

**COURSE
GUIDE**

**HAU 202
AMFANI DA HARSHEN HAUSA
(USE OF HAUSA)**

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Gabatarwa (Introduction)

Wannan darasi na HAU 202, yana da muhimmanci wajen koyon darasin Hausa, musamman abin da ya shafi nazarin yadda ake amfani da harshen Hausa ta fuskar bin daban-daban, kamar ka'idojin rubutu da kare-karen Hausa.

Darasin ya kasu zuwa rukunai da kashe-kashe da suka faro tun daga bayanin harshen Hausa da Hausawa har zuwa matakin yadda ake magana da Hausa da kuma a rubuce.

Daga nan kuma sai aka zo da bayani kan wasu alamomi da ake amfani da su a wajen rubutun Hausa, an kuma dubi nau'o'in kare-karen harshen Hausa.

A cikin darasin an zo da cikakken bayani kan dukkan zubi da tsarin kwas din ta yadda dalibai za su nakalce shi ba da wahala ba. A farshen kowane kashi an zo da tambayoyin auna fahimta da kuma yanayin gane ko darasin ya zauna sosai da gindinsa.

Daga farshe kuma an zo da fasalin tambayoyi da dalibai za su gani domin nazari kafin zuwan jarrabawa a farshen karatu. An kuma zuba wadansu ayyukan nazari da mai karatu zai iya amfani da su domin farin nazari a gida. Haka kuma an samar da dama da dalibai za su iya tuntubar malami domin farin haske a duk lokacin da wani abu ya shige duhu.

Manufar Kwas (Course Aim)

Domin kyautata karatu da koyarwa kowane kashi yana da tasa manufa bayan babbar manufar kwas din ta baki daya da aka zo da ita a farkon darasi. Kenan abin da dalibai za su yi domin saukafa wa karatun nasu shi ne su karanci kowace manufa da take life da kowane kashi na darasi domin gane ciki da wajen darasin, ba tare da an samu matsala ba.

Idan an kula da kyau, manyan darussan da suke tattare da kwas din suna da dama, sai dai za a iya takaita su zuwa kamar haka:

- Bayani game da harshen Hausa
- Kura-kuren da ake yi wajen rubutun Hausa
- Kare-karen harshen Hausa
- Yadda ake amfani da Hausa a zamance

Yadda Za A Nazarci Kwas (Working Through the Course)

Domin ganin an samu shawo kan wannan darasi an tsara darasin ta yadda dalibai za su iya jan ragamar karatun ba tare da tutsu mai yawa ba. An dai rarraba kwas din zuwa rukuni-rukuni da yake kunshe da kashe-kashe masu biye da juna, kuma kowane kashi an rarraba shi yadda dalibi zai ga dangantakarsa da dan'uwansa da yake biye. Saboda haka fahimtar darasin zai biyo karatun ta-natsu da dalibai za su yi wa darasin, su kuma auna fahimtarsu ta amfani da tambayoyin da aka zo da su a farshen darasin. Da yake kuma akwai aikin jinga da malami zai dinga bayarwa bayan kowane kashi na kwas, dalibi zai samu damar ganin fasalin yadda jarrabawa za ta kasance in an gama darasin baki daya ba tare da ya dogara da malami ba a wannan lokaci. Ana fatar a kammala kwas din cikin mako 15, wato kowane kashi a cikin mako guda.

Daga karshe dalibai su sani cewa idan suna nazarin kwas din, malaman da za su dinga tuntuɓa ba koyaushe za su kasance tare ba, saboda haka sai su yi jadawalin karatunsu ya dace da kowane kashi na karatu, su kuma riƙa ziyara da leƙa abubuwan da malami ya tanada domin ƙarin nazari domin faɗaɗa sani da ƙarin haske.

Me ya kamata dalibai su mayar da hankali kai a lokacin gabatar da wannan darasi? Su tabbata sun fahimci abubuwan da suke ƙasa:

1. Kowane darasi ko kwas yana da rukuni 3 ko 4.
2. Kowane rukuni yana da kashi 3 ko 4 ko 5.
3. Kowane kashi yana da yankin auna fahimta.
4. Kowane darasi na da ma'anar muhimman kalmomi.
5. Kowane darasi ko kwas yana tafe da manazarta da wasu ayyukan ƙara nazari.

