

Kalima Tayyibah

The Word of Purity

The First Kalima of Islam - Essential Islamic Declaration of Faith

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Kalima Tayyibah

The Word of Purity

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Transliteration:

La ilaha illa Allah, Muhammadur rasul Allah

Translation:

"There is no god but Allah, Muhammad is the messenger of Allah"

Meaning:

This is the declaration of faith (Shahada) that every Muslim must believe and recite to enter Islam.

Deeper Meaning (Tafsir):

The first Kalima is the bedrock of Islam. Its first part, 'La ilaha illa Allah,' negates all forms of worship, divinity, and authority other than Allah, affirming Him as the sole creator and sustainer. The second part, 'Muhammad ur Rasool Allah,' confirms the acceptance of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) as the final messenger, whose teachings must be followed to live a life pleasing to Allah.

Kalima Shahadat

The Testimony

The Second Kalima of Islam - Essential Islamic Declaration of Faith

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Kalima Shahadat

The Testimony

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Transliteration:

Ashhadu an la ilaha illa Allah wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan abduhu wa rasuluh

Translation:

"I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and messenger"

Meaning:

This Kalima adds personal testimony and witness to the declaration of faith, emphasizing the believer's conscious acknowledgment.

Deeper Meaning (Tafsir):

The second Kalima strengthens the first by adding 'Ashhadu' (I bear witness), making it a personal testimony rather than just a statement. By saying 'abduhu' (His servant), it emphasizes Prophet Muhammad's humanity and servitude to Allah, while 'rasuluh' (His messenger) confirms his divine mission. This Kalima is recited in the five daily prayers and represents the Muslim's conscious commitment to their faith.

Kalima Tamjeed

The Glorification

The Third Kalima of Islam - Essential Islamic Declaration of Faith

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Kalima Tamjeed

The Glorification

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ

Transliteration:

Subhan Allah wa al-hamdu lillahi wa la ilaha illa Allah wa Allahu akbar wa la hawla wa la quwwata illa billahi al-ali al-azeem

Translation:

"Glory be to Allah, and praise be to Allah, and there is no god but Allah, and Allah is the Greatest, and there is no power and no strength except with Allah, the Most High, the Most Great"

Meaning:

This Kalima combines multiple forms of praise and glorification, encompassing the complete spiritual vocabulary of a Muslim's relationship with Allah.

Deeper Meaning (Tafsir):

The third Kalima contains five fundamental expressions of Islamic worship: Subhan Allah (glorification), Alhamdulillah (praise), La ilaha illa Allah (declaration of monotheism), Allahu Akbar (magnification), and La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah (acknowledgment of divine power). Together, they represent the complete spectrum of a believer's spiritual state - from recognizing Allah's perfection to acknowledging human dependence on divine strength.

Kalima Tawheed

The Unity

The Fourth Kalima of Islam - Essential Islamic Declaration of Faith

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Kalima Tawheed

The Unity

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ أَبَدًا أَبَدًا ذُو الْجَلَالِ
وَالْإِكْرَامِ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Transliteration:

La ilaha illa Allah wahdahu la sharika lahu lahu al-mulku wa lahu al-hamdu yuhyi wa yumitu wa huwa hayyun la yamutu
abadan abada dhu al-jalali wa al-ikram biyadihi al-khayr wa huwa ala kulli shay'in qadeer

Translation:

"There is no god but Allah alone, He has no partner, His is the dominion and His is the praise, He gives life and causes death, and He is alive and does not die, ever and forever, Owner of Majesty and Honor, in His hand is all good and He has power over all things"

Meaning:

This Kalima elaborates on the concept of Tawheed (monotheism), detailing Allah's absolute unity, sovereignty, and eternal nature.

Deeper Meaning (Tafsir):

The fourth Kalima is a comprehensive statement of Islamic monotheism (Tawheed). It begins with the fundamental declaration and then expands to negate any partnership with Allah ('wahdahu la sharika lahu'). It establishes Allah's complete sovereignty over creation ('lahu al-mulk'), His eternal nature ('la yamutu abadan'), and His absolute power ('qadeer ala kulli shay'). This Kalima is particularly significant as it encompasses the three categories of Tawheed: Tawheed ar-Rububiyyah (Lordship), Tawheed al-Uluhiyyah (Worship), and Tawheed al-Asma wa as-Sifat (Names and Attributes).

