. If you say that someone hasn’t got a prayer,

you mean that it is impossible for him or her to succeed in what way they are trying to do. ( The Collins Cobuild English Dictionary ).

Solat is the action in worship to Allah. The main principle in solat is to belief in Allah as the God. Solat is the second part of the Rukun Islam after the shahadah and also as the pillar of Islam. It is compulsory to all Muslim to perform of solat five times daily. ( Ensiklopedia Islam ).

Prayer has given precedence over other acts of worship (ibadah) because it is the first step towards man's spiritual progress. In it man feels the Majestic Presence of his Creator. (The obligatory prayers in Islam, Muhammad Muhiyud-din, 1994).

Hence, the five daily prayers were enjoined and were to be rewarded the same as fifty daily prayers. No other act of worship in Islam was to be given by Allah in this matter (of raising His Prophet to Him and enjoining the obligation of Solat). The Prophet said: The solat is the *Mi'raj* of the believers. (The search of the Final Prophet, Hasan Al-Banna, 1999)

Prayer can define is the activity of speaking to God. If you say that someone hasn't got a prayer, you mean that it is impossible for him or her to succeed in what way they are trying to do. ( The Collins Cobuild English Dictionary ).

There are some certain of people who mix-up the good and bad in their life like performing the prayer but still having free relationship among mans and girls or wearing reveling clothes. Sometime, they wear decent clothing but they behave improperly with their couple in public *\_URS ( untuk remaja sahaja ), mac/2001\_*

The institution of prayer is one the basic and most important pillars of Islam. It is a pillar without which the social system of Islam cannot be established on a sound footing. The Holy Qur'an has, therefore, emphasized its importance time and again. ( Prayer its significance and benefits,1979 )

*CHAPTER*  
*TWO*

## CHAPTER II

### INTRODUCTION AND HISTORY OF SOLAT

#### 2.1- The means of solat

##### 2.1.1- Definition

Solat is one part of the obligatory Muslim duties (Rukun Islam). It has a great value and gives the deep effect to the Muslim's personality. This is because; the effect from the full concentration of solat will create the Muslim with the good character. Therefore, the writer will give an explanation about the meaning of solat and its connection in establishing Muslim's character.

Literally, solat means (Doa). According to Ibn Manzur, solat means (ruku' and sujud) and the plural is (solawat), which mean (doa and istighfar). ( Al-Syikh al-Imam Abi Bakh bin Adul al-Kadir ar-Razi.1905M:392 )

Solat to the syara' means:

" أقوال وأفعال ولو قلبية مفتحة بالتكبير والمقرن بالنية ومختمة بالتسليم على وجه مخصوص "

Means

" The word and action even moved by heart, start with the takbir together with niat and then ended with Salam in certain form " (Abi Abd al-Mu'ti Muhammad bin Umar bin Ali Nawawi. 1938: 8)

In the new Oxford Dictionary of English, the word prayer means a solemn request for help or expression of thank addressed to God or an object of worship. (The New Oxford Dictionary of English: 1290)

However, The Collins Cobuild English Dictionary can defined is the activity of speaking to God. A prayer is the words a person says when they speak to God. If you say that someone hasn't got a prayer, you mean that it is impossible for him or her to succeed in what they are trying to do. (Collins Cobuild English Dictionary: 1457)

According to Islamic Encyclopedia, solat is the action in worshiping Allah s.w.t. The main principle in solat is belief in Allah s.w.t as the God. Solat is the second part of the Rukun Islam after the syahadah and also as the pillar of Islam. It is compulsory to all Muslim to perform solat five times daily resulting from the Isra' and Mikraj event. Besides, there are also many types of solat, which also have to perform by Muslim, call as *solat sunat*. (Ibid: 164)

In other words, Solat means prayer, worship to invoke God in prayer and to invite the blessing of God. It also means intercession, benediction, the blessing or Grace of God.

In lexicography (علم اللغة) the word " solat " is used for attending to something or paying attention to someone. From this it came to be used for *ruku'*, the glorification, exaltation, supplication, entreating or invocation of God in prayer. Prayer is a form of worship. It is an outward expression of a believer's faith in God. It is practical sign of obedience to the command of God. (Afzalur Rahman. 1979: 1)

Among the fundamental obligatory duties discussed above prayer undoubtedly occupies the most important position. The frequently repeated injunction of the Holy Qur'an is to perform prayer. Although prayer and *zakat* have often been mentioned together in the Holy Qur'an, prayer always takes precedence. Prayer was the first religious duty enjoined on the Holy Prophet after he was chosen as prophet. So, it is the first and foremost duty of a Muslim.