Kashe-Kashen Kwas (Study Units)

A cikin wannan kwas akwai rukuni 4 da kuma kashi 15, kowane kashi yana a matsayin mako guda ne na darasi, kenan za a kammala shi cikin mako 15. Ana kuma fatar a amsa tambayoyin auna fahimta a farshen kowane kashi, daga karshe kuma a amsa tambayoyi na jinga don ganin ko darasin ya zaunu da kyau.

Kenan a shiga gonar dakin karatu a gida ko inda ake ajiye littattafai a kusa ko nesa zai inganta nazarin wannan kwas.

A kula da liƙau da ake sa wa a cikin kowane kashin darasi, za su taimaka wajen ƙara haske na nazarin kwas din baki ɗaya, sai dai a tabbata liƙau din suna aiki yadda ya kamata, kada a bari sai lokacin da ake buƙatar su, a laluba a ga ba su aiki, wato dai a gwada komai kafin farshen kwas din.

Auna Fahimta (Assignment).

Shi wannan kwas na tsarin da ba ruwanka da malaminka ne, ko na tafi-da-gidanka, shi ya sa ake jarraba fahimtar karatu ta hanyoyi **uku**, hanya ta farko ita ce ta auna fahimta a karshen kowane kashin darasi, sa'annan kuma a zo da jinga da za a ba wa dalibi karshen kowane kashi, shi ma, sai daga karshe a yi jarrabawar karshen zangon karatu, wanda zai nuna an zo karshen darasin.

Auna fahimtar da ake yi a karshen kowane kashi za ta kasance karamar jarrabawa ce, za ta zo da maki 30 daga cikin 100. Kenan, ana bukatar dalibi ya amsa tambayoyi uku inda za a zaɓi 2 su kasance su ke dāuke da maki 30, maki 15 kowace tambaya. Sauran maki 70 za su zo ne a jarrabawar karshen kwas.

Jarrabawa dai kamar kullum za a gabatar da ita ce daga gida, ita ma ba a cikin aji ba, kuma za ta kasance ta Intanet ne, kenan sanin na'ura mai kwakwalwa abu ne mai muhimmanci ga dalibi.

Amsa Wasu Tambayoyi na JINGA (Tutor Marked Assignment)

Jingar aji tamkar gwajin jarrabawa ce ga dalibai, saboda haka amsoshin jingar da ke karshen kowane kashin darasi zai ba wa dalibi damar fahimtar yadda amsoshin kowace jinga ya kamata ya kasance. Yana da kyau dalibai su mayar da hankali domin fahimtar irin waɗannan samfuri na amsoshi, domin za su sauƙaƙa wajen amsa tambayoyin jarrabawa a karshen darasin baki dāya.

Jarrabawar Karshen Darasi (Final Examination and Grading)

Ita dai jarabawa ita ce hanyar da ake gane ko dalibi ya gane darasi ko kuma ya samu naƙasu a wani ɓangare, saboda haka tana dāuke da kaso mafi tsoka na 70 cikin 100. Ba wani dabo a cikin wannan fasali domin ana dāuko samfurin jarrabawar ne daga tambayoyin da aka riƙa turawa na auna fahimta da kuma jinga. Kenan mayar da hankali wajen amsa waɗannan tambayoyi a lokacin darasi zai rage zafin tambayoyin karshen darasi.

**MAIN
COURSE**

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RUKUNI NA 1 HARSHEN HAUSAWA DA NAU'O'INSA

- Kashi Na 1 Ma'anar Harshe
 Kashi Na 2 Amfanin Harshe
 Kashi Na 3 Asalin Harshen Hausa
 Kashi Na 4 Nau'o'in Harshen Hausa

KASHI NA 1 MA'ANAR HARSHE

Abubuwan da Suke Ciki

- 1.1 Gabatarwa
- 1.2 Manufofin Darasi
- 1.3 Mana'ar Harshe
- 1.4 Takaitawa
- 1.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi
- 1.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 1.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta



1.1 Gabatarwa

Wannan kashi ya kunshi bayani ne game da mene ne harshe. Abu mafi muhimmanci da za a kula da shi domin yin bayani kan ma'anar kalmar harshe bai wuce cewa dole a koma ga ra'ayoyin masana idan ana buƙatar samu wasu bayanai da za su iya taimakawa wajen yi bayani kan kalmar Hausa. Saboda haka, a wannan darasi, za a yi shimfiɗa ne kan mene ne harshe.



