Du'a From the Holy Qur'an - 1

Introduction

Du'a means a prayer to Allah. It is different from Salaat, because in Du'a, you can say the prayer in any language, at any time and in any manner you like.

Although Allah is aware of all our needs, He still likes us to ask from Him. He has instructed us to do Du'a in the Holy Qur'an:

Your Lord says: "Call (do Du`a) to Me, I will answer you.

Verily, those who are too proud to worship Me,

shall soon enter hell, disgraced. [al-Mu'min, 40:60]

We see from this verse that Allah not only invites us to do Du'a, He promises that He will answer our prayer. He also says that Du'a is a form of worship.

The importance of Du'a is seen in Salaat, where there is a special opportunity to do Du'a. This is in Qunoot. In this lesson, we will learn the meanings of some Du'as that are found in the Holy Qur'an.

Du'a 1

Our Lord! Give us good in this world, and good in the hereafter,

and save us from the punishment of the fire. [al-Baqaráh, 2:201]

This Du'a shows us that we should not only ask for good things in this world, but we should remember at all times about the next world, which starts when we die. This is an excellent Du'a to recite in Qunoot and also when we do Tawaf of the Holy Ka'ba.

Du'a 2



Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us. Verily You, and You (alone) are the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing [al-Baqarah, 2:127]

This Du'a was recited by the Prophets Ibrahim (A) and Isma'il (A) when they completed the rebuilding of the Holy Ka'ba.

This Du'a teaches us that after we have worked hard at anything, we should ask Allah to accept our deeds. It is recommended to recite this Du'a before starting any good work or after completing a good work, like giving a lecture or praying sunnat Salaat.

References

Qunoot, Peermohamed Ebrahim Trust Holy Qur'an, Tafsir of S V Mir Ahmed Ali