

الْقُرْآنُ الْكَرِيمُ



SURAH LUQMAN

MY ISLAM



## 31. Luqman

Ayat : 34 | Makiyyah

In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

1. Alif, Lam, Meem.

2. These are verses of the wise Book,

3. As guidance and mercy for the doers of good

4. Who establish prayer and give zakah, and they, of the Hereafter, are certain [in faith].

5. Those are on [right] guidance from their Lord, and it is those who are the successful.

6. And of the people is he who buys the amusement of speech to mislead [others] from the way of Allah without knowledge and who takes it in ridicule. Those will have a humiliating punishment.

7. And when our verses are recited to him, he turns away arrogantly as if he had not heard them, as if there was in his ears deafness. So give him tidings of a painful punishment.

8. Indeed, those who believe and do righteous deeds - for them are the Gardens of Pleasure.

9. Wherein they abide eternally; [it is] the promise of Allah [which is] truth. And He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

10. He created the heavens without pillars that you see and has cast into the earth firmly set mountains, lest it should shift with you, and dispersed therein from every creature. And We sent down rain from the sky and made grow therein [plants] of every noble kind.

11. This is the creation of Allah. So show Me what those other than Him have created. Rather, the wrongdoers are in clear error.

## سُورَةُ لُقْمَانَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismillah hir rahman nir raheem

الْم ١ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْحَكِيمِ ٢ هُدًى وَرَحْمَةً

Alif-Laaam-Meeem [1] Tilka Aayaatul Kitaabil Hakeem [2] Hudanw wa rahmatal-

لِّلْمُحْسِنِينَ ٣ الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ الزَّكَاةَ وَهُمْ

lilmuhsineen [3] Allazeena yuqeemoonas Salaata wa yu'toonaz Zakaata wa hum

بِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ٤ أُولَٰئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَأُولَٰئِكَ

bil Aakhirati hum yooqinoon [4] Ulaaa'ika 'alaa hudam mir Rabbihim wa ulaaa'ika

هُمْ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ٥ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَشْتَرِي لَهْوَ الْحَدِيثِ

humul muflihoon [5] Wa minan naasi mai-yashtaree lahwil haddesi

لِيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَيَتَّخِذَهَا هُزُوًا أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ

li yudilla 'an sabeeli laahi bighairi 'ilminw wa yattakhizahaa huzuwa; ulaaa'ika lahum

عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ٦ وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِ آيَاتُنَا وَلَّى مُسْتَكْبِرًا

'azaabum muheen [6] Wa iza tutlaa 'alayhi Aayaatunaa wallaa mustakbiran

كَأَن لَّمْ يَسْمَعْهَا كَأَنَّ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ وَقْرًا فَبَشَّرَهُ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ٧

ka al lam yasma'haa ka anna fee uzunaihi waqran fabash shiru bi'azaabin aleem [7]

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ النَّعِيمِ ٨

Innal lazeena aamanoo wa 'amilus saalihaati lahum Janaatun Na'eem [8]

خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ حَقًّا وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ٩ خَلَقَ

Khaalideena feeha wa'dal laahi haqqaa; wa Huwal 'Azeezul Hakeem [9] Khalaqas-

السَّمَوَاتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ تَرَوْنَهَا وَقَالَ فِي الْأَرْضِ رَوَاسِيَ أَن تَمِيدَ

samaawaati bi ghairi 'amadin tarawnaahaa wa alqaa fil ardi rawaasiya an tameeda

بِكُمْ وَبَثَّ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ وَأَنزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَنبَتْنَا

bikum wa bassa feehaa min kulli daabbah; wa anzalnaa minas samaaa'i maaa'an fa ambatnaa

فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ كَرِيمٍ ١٠ هَذَا خَلْقُ اللَّهِ فَأَرُونِي مَاذَا

feeha min kulli zawjin kareem [10] Haazaa khalqul laahi fa aroonee maazaa

خَلَقَ الَّذِينَ مِن دُونِهِ ۚ بَلِ الظَّالِمُونَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ١١

khalaaqal lazeena min doonih; baliz zaalimoona fee dalalim Mubeen [11]

12. And We had certainly given Luqman wisdom [and said], "Be grateful to Allah." And whoever is grateful is grateful for [the benefit of] himself. And whoever denies [His favor] - then indeed, Allah is Free of need and Praiseworthy.

13. And [mention, O Muhammad], when Luqman said to his son while he was instructing him, "O my son, do not associate [anything] with Allah. Indeed, association [with him] is great injustice."

