

القرآن الكريم

﴿مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ﴾ (الفاحة: ٤)

﴿مَلِكِ النَّاسِ﴾ (الناس: ٢)



Question

How do we read ﴿مَلِكِ﴾ in *Sūrah al-Fātiḥah* and ﴿مَالِكِ﴾ in *Sūrah al-Nās*?

Faḍīlat al-Shaykh Dr. V. Abdur Rahim (حفظه الله) replies:



Dear Br Prasetya

وعليكم السلام

﴿مَالِك﴾ *māliki* in 1:4 is read with the *alif* and without it.

There is a phenomenon in the Qur'ān known as **الْقِرَاءَات**.

It means that certain words in the Qur'ān have more than one way of reading them. The Prophet (May peace and blessings of Allāh be upon him) taught this.

Now the word

مَالِك

māliki (with an **أَلِف** after the **مِيم**) means 'master' or 'possessor'.

The other way of reading it is

مَلِك

maliki (without an **أَلِف**) which means 'king'.

So this word can be pronounced in both these ways.

But مَلِكِ *malik* in

﴿مَلِكِ النَّاسِ﴾ (114:2) has only one pronunciation.

I hope this answers your question.

abdur rahim