1.2 Manufofin Darasi

A karshen wannan kashi dalibai za su iya:

- Sanin ra'ayoyin masana kan ma'anar harshe.
- Fahintar ma'anonin harshe.



1.3 Ma'anar Harshe

Kalmar harshe na nufin harshen da ɗan'adam yake yin amfani da shi ne wajen sadarwa ko isar da sakonsa. Hakan na nuni da cewa harshe shi ne tubalin ginin al'umma. Duk wata al'umma ta duniya tana da harshen da take yin amfani da shi wajen yin mu'amala a tsakaninsu. Babu wata al'umma da za a kira ta da sunan al'umma sannan a ce kuma ba ta da harshen kanta. Shi ya sa ya kamata ka fara sanin cewa akwai dangantaka ta jini da tsoka tsakanin harshe da al'umma. Al'umma ba ta wanzuwa sai da harshe. Ka ga akwai al'ummar Hausawa wadda take yin amfani da harshen da ake kiran sa Hausa. Saboda haka, harshen Hausa halittaccen harshe ne ba jama'a ne suka zauna suka kirkireshi ba. Halittattun harsuna na duniya da ake danganta su da wata al'umma su ne kamar haka: Ingilishi da Jamusanci da Faransanci da Barbanci da Yarabanci da Igbanci da Fulatanci da Angasanci da Larabci da Suwahilanci da makamantansu.

1.3.1 Ra'ayoyin Masana Kan Harshe

Masana da dama sun yi kofarin bayyana ma'anar harshe. Ga wasu bayanai daga baki masana kamar haka:

Zarruk da Wasu (1986: 1) sun bayyana harshe da cewa "Harshe magana kenan wadda ake ji a fahimta. Harshe shi ne abin da ya bambanta ɗan'adam da sauran dabbobi. Harshe a wurin ɗan'adam linzami ne na tunani. Sauran dabbobi sai dai su yi kuka, ko gurnani, ko haushi, ko haniniya, don su nuna fushinsu ko murnarsu, ko wuyarsu. Ko dadinsu. Hatta aku, da yake iya kwaikwayon maganar ɗan'adam, yana yi ne ba tare da tunani ba". Ka ga a nan za ka fahimci cewa mutum kadai ne yake iya riya abu a zuciyarsa, ko ya gani da idanunsa ko ya ji da kunnuwansa, sannan ya furta da bakinsa. Wannan ne dalilin da ya sa Chomsky (1972) yake cewa ana yin nazarin harshe domin cewa shi harshe shi ne madubin tunanin ɗan'adam.

Sapir (1956:1) ya bayyana harshe da cewa, wata hanya ce ta bayyana kai da kuma hulɗa tsakanin mutane wadda dabbobi ba su da irinta.

Galadanchi (1976) ya kalli harshe a matsayin "Dillalin zuci, sai zuciya ta gama saka maganganu a cikinta sai a yi amfani da harshe wajen furta abin da ake son furtawa".

Shi kuwa Richard (1985) cewa ya yi "Harshe shi ne hanyar sadarwa da musamman da ɗan-Adam ko amfani da ita wadda ta kunshi tsararrun sautuka magana tun daga matakin muryar sauti har zuwa jumla".

A ra'ayin Bagari (1986) kuwa "Harshe hanyar sadarwa ce, da ake amfani da shi, wajen sadarwa ta hanyoyi guda biyu. Wato ko dai a furta magana da baki mutum ya ji da kunnensa ya fahimta ko kuma a rubuta".

Kamusun Hausa na Jami'ar Bayero (2006) an bayar da ma'anar harshe da: Hanyar magana tsakanin al'umma iri ɗaya.