14. And We have enjoined upon man [care] for his parents. His mother carried him, [increasing her] in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning is in two years. Be grateful to Me and to your parents; to Me is the [final] destination.

15. But if they endeavor to make you associate with Me that of which you have no knowledge, do not obey them but accompany them in [this] world with appropriate kindness and follow the way of those who turn back to Me [in repentance]. Then to Me will be your return, and I will inform you about what you used to do.

16. [And Luqman said], "O my son, indeed if wrong should be the weight of a mustard seed and should be within a rock or [anywhere] in the heavens or in the earth, Allah will bring it forth. Indeed, Allah is Subtle and Acquainted.

17. O my son, establish prayer, enjoin what is right, forbid what is wrong, and be patient over what befalls you. Indeed, [all] that is of the matters [requiring] determination.

18. And do not turn your cheek [in contempt] toward people and do not walk through the earth exultantly. Indeed, Allah does not like everyone self-deluded and boastful.

19. And be moderate in your pace and lower your voice; indeed, the most disagreeable of sounds is the voice of donkeys."

وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا لُقْمَانَ الْحِكْمَةَ أَنِ اشْكُرْ لِلَّهِ وَمَن يَشْكُرْ فَإِنَّمَا

Wa laqad aatainaa Luqmaan al hikmata anishkur lillaah; wa many yashkur fa innamaa

يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِ ۖ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ حَمِيدٌ ﴿١٢﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ

yashkuru linafsihee wa man kafara fa innal laaha Ghaniyyun Hameed [12] Wa iz qaala

لُقْمَانُ لِابْنِهِ ۖ وَهُوَ يُعِظُهُ وَيُنَبِّئُ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ

luqmaanun libnihee wa huwa ya'izuhoo ya bunaiya laa tushrik billaah; innash shirka

لُظْلُمٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ

lazulmun 'azeem [13] Wa wassainal insaana bi waalidaihi hamalat hu ummuhoo

وَهَنَّا عَلَى وَهْنٍ وَفَصَّلَهُ فِي عَامَيْنِ أَنِ اشْكُرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ

wahnana 'alaa wahninw wa fisaaluhoo fee 'aamaini anishkur lee wa liwaalidaika

إِلَى الْمَصِيرِ ﴿١٤﴾ وَإِنْ جَاهَدَاكَ عَلَى أَنْ تُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ

ilaiyal maseer [14] Wa in jaahadaaka 'alaaa an tushrika bee maa laisa

لَكَ بِهِ ۖ عَلِمُوا فَلَا تُطِعْهُمَا ۖ وَصَاحِبُهُمَا فِي الدُّنْيَا مَعْرُوفًا ۖ

laka bihee 'ilmun falaa tuti'humaa wa saahib humaa fid dunyaa ma'roofanw-

وَاتَّبِعْ سَبِيلَ مَنْ أَنَابَ إِلَيَّ ثُمَّ إِلَيَّ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَأُنَبِّئُكُم

wattabi' sabeela man anaaba ilayy; summa ilaiya marji'ukum fa unabbi'ukum-

بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ يَبْنِيْ إِنَّهَا إِن تَكُ مِثْقَالَ حَبَّةٍ مِّنْ

bimaa kuntum ta'maloon [15] Ya bunaiya innahaaa in taku misqaala habbatim min

خَرْدَلٍ فَتَكُنْ فِي صَخْرَةٍ أَوْ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ أَوْ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَأْتِ

khardalin fatakun fee sakhratin aw fis samaawaati aw fil ardi yaati

بِهَا اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَطِيفٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٦﴾ يَبْنِيْ أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ وَأْمُرْ

bi Allah; innal laaha lateefun Khabeer [16] Yaa bunaiya aqimis-Salaata waamur

بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَنَّهُ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَأَصْبِرْ عَلَى مَا أَصَابَكَ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ

bilma'roofi wanhā 'anil munkari wasbir 'alaa maaa asaabaka inna zaalika

مِنْ عَزْمِ الْأُمُورِ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تُصَعِّرْ خَدَّكَ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَمْشِ فِي الْأَرْضِ

min 'azmil umoor [17] Wa laa tusa'-'ir khaddaka linnaasi wa laa tamshi fil ardi

مَرَحًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ مُخْتَالٍ فَخُورٍ ﴿١٨﴾ وَأَقْصِدْ فِي مَشْيِكَ

maarahan innal laaha laa yuhibbu kulla mukhtaalin fakhoor [18] Waqsid fee mashiika

