

SUNRISE/SUNSET AND COMPUTATION OF TIME

i. Surah Al-Israa 17:12

وَجَعَلْنَا اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ آيَاتَيْنِ ط

17:12 Na tumefanya usiku na mchana kuwa
ishara mbili (za uwezo Wetu).

[We have made the night and the day as two (of
Our) signs,]

فَمَحَوْنَا آيَةَ اللَّيْلِ

Tena tukaifuta (tumeiondoshea mwangaza) ishara
ya usiku,

[Then We made the sign of night marked by
darkness]

وَجَعَلْنَا آيَةَ النَّهَارِ مُبْصِرَةً

Na tukaifanya ishara ya mchana ni yenye
mwangaza

[And the sign of day bright,]

لِنَبْتَغُوا فَضْلًا مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ

Ili mtafute fadhila itokayo kwa Mola wenu,

[So that you may seek grace from your Lord,]

وَلِنَعْلَمُوا عَدَدَ السِّنِينَ وَالْحِسَابَ ء

Na mupate kujua idadi ya miaka na hisabu.

[And that you may learn how to compute
(calculate) the years and the account (of time),]

وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَصَّلْنَا تَفْصِيلًا

Na kila kitu tumekifafanua waziwazi.

[And We have explained everything in detail.]

ii. Surah An-Nur 24:44

يُقَلِّبُ اللَّهُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ ۚ

24:44 Mwenye-ezi-Mngu hubadilisha usiku na mchana.

[Allah alternates the night and the day.]

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّأُولِي الْأَبْصَارِ - 24:44

Hakika katika hayo yapo mazingatio kwa wenye kuona.

[Surely, in that there is a lesson for those who have eyes to see.]

iii. Surah Ar-Rahman 55:5

الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانٍ - 55:5

55:5 Jua na mwezi huenda kwa hisabu.

[The sun and the moon follow courses (exactly) computed]

iv. Al-Israa 17:78

أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لِذُلُوكِ الشَّمْسِ إِلَىٰ غَسَقِ اللَّيْلِ

17:78 Simamisha Swala jua linapo pinduka mpaka giza la usiku,

[Establish Prayer from the declining of the sun (midday) to the darkness of the night;]

وَقُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ ۝

Na Qur'ani ya al fajiri.

[And hold fast to the recitation of the Qur'an at dawn,]

إِنَّ قُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا

Hakika Qur'ani ya alfajiri inashuhudiwa daima (na Malaika).

[For the recitation of the Qur'an at dawn is witnessed (by the Angels).]

v. Surah An-Nisaa 4:103

إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَّوْقُوتًا

4:103 Kwani hakika Swala kwa Waumini ni faradhi iliyo wekewa nyakati maalumu.

[Indeed, performing prayers is a duty on the believers at the appointed times.]

vi. Surah Twaha 20:130 (+ Qaf 50:39)

وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا ۝

20:130 Na umtakase Mola wako kwa kumsifu kabla ya kuchomoza jua, na kabla halijatua....

[And celebrate (constantly) the praises of you Lord, before the rising of the sun, and before its setting]

HADITHS

1. The Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) recited: “And recite the Quran during Fajr. Verily, the

recitation of the Quran during Fajr is ever witnessed (Ayah 17:78).”

He then said: “It is witnessed by the Angels of the night and the day.” (Ibn Majah 670)

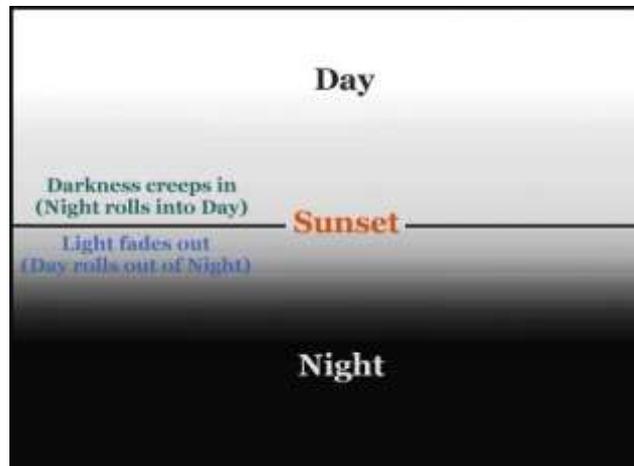
2. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “The two rak’ahs (before) Fajr are better than this world and everything in it.” (Nasa’i 1759)

TEACHINGS

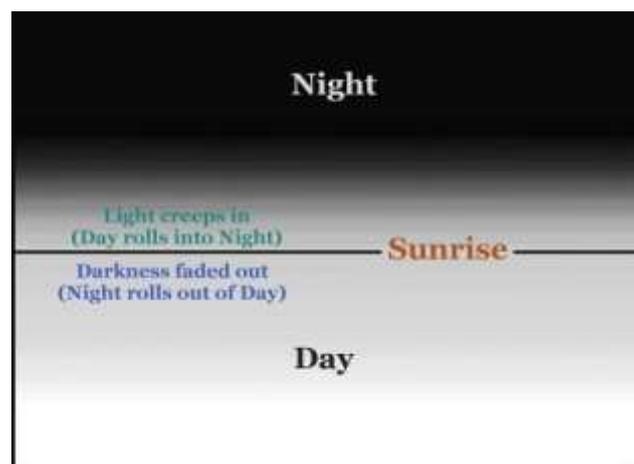
- i. What is time, what causes it? Is it a dimension, can you slow it down or speed it up?
- ii. When we think of time we tend to think of the ways in which we measure the passing of time, a clock or watch, or we think of a measured interval of time such as an hour or minute
 - We set Madrasa and School Timetable and Ramadhan Timetable, etc.
- iii. In 17:12 Allah teaches us that the succession of the day and night enables us to compute the years and determine the seasons and set times for different transactions.
- iv. The day time begins from the sunrise and ends with sunset. It is divided into 12 hours.
 - While a whole day is of 24 hours, it starts from the sunset and ends at the sunset of the next day.
 - Time and age are calculated with the days.

