

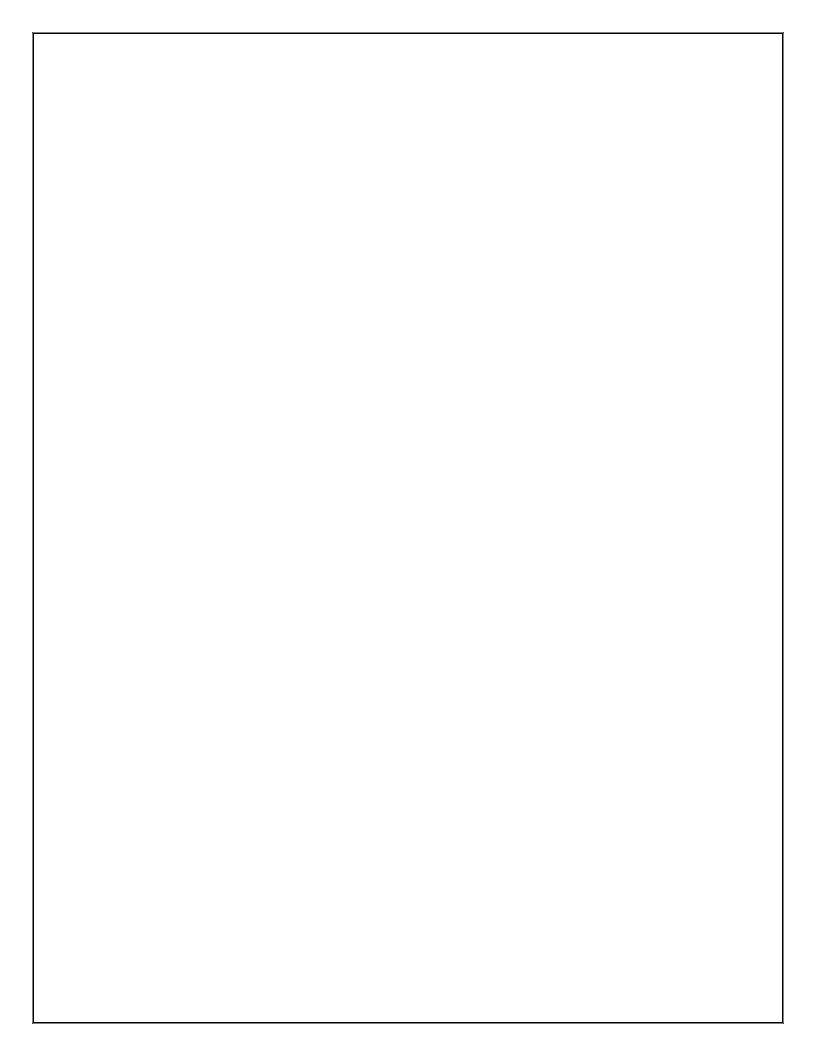
# HIFZ AL QURAN AL MAJEED

# **A PRACTICAL GUIDE**



By: Abde Syedna <sup>TUS</sup> M Mufaddal Sh Zainuddin Adamjee Lukmanjee (Colombo)

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# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

# \* وَلَقَدُيسَّرُ نَا ٱلْقُرُ ءَانَ لِلذِّ كُرِ فَهَلُ مِن مُّدَّ كُرِ \*

Verily we have made the Quran easy for remembrance.

Are there any that will remember?

(Surah al Qamar 54:17)

"القرآن افضل من كل شيئ دون الله"

(القرآن هرچنز كرتا افضل چے ، خدا نا دون)

Al Quran is superior to all things, besides Allah.

(Moulana Ali AS)

### INTRODUCTION

Syedna Mohammed Burhanuddin's TUS era is referred to the Golden Age in Fatimi history. The impossible has been achieved. There has been a great revolution in all fields, and mumineen have discovered their hidden potential. One of the greatest examples is *hifz* al Quran. A great time shadows us; "isn't it high time?" If we don't *hifz* today, when will we? What will be our excuse?

- ❖ Every Imam <sup>AS</sup> and Dai <sup>RA</sup> is a *haafiz* al Quran
- ❖ al Dai al Ajal Syedna Zoeb RA completed *hifz* of al Quran at age 10.
- ❖ al Dai al Ajal Syedna Daud bin Qutubshah RA completed *hifz* of al Quran at age 10.
- ❖ al Dai al Ajal Syedna Mohammed Burhanuddin <sup>TUS</sup> completed *hifz* of al Quran at age 21.
- ❖ Moulatena Nafisa <sup>AS</sup>(Cairo) memorized al Quran at a very young age.
- ❖ The wife of al Dai al Ajal Syedna Daud bin Qutubshah RA, Hawwa binte Mohammed Ali QR, was a *haafizah* of al Quran.

We must strive to follow the footsteps of our Mawali Kiraam AS.

# "Nothing is impossible, even the word 'impossible' says "I'm-possible"

Set your goal, the more you delay and over stretch your target the more frustrating and lethargic it gets. Finish it fast and enjoy. Like any other great feat, you must be ready for a short term sacrifice to obtain long rewards.

Every task has many ways to complete it, the easy way, the hard way & the smart way. Think & work smart, and *Insha Allah* <sup>TA</sup> you will complete your task in the shortest and easiest way. This is what will make your effort "different" and give you the edge:

"Winners don't do different things. They do things differently"<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Many of the ideas in this publication have been derived from the "al Tayseer fi Hifz al Quran al Kareem" seminars by al Farqad al Azhar Husain BS Saifuddin DM

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Shiv Khera

This guide is a humble effort to provide a practical and useful insight into *hifz* al Quran the "smart" and "different" way.