Daga ma'anar harshe da aka kawo za ka fahimci cewa harshe dai muryoyi ne da ake jerantawa bisa kyakkyawan tsari mai ɗauke da ma'ana. Fitar da muryoyi masu ɗauke da wata ma'ana ko saƙo ya kebanta ga harshen ɗa'adam. Domin mutum ne kaɗai yake gwada fasaharsa da nishadinsa ta hanyar amfani da harshe. Harshe kacokan baiwa ce da Allah ya ba wa ɗan'adam. Da harshe mutum yake sadar da saƙonsa ko yin mu'amala a tsarin zamantakewa. Harshe kamar yadda ka ji ba kara zube yake ba, su sautukan da ake yin amfani da su a tsari suke zuwa kuma wannan tsarin shi ya haifar da ilimin kimiyyar harshe. Ilimin Kimiyyar Harshe kuwa fanni ne na ilimi da ake yin nazarin harshe a kimiyyance (wato bisa tsari ba kara zube ba). Harshen ɗan'adam yana da tsari ko ka'ida, daga cikin ka'idodjin nazarin harshe akwai yadda ake yin furucin baƙaƙe da wasula da yadda harshe yake harhadu ko tsara sautukansa wajen samar da ma'ana da ka'idodin da harshe yake bi wajen samar da kalmomi da yadda harshe yake harhadu kalmominsa wajen samar da jimlooli masu ɗauke da ma'ana da kuma yadda ma'ana take yin tasiri a tsarin muryoyin harshe.

Duk wata hanya da ake yin amfani da ita don sadarwa, ba za a kira ta da sunan harshe ba. Domin harshe ya kebanta ga ɗan'adam a tsari na zaman tare. Babban aikin da harshe yake yi shi ne na isar da saƙo ko sadarwa ta yau da kullum. Dangane da abubuwan da ka ji game da harshe zai yi kyau kuma ka ji muhimmancinsa ga rayuwar al'umma. Yanzu sai ka biyo ni don ka ji muhimmancin harshe ga rayuwa.

Auna Fahimta

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Kawo bayani kan ma'anar harshe. |
| 2. | Kawo ra'ayoyin masana guda biyu kan ma'anar harshe. |



1.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi an tattauna kan ma'anar harshe da ra'ayoyin masana kan ma'anar harshe. An yi haka domin a fahimci gundarin abin da kalmar harshe take nufi dangane da ra'ayin masana. Abubuwan da aka tattauna sun hadu da:

- Harshe shi ne ruhin al'umma. Wato harshe shi ne tubalin gina al'umma.
- Kowace al'umma tana irin nata harshen da take yin amfani da shi wajen sadarwa ko isar da saƙo.
- Harshe ya kebanta ga ɗan'adam. Duk ɗan'adam yana yin magana da wani harshe.
Misali, Bahausha yana yin amfani da harshen Hausa.

1.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi

- gurnani: wani sauti da dabbobi suke yi domin isar da saƙo.
- Harshe: magana ce ko furuci wanda ya bambanta mutum da dabba..



1.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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1.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

1- Kawo bayani kan ma'anar harshe.

Kalmar harshe na nufin harshen da ɗan'adam yake yin amfani da shi wajen sadarwa ko isar da saƙo. Hakan na nuni da cewa harshe shi ne tubalin ginin al'umma. Duk wata al'umma ta duniya tana da harshen da take yin amfani da shi wajen yin mu'amala a tsakaninsu. Babu wata al'umma da za a kira ta da sunan al'umma sannan a ce kuma ba ta da harshen kanta. Shi ya sa ya kamata ka ƙara sanin cewa akwai dangantaka ta jini da tsoka tsakanin harshe da al'umma.

2- Kawo ra'ayoyin masana guda biyu kan ma'anar harshe

Zarruƙ da Wasu (1986: 1) sun bayyana harshe da cewa "Harshe magana kenan wadda ake ji a fahimta. Harshe shi ne abin da ya bambanta ɗan'adam da sauran dabbobi. Harshe a wurin ɗan'adam linzami ne na tunani. Sauran dabbobi sai dai su yi kuka, ko gurnani, ko haushi, ko haniniya, don su nuna fushinsu ko murnarsu, ko wuyarsu. Ko dadinsu. Hatta aku, da yake iya kwaikwayon maganar ɗan'adam, yana yi ne ba tare da tunani ba". Ka ga a nan za ka fahimci cewa mutum kaɗai ne yake iya riya abu a zuciyarsa, ko ya gani da idanunsa ko ya ji da kunnuwansa, sannan ya furta da bakinsa. Wannan ne dalilin da ya sa

Chomsky (1972) yake cewa ana yin nazarin harshe domin cewa shi harshe shi ne madubin tunanin ɗan'adam.

