134108 - At what point should one stand up when hearing the Iqamah?

the question

When to stand in Iqamah?

Is it immediately after "Allahu Akbar"(of Iqamah),in between of Iqamah or after "la illaha illah"(of Iqamah).

Detailed answer

Praise be to Allah.

Firstly:

The scholars (may Allah have mercy on them) differed concerning the point at which one should stand up to pray. There are several opinions that were mentioned by an-Nawawi in al-Majmoo‘ (3/233), and they are as follows:

(i)That he should stand up when the muezzin starts to recite the Iqamah. This is the view of ‘Ata’ and az-Zuhri

(ii)That he should stand up when the muezzin says “hayya ‘ala as-salah (come to prayer)”. This is the view of Abu Haneefah.

(iii)That he should stand up when the muezzin has completed the Iqamah. This is the view of ash-Shaafa‘i.

(iv)That there is no specific point at which one should stand up; rather it is permissible for the worshipper to stand up at the beginning of the Iqamah, during it or at the end of it. This is the view of the Maalikis.

(v)That it is Sunnah to stand up when the muezzin says “Qad qaamat is-salah (prayer is about to

begin)” if the worshipper can see the imam; if he cannot see him, then he should stand up when he does see the imam. This is the view of Imam Ahmad.

There is no clear evidence from the Sunnah to support any of these opinions; rather this is the ijtihaad worked out by the imams according to what each of them thought was correct.

Based on that, the matter is broad in scope, so the worshipper may stand up whenever he wants, at the beginning of the Iqamah or during it. But the Sunnah indicates that if the muezzin gives the Iqamah for prayer when the imam has not yet entered the mosque, then the worshippers may not stand up until they see him.

It was narrated that Abu Qataadah (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allah (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) said: “When the Iqamah for prayer is given, do not stand up until you see me.”. Narrated by al-Bukhaari (637) and Muslim (604). According to a version narrated by Muslim: “Until you see that I have come out.”

Ibn Rushd al-Maaliki said: … If this is sound – i.e., the hadith of Abu Qataadah quoted above, then it must be followed, otherwise the issue remains as is, and may be overlooked, meaning that there is no prescription concerning it, but whenever a person stands up, it is fine.

End quote from al-Mawsoo‘ah al-Fiqhiyyah (34/112).

Shaykh Muhammad ibn ‘Uthaymeen (may Allah have mercy on him) was asked: Is there any mention in the Sunnah of a specific time to stand up for prayer when the Iqamah is recited?

He replied:

The Sunnah does not say anything specific about standing up, but the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) said: “Do not stand up until you see me.” So whether a person stands up at the beginning of the Iqamah, or whilst it is being recited, or when it ends, all of that is permissible. End quote.

Majmoo‘ Fatawa Ibn ‘Uthaymeen (13/8).

Secondly:

It is not prescribed to give the Iqamah for any but the five daily prayers.

An-Nawawi (may Allah have mercy on him) said: It is not prescribed to give the Adhan or Iqamah for any but the five [daily prayers], whether they are in fulfiment of a vow or the funeral prayer or a Sunnah prayer, and whether it is prescribed to offer them in congregation, such as the Eid prayers, eclipse prayers and prayer for rain (istisqaa') or not, such as Duhaa prayer. … This is the view of the majority of scholars of the earlier and later generations.

End quote from al-Majmoo' (3/83).

See also the answer to question no. 9360.

And Allah knows best.