The Quran is universal and eternal for all mankind. Its teachings must be applied in all matters pertaining to life. Therefore its studies, including the art of *hifz al Quran*, are the ideal ways of life. This guide should not be restricted to *hifz al Quran* only; rather, mumineen can benefit from its principles in other areas of life (study, work, *ibaadat*, everyday tasks etc.).

I humbly request the reader, once reading this guide, to re-visit and read it after a few months. A new reading with a fresh mind might help you check and realise how you can further improvise. Parents whose children are currently doing *hifz* can benefit from this guide by understanding the necessary steps and advise them accordingly.

If you have any comments, feedback or ideas, please email them to **HifzGuide@gmail.com**.

# \*حفظ القران الكريم \*

# HOW TO HIFZ - AL QURAN AL KAREEM

### TIME MANAGEMENT

- Write down and plan your daily schedule, you will realize the amount of time you have in your hands. Even small pockets of 5/10 mins, when added, can be extremely precious.
  - O Start from the time you get up at *fajr namaaz* and end at the time you lie on your bed at the end of the day.
  - o Calculate how much "free" time you have at different times of the day. Eg: (6:30am-7:30am; 1 hour after *fajr*), (2:15pm-2:30pm; 15 mins after lunch), (9:00pm-10:30pm; 1½ hours before sleep), (10 mins after each *namaaz*.)
  - o Add up all these minutes & you will realise how much free time you have.
  - o Categorize these "free moments", and divide them into the best and most attentive time of you day according to your own schedule and mind-set.
    - Good = (Fresh, happy, 100% concentration)
    - Medium = (Slightly tired but attentive)
    - Bad = (Extreme fatigue, not at all suitable for *hifz*)
  - o Plan to do *hifz* and revising in the "Good" & "Medium" parts of the day. There is no point doing *hifz* during the "Bad" times as nothing will register in your mind; you are better off resting/sleeping or doing something you consider fun that will divert your mind and rejuvenate you for the rest of your day.
- Set a goal according to you capability (¼ page ½ page etc), DO NOT exceed your target.

## **HOW & WHERE**

Rasulullah SAW states:

(Seek in the fulfillment of [your] needs by concealing them)

When you set out to *hifz* the Quran, it is always best to conceal your goals & dreams from others until completion of your task.

It is also necessary to very carefully discriminate between people who are honestly supportive of your endeavours and those who aren't.

❖ It is imperative to have a motivating and encouraging environment because even the best techniques won't work if you are not motivated to do *hifz*. In most cases parents, experienced teachers & close friends are the best source for motivation. Ignore the naysayers. Whoever says "you can't do it" is either someone who has never tried it himself, is scared, or simply doesn't want you to do it.

Motivation is a driving force that makes you do unimaginable and unthinkable things. Be motivated and stay motivated!

- ❖ Sleep is not the only answer to exhaustion and lethargy. Fatigue is caused due to doing one thing monotonously. The moment you change your style of work or the activity itself, fatigue vanishes. If you are tired of reading a book, the moment you go out to play, you become fresh again. In the same way, keep short time periods for doing your tasks, and do not over stretch one particular task for too long (25 mins is the approximate attention span of the brain on one particular task). Constantly change what you're doing. If you are tired of new hifz try doing muraja'at, or even listen to the audio recitation. If you can't concentrate on any hifz try playing or reading a book and come back to hifz once your mind is ready and fresh. Keep moving & keep changing. Like a stream, don't stop and become stagnant.
- ❖ Always use ONE large Quran and never change it. For it will help it remembering pages and its image (photographic memory). It is advised to

use a "Misri Quran", as the font is extremely beautiful, each *siparah* has a fixed number of 20 pages, each page ends on an *ayat* (unlike other printed editions of the Quran). This edition of the Misri Quran has been meticulously planned to aid a student, and the *ahkaam* have also been mentioned. (Just in case you are not able to carry this Quran with you, the Misri Quran can be downloaded and viewed on many smart phone mobiles.)

- ❖ Select a room or area with good ventilation. It is not advisable to stay in a closed room as the building up of Carbon dioxide makes one sleepy. It is also advised to leave your room or any place where you can be distracted by electronics, people & work. You must also be able to recite with confidence and aloud. An open area or garden maybe considered ideal.
- ❖ Drink plenty of fluids (water is the best) to keep yourself rejuvenated throughout the *hifz* session. You may also take 15 min gaps of replenishing yourself with fluids to keep you fresh.
- ❖ Everyone is different and follow their special technique. Some like to hold the Quran in their hand, while some prefer it on a stand. Some like to move and walk while reciting to keep them alert, while some prefer staying still. Experiment with the way that suits you best. "You are the captain of your own ship".

"I would like to further stress, those who have grown old and aged; those whose beards are now white, it would be beneficial if they also begin to *hifz* the Quran. It will make me extremely happy. May Allah grant us strength."