Edward (1956:1) ya bayyana harshe da cewa, wata hanya ce ta bayyana kai da kuma hulɗa tsakanin mutane wadda dabbobi ba su da irinta. Galadanci (1976) ya kalli harshe a matsayin "Dillalin zuci, sai zuciyar ta gama saƙa maganganu a cikinta sai a yi amfani da harshe wajen furta abin da ake son furtawa".

Shi kuwa Richard (1985) cewa ya yi "Harshe shi ne hanyar sadarwa da musamman da ɗan-Adam ko amfani da ita wadda ta ƙunshi tsararrun sautuka magana tun daga matakin muryar sauti har zuwa jumla".

A ra'ayin Bagari (1986) kuwa "Harshe hanyar sadarwa ce, da ake amfani da shi, wajen sadarwa ta hanyoyi guda biyu. Wato ko dai a furta magana da baki mutum ya ji da kunnensa ya fahimta ko kuma a rubuta".

Kamusun Hausa na Jami'ar Bayero (2006) an bayar da ma'anar harshe da: Hanyar magana tsakanin al'umma iri ɗaya.

Kashi Na 2 Amfanin Harshe

Abubuwan da Suke Ciki

- 2.1 Gabatarwa
- 2.2 Manufofin Darasi
- 2.3 Amfanin Harshe
- 2.4 Takaitawa
- 2.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi
- 2.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 2.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta



2.1 Gabatarwa

Wannan kashi ya kunshi bayani ne game da Amfanin Harshe. Abu mafi muhimmanci da za a kula da shi domin yin bayani kan amfanin harshe. Saboda haka, a wannan darasi, za a kawo bayanai kan amfanin harshe.



2.2 Manufofin Darasi

A karshen wannan kashi dalibai za su iya:

- Sanin Amfanin Harshe.
- Fahintar Amfanin Harshe.



2.3 Amfanin Harshe

Kamar yadda aka yi bayani a baya, harshe shi ne ginshikin samuwar al'umma, domin idan aka ce wannan al'umma ce to lallai za ka ga tana da harshen da take sadarwa da shi. Wannan shi yake kara fito maka da dangantakar harshe da al'umma. Wannan dangantakar ta nuna cewa harshe yana taka muhimmiyar rawa wajen inganta rayuwar al'umma. To tunda haka ne mene amfanin harshe ga rayuwar al'umma? Sai ka biyo ni don jin amsar wannan tambaya.

Zarruk da Wasu (1986: 1-2) sun bayyana muhimmancin harshe da cewa "Harshe shi ne makunshin ilimi da tarbiyya. Ra'ayoyin al'umma da hikimominsu da tarihinsu da abubuwan sonsu da na kinsu duka da harshe ake fadar su da adana na adanawa, har a bar wa na baya abin gado. Ta haka a'umma take renon 'ya'yanta bisa kyawawan al'adunta da hanyoyinta na rayuwa". Saboda haka, ka ga harshe shi ne taskar ilimin

al'umma da tarihinta kuma shi ne tafarkin koyar da ilimin da zai kawo ci-gaba a zamantakewar al'umma da bunkasarta.

Hakama, da harshe ne ake koyar da duk wasu fannoni na ilimi kamar ilimin kimiyya da fasaha da aikin injiniya da na likita da na lauya da tattalin arziki da kimiyyar harshe da tarihi da kimiyyar siyasa da fasahar kere-kere da makamantansu. Harshe ne yake kawo duk wata wayewa da ci-gaban rayuwar al'umma. Harshe shi ne ya haifar da rubutu har aka iya rubuta abin da ake furtawa ana adanawa da kuma koyarwa. Ka ga harshe shi kansa fage ne na ilimi. Domin mutum yakan koyi harshen wasu don ya ji daɗin yin mu'amala da su, ko kuma don ya fahimci ilimin da yake kunshe a cikin wannan harshe. Haka kuma mutum yakan koyi harshensa na uwa domin ya san ilimin da yake tattare a cikinsa. Misali, don ya san ilimin nahawunsa da tasarifinsa da tsarin sautinsa da makamantansu. A nan abin da nake son nuna maka shi ne harshe shi ne makunshin ilimi amma ba shi ne ilimin ba. Ka ga ai idan mutum ya zauna a wata kasa ya yi shekaru yana mu'amala da mutanen kasar zai iya jin harshen al'ummar, amma ka ga dole sai ya koyi ilimin kimiyya da fasaha da nahawu da adabi da wannan harshe. Ka ga wannan yana nuna maka cewa mutum zai iya koyon harshensa na uwa a matsayin wani fage na ilimi.

