



762 - Ruling on wearing one's clothes below one's ankles

the question

A brother was telling me that wearing clothing below the ankles is haram and that there are many hadiths that prove this. I would appreciate your opinion on this matter.

Detailed answer

Praise be to Allah.

What your friend has told you is true. Many ahaadeeth were reported from the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) which forbid isbaal (wearing ones clothes below the ankles), for example:

Al-Bukhaari reported that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: "Whatever of the izaar (lower garment) is below the ankles is in the Fire." (al-Bukhaari, no. 5787)

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: "There are three whom Allah will not look at or praise on the Day of Judgement and theirs will be a painful punishment: the one who wears his garment below his ankles, the one who reminds others of his favours, and the one who sells his product by means of making false oaths" (reported by Muslim, no. 106)

The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: "Isbaal (wearing ones garment below the ankles) may apply to the izaar (lower garment), the shirt or the turban. Whoever allows any part of these to trail on the ground out of arrogance, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Judgement." (reported by Abu Dawud, no. 4085, and al-Nisaai, no. 5334, with a saheeh isnaad).

Ibn Abbaas reported that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: "Allah will not look at the one who wears his lower garment below his ankles." (Reported by al-Nisaai in al-Mujtabaa, Kitaab al-Zeenah, Baab Isbaal al-Izaar).



Hudhayfah said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) took hold of the muscle of my calf (or his calf) and said, This is where the izaar should stop; if you insist, it may be lower, but it should not reach the ankles." (Reported by al-Tirmidhi, who said this is a saheeh hasan hadeeth; see Sunan al-Tirmidhi, no. 1783)

All of the ahaadeeth quoted above speak against isbaal, whether or not the intention is to show off; but if a person does this deliberately out of arrogance, there is no doubt that his sin is greater. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: "Allah will not look at the one who trails his izaar on the ground out of pride." (al-Bukhaari, no. 5788)

Jaabir ibn Sulaym said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said to me: Beware of wearing ones lower garment below the ankles, because this is a kind of showing-off, and Allah does not love showing-off." (Regarded as saheeh by al-Tirmidhi, no. 2722).

No one is able to be completely free of pride and arrogance, even if he claims that this is so. Such a claim is unacceptable, because by saying it, he is praising himself. Only in the case of those whom the wahy (revelation) testified that they were free of pride do we believe that this is the case. For example, there is a hadeeth which states that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: "Whoever trails his garment on the ground out of pride, Allah will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection." Abu Bakr said to him, "O Messenger of Allah, my izaar slips down if I do not pay attention to it." He said: "You are not one of those who do it out of pride." (Reported by al-Bukhaari, no. 5784)

What indicates that isbaal is prohibited even if it is not done out of pride is the hadeeth of Abu Saeed al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: The lower garment of the Muslim should come down to mid-calf, but there is nothing wrong if it is between that point and the ankles. Whatever is lower than the ankles is in the Fire. Whoever trails his garment on the ground out of pride, Allah will not look at him." (Reported by Abu Dawud, no. 4093, with a saheeh isnaad.)

These ahaadeeth describe two different deeds, for which there will be two different punishments:



Imaam Ahmad reported that Abd al-Rahmaan ibn Yaqoob said: "I asked Abu Saeed: Did you hear anything from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) concerning the izaar (lower garment)? he said, Yes, listen! The izaar of the believer should come to mid-calf, although there is nothing wrong if it comes between there and the ankles, but whatever is lower than the ankles is in the Fire, and he said it three times."

Ibn Umar said: "I passed by the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), and my izaar had slipped down. He said, O Abdullaah, pull up your izaar! so I pulled it up. He said, More! so I pulled it up more, and always made sure it was pulled up properly after that." Some people asked, "To where did you pull it up?" He said, "To mid-calf length." (Reported by Muslim, no. 2086; al-Dhahabi, Kitaab al-Kabaair, 131-132)

The issue of isbaal applies to women just as much as it applies to men. This is indicated by the hadeeth of Ibn Umar, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: Whoever trails his garment on the ground out of pride, Allah will not look at him. Umm Salamah said: O Messenger of Allah, what should women do with their hems? He said, Let them go down a handspan. She asked, What if their feet show? He said, Let them lengthen it by a cubit, but no more." (al-Nisaa'i, Kitaab al-zeenah, Baab dhuyool al-nisaa).

The punishment for showing off may come to pass in this world, not in the Hereafter. Abu Hurayrah reported that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: "Whilst a man was walking arrogantly admiring himself and his clothes, Allah caused the earth to swallow him and he is suffering in it until the Day of Resurrection." (Reported by Muslim, no. 2088).