وَأَغْضُضْ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ إِنَّ أَنْكَرَ الْأَصْوَاتِ لَصَوْتُ الْحَمِيرِ ﴿١٩﴾

waghddud min sawtik; inna ankara lasawaati lasawtul hameer [19]



أَلَمْ تَرَوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَّا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَأَسْبَغَ

Alam taraw annal laaha sakhkhara lakum maa fis sa maawaati wa maa fil ardi wa asbagha

عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَهُ وَظَهَرَهُ وَبَاطِنَهُ ۖ وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يُجَادِلُ فِي اللَّهِ

'alaikum ni'amahoo zaahiratanw wa baatinah; wa minan naasi many yujaadilu fil laahi

بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا هُدًى وَلَا كِتَابٍ مُّنِيرٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَإِذْ قِيلَ لَهُمُ اتَّبِعُوا

bighayri 'ilminw wa laa hudanw wa laa Kitaabim muneer [20] Wa iza qeela lahumut-tabi'oo

مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا ۖ أَوَلَوْ كَانَ

maaa anzalal laahu qaaloo bal nattabi'u maa wajadnaa 'alaihi aabaaa'anaa; awalaw kaanash-

الشَّيْطَانُ يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ السَّعِيرِ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَن يُسَلِّمْ

Shaitaanu yad'oohum ilaa 'azaabis sa'eer [21] Wa many yuslim

وَجْهَهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَقَدْ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ

wajha hoo ilal laahi wa huwa muhsinun faqadistamsaka bil'ur watil wusqaa;

وَإِلَى اللَّهِ عَقِبَةُ الْأُمُورِ ﴿٢٢﴾ وَمَن كَفَرَ فَلَا يَحْزُنكَ كُفْرُهُ ۚ إِلَيْنَا

wa ilal laahi 'aaqibatul umoor [22] Wa man kafara falaah yahzunka kufruh; ilainaa

مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَنُنَبِّئُهُم بِمَا عَمِلُوا ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٣﴾

marji'uhum fanunabbi'uhum bimaa 'amiloo; innal laaha 'aleemum bizaatis sudoor [23]

نُمَتِّعُهُمْ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ نَضْطَرُّهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٢٤﴾

Numatti'uhum qaleelan summa nadtarruhuh ilaa 'azaabin ghaleez [24]

وَلَيْنَ سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولَنَّ اللَّهُ قُلْ

Wa la'in sa altahum man khalaqas samaawaati wal arda la yaqoolunnal laah; qulil-

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ۚ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ

hamdu lillaah; bal aksaruhum laa ya'lamoona [25] Lillahi ma fis samaa waati

وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَنِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَوْ أَنَّ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ

wal ard; innal laaha Huwal Ghaniyyul Hameed [26] Wa law annamaa fil ardi

مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ أَقْلَمَ وَالْبَحْرِ يَمْدُهُ ۚ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ ۖ سَبْعَةُ أَبْحُرٍ

min shajaratin aqlaamunw wal bahru yamudduhoo mim ba'dihee sab'atu abhurim-

مَّا نَفِدَتْ كَلِمَاتُ اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ مَا خَلَقَكُمْ

maa nafidat Kalimaatul laah; innal laaha 'azeezun Hakeem [27] Maa khalqukum

وَلَا بَعَثَكُمْ إِلَّا كَنَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةً ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٨﴾

wa laa ba'sukum illaa kanafsinw-waa hidah; innal laaha Samee'um Baseer [28]

20. Do you not see that Allah has made subject to you whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth and amply bestowed upon you His favors, [both] apparent and unapparent? But of the people is he who disputes about Allah without knowledge or guidance or an enlightening Book [from Him].

21. And when it is said to them, "Follow what Allah has revealed," they say, "Rather, we will follow that upon which we found our fathers." Even if Satan was inviting them to the punishment of the Blaze?

22. And whoever submits his face to Allah while he is a doer of good - then he has grasped the most trustworthy handhold. And to Allah will be the outcome of [all] matters.

23. And whoever has disbelieved - let not his disbelief grieve you. To Us is their return, and We will inform them of what they did. Indeed, Allah is Knowing of that within the breasts.

24. We grant them enjoyment for a little; then We will force them to a massive punishment.

25. And if you asked them, "Who created the heavens and earth?" they would surely say, "Allah." Say, "[All] praise is [due] to Allah "; but most of them do not know.