Prayer has been given precedence over other acts of worship (Ibadah) because it is the first step towards man's spiritual progress. In it man feels the Majestic Presence of his Creator.

So it has been said in a tradition that (الصلاة معراج المؤمن) Prayer is the believer's highest spiritual ascent. It guards him against all that are evil in thought and deeds. It purges man of all his weakness and helps him attain moral and spiritual perfection.

Allah Ta'ala says:

{ ائْتِلْ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ تَنْهَى عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ  
وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهِ أَكْبَرُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ }

*Means "recite what is revealed to you of the Book and establish the prayer, for prayer restrains (one) from Shameful and abominable deeds, and surely remembrance of Allah is the greatest (thing in life) and Allah knows what you do"*

(Al-Qu`ran. al-Ankabut 29:45)

Ritual prayer in Islam is a divinely defined act of worship. So, all the Muslims perform it with the same general bodily postures such as standing, genuflection, and prostration, sitting and with the same proper orientation. For its performance, the worshipper has to be in a prerequisite state of legal purity or ceremonial cleanliness which is to be gained by the performance of *wudu'* (ablution) the details of which have been described in verse:

{ وَاذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمِيثَاقَهُ الَّذِي وَاتَّقْتُمْ بِهِ إِذْ قُلْتُمْ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَاتَّقُوا  
اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ }

*Means "And remember Allah 's Favour to you and His Covenant with which He bound you when you said: we hear and we obey. And fear Allah. Verily is All-Knower of that which is in (the secrets of your) breasts"*

( Al-Quran. Al-Ma'idah 5:7)

The use of Arabic, the language of the Holy Qur'an, which was also the native language of the Holy Prophet, is absolutely incumbent upon the worshipper to perform prayer, as portions of the Holy Qur'an and the prescribed formulas and du'as, which must be recited in prayer are all in Arabic.

In other word, in Mishkatu-I-Masabih Kitab-t-Taharati "مشكوة المصايح كتاب"

( الطهارة ) , Ahmad narrated it:

"مفتاح الجنة الصلوة - رواه أحمد"

The means: "The key to Paradise is the Prayer."

(Muhammad Muhiyud-din. 1994M: 19-20)

Good character is the nature human's attitude since for centuries ago. The question of character is existence in human selves together with the existing of the ability to think about themselves. Man's act to the value of life was influenced by the environment will rise certain condition whether it is good or bad. (Abi A'la al-Madudi. 1967: 28)

The important of character can be seen through the contents of the Holy Qur'an. Allah s.w.t gave an order to man to live with the good character. This command is based to the man's role as the Caliph and too prosperous the world. However, the prophet Muhammad s.a.w is the role model of the great character to follow.

As Allah s.w.t says:

{ وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ }

*The means: "And thou (standest) on an exalted standard of character."*

(Al-Qur'an. al-Qalam 68:4)

Therefore, the role of solat can be related in creating Muslim's character because true Muslim believer will not doing something that against syara'.

In other word, muslim with the great solat or fulfill the solat condition as been described before will definitely get the pleasure of the solat and will produce the great result and also can feel something that can not be described by the human thought. The rule and the orientation in performing solat also trained us how to discipline and take a good care of the moral which is has a great value to Allah s.w.t and avoid us from the bad thing.

As Allah s.w.t says:

{ اٰتِلْ مَا اُوْحِيَ اِلَيْكَ مِنَ الْكِتٰبِ وَاَقِمِ الصَّلٰةَ اِنَّ الصَّلٰةَ تَنْهٰى عَنِ الْفَحْشَآءِ وَالْمُنْكَرِ  
وَلَذِكْرُ اللّٰهِ اَكْبَرُ وَاللّٰهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ }

*The means: "Recite what is sent of the Book by inspiration to thee, and establish regular prayer, for prayer restrains from shameful and unjust deeds, and remembrance of God is the greatest (thing in life) without doubt. And God knows the (deeds) that ye do." (Al-Quran. al-Ankabut 29:45)*

According to Syed Sabiq, solat is the connection (*wasilah*) to purify the body. It is because, through solat Muslim can alive their soul and get the goodness and reward from Allah s.w.t. Besides, solat also avoid Muslim from doing the bad things and vices. It is true that when solat grown in someone, he will find the goodness and the glory in himself. The performing of solat will affect the soul with calmness's attitude and encourage the Muslim to live with the good character. (Syed Sabiq. 1967: 117-118)

### 2.1.2- Contents of Solat

People who offer daily prayer merely as a duty and as commandment of God without understanding what they are reciting in the prayer experience and enjoy immense benefits from it. They become most God fearing and the belief in the eternal presence

of God and in the man's accountability before Him on the Day of Judgment remains ever fresh in their mind.

