

Ahkam Altajweed
Rewayat Hafs 'An 'Aasim
by the way of Shaatibiyyah
CANBERRA MOSQUE

Week 2

MAKHRAJ AL JAWF & AL HALQ

21 Jumada Al-Akhira 1434

مكتبة القرآن الكريم



أحكام التجويد

Text book

TAJWEED RULES OF THE QURAN Part 1 &2

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إعداد الأستاذة / كريمة سربنسكي

ولقد يسنرنا القرآن للذكر فهل من مدكر

TAJWEED RULES OF THE QUR'AN

أحكام تجويد القرآن



Part One الجزء الاول

تقديم الشيخ الدكتور أيمن رشدي سويده
إعداد الأستاذة كريمة كارول سربنسكي

By Kareema Carol Czerepinski

Introduction written by his eminence

Ash-Sheikh Dr. Ayman Rushdi Swayd

(الذين ءاتينهم الكتاب يتلونه حق تلاوته أولئك يؤمنون به)

((Those to whom We have given the Book recite it with its true recital; they [are those who] believe in it)) Al-Baqarah 121

TAJWEED RULES OF THE QUR'AN

أحكام تجويد القرآن

Part 2

الجزء الثاني



Kareema Czerepinski

إعداد الأستاذة / كريمة سربنسكي

What is Tajweed

- ⌘ Tajweed linguistically - to improve and make better
- ⌘ Tajweed technically - the correct recitation of the Qur'an that is achieved by articulating the letter from its articulation point and giving each letter its rights and dues .

From the definition we know that

- ⌘ We have to articulate the letter from its articulation point (The Articulation)
- ⌘ Give the letter its rights which are its required characteristics that never leave it.
- ⌘ And give the letter its dues which are its characteristics that are sometimes present and not present at other times. (The Characteristics)