Da harshe ne ake iya fahimtar fasahohin da suka danganci al'umma. Akan gane waƙa da maganganun azanci da suka kebanta ga al'umma ta hanyar yadda suke yin amfani da harshensu. Adabi a matsayinsa na madubin rayuwar al'umma harshe shi ne magwajinsa.

Wadannan batutuwa da na bayyana maka su ne wasu daga cikin muhimmancin harshe. A dunkule, za mu iya cewa harshe shi ne sadarwa gaba daya, idan babu harshe a matsayin hanyar sadarwa to da al'umma ba ta kasance ba.

Auna Fahimta na 1

- | |
|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kawo amfani harshe guda uku. 2. Akan gane waƙa ta amfani da _____ |
|---|



2.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi an tattauna kan amfanin harshe. An yi haka domin a fahimci gundarin amfanin harshe ga al'umma. Wasu daga cikin irin amfani harshe sun haɗa da:

- Harshe dai muryoyi ne da ɗan'adam yake furtawa bisa tsari masu ɗauke da ma'ana.

Wannan tsarin shi ya haifar da fannin ilimi da ake kira ‘Kimiyyar Harshe’.

- Harshe an gina shi ne a kan tsari ta fuskar furucin bakafe da wasula da yadda ake tsara su da gina kalmomi da gina jimloli da kuma samar da ma’ana.
- Harshe yana da amfani wajen raya al’umma.

2.5 Ma’anar Muhimman Kalmomi

- Harshe: Harshe shi ne makunshin ilimi da tarbiyya
- Sadarwa: Hanya ce ta isar da saƙo



2.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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2.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

1. Kawo amfani harshe guda uku.
 - Harshe yana da amfani a wajen sadarwa ko isar da saƙo
 - Harshe yana da amfani ta hanyar fahimtar fasahohin da suka danganci al'umma
 - Harshe yana da amfani ta fuskar kasuwanci ko ilimi
 - Harshe yana da amfani a wajen ilimin kimiyya da fasaha da aikin injiniya da na likita da na lauya da tattalin arziki da kimiyyar harshe da tarihi da kimiyyar siyasa da fasahar kere-kere
 - Harshe yana da amfani ta fuskar cigaba da wayewa
2. Akan gane waka ta amfani da _____
 - harshe

Kashi Na 3 Harshen Hausa

Abubuwan da Suke Ciki

- 3.1 Gabatarwa
- 3.2 Manufofin Darasi
- 3.3 Harshen Hausa
Auna Fahimta
- 3.4 Takaitawa
- 3.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi
- 3.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 3.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta



3.1 Gabatarwa

Wannan kashi ya kunshi bayani ne game da Harshen Hausa. Abu mafi muhimmanci da za a kula da shi domin yin bayani kan harshen Hausa bai wuce cewa dole a koma ga ra'ayoyin masana idan ana bukatar samu wasu bayanai da za su iya taimakawa wajen yi bayani kan harshen Hausa. Saboda haka, a wannan darasi, za a yi shimfida ne kan harshen Hausa.



3.2 Manufofin Darasi

A harshen wannan kashi dalibai za su iya:

- Sanin ra'ayoyin masana kan Harshen Hausa.
- Fahintar muhimmancin harshen Hausa.
- Gano ci-gaban harshen Hausa.



3.3 Ma'anar Harshen Hausa

Harshen Hausa yana daya daga cikin manyan harsunan na duniya. Harshe ne wanda a kullum yake kara ci gaba ta wajen masu magana da shi da yalwarsa da kuma kwarjininsa. Wani masani mai suna Greenberg (1947) kamar yadda Wurma (2005:1) ya kawo ya nuna cewa harshen Hausa yana daya daga cikin kungiyar harsunan Cadi, don haka yake da dangantaka da harsuna irin su *Masa* da *Lasa* da *Sokoro* da *Kotolo* da *Kere* da *Tera* da *Bura* da *Margi* da *Mandara* da *Bacama* da *Warji* da *Bolanci* da *Sayanci* da *Karekare* da sauran makamantansu. Haka shi ma Schuh (1983) kamar yadda Wurma (2005:1) ya bayyana ya kawo makamancin abin da Greenberg (1947) ya bayyana dangane da ma'anar harshen Hausa. Shi

