



Eid Mubarak!

Eid al-Fitr

Islam

[Eid ul-Fi-tr](#) 

Eid al-Fitr, literally “Celebration of Breaking the Fast,” is a religious holiday celebrated by Muslims worldwide that marks the end of the month-long dawn-to-sunset fasting of Ramadan. It takes place on the first day of Shawwal, the month following Ramadan. Eid is the only day in the month of Shawwal during which Muslims are not permitted to fast.

All Muslims celebrate Eid al-Fitr (known as “the little Eid” for three days) and Eid al-Adha (known as “the big Eid” for four days).



This collection of information sheets on major holidays and cultural events is a joint partnership of the School of Information staff, the Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion, and the Office of the Provost. Facts have been vetted by U-M’s Association of Religious Counselors (ARC), and other campus groups. Public feedback is welcome; please email DEIHolidayFacts@umich.edu.

Date

- Eid al-Fitr begins on the first day after Ramadan, in the month of Shawwal. It is often celebrated over three days and is based on the Islamic calendar (the lunar calendar).
- Check the [Calendar Index](#) for Religious Holidays during the current academic year for the exact date.

Greetings

To recognize Eid with colleagues or friends, you can say, “[Eid Mubarak](#)”, the Arabic greeting that means “blessed Eid,” “Eid Kareem,” which means “generous Eid,” or “Happy Eid.”

Common Practices and Celebrations

- Clean homes and decorate with lights, colorful lanterns, and ornaments.
- Bathe and put on brand-new outfits.
- Attend a morning prayer in congregation with the community.
- Gather with families for a feast after prayer on the first day of the celebration.
- Host and attend lavish banquets throughout the celebration, which include many sweet foods.
- Exchange gifts with loved ones.

Common Dietary Restrictions

- Many Muslims follow halal food guidelines, meaning food that is permissible by Islamic standards.
- Vegetarian meals prepared without alcohol meet halal standards.

Impact to U-M Community

- Muslim colleagues and students may request to take the first day of the celebration off. Colleagues and remote students in Muslim countries will likely have a national holiday.
- Link to [U-M Guidance Regarding Conflicts](#).

U-M Campus Resources

- [Maize Pages - Muslim](#), U-M
- [Association of Religious Counselors](#), U-M

Information Sources

- [Time and Date - holidays](#)

Photo credit:

“Eid Mubarak 2013” by Philippe Vieux-Jeanton is marked with CC0 1.0