Kalima Istighfar

The Seeking of Forgiveness

The Fifth Kalima of Islam - Essential Islamic Declaration of Faith

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Kalima Istighfar

The Seeking of Forgiveness

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ رَبِّي مِنْ كُلِّ ذَنْبٍ أَدْنَبْتُهُ عَمْدًا أَوْ خَطَأً سِرًّا أَوْ عَلَانِيَةً وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ الذَّنْبِ الَّذِي أَعْلَمُ وَمِنْ
الذَّنْبِ الَّذِي لَا أَعْلَمُ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ وَسَتَّارُ الْعُيُوبِ وَغَفَّارُ الذُّنُوبِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَالِيِّ
الْعَظِيمِ

Transliteration:

*Astaghfiru Allah rabbi min kulli dhanbin adhnabtahu amdan aw khata'an sirran aw alaniyatan wa atubu ilayhi min adh-
dhanbi alladhi a'lamu wa min adh-dhanbi alladhi la a'lamu innaka anta allamu al-ghuyubi wa sattaru al-uyubi wa ghaffaru
adh-dhunubi wa la hawla wa la quwwata illa billahi al-ali al-azeem*

Translation:

"I seek forgiveness from Allah, my Lord, for every sin I committed knowingly or unknowingly, secretly or openly, and I turn to Him from the sin which I know and from the sin which I do not know. Indeed You are the Knower of the hidden things and the Concealer of faults and the Forgiver of sins, and there is no power and no strength except with Allah, the Most High, the Most Great"

Meaning:

This Kalima is a comprehensive prayer for forgiveness, covering all categories of sins and emphasizing genuine repentance (Tawbah).

Deeper Meaning (Tafsir):

The fifth Kalima represents the pinnacle of Islamic repentance, covering every possible category of sin: intentional and unintentional, public and private, known and unknown. It acknowledges human fallibility while emphasizing Allah's infinite mercy. The phrase 'Allamu al-ghuyub' (Knower of the unseen) recognizes that Allah knows even the sins we ourselves have forgotten. 'Sattaru al-uyub' (Concealer of faults) shows Allah's mercy in not exposing our sins to others. This comprehensive approach to seeking forgiveness reflects the Islamic understanding that true repentance must be thorough and sincere.

Kalima Radde Kufr

The Rejection of Disbelief

The Sixth Kalima of Islam - Essential Islamic Declaration of Faith

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Kalima Radde Kufr

The Rejection of Disbelief

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أَشْرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ بِهِ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُ بِهِ تُبْتُ عَنْهُ وَتَبَرَّأْتُ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالشِّرْكِ وَالْكَذِبِ وَالْغِيْبَةِ وَالْبِدْعَةِ وَالنَّمِيمَةِ وَالْفَوَاحِشِ وَالْبُهْتَانِ وَالْمَعَاصِي كُلِّهَا وَأَسْلَمْتُ وَأَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Transliteration:

Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min an ushrika bika shay'an wa ana a'lamu bihi wa astaghfiruka lima la a'lamu bihi tubtu anhu wa tabarra'tu min al-kufri wa ash-shirki wa al-kadhib wa al-ghiba wa al-bid'a wa an-namima wa al-fawahish wa al-buhtan wa al-ma'asi kulliha wa aslamtu wa aqulu la ilaha illa Allah Muhammadur rasul Allah

Translation:

"O Allah, I seek refuge in You from associating anything with You knowingly, and I seek Your forgiveness for what I do not know. I repent from it and I disassociate myself from disbelief and polytheism and falsehood and backbiting and innovation and tale-bearing and indecencies and slander and all sins, and I submit, and I say there is no god but Allah, Muhammad is the messenger of Allah"

Meaning:

This final Kalima serves as a comprehensive rejection of all forms of disbelief and sin while reaffirming complete submission to Islamic monotheism.

Deeper Meaning (Tafsir):

The sixth Kalima is unique in its comprehensive approach to spiritual purification. It begins with seeking Allah's protection from shirk (associating partners with Allah), the gravest sin in Islam. It then systematically rejects various categories of sins: kufr (disbelief), shirk (polytheism), kadhib (falsehood), ghiba (backbiting), bid'a (innovation in religion), nameema (tale-bearing), fawahish (indecencies), and buhtan (slander). This systematic rejection followed by the reaffirmation of the Shahada creates a complete spiritual renewal, making it particularly significant for those seeking to purify their faith and practice.