- Syedna Mohammed Burhanuddin TUS, 22 Safar al Muzaffar, 1430H, Dar as-salaam

### **BEFORE HIFZ / PRE PLANNING**

• Look and study your target section. Observe the structure, positioning of the *ayats*, admire the font, colours, designs, borders, the *ayat* circles, the rhymes, even a particular word that helps you to remember the whole *ayat* or the page. Absorb the entire section. If possible, understand the text.<sup>3</sup>

Example (from the image of Surah al Inshiqaaq on the next page):

- o The *surah* begins from the third line, not the beginning of the page because (سورة المطففين) *Surah al Muthaffefeen* (Surah 83: 30<sup>th</sup> Juz) is before it, and ends on the first line of this page.
- o Surah al Inshiqaaq ends on this page.
- o Notice the *sajda*, *qiblah* symbol & line in *ayat* 21.
- o You can *hifz* this *surah* by dividing it into parts according to *ayat* rhymes. *Ayats* 1-5 end with ت, *ayats* 6-7 end with 4-, *ayats* 8-15 end with *ال ayats* 16-18 end with ف etc.
- o The last ayat is very similar to the 6<sup>th</sup> ayat in Surah al Teen (سورة التين)

You may derive some of your own methods and associations that can aid your *hifz*, by making pointers/markers (mentally) out of some interesting words or set key words in an *ayat* or page which will remind you of the complete *ayat*/page. Though, it should be restricted to certain difficult parts instead of the entire Quran.

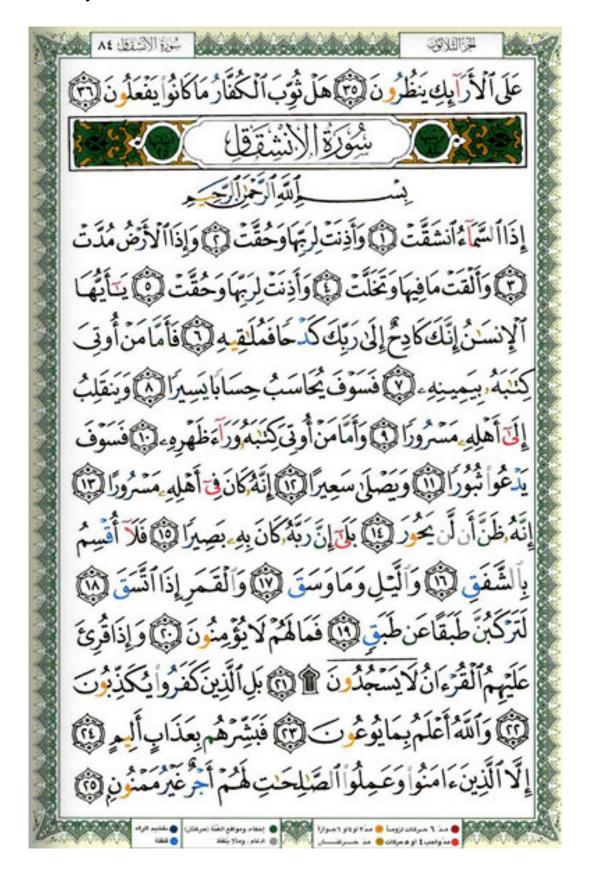
It is extremely important to be able to achieve <u>photographic memory</u>. You must be able to recall an image of any page you have memorized and be able to point out a specific *ayat* on the page. For example, is it on the right page or left? Is it on the top, middle or bottom of the page? Is it the beginning *ayat* of the page, or does the page end on that *ayat*.

Picture the lounge/hall in your house. Can you picture where the TV, sofa and clock are placed? This is photographic memory.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> To understand the meanings, you can use the books published by Mahad al Zahra "Khazaa'in Ma'ani al-Quran al-Faeqah (Juz 30th & 1-5)", which have the meanings of words, summaries of *ayats* and sections in *Lisan al Da'wah*.

By constantly revising, each page of the Quran will become alive and appear in front of you.



### **BEGIN HIFZ**

- Read it once, slowly and carefully.
- Listen to audio *qirat* while reading (to make sure you read it correctly)
- Divide long *ayats* or a page into smaller manageable parts (as mentioned earlier, *ayat* number wise or rhyme wise)
  - Do part 1 first. Then move on to part 2. Repeat 1&2. Move onto
    3. Repeat 1,2 & 3. Move onto 4. Repeat 1,2,3 & 4 etc.
  - o Once you've completed all the targeted parts, repeat it all together multiple times until you are confident.
- Listen to audio *qirat* again(make sure what you memorized is correct).
- Immediately once you have finished your target, you will feel that you know it. This is incorrect. If you give a gap of about 1-2 hours, you will notice that you have forgotten parts of it. This is perfectly normal and nothing to worry about. Revise it again. Then revise again after 1-2 hours. By repeatedly revising the section with 3 to 4 intervals, the section is gradually being permanently inscribed into the mind. As an analogy, if you see a stranger on the road, 1 minute later, you would be able to recall his image, but 1 hour later you would have completely forgotten what he looked like. But if you met him regularly you would recognize him and get to know him much better.
- Finally recite the target section to someone else:
  - o You can recite the entire passage -OR-
  - o Ask your helper/teacher to ask number of questions for example, from random places in an *ayat* (even from in between the *ayats*) or from any random place in the 13<sup>th</sup> line then jumping to the 4<sup>th</sup> line then again hopping to the 9<sup>th</sup> line where only four to five words are recited. This will aid in exercising your mind to think in different ways previously unknown to you. The trick is that the more active you make your mind (by challenging/forcing it to recall the *hifz* again and again) the more motivated it gets in remembering and as a combined result one achieves far superior results then just basic recitation to the other person.

For the best new *hifz*, one must choose the best, happiest and most attentive part of his day. He must *hifz* in the best, quietest and most convenient area. *muraja'at* can be adjusted in other time slots.