They lead their lives as slaves of God and regard Him as their real Sovereign and Ruler. This belief makes them responsible, conscientious and good human beings. But people who offer prayer with a full realization of its meaning and significance and understand what they are reciting in the prayer, how much, and to what extent, will it affect their ideas, behavior and character. How much will it increase the power of their faith and change the very colour of their life style? It is extremely difficult to understand and comprehend the effect of such a prayer perhaps a review of the contents of the daily prayer may give some glimpses of these effects.  
(Afzalur Rahman. 1979: 29-30)

## 2.2- History of solat.

Solat is the act of derotion, which is born together with the *Iman*. Every Syariah has this kind of worship. The Holy Qur'an mention that the position of solat to the earlier prophet. There are: Story of the Prophet of Ibrahim a.s.

As Allah s.w.t says, means:

*"O our Lord! I have made some of my offspring to dwell in a valley without cultivation, by The Sacred House, in order, O our Lord, that they may establish regular prayer. So fill the hearts of some among men with love towards them, and feed them with fruits. So that they may give thanks."* (Al-Quran. Ibrahim 14:37)

That Ibrahim was hoping for God's guidance as the result from the concentration in solat. Therefore, Allah s.w.t will give them the wealth so that they can be grateful to Him. (Abu Muhammad Saifuddin.1998: 39)

Also in story of the Prophet Ismail a.s, as Allah s.w.t says, means:

*"Remember We made the House a place of assembly for men and a place of safety, and take ye the station of Abraham as a place of prayer, and We covenanted with*

*Abraham and Ismail, that they should sanctify My House for those who compass it round, or use it as a retreat, or bow, or prostrate themselves (therein in prayer). "*

(Al-Quran. al-Baqarah 2:125)

The both stories show that the order to perform the first solat is to the prophet Ibrahim a.s and his followers. Then continue until the era of the prophet Musa a.s where Allah s.w.t order his nephew, Harun and him to build up a place to perform the solat and also as the *kiblat*. (Abu Muhammad Saifuddin.1998: 40)

As Allah s.w.t says:

{ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَأَخِيهِ أَنْ تَبَوَّءَا لِقَوْمِكُمَا بِمِصْرَ يُبُوتًا وَاجْعَلُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ قِبْلَةً  
وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَبَشِّرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ }

*The means: "We inspired Moses and his brother with this Message: Provide dwellings for your people in Egypt, make your dwellings into place of worship, and establish regular prayers, and give glad tidings to those who believe!" (Al-Quran. Yunus 10:87)*

There a few phrase from The Holy Qur'an about the solat duty, for the prophets and their followers before the period of Muhammad s.a.w.

However, the obligatory of solat to the Muhammad s.a.w fololowers is different where the acceptance of it occurred on Isra' and Mikraj night. At the beginning the obligatory of solat are fifty times daily but at last it only five times.

Before the birth of the prophet Muhammad s.a.w, *kaabah* in Mecca is still as a place for people to worship their God. Eventhough the prophet Ibrahim's lesson was not strong enough, they still confess Allah s.w.t as their God and also believe to the idols which they put inside the *kaabah*. After the birth of the prophet Muhammad s.a.w, people from the whole world still visit the *kaabah* and perform the derotion with own ways.

But finally, Muhammad s.a.w was declaring as Allah's messenger and was given together with the Holy Qur'an. One of the content is Ummul Kittab, al-Fatihah where Rasulullah s.a.w had explained about the great *fadhilat* of it and reading al-Fatihah also call as solat. Solat al-Fatihah was continued among the Muhammad s.a.w follower until the Isra' and Mikraj event. Allah s.w.t had ordered five times solat to the prophet Muhammad s.a.w and the obligatory of solat was started from that time until today. (Abu Muhammad Saifuddin. 1998: 41)

Allah s.w.t says in that verse about the obligatory of solat:

{ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتُوا الزَّكَاةَ }

*The means: "And be steadfast in prayer and regular in charity"*

(Al-Quran. al-Baqarah 2:110)

The Qur'an describes the purpose of the journey to meet Allah occurred on the 27<sup>th</sup> of Rajab in the tenth year of Prophethood.

