

I'm not robot





Praising God is a fundamental aspect of Islamic faith. We previously discussed this topic in questions 5000 and 5011, where it was explained that music instruments are strictly prohibited according to Quranic verses and the teachings of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and his companions. Similarly, any type of music accompanying singing should also be avoided because even good-intentioned lyrics may have a corrupting influence. It is permissible, however, if there is occasional recitation of poetry that commends the greatness of God or praises His attributes, provided the words do not contain bid'ah (innovations) or exaggeration. The Prophet (peace be upon him) advised believers to focus on glorifying and venerating Allah by reciting Quranic verses and performing prescribed dhikr and du'a prayers. It is also permissible to sing halal songs, including those that promote morality, virtue, and good deeds. In order for singing to be considered halal, two conditions must be met. Firstly, the song's content should align with Islamic teachings and promote moral behavior. Secondly, the accompanying music should be avoided or removed. To sum it up, singing itself is not prohibited in Islam, but its content and music may make it invalid. Singing in Islam: Guidelines for Permissible Songs In Islam, certain conditions must be met for a song to be considered permissible. The primary focus should be on glorifying Allah (SWT) and promoting morality, virtue, and good deeds. Any song with immoral content, even without music, is haram. This includes songs that contain profanity, lies, or slanderous language. Similarly, musical instruments or backing tunes are strictly prohibited in Islam, making any form of music with these elements haram. The intention behind singing should be to glorify Allah (SWT), not to seek fame or recognition. Songs that aim to promote Islamic values and teachings are generally considered halal. Halal songs can include lyrics that promote morality and virtue without containing obscene or vulgar language. While the Quran does not specifically mention singing as haram, certain ayat indirectly suggest its impermissibility. However, the content of the song and its accompanying music play a significant role in determining whether it is permissible or not. In Ramadan, as in other months, it is essential to be mindful of what we listen to and sing. Anything that promotes sin or inappropriate content is not allowed. Therefore, singing haram songs during Ramadan or any other day is not permissible. On the other hand, singing halal songs like Islamic Naat with no backing music and good moral content are acceptable. The type of song and its accompanying music determine whether it is permissible or not. Ultimately, the singer's intention should be to glorify Allah (SWT), not seek fame or recognition. Music and sounds are also subject to certain rules in Islam, aiming to keep people focused on their faith rather than distractions. Singing should ideally be done without musical accompaniment and have lyrics that promote good morals, all while glorifying Allah (SWT). Whether music is haram or not depends on its content and the intentions behind it; music with inappropriate elements is generally considered not permissible in Islam. However, creating sounds using voice, objects, or environmental noises can be seen as more acceptable within Islamic principles, offering a creative way to make music without traditional instruments. This approach emphasizes expressing oneself through sound while adhering to faith-based values. For those interested in this topic, it's always recommended to consult with religious scholars for guidance tailored to their community's beliefs.

Are songs sung by women without music halal. Is music halal. Is singing haram without music. Are songs without music haram. Is music without instruments haram. Songs with no music for ramadan.