The art of memorizing is like doing push-ups. At the beginning, you must start small, with 1-5 pushups a day and discipline yourself by exercising every day. After a

few days, you will be accustomed to 5 push-ups and will soon realize you can do more in the same amount of time. Slowly increase to 8-10 push-ups a day. The more you practice regularly, the more you will enjoy it and your physical strength will increase. One day you would be able to achieve 50-100 push-ups a day!

In the same way for hifz, start small,  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{1}{4}$  page (sometimes it may take about 45 mins to memorize), slowly increase to 1 page a day. With frequent training, you will realize you can now memorize 1 page in 15-20 mins instead of 45mins. You may then proceed to doing 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  or 2 pages a day in the same amount of time. With practice you will discover the hidden potential of your mental strengths.

You must never do more than your ability, for it will cause more harm. Understand your strengths and potential and gradually increase.

It will take approximately about a month or two of <u>determined *hifz*</u> to understand the technique and discover your potential. Like any difficult task, you cannot expect immediate results, and must never give up too soon.

## **CORRECT MINDSET**

An interviewer writes about Syedna Taher Saifuddin's <sup>RA</sup> remarkable memorization skills:

"It may not be so well known that among the many endowments that His Holiness enjoys is a phenomenal memory, capable of recalling whole passages read but once, indicating where exactly a particular reference in point occurs in a weighty volume or describing the minutest details of a scene witnessed decades ago. It is largely a gift, he says, though he has developed it further by a regular system of observation, trying to retain what is valuable and eschew the rest. Discrimination and earnest concentration on essentials is the secret of a good memory, he adds."

The brain has a very complex mechanism of storage and sorting. When you receive letters in the mail, some are thrown away instantly and some are kept for storage. In the same way, according to your mindset, the brain automatically decides what to remember and what to forget. If not for this, we would be overwhelmed and confused with multiple thoughts and memories.



Can you remember what you ate for dinner 3 days ago? Most likely your answer will be "No". It was important at the time of dinner, but not for the long term, so the brain removes it from its long term memory. But you will most likely remember the

most delicious desert you had, because you wanted to cherish that memory for the long term.

In the same way, if you tell your brain, "I want to *hifz* this page only so that I can recite it tomorrow", your brain will put it into temporary storage. You will definitely remember it the next day, but as soon as your task is complete, since it was in temporary storage, the brain will automatically discard it.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> "The Foundation" A Monthly, June 1960, (pages 21-28) Interview With His Holiness by Ashok Rao

If you tell your brain "I want to *hifz* this page permanently, for Moula's <sup>TUS</sup> happiness and for the long term, the brain will file it in permanent storage and will make an effort to remember it.

We experience this many times in history exams. We remember historical dates perfectly, just so that we can write it in the exam paper the next day (temporary storage). As soon as the exam is over, the dates are forgotten.

It is all about changing your mindset – Temporary to Permanent.



**TIP!** Make a written list of all the mistakes that repeat constantly in each siparah to make sure they do not repeat. This will help you in the long run. Even 2 to 3 years after you have completed your hifz, these mistakes will resurface (as

the brain is so powerful that it doesn't forget anything!), at that time, you can always refer to this note book. You can make a pocket notepad (hard cover) of about 80 pages. Reserve 2 pages per siparah (4 sides), each side for 5 pages of the siparah (¼ siparah). In the remaining 20 pages, you can make your own notes of your techniques for hifz & ahkaam.

## RULES OF TILAWAT (RECITATION)

- 1. <u>Slow:</u> You must recite slowly and clearly, pronouncing every syllable. Remember it's quality, not quantity. The brain remembers the *hifz* at the pace you memorized it at. That's why, many people, especially in the smaller *surahs*, have a habit of reciting very fast; mumbling and jumbling up the words; over time they forget the original *surah* and do not even realize that what they are praying is completely wrong. If they are asked to recite that same *surah* slowly, they are not able to do so. If you learn to recite slowly, you will automatically be able to recite fast if & when you need to. Like the game of Chinese Whispers, due to the lack of proper pronunciation, over time, the sentence changes into something completely different to its original form!
- 2. <u>Loud</u>: Scream! This will give you confidence and open your vocal cords. It will improve your *makharij* (pronunciation of letters) and *ahkaam* (rules of *tilawat*). When you recite loudly, naturally, you hear what you recite, thus, you are using your sense of listening in the memorization process.
  - Reciting softly is very harmful, as over time, you will forget to differentiate between many letters. At the least, you should be able to hear your own voice clearly. Therefore, it is advised to recite in an area where you can recite loudly and not disturb others.
- 3. <u>Ahkaam</u>: It is very important to understand not to consider *hifz* and *ahkaam* (rules of *tilawat*) as two separate things. You must never *hifz* or recite without *ahkaam*, or else, you will end up doubling your efforts.

\* الْرَاجَعَة \*

# MURAJA'AT (REVISION)

# "The 3 rules of hifz are - Muraja'at! Muraja'at! Muraja'at!"

Syedna Mohammed Burhanuddin <sup>TUS</sup>, once addressed a group of *huffaz* al Quran (those whom had memorized the Quran) and said :

(It is very easy to memorize, but extremely difficult to revise and recall it)

*Muraja'at* is the most crucial part of the *hifz* process. One may progress very fast by memorizing a large number of pages, but if he doesn't revise his past *hifz*, he will end up forgetting it, thus all his efforts would be in vain. Furthermore, what can be worse is, due to the lack of revision, there will be a jumbling up of new & old *hifz*, thus creating immense confusion.



Similar to driving a car, you must focus on the road ahead to progress, but at the same time, you must pay attention to your rear view mirrors to make sure you are safe from all four sides.