Allah Ta'ala says:

{ سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي أَسْرَى بِعَبْدِهِ لَيْلًا مِّنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى الَّذِي بَارَكْنَا حَوْلَهُ لِنُرِيَهُ مِنْ آيَاتِنَا إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ }

*The means: "Glory to (God) who did take His servant for a Journey by night from the Sacred Mosque to the Farthest Mosque, we did bless, in order that We might show him some of Our Signs, for He is the One Who heareth and seeth (all things)."*

(Al-Quran. al-Isra' 17:1)

Allah s.w.t gave the Prophet some instructions and enjoined other things, of which the most important was Solat-the daily prayers. On his way back from the meeting Allah s.w.t, he met with Prophet Musa a.s again, who asked him regarding the nature of the orders given by Allah s.w.t. Upon hearing that fifty daily prayers had been enjoined

on the Muslims, Prophet Musa a.s said: I know the people better than you because I had the hardest experience to bring Banu Israil (Jews) to obedience. Your followers cannot put up with such obligations, so return to your Lord and request Him to reduce the number of prayers.

The Prophet went back and request Allah s.w.t and it was lowered to forty daily prayers. He returned to Musa a.s and had similar discussion, and then returned to Allah s.w.t for further reductions. It was lowered again to thirty, then twenty, then ten and came back to Musa a.s again. Prophet Musa a.s repeated the same advice and ultimately it was reduced to five daily prayers. When the Prophet came to Musa, the latter still repeated his advice, but this time the Prophet replied: I feel ashamed of repeatedly asking Allah for reduction. I have surrendered and accepted the order of Allah s.w.t. Allah then addressed the Prophet Muhammad: I have decreed my obligation and have reduced the burden on my slaves, and I shall still reward a single good deed as if it were ten good deeds.

Hence, the five daily prayers were enjoined and were to be rewarded the same as fifty daily prayers. No other act of worship in Islam was to be given by Allah s.w.t in this manner (of raising His Prophet to Him and enjoining the obligation of Solat). The Prophet later said: The Solat is the Mi'raj of the believers. (Hasan al-Banna. 1999: 93,96-97)

### **2.3- Solat as the pillar of religion.**

The word pillar reminds us to the stand strong building. When we saying *syahadah*, we were ask to be a good witness to accept Allah s.w.t as God and Muhammad s.a.w as His Messenger. We are also required to accomplished *Zakat* and fasting in month of Ramadhan. To those who are able to performing Hajj are also required to do so.

We were asked to perform solat, which mean physical exercises including stand up right, and the nerves relation between man and Allah s.w.t as his creator. The

obligatory to perform solat is to those who believe in Allah s.w.t and depends on the strength of it.

Certainly, the weak in their faith not ready to perform the solat. They are only performing it when their physical and emotion were calm and when they wish to do so. The strong one will be able to perform solat even the body and the emotion is on unstable condition. Besides perform the Solat Fardhu, the strong one also is able to perform and defend the Sunat successfully. From the obedience in performing solat, we certainly know our strength belief in Allah s.w.t.

The worship of solat is the one most important compare the others. In performing of solat, we are often expressing the *syahadah*, at least one while we sit and read the *tahiyat*. If the solat more than two *rakaat* or the *tahiyat* more than one, so we will confess the *syahadah* many times like we often do in performing solat Zuhur, Asar, Maghrib and Insya'. When we study carefully, we will find that *zakat* has a tight relationship with the performing of solat.

It is true that the willing to accomplished *zakat* depends on the strength of someone belief. To those who believe in Allah s.w.t strongly, it will be easy for them to accomplished the *zakat*.

Allah s.w.t had made the promise to put in heaven for those who take a good care of their five times solat. The first heaven is the happiness in the life and the second one is the true heaven in the world hereafter. To get these rewards must be first start in this life and then in the life after death.

