

126265 - How to Cover the `Awrah Correctly during Prayer

the question

The question is regarding part of the awrah becoming uncovered during prayer. The question is if one is in doubt if their awrah became uncovered. If there is this doubt - is the prayer still valid?

Summary of answer

The `Awrah of a man is the area between the navel and the knees according to the majority of scholars. With regard to women, apart from the face and hands, the hair and the entire body are `Awrah which has to be covered.

Detailed answer

Table Of Contents

- [What Is `Awrah?](#)
- [Why is Covering `Awrah Mandatory for a Valid Prayer](#)
- [Detailed `Awrah Coverage Requirements for Men and Women](#)
- [Tips to Ensure Complete `Awrah Coverage during Prayer](#)

What Is `Awrah?

`Awrah in Arabic means a weak point along a border and the like.

In Misbah Al-Munir, it says: Everything that a person covers out of dignity or modesty is `Awrah.

According to the jurists, everything that it is prohibited for a man or woman to uncover is `Awrah.

Covering the `Awrah, in the terminology of the jurists, means covering that of which exposure is shameful and causes shame, whether the individual is male or female or hermaphrodite. (See:

Al-Mawsu'ah Al-Fiqhiyyah, 24/173)

Why is Covering `Awrah Mandatory for a Valid Prayer

Covering the `Awrah is one of the conditions of prayer being valid because Allah, may He be Exalted, says: (interpretation of the meaning):

{Take your adornment (by wearing your clean clothes) while praying.} [Al-A`raf 7:31]

Ibn `Abbas (may Allah be pleased with him) said: What is meant by adornment in this verse is wearing clothes whilst praying. (Narrated by At-Tabari in his Tafsir, 12/391)

And the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: "Allah does not accept the prayer of a woman of childbearing age (lit. a woman who menstruates) except with a head covering." (Narrated by Abu Dawud, 641; narrated and classed as authentic by At-Tirmidhi, 377; classed as authentic by Al-Albani)

It says in Al-Mughni (1/336):

Concealing the `Awrah from view with something that does not show the skin is obligatory and is a condition of prayer being valid. This is the view of Ash-Shafi'i and As-hab Ar-Ra'i. (End quote)

Ibn Hajar (may Allah have mercy on him) said:

The majority are of the view that covering the `Awrah is one of the conditions of prayer. (End quote from Fat-h Al-Bari, 1/466)

Detailed `Awrah Coverage Requirements for Men and Women

What is required of the worshipper is to cover his `Awrah while praying, according to the consensus of the Muslims. [The `Awrah of a man](#) is the area between the navel and the knees, according to the majority of scholars. (See: Al-Mughni, 3/7; Al-Istidhkar, 2/197; Fatawa Islamiyyah, 1/427)

With regard to women, the hair and the entire body are `Awrah and she has to cover them, apart from the face and hands. If she does that, then her prayer is proper, according to scholarly consensus. (See: Al-Iqna` fi Masa'il Al-Ijma` by Ibn Qattan, 1/121-123; Ash-Sharh Al-Mumti`, 2/160 ff)

Tips to Ensure Complete `Awrah Coverage during Prayer

If a person starts to pray with his `Awrah covered, then during the prayer he is not sure whether some of it has become uncovered, then he should ignore that doubt and complete his prayer, because the basic principle is that the `Awrah is still covered, and developing doubt about what you were certain about should not be given any attention.

Al-Bukhari (137) and Muslim (361) narrated from `Abbas ibn Tamim that his paternal uncle said: A complaint was made to the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) about when one thinks that something has happened whilst he was praying. He said: "Do not stop until you hear a sound or notice a smell."

An-Nawawi (may Allah have mercy on him) said:

This Hadith is one of the basic principles of Islam and an important foundation of Fiqh, namely that things are deemed to still be as they originally were unless there is certain proof of the contrary, and passing doubts do not affect that. (End quote)

What the worshipper has to do is to prepare for his prayer before he starts to pray. So he should put on clothes that he is certain will cover his `Awrah and leave clothes that he is afraid will let something of his `Awrah show while he is praying, such as short T-shirts and other kinds of clothing which may rise up and show the lower back, lest some part of his `Awrah be uncovered when he bows or prostrates.