There are two components to muraja'at:

- 1. Muraja'at Juz al Hali (مُرَاجَعَةُ الجُزءُ الحَالِي) : Revision of a the most current & recent hifz. Approximately the pages done in the last week. Eg:
  - If you are currently memorizing Surah الم نشرح, your juz al hali
     comprises of revising from سورة المنشراح till سورة الفاتحة.
  - If you are currently memorizing the 15<sup>th</sup> page of the 1<sup>st</sup> siparah, your juz al hali comprises of revising from page 5-15.

2. Muraja'at - Juz: Revise a whole siparah a day (If you have done more than one siparah)<sup>5</sup>

For *muraja'at*, keep the Quran closed and recite by heart. If you feel some parts are weak, make a note of it and keep repeating it until it is perfect.

"Today I pray to Allah TA - May mumineen always recite and *hifz* al Quran al Majeed.

I stated the same in my *munajaat* this year:

"O Allah! Make the *hifz* of al Quran al Majeed our constant occupation. By the *hifz* of Allah's book, one attains protection of the soul.

May mumineen *hifz*, obtain *ilm* & perform *amal*. May Allah give us strength and *tawfeeq*."

- Syedna Mohammed Burhanuddin TUS, Imtehaan al Sanawi 1429H, Surat

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Sometimes *juz al hali* may overlap *muraja* at of a siparah

### **AUDIO**

- O Listen to audio recordings of *qari* s for *muraja'at*. This is the only way you will learn from someone who's better than you. Otherwise, you will only listen to your voice repeatedly and will never learn anything new and progress.
- You will develop a very sweet *lehen* (tune) by listening to these professionals.<sup>6</sup>
- o Make the *qari* do the work for you! By listening to the audio, you can rest your mind and body, thus your revision is done by proxy.
- Choose the most suitable times to listen to the audio, where you can only focus on listening. For example before going to bed.
   Or, when you want a change from reading or reciting, you can divert and refreshen your mind by listening.
- o Try to keep a *siparah/surah* constantly playing in the background of your house, it's advantages are:
  - The *barakah* of al Quran to your whole family
  - Unconsciously you can revise the Quran No one consciously memorized the Shehrullah dua اللهم هذا شهرمهضان, rather, they've heard it so many times, they've unconsciously remembered it.
- o You can also play the audio while driving to work, running on a treadmill, waiting for an appointment etc<sup>7</sup>
- o If you have a computer in your private room, there are many programs you can use as an alarm clock in the morning. Just set the alarm tone to a *surah* or *juz*, so that the computer will be programmed to wake you up, plus you will awaken to the *qira'ah* of al Quran & begin *muraja'at*. 8

### "Kill two birds with one stone!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> http://mahadalquran.com/maq/quran/ is a great site with audio and video.

Please note: The sanctity of the Quran must be kept at all times.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> One such program is iSnooze for iTunes <a href="http://ita.progoth.com/">http://ita.progoth.com/</a>

## **DISCIPLINE YOURSELF**

When you set a target, you must move heaven and earth to complete it on time. Sometimes, if you are not able to complete the task, discipline yourself by taking out extra time. (Eg: If you set a target of doing 2 pages a day, and completing one *juz* in 2 weeks - Start on Monday and finish 11 pages by Saturday, rest on Sunday, continue on Monday and finish the *juz* by Friday or latest Saturday. For any reason, if you were not able to finish it on Saturday, take out extra time on Sunday to complete it. DO NOT let it overflow to Monday otherwise your new week schedule will get disrupted. You can keep buffer days for exceptional times that can disrupt your schedule, as some events will surely arise. (Saturday/Sunday maybe considered a buffer day).

But never should Sunday become a day reserved for completing the incomplete work because if that happens then it will only be a manifestation of your procrastination. Sunday is a day-off and it should remain that way. If you find yourself doing *hifz* on more than a couple of Sundays then there is something wrong with the execution of your plan and you should re-plan.

Planning, monitoring the plan and re-planning - plans and schedules, however comprehensive they may seem, sometimes don't work due to various reasons. There is a constant need for monitoring your performance in accordance with the schedule so that you can find out actually where the problem is. The reasons for the disruption of schedule are thus to be resolved and changes to the plan are needed to be made. Without constant monitoring you will feel lost.

Furthermore, DO NOT stress yourself out by taking to do more than what you are capable of as it will only be counter-productive and de-motivating.

# "Face your fears, don't run away from them!"

o In *muraja'at* - Many of us avoid doing *siparah*s that are not perfect. We always find solace and try to make ourselves content & happy by doing *siparah* s that are easier and more familiar to us. Eg: A person who knows 6 *siparah*s, will always do the 30<sup>th</sup>,1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> regularly, but will try to avoid 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> as much as possible. This fear will only make the weak *siparah*s even weaker and will be very harmful in the long run.

"Strengthen the weak parts, and re-enforce the strong parts"

It is necessary to identify your weaknesses and focus more on targeting and eliminating them rather than just revising the complete *sipara*. Some weaknesses are: Remembering the order of *ayats*, forgetting the beginning of a new page, confusing certain *ayats* and words with similar ones.

Always force yourself to face your fears and do the harder parts more often. By focusing more on the difficult *siparahs*/parts and making them much more better, a huge burden is lifted off your shoulders.

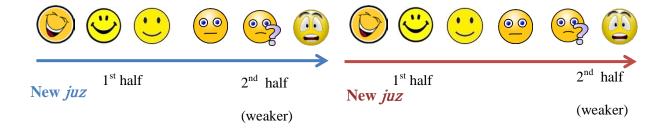
"If a child memorises the Quran and hears atheistic comments at school, the barakat of Al Quran al Majeed will protect him. The Quran will save a child from any misfortunes even while he is playing".

