

Performance of a Single Rak`ah of the Prayer

Salat or prayer has to be offered as per the Prophet's (s.a.w.). "offer prayer as you have seen me offering". (Hadith). Each prayer consists of different Rakats. Each rakat is offered in almost same, though there are some point of differences.

After doing wudu, and completing other conditions of the performance of the prayer one can start prayer. Hands should be raised to ears (or to chest) while the direction of palms should be towards Qibla(Kabah at Makkah) and Allah-o-Akbar, is recited This is called **Takber-e-Tahrima**. Then hands should be placed under the navel with the palm of the right hand over the back of the left hand. Then **Thana** (Includes Praising sentences for God) is recited along with the **Tauz** and **Tasmiyah**, in which we seek Allah's protection and start in His name. After that Surah-e-Fateha is recited. Holy Prophet (s.aw.) once said: "*He who leaves reciting Fatiha his prayer is invalid*". Thus it is must to be recited. **Qirat** is another component of the Prayer and it is an addition of any other surah of the Quran with Fateha. The standing position, before bowing down, is compulsory and is called as **Qiyam**. Then **Ruku** is performed by bowing down and putting hands on knees. In Rukuh one has to praise Allah at least thrice, called Tasbih-e-rukuh. After that one has to stand straight, leaving hands by the sides, called **Qaumah**, and during this positing once again we have to praise Allah. Then by saying **Takbeer**, fall prostrate on the ground, in **Sajdah**, in a way that the knees should touch the ground first then hands then nose and then forehead. Allah says: "*So glorify the praises of your Lord and be of those who prostrate themselves (to Him)*". In Sajdah we should praise Allah at least thrice, called Tasbeeh-e-Sajdah. Assuming upright sitting position with Takbeer is called as **Jalsah**. The right foot is kept upright and the left is placed flat on the ground. The hands are placed on thighs in a way that fingers point to the front, Qiblah. Then second sajdah is performed in a similar way as of the first. Then remaining rakahs are completed but in the remaining rakah there is no addition of Thana, Tauz and Tasmiyah. In this way we complete the singles Rakah of the Prayer. However, the end of prayer is done by facing first right and then to the left side after the **Qada Akhira**, the last sitting. This is how Muslims offer single Rakah of the prayer.