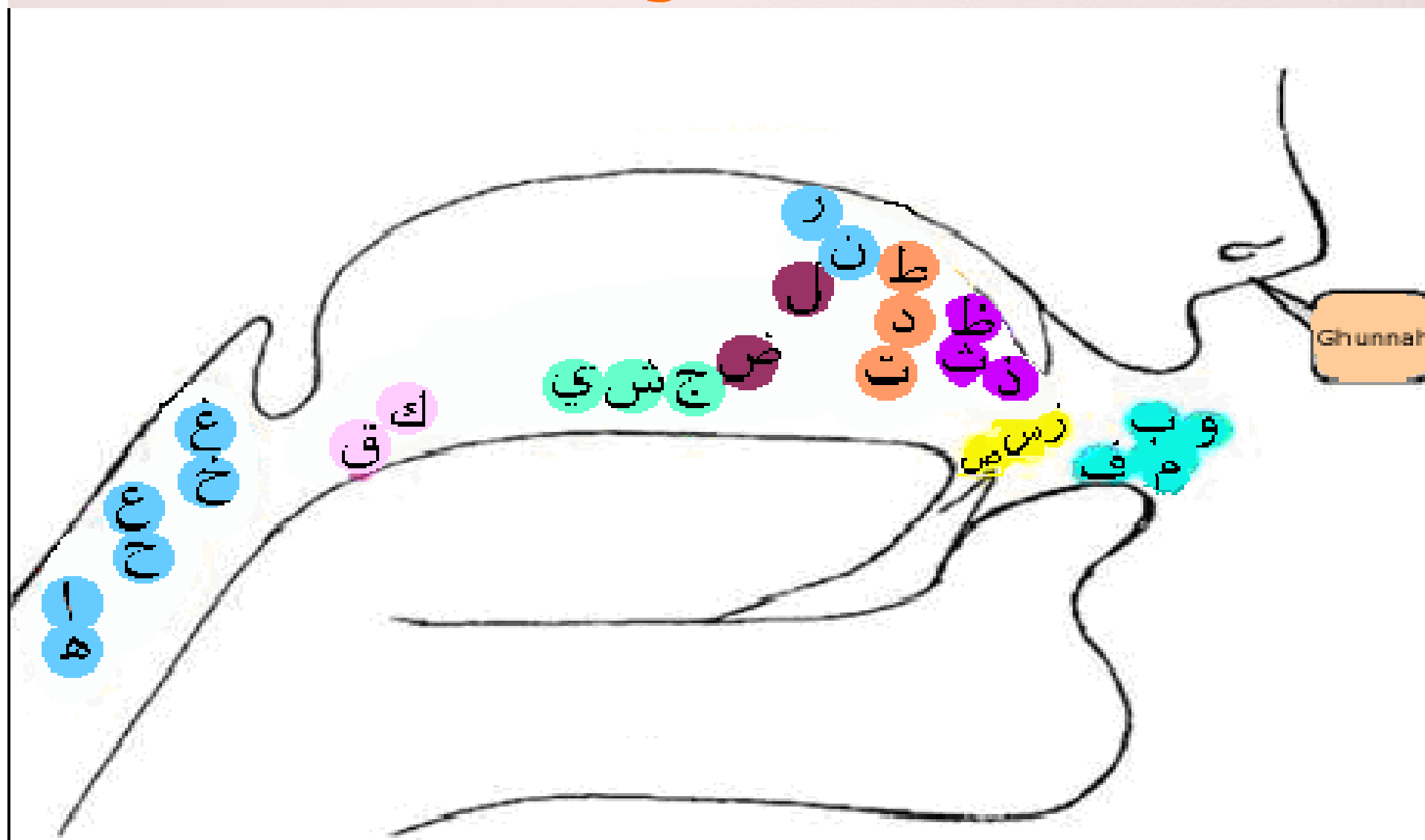
Makhaarij & Sifat

- ⌘ So scholars said Elmo AL Tajweed is learning Makhaarij & Sifat , learning about the correct positions of the organs of speech and the manner of articulation.
- ⌘ The Qur'an can lose its meaning if the letters are not pronounced correctly.
- ⌘ For example (ح) not to be pronounced as Ha (هـ) nor kha (خ)
- ⌘ This is so important because it may lead to changing not only the sound of the word but the meaning as well (الرحيم) means merciful (الرخيم) means sweet sound

The definition of the Makhaarij

- ⌘ The correct position of the organs of speech in order to produce a letter so that it can be differentiated from others.
- ⌘ This is equally so whether the letter is a consonant or a vowel.
- ⌘ Being able to recite the letters correctly is the foundation of Tajweed and this is achieved by knowing where the sound originates. This can then help in practising the pronunciation of the letters correctly.
- ⌘ The following diagram gives a snapshot of where each letter originates....

Diagram showing where each letter originates



Makharij & Sifat

- ⌘ To achieve the correct Makhraj of a letter, practise via placing a sukoon (◌ْ) on it, and precede it with a hamzah with a kasrah (أِ) E.g
إِسْ إِبْ
- ⌘ *Makhaarij* must be used hand in hand with Sifat (characteristics of the letter) in order to pronounce the letter completely and correctly.
- ⌘ The Makhraj provides the origin and the Sifat provide extra information required to pronounce the letter properly.

Main Makhaarij

- ⌘ There are 5 main categories of Makhaarij :
- ⌘ 1. The oral cavity Al Jawf الجَوْف
- ⌘ 2. The throat Al Halq الحَلَق
- ⌘ 3. The tongue Al Lissaan اللِّسَان
- ⌘ 4. The lips Ash-shafatain الشَّفَتَان
- ⌘ 5. The nasal cavity Al Khayshoom الخَيْشُوم