On the awakening day, the first thing will be calculate is the solat. It is true that solat occur to measure every man's action. Good or bad in perform the solat describe the whole actions. Thus, we must look after our solat and calculate it and try to work out the good solat. The *Hadith* also show the important of the position between solat and the other acts of derotion. (Abu Muhammad Saifuddin.1998: 103-108)

#### 2.4- The acceptance of solat as worship.

Man is one part of the Allah s.w.t creature which compulsory to accept all His command. Man was created to fulfill the duty as Caliph of the world and to obey Allah s.w.t. Therefore, we can say that man is the most honourable creature because of the acceptance of all Allah's order.

Allah s.w.t created man with the honourable shape, and then blow the soul to the body. Allah s.w.t also order all messenger (*malaikat*) to prostration man. Allah s.w.t gave to the man the knowledge and will to make them as His Caliph but all these are only to obey his order and worship Him.

Allah s.w.t says that:

{ وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ }

*Means: "I have only created Jinns and men, that they may serve Me "*

(Al-Qur'an. Al-Dhariyat 51:56)

This phrase shows that both Jinns and human were created to make themselves the humble servant to Allah s.w.t. Therefore, man was given all the need to live in this world and also claimed to worship Him.

To those who belief in Allah s.w.t, they will accept solat as the way of relationship between them and their creator. And they are always asking for the right path from Allah s.w.t. Moreover, solat become the daily action to show there grateful and to ask for Allah's blessing and forgiveness.

#### 2.5- The types of solat.

All the acts of derotion, which is compulsory in Islam, occur as the pillar, which must be done. It is a kind of orderly and repeatedly exercises to accustom someone in order

that he can live with good character and good nature. Furthermore, he must hold it strongly with that character. (Mohd. Al-Ghazali.1985: 9-10)

Muslim is required to perform Solat Fardhu five times daily. Besides, there are also extra solat, which call as Solat Sunat to accommodate Solat Fardhu, and the left behind one intentionally or not, and also at the moment when required for Allah's help and support.

In other word, there are two kind of solat call as Solat Fardhu and Solat Sunat. If the both were compared, it is clear that solat fardhu is the priority while Solat Sunat is the second position.

### **2.5.1- Solat Fardhu.**

Solat Fardhu is compulsory to all Muslim and also call as Fardhu Ain in the life. Muslim has to replace solat if it were left behind.

The obligatory of solat to Muhammad s.a.w and his follower were five times daily including solat Zohor, Asar, Maghrib, Insyah' and Subuh are certainly, and must be diligent in performing it. This is because death is not the end of life but as separation line of two worlds. They will be awaked again from the grave and all their actions will be calculate. (Ibid: 11)

### **2.5.2- Solat Sunat.**

This kind of solat also calls as *solat nafilat*, including solat Hajat, Witir, Istikharah and so on. Allah s.w.t gives his reward to the one who perform it and it is un sinful if leave it. There are not big differences between Solat Sunat and Solat Fardhu but in fact the way to perform it almost same. It is perform voluntarily to add the lack in Solat Fardhu and also to get Allah's blessing.

According to *ulama'*, Rasulullah s.a.w always perform the Solat Sunat day and night. He always tries to solve all the problems he had by performing Solat Sunat in order to get the guide from Allah s.w.t. Solat is definitely one of the extra ordinary facilities, which is given by Allah s.w.t to the one whom doing good deeds and have faith in him. (Abu Muhammad Saifuddin. 1998: 109, 114-115)

## CHAPTER THREE

# CHAPTER THREE

## CHAPTER III

### THE OBLIGATION OF SOLAT AND BEHAVIOR

#### 3.1- Obligation and perfection of solat.

##### 3.1.1- Obligation of solat.

Solat is a type of worship consisting of specific intentions, statements and actions. It is begun by pronouncing the greatness of solat (takbir), and concluded with salutations of peace (salam). Therefore, prayer is very special and important because it is the essence of Islam.

On 12<sup>th</sup> year of the Prophet hood of Muhammad, there was a wonderful and historical event in Islam had happened which was Mi'raj. During his ascension to heaven, solat was the first act of worship that was made obligatory by Allah and its obligation was revealed directly to the Prophet. It became an obligation after he had taught and convinced Muslims about faith and belief in the oneness of Allah and Muhammad is one of His Prophet for eleven years. (T.A Lathief Rousdiy. 1684: 16-17)

In reality, solat is compulsory to all Muslims. If they neglect any one from the time of solat either involuntary or not the penalty are sinned. If they don't have time to repeat before die, surely they will get punishment from Allah in hereafter. If they leave every solat either deliberate or not, it must be replaced.

