

دُعَاءٌ مِنَ الْحَدِيثِ

وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ (رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ) قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) :

كَلِمَتَانِ خَفِيفَتَانِ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ
ثَقِيلَتَانِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ
حَبِيبَتَانِ إِلَى الرَّحْمَانِ :
" سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ "
مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ

Dua from the hadith

From Abu huraira (may Allah be pleased with him). He said:
The prophet of Allah (May Allah bless him and send peace upon him) said:

Two words light on the tongue
Heavy in the scale
Beloved to The Merciful

Glory be to Allah and Praise
Glory be to Allah The Mighty

Agreed upon
[narrated by Bukhari and Muslim from the same companion]

Note

This dua illustrates the importance of remembering that not all words that end in ان are dual.
The words اللِّسَانِ , الْمِيزَانِ , الرَّحْمَانِ and سُبْحَانَ all end in ان but are not dual. The ن in the first two is a root letter (و ز ن and ل س ن) . The word الرَّحْمَانِ is from the root م ر ح (to have mercy).
The ان is added to produce the form غَضَبَانُ like غَضَبَانُ . The word سُبْحَانَ is from the root ح س ب (to praise). The ان is added to produce the verbal noun form فُعْلَانُ . In this dua, it is مَنْصُوبٌ because it is the مَفْعُولُ مُطْلَقٌ of an omitted verb: (أُسَبِّحُ) سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ.