

Sujuud as Sahw

Prostrations of Forgetfulness

1. Additions

Of the Same Kind As Found In Salaah

Causes of Sujuud as Sahw	If One Remembers	What To Do	Do Sujuud
1. a- Additions in actions examples: - extra rakaa - extra sujuud	- during the addition	- stop doing this addition - continue and finish salaah - must do sujuud as sahw	after tasleem
	- soon after tasleem	- must do sujuud as sahw	after tasleem
	- after long time - example 30 minutes	- salaah is invalid	.
another example of addition in action: - tasleem before end of salaah	- during the addition	- stop doing this addition - continue and finish salaah - must do sujuud as sahw	after tasleem
	- soon after this tasleem	- go back to sitting position - stand up to do missing rakaa - do tashahhud and tasleem - must do sujuud as sahw	after tasleem

	- after long time - example 30 minutes	- salaah is invalid	.
1. b - additions in sayings example: "subhaana Rabbiyal 'adheem" said in sujud	- soon after tasleem	- sunnah to do sujud as sahw	after tasleem
	- after long time - example 30 minutes	- nothing upon him	.

2. Omissions in Salaah

rukn {pillar} - wajib {obligation} - sunnah

Causes of Sujud as Sahw	If One Remembers	What To Do	Do Sujud
2. a - omissions of rukn - {pillar} some examples: - omission of al Fatiha - omission of rukuu - omission of standing fully erect after doing rukuu	- before reaching the place of the missing rukn in the next rakat	- return and do this missing rukn - build on this to complete salaah - must do sujud as sahw	after tasleem
	- after reaching the place of the missing rukn in the next rakat	rakaa with missed rukn is cancelled and present rakaa replaces it - build on this to complete salaah - must do sujud as sahw	after tasleem

	- after tasleem and omission is in last rakaa	- return and do this missing rukn - complete the rakaa - make tashahud and tasleem - must do sujuud as sahw	after tasleem
	- after tasleem and omission is not in last rakaa	- do a complete rakaa and tasleem - must do sujuud as sahw	after tasleem
	- after a long time - example 30 minutes	- salaah is invalid	.
2. b - omissions of wajib - {obligation} example: omitting the first tashahhud	- when having determination to move but did not move yet	- return to do missing obligation {in this example it is tashahhud} - continue and finish salaah	no
	- when starting to move but did not finish to stand fully yet	- return to do missing obligation {in this example it is tashahhud} - continue and finish salaah - do sujuud as sahw	after tasleem
	- after finishing to stand up correctly	- return is forbidden - continue and finish salaah - do sujuud as sahw	before tasleem
2. c- omissions in sunnah saying or action	- before the tasleem	- recommended only if this omitted sunnah is a usual habit of this person	before tasleem

rukun and wajib - pillar and obligation

Commonality -> deliberate omission of either one INVALIDATES salaah

Difference -> omitted rukn MUST be made up -- omitted wajib is compensated by sujuud as sahw

3. Doubt - Ash Shakk

wavering between two matters such that none has distinction over the other

Causes of Sujuud as Sahw	If One Remembers	What To Do	Do Sujuud
<p>3. Doubt - ash shakk a - without preponderance Example: he doubts if he is in 3rd or in 4th rakaa of a 4 rakaat salaah</p>	<p>- during salaah.</p>	<p>build up on certainty, i.e. the least, and in this example it is the 3rd rakaa - do the 4th rakaa and do tashahud - do sujuud as sahw</p>	<p>before tasleem</p>
<p>b - with preponderance - {Dhan} Example: doubt if he is in 3rd or 4th rakaa or a 4 rakaat salaah</p>	<p>- during salaah and - there is preponderation this is the 3rd rakaa</p>	<p>build up on the preponderation this is the 3rd rakaa - do the 4th rakaa and do tashahud - do sujuud as sahw</p>	<p>after tasleem</p>

	- during salaah and - there is preponderation this is the 4 th rakaa	build up on the preponderation this is the 4 th rakaa - finish salaah - do sujuud as sahw	after tasleem
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Doubt is not to be considered in three situations ->

1. when the doubts are frequent and due to whispering {waswas}
2. when it is a thought that came on the mind, delusion {wahm}
3. when the doubt arises AFTER the execution of the worship, unless there is certainty {yaqeen}

in principle the salah is complete because it was performed by a sane, fitting, legally responsible person and it is so unless the person is certain it was not complete and in this case he returns to what is certain

4. Different Situations

a. Dropping of Sujuud As Sahw - b. Repetition of Forgetfulness

and other cases where there is no sujuud as sahw

Situations	Cases	What To Do	Do Sujuud
a. Dropping of sujuud as sahw	1. if he remembers long time after tasleem - example: 30 minutes		

	2. if he nullifies his wudhu after salaah	.	.
	3. if he begins doing another salaah - two situations depending on the length of time between the two salaah	time is long -> - obligation drops	no
		time is short -> - he may return to the first salaah - he does sujuud as sahw - then he continues the 2 nd salaah - he does sujuud as sahw	either before or after tasleem in the 1st salaah . after tasleem in the 2 nd salaah
	4. if he leaves the mosque	a - obligation drops	no
		b - obligation remains - Imaam Ahmad ⁽¹⁾ - Shaykh Ibn Taymiyah ⁽²⁾	see footnotes
b. repetition of forgetfulness in the same salaah	- in the same salaah, there are many mistakes requiring sujuud as sahw	- preponderating opinion -> one instance of sujuud as sahw	either before or after tasleem
	- a mistake requiring sujuud as sahw before tasleem and - also a mistake requiring sujuud as sahw after tasleem	- first opinion -> one instance of sujuud as sahw	before tasleem ⁽³⁾
		- a strong opinion -> two instances of sujuud as sahw	before and also after tasleem

Sujuud as sahw is NOT applicable in the following situations ->

- funeral prayer, janazah
- sujuud of thankfulness
- sujuud of recitation
- compensation for sujuud as sahw

5. Ma-muum {follower} - Masbuuq {one joining late} - Imaam

and other situations

Situations	What To Do	Do Sujuud
1. a - the ma-muum he begins salaah with imaam and imaam makes a mistake	- he follows the imaam	follows imaam
1. b- the ma-muum he begins salaah with imaam and he makes a mistake	- imaam bears this for him	---
2. a- the masbuuq he joins imaam late in salaah and he makes a mistake	if his own mistake is AFTER he departed from imaam - he completes his salaah - he does sujuud as sahw	either after or before his own tasleem

<p>2. b - the masbuuq</p> <p>he joins imaam late in salaah and imaam does sujuud as sahw before tasleem</p>	<p>- he follows imaam in sujuud as sahw - then he completes his salaah</p>	follows imaam
	<p>if he did not stand up fully before imaam makes sujuud as sahw - he must return and do sujuud as sahw with the imaam - then he completes his salaah</p>	follows imaam
	<p>if he is standing up fully before imaam makes sujuud as sahw - he completes his salaah and he does sujuud as sahw</p>	after his own tasleem
<p>2. c - the masbuuq</p> <p>he joins imaam late in salaah and imaam does sujuud as sahw after tasleem</p>	<p>if he did NOT meet the imaam in his mistake - he completes his salaah</p>	---
	<p>if he MET the imaam in his mistake - he completes his salaah and he does sujuud as sahw</p>	after his own tasleem
	<p>if he does not know if he met or not the imaam in his mistake - he completes his salaah</p>	sujuud as sahw is not binding
<p>2. d - the masbuuq</p> <p>he joins imaam late in salaah and imaam makes a mistake</p>	<p>example: imaam forgot a rakaa and he is alerted and returns - he joins the imaam and prays with him - he completes his own salaah after the imaam finishes his salaah</p>	---
<p>2. e - the masbuuq</p> <p>he forgot he joined late and he makes tasleem with imaam</p>	<p>if he remembers - he completes his salaah and he does sujuud as sahw</p>	after his own tasleem
	<p>he does not return to complete his salaah - his salaah is invalid</p>	.

<p>3. a - the imaam he makes a mistake in the sunnah of the salaah and he is alerted</p>	<p>example: imaam recite al Fatiha loud in a silent salaah - sujuud as sahw is not obligation - it is ok even if it is done before tasleem</p>	<p>after tasleem is preferable</p>
<p>3. b - the imaam he makes an extra rakaa and he is alerted</p>	<p>if he returns, his salaah is valid</p>	<p>after tasleem</p>
	<p>if he does not return - his salaah is invalid</p>	<p>.</p>
<p>3. c - the imaam he forgets the first tashahud and is alerted when standing fully erect</p>	<p>it is forbidden for him to return - he completes his salaah and he does sujuud as sahw</p>	<p>before tasleem</p>
	<p>if he returns and he does not know it is forbidden - he had now made an addition in standing - he makes sujuud as sahw</p>	<p>after tasleem</p>
	<p>if he returns after standing fully erect and he knows it is forbidden - his salaah is invalid</p>	<p>.</p>
<p>4. a person enters witr with intention of doing 2 + 1 rakaat</p>	<p>if he forgets to say tasleem after two rakaat - witr can be prayed in three rakaat and there is nothing upon him</p>	<p>no</p>
<p>5. a person makes mistake in recitation</p>	<p>- it does not change the format of salaah, there is nothing upon him</p>	<p>no</p>

1. one narration by Imaam Ahmad saying he does the sujuud as sahw whether the separation was long or short
2. one opinion by Shaykh Ibn Taymiyah saying the sujuud as sahw continues even after a long separation
3. The sujuud as sahw is preferably before tasleem because it is more part of salaah