kuwa Adamu (1978) kamar yadda Wurma (2005:1) ya bayyana cewa ya yi “Hausa, harshe ne na kabilar Hausawa waɗanda tun fil-azal suka zo daga kasar Hausar, ko kuma tarihi ya nuna cewa daga kasar Hausa suke, ko kuma zuri’arsu ta wajen uba daga kabilar Hausa suke, ko kuma waɗanda ta hanyar amfani da harshen Hausa da dabi’un Hausawa da addininsu suka zama Hausawa”.

3.3.1 Yankunan da Ake amfani da Harshen Hausa

Harshen Hausa, harshe ne da aka fi amfani dashi a ɓangaren Arewacin Nijeriya da kuma wasu sassa na ƙasashen Nijer da Cadi da Sudan da Gana da Saliyo da Jumhiruyar Bini da Barkina Faso da Kamaru da Senigal da Laberiya da Mali da kaɗan daga wasu yankuna na Misira da Moroko da Tunis da sauran makamantan waɗannan ƙasashe, waɗanda ko dai sun yi iyaka da Arewacin Nijeriya ko kuma Hausawa sun je kasar don wani dalili. Saboda haka ne Schuh (1983) kamar yadda Wurma (2005:1) ya kawo ya nuna cewa harshen Hausa, na ɗaya daga cikin manyan harsunan duniya wanda in banda Larabci, babu wani harshe da ya fi shi yawan jama’a a nahiyar Afrika. Don haka, harshen Hausa baya ga asalin tushensa ya yaɗu zuwa yankuna da dama na ƙasashen Afrika da ma wasu ƙasashe masu nisa a sakamakon wasu dalilai. Saboda haka ne aka cewa harshen Hausa ya zama harshen duniya wanda ake amfani da shi ba wai kawai a kasar Hausa ba.

3.3.2 Muhimmancin Harshen Hausa

Dangane da muhimmancin harshen Hausa, Wurma (2005:2) ya ce “Hausa, harshe ne da ya fi kowane harshe yaɗuwa a Afrika ta yamma, sannan kuma idan aka yi la’akari da masu magana da harshen a wasu wurare a Afrika ta Arewa da ta tsakiya da kuma ta gabas, harshen ya wuce harshen Suwahili wajen yaɗuwa da yin amfani da shi a nahiyar Afrika” .Dalilin hakan na iya kasancewa wajen irin gagarumar sha’awar da Hausawa ‘yan kasuwa da masu sana’o’in hannu da malamai suke da ita wajen tafiya zuwa wasu wurare da kuma nacin da Hausawa suke da shi ga al’adunsu da irin sigar harshen, wadda ta sa shi zama mai sauƙin koyo da farin jini. Haka kuma, yalwar kalmomi ta harshen ta sa ya kasance abin amfani ga harkokin ilimi da walwalar jama’a da siyasa da hukunce-hukunce tare da kuma da irin baiwar da harshen yake da ita wajen aro da mayar da wasu ‘yan gida. Waɗannan dalilai da wasunsu su ka sa da dama daga waɗanda ba Hausawa ba masu sha’awar hulɗa da mutanen nahiyar Afrika suka fi bada ƙarfi wajen koyon harshen Hausa domin samun yin mu’amala da mutanen nahiyar Afrika, waɗanda harshen Hausa ke da rinjayar kaso na masu magana da harshen. Saboda haka, harshen Hausa ya zama mai muhimmanci sosai ga duk mai son mu’amala da mafi rinjayen mutanen da ke a nahiyar Afrika.

