



## **220253 - When the worshipper stands up after the prostration of recitation, he should say takbeer for bowing, raising his hands**

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### **the question**

Someone was praying, and in the last verse of the rak'ah there was a prostration of recitation. What should he do when standing up from prostrating? Should he bow immediately with the same takbir, or should he say takbir again, raising his hands, then lower his hands, then raise them again and say takbir for bowing?

### **Detailed answer**

Praise be to Allah.

The prostration of recitation in the prayer is like any other prostration in the prayer. The worshipper should say takbir when he prostrates for recitation and when he rises from it, without raising his hands in either case.

When he comes back from the prostration of recitation and stands up straight again, as he was doing when he recited, and he wants to bow, then he should say takbir again for bowing, raising his hands, then bow. That is because Ibn 'Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allah (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) used to raise his hands level with his shoulders when he started to pray and when he said takbir for bowing, and when he raised his head from bowing, he raised his hands again." Narrated by al-Bukhari (735) and Muslim (390).

Shaykh Ibn 'Uthaymin (may Allah have mercy on him) said:

The prostration of recitation in the prayer is like any other prostration in the prayer. In other words, he should say takbir when he prostrates and when he rises, and it makes no difference whether the prostration comes in the last verse that he recites, or in the middle of his recitation. He should say takbir when he prostrates and say takbir when he rises, then he should say takbir



for bowing when he bows. It does not matter if the two takbirs come straight after one another, because the reasons for them are different. Regarding what some people do when they recite a verse that requires a prostration during the prayer, so they prostrate and say takbir when going down into prostration but not when rising from it, I do not know of any basis for that. The difference of scholarly opinion about saying takbir when rising from the prostration of recitation has to do with prostration outside of prayer. But if the prostration of recitation comes in the prayer, then it comes under the same ruling as any other prostration in the prayer. Therefore he should say takbir when going down into prostration and say takbir when rising from prostration."(*Majmu' Fatawa Ibn 'Uthaymin* 14/315).

And Allah knows best.