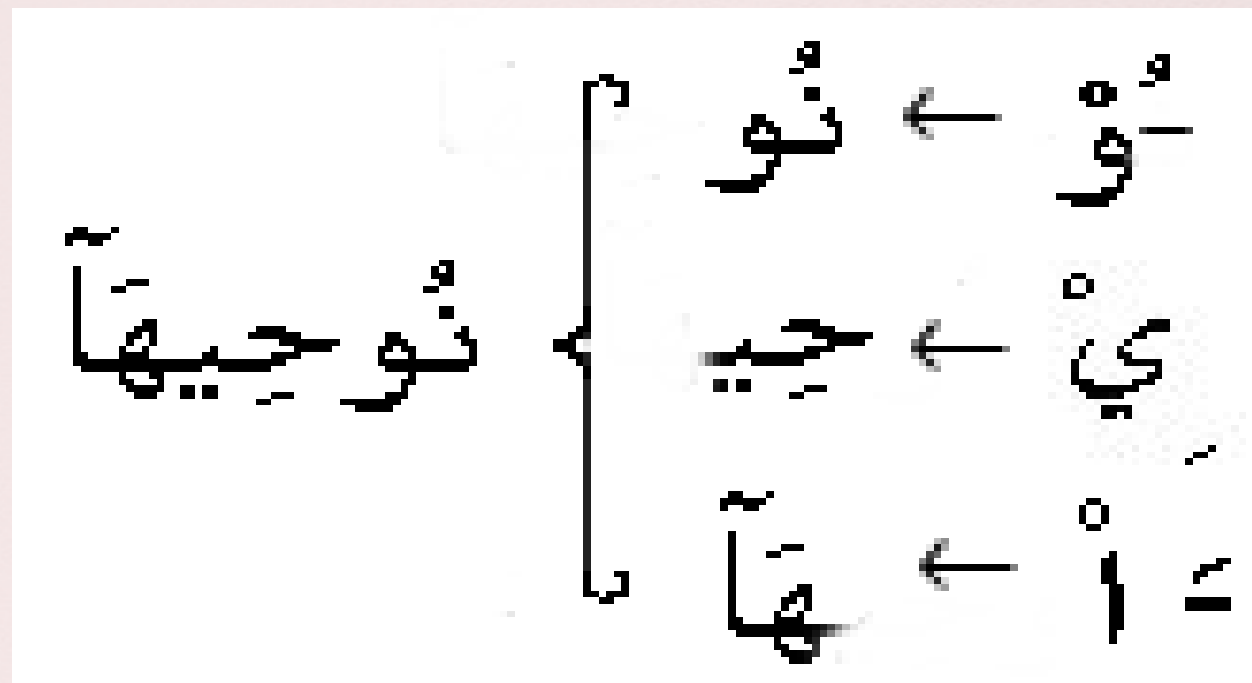
The 1st Makhraj: Al Jawf

- ⌘ This is all the empty space that occurs from the chest, up the throat and out through the mouth.
- ⌘ It is the Makhraj of the long vowel sounds (also known as the elongated letters) and is elongated for 2 counts.