-Amir al Jamea Syedi Yusuf BS Najmuddin QR

## PACE YOURSELF

- O It is very common for most people, that the first  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a *siparah* is better than the  $2^{nd}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ . This is not because the text itself is hard, rather, it is for two reasons:
  - Reason 1 Eg: When someone memorizes the last *ayat* of the 1<sup>st</sup> *juz*, he's extremely happy and excited to begin a new chapter. In this state of happiness and positivity, he begins the 2<sup>nd</sup> *juz*. Over time this excitement and happiness decreases. Thus, gradually, as he approaches the middle of this *juz* he has now got tired of it and is only concerned about completing it as soon as possible. As soon as he arrives at the final ayat of the 2<sup>nd</sup> *Juz*, he is once again rejuvenated and over joyed at his great accomplishment of finishing the 2<sup>nd</sup>. As before, in this same state of positivity, he begins the 3<sup>rd</sup> *juz* and the strength & weakness cycle repeats itself.
  - Reason 2 When he does *muraja'at* of a *juz*, he will begin when his mind is least tired (1<sup>st</sup> half). As time goes on, his mind would have been distracted and experienced fatigue & monotony. When he arrives at the 2<sup>nd</sup> half, his main concern is to finish the *muraja'at* as soon as possible without concentrating on it.

Below is a visual example of, in comparison to the 1st half, the 2nd half of a siparah is usually weaker, especially towards the end.



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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The Misri Quran (Calligraphy by Othman Taha, Syria) has exactly 20 pages per Juz

THE PROBLEM: Both when *hifz*ed for the first time and during *muraja'at*, the 2<sup>nd</sup> half is never done in a positive frame of mind. It always feels like a burden, therefore always ends up weaker than the 1<sup>st</sup> half.

THE SOLUTION: Try beginning *muraja'at* with the 2<sup>nd</sup> half first, then continue with the first. Basically, strengthen the weak part first then reinforce the strong. You will save a lot of time, release the burden and enjoy doing *muraja'at* more.



"Eat the pizza back to front! Eat the crust first, then, enjoy the rest of the pizza!"

"Save the best for the last!"



## **GET STARTED!**

Take out Nazrul Magam AS and set out on your hifz task!

First recite the *Duas* provided on the next page:

- Dua by Rasulullah SAW to be recited for Hifz al Quran
   Dua by Rasulullah SAW to be recited for Tilawat al Quran
- 3) Namaaz & Dua recited by Syedna Mohammed Burhanuddin TUS during Lailatul Qadr 1418 H, to be recited for Hifz al Quran

Next, revise what you already knew, perfect it and gradually progress into new hifz.

"Little drops of water make the mighty ocean"

انشاءالله

Good luck!

# وطول المي عمر برهان دينك الدنك الدني

May Allah<sup>TA</sup> grant our Moula, Syedna Mohammed Burhanuddin<sup>TUS</sup> a long and healthy life till *qayamah*, and prolong the life of His *mansoos*, Syedi Ali Qadr<sup>TUS</sup> in His saya. Ameen.

If you have any comments, feedback or ideas, please email them to HifzGuide@gmail.com

# اَلدُّعَاءُ لِحِفْظِ الْقُـُران

ا دعاء قران بحيد ناحفظ واسط مسول الله صلع يرامير المؤمنين على سكهاوي على الدعاء قران بحيد في تلاوة شروع كروا يملايرهي كرها على الدعاء قران بحيد في تلاوة شروع كروا يملايرهي كرها على الدعاء قران بحيد في تلاوة شروع كروا يملايرهي كرها على المراد المر

اَللّٰهُمَّ الْمُحْمِنِيُ بِتَزُكِ مَعَاصِيْكَ اَبَدًا مَّا اَبْقَيْتَنِيْ ﴿ وَالْمَحْمِنِي بِتَزُكِ مَا لَا يَعْنِينِيْ ﴾ وَاللّٰهُمَّ الْمُحْمِنِي بِتَزُكِ مَا لَا يَعْنِينِيْ ﴾ وَاللّٰهُمَّ الْمُحْمِنِي بِتَزُكِ مَا كَلَّمُ تَنِي كُمَا عَلَيْتُنِي وَالْمِنْ عَنِي ﴿ وَالْمِنْ عَنِي ﴾ وَاللّٰهُمَّ نَوِّي مُجِفظ كِتَابِكَ كَمَا عَلَيْتُنِي ﴾ وَاللّٰهُمَّ نَوِّي مُكِيتَابِكَ بَصَرِئِ ﴿ وَالْمَلِقُ وَاللّٰهُمَّ نَوِّي مُكِيتَابِكَ بَصَرِئِ ﴿ وَالْمُلْتِ اللّٰهُمَّ نَوِي مُكِيتَابِكَ بَصَرِئِ ﴾ وَالْمُلِقُ بِهِ لِسَانِي ﴿ وَالشَّنَعُمِلُ بِهِ بَدَنِي ﴾ وَالسَّتَعُمِلُ بِهِ بَدَنِي ﴿ وَاعْتِي عَلَيْهِ إِنَّهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ مَدْ فِي اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ ا

# تران محيد في تلاوة بهلا برهوا في دعاء:

بهولاً الله على يرفرهايو هي: جرشخص قران بحيد في تلاوة نوارادة كرك ان امثل دعاء بره على المشاردة كرك المثل دعاء بره توخدا تعالى يرشخص في قران مجيد نا هرجرف في تلاوة نو ثواب بجاس هزار حسنة عطاء كرس.