26. To Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and earth. Indeed, Allah is the Free of need, the Praiseworthy.

27. And if whatever trees upon the earth were pens and the sea [was ink], replenished thereafter by seven [more] seas, the words of Allah would not be exhausted. Indeed, Allah is Exalted in Might and Wise.

28. Your creation and your resurrection will not be but as that of a single soul. Indeed, Allah is Hearing and Seeing.



## Sahih International Translation

29. Do you not see that Allah causes the night to enter the day and causes the day to enter the night and has subjected the sun and the moon, each running [its course] for a specified term, and that Allah, with whatever you do, is Acquainted?

30. That is because Allah is the Truth, and that what they call upon other than Him is falsehood, and because Allah is the Most High, the Grand.

31. Do you not see that ships sail through the sea by the favor of Allah that He may show you of His signs? Indeed in that are signs for everyone patient and grateful.

32. And when waves come over them like canopies, they supplicate Allah, sincere to Him in religion. But when He delivers them to the land, there are [some] of them who are moderate [in faith]. And none rejects Our signs except everyone treacherous and ungrateful.

33. O mankind, fear your Lord and fear a Day when no father will avail his son, nor will a son avail his father at all. Indeed, the promise of Allah is truth, so let not the worldly life delude you and be not deceived about Allah by the Deceiver.

34. Indeed, Allah [alone] has knowledge of the Hour and sends down the rain and knows what is in the wombs. And no soul perceives what it will earn tomorrow, and no soul perceives in what land it will die. Indeed, Allah is Knowing and Acquainted.

الْمُتَرَاتَبَ اللَّهُ يُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ النَّهَارَ

Alam tara annal laaha yoolijul laila fin nahaari wa yoolijun nahaara

فِي اللَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ كُلٌّ يَجْرِي إِلَىٰ

fil laili wa sakhkharash shamsa wal qamara kulluny yajreee ilaa

أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

ajalim musammanw wa annal laaha bimaa ta'maloona Khabeer [29]

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ

Zaalika bi annal laaha Huwal Haqqu wa anna maa yad'oona min doonihil-

الْبَاطِلُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٣٠﴾ الْمُرْتَأَنَ الْفُلْكَ

baatilu wa annal laaha Huwal 'Aliyyul Kabeer [30] Alam tara annal fulka

تَجْرَىٰ فِي الْبَحْرِ بِنِعْمَتِ اللَّهِ لِيُرِيَكُمْ مِنْ آيَاتِهِ إِنَّ

tajree fil bahri bini'matil laahi li yuriyakum min Aayaatih; inna

فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿٣١﴾ وَإِذَا غَشِيَهم مَّوْجٌ

fee zaalika la Aayaatil likulli sabbaarin shakoor [31] Wa iza ghashiyahum mawjun

كَالظُّلُلِ دَعَوْا اللَّهَ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَجَّاهُمْ إِلَى الْبَرِّ

kazzulali da'a-wul laaha mukhliseena lahud deena fa lammaa najjaahum ilal barri

فَمِنْهُمْ مُّقْتَصِدٌ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِآيَاتِنَا إِلَّا كُلُّ خَتَّارٍ كَفُورٍ ﴿٣٢﴾

faminhum muqtasid; wa maa yajhadu bi Aayaatinaa illaa kullu khattaarin kafoor [32]

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ وَأَخْشَوْا يَوْمًا لَا يَجْزِي وَالِدٌ

Yaaa ayyuhan naasuttaqoo Rabbakum wakhshaw Yawmal laa yajzee waalidun

عَنْ وَلَدِهِ وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ هُوَ جَازِعٌ عَنْ وَالِدِهِ شَيْئًا إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ

'anw waladihee wa laa mawloodun huwa jaazin 'anw waalidihee shai'aa; innaa wa'dal laahi

حَقٌّ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا يَغُرَّنَّكُم بِاللَّهِ

haqqun falaa taghurran nakumul hayaatud dunyaa wa laa yaghur rannakum billaahil-

الْغُرُورُ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ

gharoor [33] Innal laaha 'indahoo 'ilmus saa'ati wa yunazzilul ghaisa

وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا

wa ya'lamu maa fil arhaami wa maa tadree nafsum maazaa taksibu ghadaa;

وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿٣٤﴾

wa maa tadree nafsum bi ayyi ardin tamoot; innal laaha 'Aleemun Khabeer [34]