Anyone who performs of solat in the wrong condition or circumstance will not escape from penalization of God. That's why we must produce the perfect of solat.

Besides that, if a Muslim performs of solat without real concentration, he will still be able to release himself out from the hell but with condition that he didn't do any other sins that can make him stay in the hell forever. It's better to keep performing heedless

of solat than not doing it at all but make sure that we always keep trying to achieve meaningful of solat and to remain constant in solat.

Good of solat can keep us away from the evil and all prohibitions of Allah. It is because our hearts are only for Allah while we are performing of solat. We always remember and think of Him everywhere and anytime.

There are several verses in the Holy Qur'an, which proved that solat is an obligatory to all Muslims. Some of them are:

{ وَأْمُرْ أَهْلَكَ بِالصَّلَاةِ وَاصْطَبِرْ عَلَيْهَا لَا نَسْأَلُكَ رِزْقًا نَّحْنُ نَرْزُقُكَ وَالْعَاقِبَةُ لِلتَّقْوَى }

*Means: " Enjoin prayer on thy people, and be constant therein. We ask thee not to provide sustenance: We provide it for thee. But the (fruit of) the Hereafter is for righteousness " (al-Qur'an. Taha 20: 132)*

According to those verses, it is very clear that all Muslims must perform the solat as their obedience and submission for the pleasure of Allah.

### **3.1.2- The perfect of solat.**

Every building that built without framework, it is not called building. Event it cannot be built. It is compulsory to perform and accomplished with the pillars. If not complete from one of the pillars, that solat is illegitimate. This is because the excellent of solat is stated from the pillars.

For acceptable, the method of solat must confirm to the norms spelled out in the Islamic Law. There are thirteen of them; *Niat, Qiam, Takbiratul Ihram, recitation al-Fatihah, Ruku', Sujud and so on.*

Solat of the Muslim can known to be true if adequate with the pillars and performing it regularly. All of that method or pillars must be perform together like intention with

takbiratul ihram, recitation of al-Fatihah with standing and another of that things must be perform based on that structure. (Abdul Rahman Qusairi. 1997: 83)

### **3.2- Advantages of solat.**

#### **3.2.1- Getting peace**

solat can be very effective when it gives happiness, calmness and peace to one's soul. He will always want to perform of solat because he feels happy doing that.

This is the line that determine by the numbers of Prophet especially Rasulullah. He ever said about three things that become happiness in his life, such as a pleasant smell, the good wife and his children in the solat. Because of the prophet able to perform of solat with full concentration, all anticipation that he encounter in his life, he faced with calm.

Nowadays, there are many bad things that can affect our behaviors, mind and heart. Those are not only from the evil but it comes from our inner self. We lose ourselves for our own needs. We forget of the commands and the prohibitions of Allah in order fulfill our materialistic needs such as be wealthier and we cannot concentrate ourselves to obey and submit ourselves to the only God because of our own forgetfulness.

To get pleasure like the entire Prophet's in their solat. We must always involve performing the matters of religious duty or obligation. We also must perform the matters that related with circumcision. Whereas in the same time not only the matters of unlawful can be avoid but the matters not compulsory also will be prevented.

### 3.2.2- Heart shaping.

One of the greatness of solat related with our understanding, the means of the practise itself. Looking at the “substance”, it is clear that solat is not only “Form Substance” or physical movement but it has its own substance in shaping one’s personality.

In other words, solat are valuable worship. The others are not as great compared to the advantages of solat. So, if we can’t get over solat, please don’t expect the others to be settled.

The Muslims nowadays, they are focusing more on development and materialistic which; in turns undermine the value of solat. In general, it can be said that most of the Muslims now do not perform of solat.

### 3.2.3- Combination of Rukun Islam and Rukun Iman.

In other contexts, besides solat and recitations of promise and pledge to allah, there are a combination of the five pillars of Islam with six pillars of Iman. When a person performs of solat, he will automatically promise or pledge to undertake and put in his life all the pillars.

For example, the first pillar of Islam is ‘shahadah’, is a condition in every solat. It is quite familiar to all the Muslims. Also, the second pillar is the five times daily of solat.

Other than pillars of Islam, there are also the six pillars of faith. The first pillar asks us to be faithful to Allah. In the beginning of solat, we have already trust the Supremacy and greatness of Allah.

As we know, *Takbiratul Iharm* is the first pillar in prayers. The recitation of “Allahu Akbar” is an admission of the existence, supremacy and greatness of Allah. In