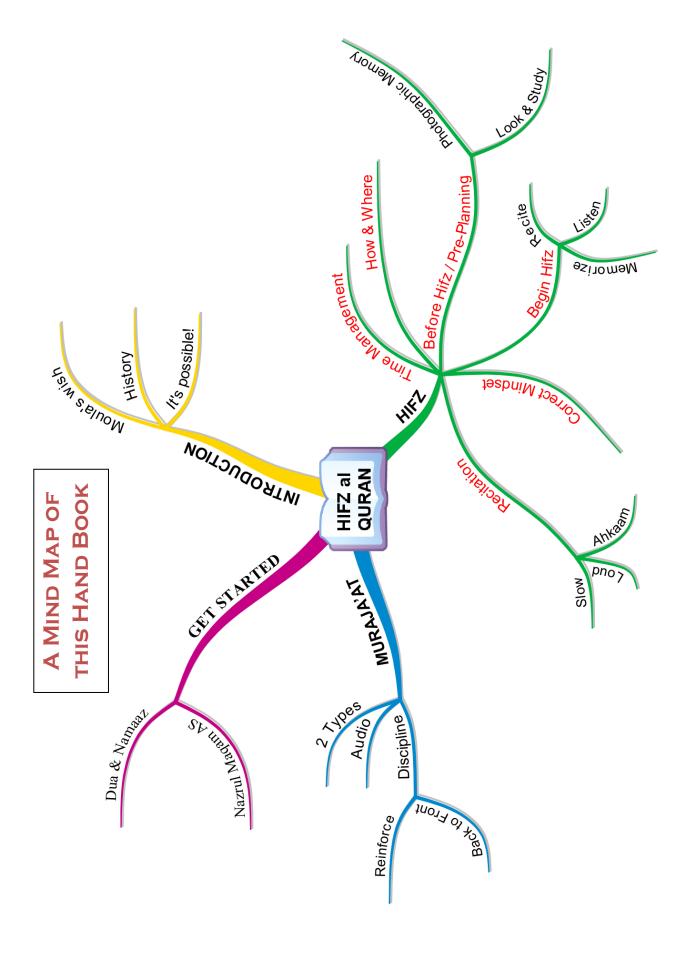
اَللَّهُ آبِالْحَقِّ اَنْزَلْنَاهُ وَبِالْحُقِّ نَزَلَ اللَّهُمَّ عَظِمْ مَغْبَتِي فِيهِ ﴿ وَاجْعَلْهُ نُونًا لِبَصَرِي ﴿ وَشِفَاءً لِصَلْمِي ﴾ وَذَهَابًا لِمَدِّي وَحُزُفِي ﴿ اَللَّهُمُّ مَنِيلِهِ لِسَافِي ﴾ وَشِفَاءً لِصَلْمِي ﴾ وَذَهَابًا لِمَدِّي وَحُزُفِي ﴾ اَللَّهُمُّ مَنِيلِهِ لِسَافِي ﴾ وَجَمِّلُ بِهِ وَجُمِي ﴿ وَقَوِّبِهِ جَسَدِي ﴿ وَثَقِلُ بِهِ مِيزَافِي ﴿ وَالْمُنْ فَيْ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ الللِّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللْهُ الللْهُ اللَّهُ اللللْهُ اللللْهُ الللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْهُ اللللللْمُ الللْهُ الللْهُ الللْهُ الللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ الللْمُ اللللْمُو ليلة القدر ١٤١٨ه

(1.)

أُصَلِّيْ صَلَاوةً لِطَلَبِ الْمَعُوْنَةِ مِنَ اللهِ تَعَالَى أَصَلِيْ صَلَاوةً لِطَلَبِ الْمَعُوْنَةِ مِنَ اللهِ تَعَالَى لَلهِ لِحِفْظِ القُرْانِ الكَرِيْمِ وَ مُرَاعَاتِهِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ لِلهِ لِلهِ

ٱللُّهُمَّ فَبِمَا اَعُطَيْتَنِي مِنَ الْمَعْرِفَةِ وَالْهِدَايَةِ بِالْقُرْانِ ، وَ اَوْضَحْتَ لِيْ فِيهِ مِنَ الدَّلَائِلِ وَالْبَيَانِ · اَسْأَلُكَ فِيْ خُشُوْعٍ وَ تَضَرُّعِ وَ خُضُوْعِ ، أَنْ تَجْعَلَهُ لِيْ فِي الدَّارَيْنِ نُوْرًا ، وَفُوزًا بِرضُوانِكَ وَ سُرُورًا • وَبَارِكُ لَنَا فِي القُرانِ العَظِيمُ • وَانْفَعْنَا بِالْأَيْتِ وَالذِّكْرِ الْحَكِيم ، وَاجْعَلِ الْقُرْانَ رَبِيْعَ قُلُوبِنَا ، وَشِفَاءَ صُدُورنَا ، وَنُوْرَ أَبْصَارِنَا ، وَذَهَابَ هُمَوْمِنَا ، وَجَلاَءَ اَحُزَانِنَا ۞ وَسَعَةً فِي اَرْزَاقِنَا ۞ وَ مَغْفِرَةً لِلْدُنُوْبِنَا ۞ وَالشَّافِعَ لَنَا ، وَالْمُشَفَّعَ فِينَا ، اللَّهُمَّ وَصَدِّقٌ بِهِ حَدِيْثَنَا ، وَحَصِّنُ بِهِ فُرُوْجَنَا ، وَأَطْلِقُ بِهِ ٱلْسِنتَنَا ، وَأَعِنَّا عَلَى تِلاَوَتِهِ • وَتَدَبُّرُ ايَاتِهِ • وَاجْعَلْنَا مُصَدِّقِيْنَ بِتَنْزِيْلِهِ • مُهْتَدِيْنَ لِتَأْوِيلُهِ • مُسَارِعِينَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ • وَأَصِرُهُ لَنَا حِصْنًا مِنْ عَذَابِكَ • وَحِرْزًا مِنْ عِقَابِكَ • وَ أَوْزِعْنَا شُكُرَهُ • وَ أَوْجِبْ

