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#### The Muhaddith of The Era

## It is not permissible for a woman to pray with her feet uncovered

source: silsilat ul-hudaa wa nnoor 697/3-4

Article taken and slightly adapted from www.alalbaany.com (asaheeha translations)

### بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Question: "Should a woman cover her feet when she prays?"

Shaykh al-Albaanee (رَحِمَهُ اللهُ):

"It is not permissible for her to pray with her feet uncovered, indeed it is not permissible for her to walk in the streets with her feet uncovered, because the feet are part of a woman's `awrah² based on Allaah's (عزوجل)³ Saying: [And let them not stamp their feet to make known what they conceal of their adornment]⁴. The woman during the Days of Ignorance used to wear what is known in the Arabic language as khalkhaal (anklet), meaning a bracelet with small bells. So when the woman walked, she - in order to turn the men's attention to her - would strike the ground with her feet so the anklet would make a noise and the men would hear that; and such was due to Shaitaan's whisperings to her.

This means that the feet used to be covered. Because of what? Because of the jilbaab that the women were commanded to cast down from over their heads, according to Allaah's (عزوجل) Saying: [O Prophet! Tell your wives and your daughters and the women of the believers to draw their outer garments (jilaabs) close upon themselves]<sup>5</sup>. And it is mentioned in an authentic hadeeth that the Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم)<sup>6</sup> said one day during a gathering in which there were also women: 'Whoever drags his garment out of pride, Allaah (تعلى) will not look at him on the Day of Resurrection.' One of the women said: 'O Messenger of Allaah, then our feet will be exposed.' He (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: 'let the women lengthen (their garments) by a hand-span.' She said: 'Then a wind will come and uncover (their feet).' He (صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: 'let them add another hand-span, i.e. (a total of) one cubit, and not go beyond that.' <sup>78</sup>



<sup>1 (</sup>رَحِمَهُ اللهُ) (rahimahullaah) May Allaah have mercy on him

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Something private that should be covered

عزوجل) (Azza wa Jaal) Mighty and Majestic is He

Soorah an-Noor [24:31] – سُورة النور 4

Soorah al-Ahzaab [33:59] – سورة الأحزاب <sup>5</sup>

<sup>(</sup>sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) May the peace and blessings of Allaah the Most High be upon him (صلى الله عليه وسلم)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The Shaykh mentioned the general meaning, not the exact wording, of the woman's speech

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Saheeh at-Tirmidhee 1731, Saheeh Abee Daawood 4119

#### It is not permissible for a woman to pray with her feet uncovered

In this manner, the jilbaab of the Muslim woman – at the time of the revelation of the above-mentioned verse: [to draw their outer garments (jilaabs) close upon themselves] – used to cover the feet since the socks that are widespread nowadays among both women and men were not widespread at that time. The woman used to cover her shins and feet with the long jilbaab that resembles the `abaa.ah. Therefore it is not permissible for a Muslim woman to uncover her feet while she is on the street, and it is even more impermissible for her to pray with her feet uncovered."

