Salatul-Istikhara

The Guidance Prayer

Bismi'llah ir-Rahman ir-Rahim

Here is a description of how to perform the Guidance Prayer (known as Salat ul-Istikhara). It is very useful to perform when needing guidance or to ask Allah to facilitate any kind of matter inward or outward. It is very helpful in coming to a choice between various possibilities, finding a way through mental/emotional overwhelm, realizing resources to achieve a difficult task, or simply clarifying some lingering confusion or doubt. Although praying in the night before sleep is optimal, you can pray this prayer at any time. If one is travelling or in experiencing, menses it will suffice to read the dua' alone. Here is the process.

- 1. Take a moment to get clear what your question is.
- 2. Make a fresh wudhu. Let go of your personal inclinations and resign yourself to allow Allah to guide and facilitate your affair.
- 3. Pray 2 normal rakas of superogatory prayer intending salat ul-istikhara.
- 4. Read the dua' on the right. When you come to the part "hadha-l-amra (this matter)" one should think about the matter.
- 5. There are several next steps in waiting for an answer.
 - a. Sidi recommends sitting remembering the Name of Allah and looking into the eye of the heart for about 20 minutes.
 - b. Go to sleep and wait to receive a dream.
 - c. Wake up with certainty about the matter.
 - d. Watch to see what signs Allah opens and closes outwardly as the day proceeds.

Performing the prayer leads to inner insight, clarity and a feeling of inner certainty. If Step A doesn't work, move Step B and so on. Sometimes, nothing is opened inwardly (steps A-C), but through the prayer Allah will bring things to/away from you outwardly without any conscious directing of effort on your part. Wait until you feel sure. If you don't arrive to surety the first time, you can perform the prayer up to 7 times in a week. Practice makes perfect.

اَللَهُمَّ إِنَّىٰ أَسْتَخِبْرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ وَاَسْتَفْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَصْلِكَ الْعَظِيْمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ وَآنَتَ عَظَمُ الْغَيْرِ الْعَظِيْمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ وَآنَتَ عَلَمُ الْغَيْرِ الْمُذَا الْأَمْرَا خَبْرٌ لَيْ فِي عَلَمُ الْأَمْرَا خَبْرٌ لَيْ فِي وَيَسُرُهُ فِي ثُمَّ بَارِكُ فِي فِيهِ وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِيْ، فَاقْدِرَهُ فِي وَيَسُرُهُ فِي ثُمَّ بَارِكُ فِي فِيهِ وَيَعْرَفُ فِي فَيْنِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِيْ، فَاقْدِرَهُ فِي وَيَسُرُهُ فِي ثَمَ مَارِكُ فِي فِيهِ وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِيْ، فَاقْدِرْهُ فِي وَيُنِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِيْ، فَاقْدِرْهُ فِي وَيُنِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِيْ، فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ وَاقْدِرْ فِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، أَمْرِيْ، فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ وَاقْدِرْ فِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، أَمْرِيْ، فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ وَاقْدِرْ فِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، أَمْرِيْ، فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ وَاقْدِرْ فِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، أَمْرِيْ، فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ وَاقْدِرْ فِي الْحَيْرِ فِي الْحَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، وَمُعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ الْمُنْ فَالْمُونِ وَالْمَوْنِ فَي عَنْهُ وَاقْدِرْ فِي الْحَيْرِ وَالْمَالُونُ وَالْمَالُولُونَا الْمُعْرَادُ فَي الْمُعْرَادُ فَي الْمُعْرِقُ وَالْهُ وَالْمُولِ فَي الْمُعْرَادِ فَي الْمُعْرَادِ فَي الْمُعْرِقُ فَا الْمُولِقُ فَي وَالْمُولُولِ فَيْ وَالْمُولِ فَي الْمُعْرَادِ فَي الْمُعْرَادِ فَي الْمُعْرَادُ فَي الْمُعْرَادُ وَلَوْ الْعُولُ وَالْمُ الْمُعْرَادُ فَي الْمُعْرِقُ وَالْمُ الْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُولُ وَالْمُولُولُ وَالْمُولِ وَالْمُ الْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُولُولُ وَلَا الْمُعْرِدُ وَالْمُ الْمُعْرَادُ وَلَا الْمُعْرِفُونُ وَلَالْمُ وَالْمُولُولُ وَالْمُولُ وَلَالْمُ وَالْمُولُ وَالْمُولُولُ وَلَمْ الْمُعْرَادُ وَلَالْمُ وَالْمُ الْمُولُولُ وَلَمْ الْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُولُولُولُولُولُ وَلَالِمُ وَلَمْ الْمُولِولُولُ وَلَا أَوْلُولُ لَكُولُولُولُولُولُولُ لَا الْمُعْرِقُ وَلَالِمُ وَلَالْمُ وَالْمُولُولُ فَلَالِهُ وَلَا أَلْمُ وَالْمُولُولُ وَلَال

Allāḥumma innī astakhīruka bi 'ilmika wa astaqdiruka bi qudratika wa as'aluka min faḍlika 'l-'azīm(i), fa innaka taqdiru wa lā aqdiru wa ta'lamu wa lā a'lamu wa Anta 'Allāmu 'l-ghu-yūb(i), Allāhumma in kunta ta'lamu anna [hādha 'l-amra] khayrul lī fi dīnī wa ma-'ashī wa 'āqibati amrī, fa 'qdirhu lī wa yassirhu lī thumma bārik lī fiḥ(i), wa in kunta ta'lamu anna [hādha 'l-amra] sharrul lī fi dīnī wa ma-'āsḥī wa 'āqibati amrī, fa 'ṣrifhu 'annī wa 'ṣrifnī 'anhu wa 'qdir liya 'l-khayra ḥaythu kān(a), thumma ardinī bih(ī).

O Allāh, I ask of You the good through Your knowledge and I ask You to grant me ability through Your power and beg Your favor of infinite bounty, for surely, You have power and I have none, You know all and I know nothing, and You are the Knower of all that is hidden. O Allāh if, in Your knowledge, this matter be good for my faith, my livelihood and the outcome of my affairs in the world and the Hereafter, then ordain it for me and facilitate it for me and grant me blessing in it. But, if in Your knowledge this matter is bad for my faith, my livelihood and the outcome of my affairs in the world and the Hereafter, then turn it away from me and turn me away from it, and ordain for me the good wherever it be, and cause me to be

pleased with it (Bukhārī)."