لَنَا آجُرَهُ ﴿ وَ اجْعَلْنَا مِمَّنْ يُقِينُمُ حُدُّوْدَهُ ﴿ وَ يُرَاعِنَى وَعُدَهُ وَ وَعِيْدَهُ \* وَارْزُقْنَا حَظًّا لِمَسْطُورِهِ \* وَإِيْقَانًا بِمَسْتُورِهِ \* وَآعِذْنَا مِنْ تَخَلُّفِهِ فِي قُلُوْبِنَا ۞ وَنَبْذِهِ وَرَاءَ ظُهُوْرِنَا ۞ اَللَّهُمَّ افْكُكُ بِهِ اَسِيْرَنَا ﴿ وَاحِبُرُ بِهِ كَسِيْرَنَا ۞ وَاحْفَظُ بِهِ صَغِيْرَنَا ۞ وَارْفَعْ بِهِ كَبِيْرَنَا ﴿ وَانْفَعْنَا بِهِ كَثِيْراً ﴿ وَانْفَعْنَا بِمَاصَرَّفْتَ فِيْهِ مِنَ الْأَيْاتُ • وَذَكِّرْنَا بِمَا ضَرَبْتَ فِيْهِ مِنَ الْأَمْثَالُ • وَعَرَّفنَا الْمَمْثُولاَتِ • وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا بِتِلاَوَتِهِ السَّيّئاتِ • وَضَاعِفُ لَنَا آجُرًا فِي الْحَسَنَاتِ • وَارْزُقْنَا بِهِ ثَوَابًا فِي الدَّرَجَاتِ • وَلَقِّنَا بهِ الْبُشْرَى بَعْدَ الْمَمَاتِ ﴿ إِنَّكِ مُجِيبُ الدَّعوَاتِ ﴿ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِين ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَحُدَهُ ، وَصَلَوَاتُهُ على خَيْر خَلْقِهِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيِّهِ وَعَلَى آهُل بَيْتِهِ الطَّلِيِّبِيِّنَ • وَ صَلَوَاتُهُ وَ تَحِيَّاتُهُ 🏚



#### **ABOUT THE AUTHOR**

I have been blessed to witness the golden era of Syedna Mohammed Burhanuddin <sup>TUS</sup>. Only due to his grace, I am who I am. Through Him I have experienced and seen everything.

Born and raised in Colombo, amidst *barakaat* of "Saifee Villa", a "*tareekhi makaan*", which has the honour of housing 2 Dais, Syedna Taher Saifuddin<sup>RA</sup> & Syedna Mohammed Burhanuddin <sup>TUS</sup>. It is also where Syedi Mufaddal Bhai Saheb Saifuddin <sup>TUS</sup> commenced his recitation of al Quran during the era of Syedna Taher Saifuddin <sup>RA</sup>.

I attended *Madrasah e No*or and completed my *Deeniyat* along with my education till High School in Colombo International School (CIS).

With the farman and dua of Syedi Ali Qadr <sup>TUS</sup>, I was admitted into al Jamea tus Saifiyah in the year 1420 H (2000) in Karachi. I completed *hifz al Quran* in *Darajah* 3, and went on to give the *ikhtebaar* (test) in *Darajah* 4 of the year 1424 H. The *ikhtebaar* was held in the presence of *al farqad al azhar* Husain BS Saifuddin <sup>DM</sup> along with another 3 esteemed *asaateza* of al Jamea and a Misri Professor of the Quran, Shaikh Abdus Salaam. With the *dua* and benedictions of Aqa Moula <sup>TUS</sup> I was awarded *al Tabaqah al Ula* (Grade A) in *hifz al quran* and the esteemed *sharaf* of reciting twice in the presence of Huzure Ala <sup>TUS</sup>.

Following this, I was bestowed *sharaf* of *Shehre Ramadan Tehfeez al Quran khidmat* in Shabbirabad B Block, Karachi.

After graduating from Al Jamea tus Saifiyah in 1432 H, I was sent for *khidmat* to the Mahad al Zahra branch in Houston; USA where I spent 4 months being a part of the *Nisaab* and *Raudat* programs (Ages 11-20).

Following that, I was given responsibility of the *Hifz al Quran* Summer Camp in Chicago (ages 12-16) where I spent 2 months including *Shehre Ramadan* to introduce and aid mumineen in *hifz al Quran*.

With the *dua* of Aqa Moula TUS, it has been a blessed and colourful journey. I have had the immense pleasure of interacting with great minds in this field, including my *Asateza* teachers, mentors, friends, extraordinary *mumineen* and students.

My humble work is nothing but *shukr* for what I have received and learned along the way.

Abde Syedna <sup>TUS</sup> Mufaddal Sh Zainuddin 1433 H, 2012 AD (Saifee Villa – Colombo)

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