- v. The night and the day are two major universal signs which confirm the accuracy of the law governing the universe which operates all the time without failure (55:5).
- vi. Both the Quran and Hadith of Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ), make it clear that Islam considers time to be a very valuable resource.
 - Believers are encouraged to be conscious of time, to recognise its importance and to organise it wisely.
 - To show how important time is, Allah swears by different times of the day: e.g. وَالْفَجْرِ وَالضُّحَىٰ وَالْعَصْرِ
- vii. The position of the sun and the moon determines the times for performance of three of the five pillars of the Islam: Prayer, Fasting, and Pilgrimage.
- viii. We order our lives around time, in Islam lives are structured around the daily prayers (4:103; 17:78; 20:130; 11:114).
- ix. There are 3 times of the day at which the Prophet of Allah (ﷺ) forbade us to pray:
 - (a) When the sun has clearly started to rise until it is fully risen (**at Sunrise**);
 - (b) When it is directly overhead at midday until it has passed its zenith/highest point (**at Zawaal**);
 - (c) When the sun becomes pale and starts to set until it has fully set (**at Sunset**).”

<https://www.islamreligion.com/articles/4155/value-of-time/>



http://www.quran-islam.org/articles/part_3/night_start_%28P1369%29.html





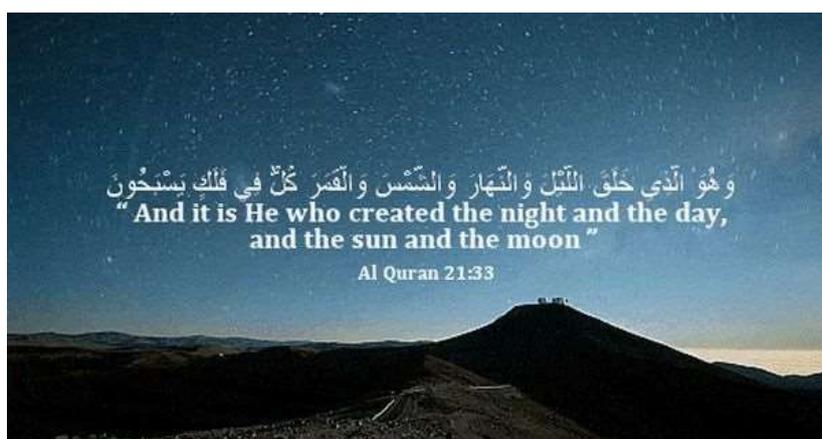
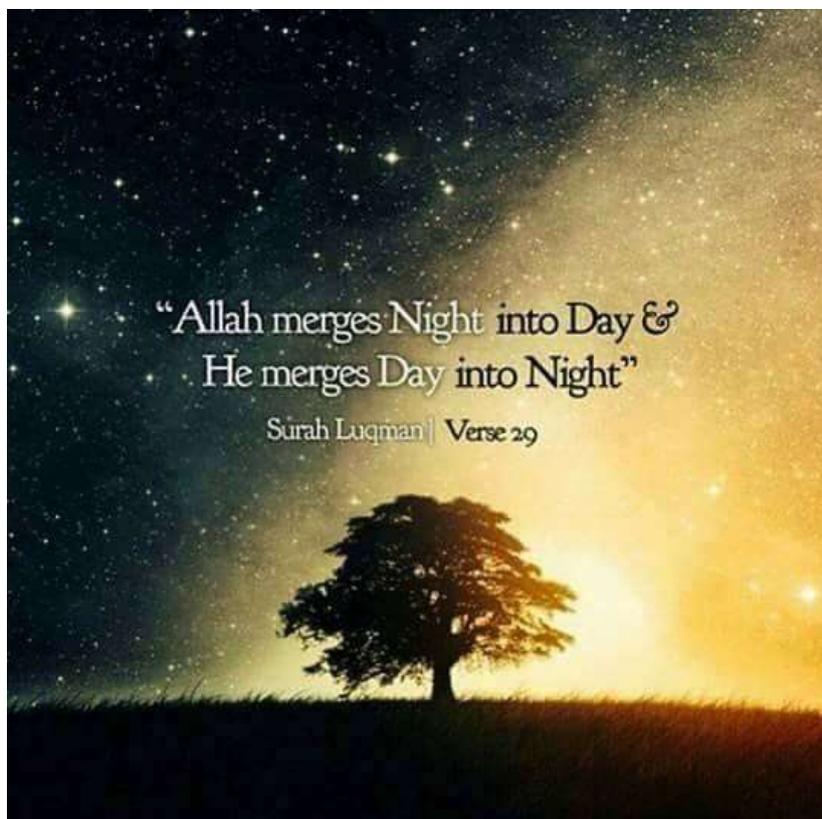
<https://quranacademy.io/blog/fajr-prayer/>





<https://alhudathequranclub.wordpress.com/2016/01/04/quran-and-day-night-phenomenon/>





“He has made
the night for rest...”

Quran (6:96)

وجعل الليل سكناً... (٧٧)