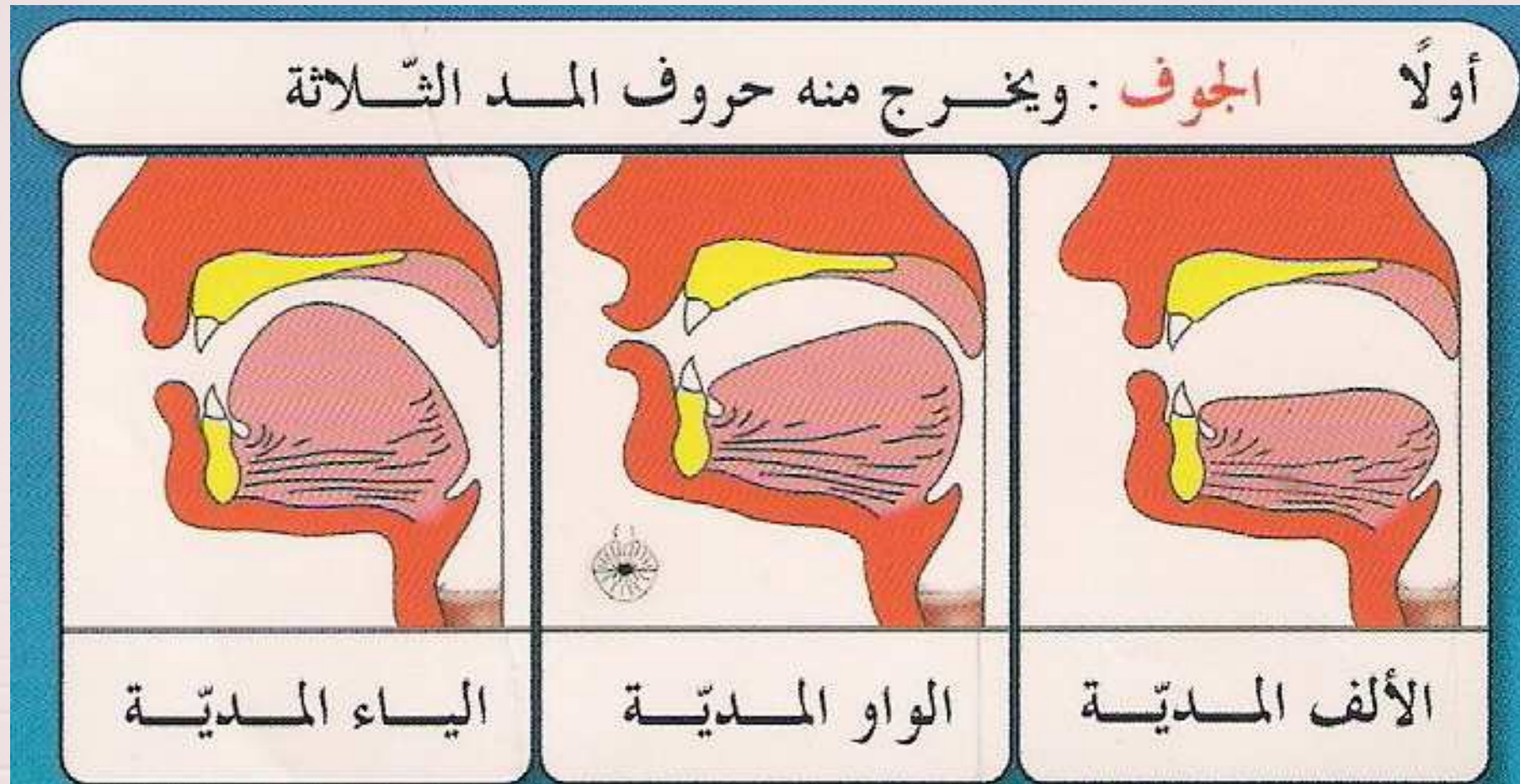
Table showing the letters of Makhraj Al Jawf

Letter	Description	Extract from Verse	(Sura: Verse)
Alif	upon which there is a (sukoon)and is preceded by a (fattah)		(1:6)
Waw	upon which there is a (sukoon)and is preceded by a (dammah)		(1:7)
Yaa	upon which there is a (sukoon)and is preceded by a (kasrah)		(1:4)

Summary



A diagram showing Makhraj Al Jawf



Note:

- ⌘ In the Qur'an, the sukoon may not always be shown on the letter, but as a general rule, whenever a letter does not carry a vowel, it means that it has a sukoon, even if it is not actually present.

2nd Makhraj: Al Halq

⌘ In the throat there are 3 Makhaarij and each one has 2 letters:

1. The lowest part of the throat two letters: (أ، هـ)
2. The mid point of the throat: (ع، ح)
3. The uppermost point of the throat: (غ، خ)

2nd Makhraj: Al Halq

The uppermost point of the throat

ح غ

The mid point of the throat

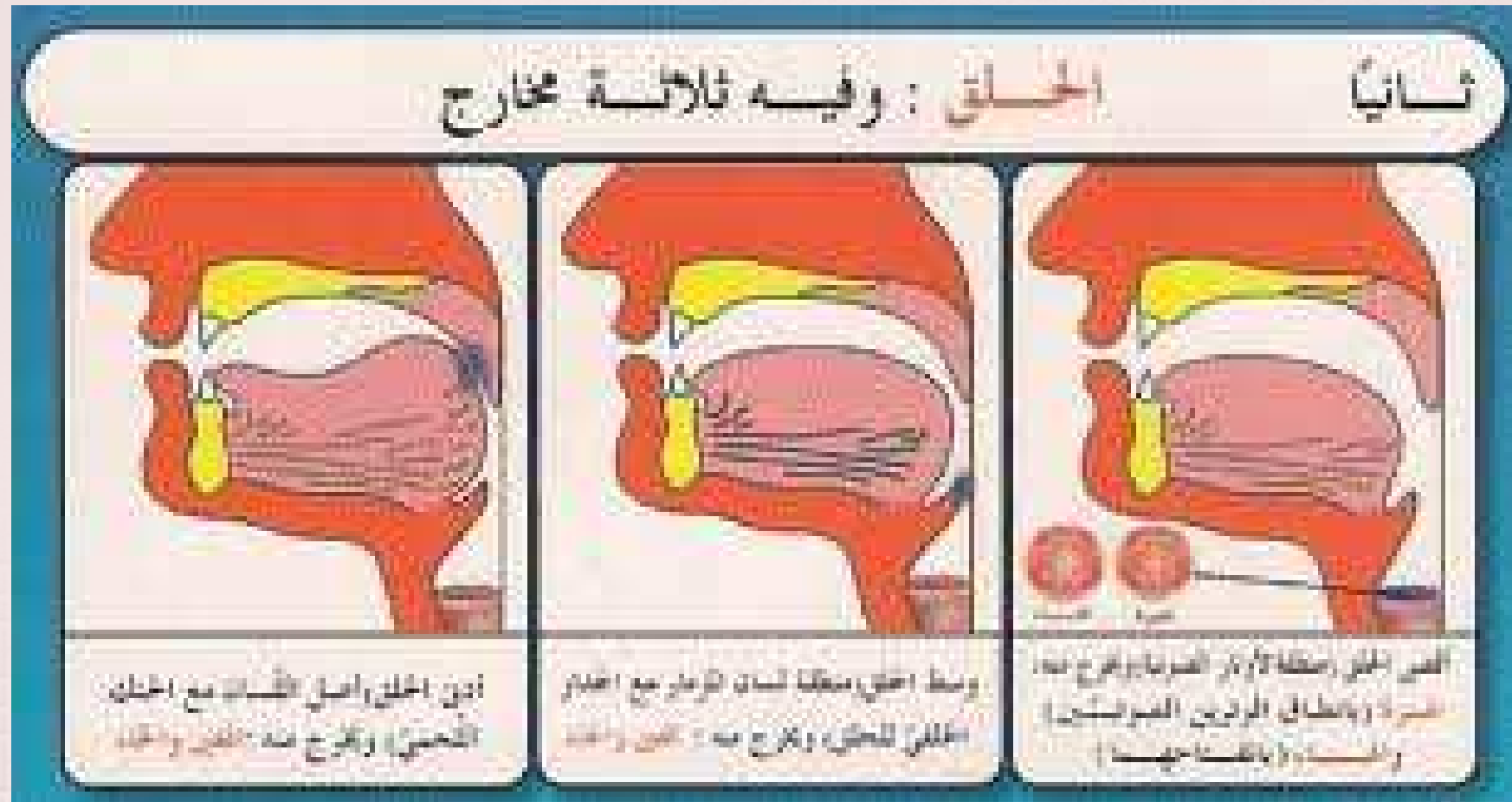
خ ع

The lowest part of the throat

ق ط



A diagram showing Makhraj Al Halq



2nd Makhraj: Al Halq

The lowest part of the throat	The mid point of the throat	The uppermost point of the throat
أ	ع	غ
هـ	ح	خ