3.3.3 Cigaban Harshen Hausa

Harshen Hausa ya samu ci gaba a fannoni da dama waƙanda suak haƙa da; ta fuskar yawan masu magana da shi da koyar da shi da kuma matsayin harshen a hukumance a kasa da duniya da kuma sauran makamantan waƙannan. Ta fuskar masu magana da shi, yana ɗaya daga cikin harasa da ke da ɗimbin masu magana a duniya kuma na biyu a nahiyar Afrika. Ta fuskar koyarwa kuwa a akwai jami'o'i masu yawa a Nijeriya da wasu ƙasashen Turai da Amurka da Asiya da suke koyar da kwasa-kwasan samun digiri na farko da na biyu da na uku a fannin Hausa, haka kuma waƙansu ƙasashen Turai da Asiya da Amurka suna amfani da harshen Hausa, musamman a kafofin yaɗa labaransu na kasa-da-kasa. Bugu da ƙari, zaɓen harshen Hausa da ƙungiyar haɗa kan ƙasashen Afrika ta yi, ya zama ɗaya cikin harsunanta uku na tafiyar da aiki, ya kara daga matsayin harshen da martabarsa. Don haka, masu hasashe ke ganin cewa harshen Hausa na da babban rabo nan gaba a matsayinsa na harshen da za ayi amfani da shi a duniya. Saboda haka, harshen Hausa ya daina zama harshen da Hausawa suka kankane, harshe ne da tuni ya zarce mutanen ƙabilarsa na asali.

Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Me ake nufi da harshen Hausa.
2. Yi bayani kan muhimmancin harshen Hausa.



3.4 Takaitawa

A wannan kashi an yi bayani a kan harshen Hausa da wuraren da ake amfani da shi da matsayin ta fuskar sadarwa. Haka kuma, an yi bayani kan muhimmancin harshen Hausa da abubuwan da suka sa harshen ya kai inda ya ke a yanzu da kuma irin hasashen da manazarta suke da shi a kan harshen.

3.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi

- yaɗuwa: mamaye wuri.
- yalwa: wadata.



3.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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3.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

1. Me ake nufi da harshen Hausa.

Harshen Hausa yana ɗaya daga cikin manyan harsunan na duniya. Harshe ne wanda a kullum yake ƙara ci gaba ta wajen masu magana da shi da yalwarsa da kuma kwarjininsa. Wani masani mai suna Greenberg (1947) kamar yadda Wurma (2005:1) ya kawo ya nuna cewa harshen Hausa yana ɗaya daga cikin ƙungiyar harsunan Cadi, don haka yake da dangantaka da harsuna irin su *Masa* da *Lasa* da *Sokoro* da *Kotolo* da *Kere* da *Tera* da *Bura* da *Margi* da *Mandara* da *Bacama* da *Warji* da *Bolanci* da *Sayanci* da *Karekare* da sauran makamantansu.

Harshen Hausa, harshe ne na ƙabilar Hausawa waɗanda tun fil-azal suka zo daga ƙasar Hausar, ko kuma tarihi ya nuna cewa daga ƙasar Hausa suke, ko kuma zuri'arsu ta wajen uba daga ƙabilar Hausa suke, ko kuma waɗanda ta hanyar amfani da harshen Hausa da ɗabi'un Hausawa da addininsu suka zama Hausawa".

2. Yi bayani kan muhimmancin harshen Hausa.

Dalilin hakan na iya kasancewa wajen irin gagarumar sha'awar da Hausawa 'yan kasuwa da masu sana'o'in hannu da malamai suke da ita wajen tafiya zuwa wasu wurare da kuma nacin da Hausawa suke da shi ga al'adunsu da irin sigar harshen, wadda ta sa shi zama mai sauƙin koyo da farin jini.

Haka kuma, yalwar kalmomi ta harshen ta sa ya kasance abin amfani ga harkokin ilimi da walwalar jama'a da siyasa da hukunce-hukunce tare da kuma da irin baiwar da harshen yake da ita wajen aro da mayar da wasu 'yan gida. Waɗannan dalilai da wasunsu su ka sa da dama daga waɗanda ba Hausawa ba masu sha'awar hulɗa da mutanen nahiyar Afrika suka fi bada ƙarfi wajen koyon harshen Hausa domin samun yin mu'amala da mutanen nahiyar Afrika, waɗanda harshen Hausa ke da rinjayar kaso na masu magana da harshen.

Saboda haka, harshen Hausa ya zama mai muhimmanci sosai ga duk mai son mu'amala da mafi rinjayan mutanen da ke a nahiyar Afrika.

Kashi Na 4 Nau'o'in Harshen Hausa

Abubuwan da Suke Ciki

- 4.1 Gabatarwa
- 4.2 Manufofin Darasi
- 4.3 Nau'o'in Harshen Hausa
 - 4.3.1 Daidaitaccen Harshen Hausa
 - 4.3.2 Harshen Hausa na Shiyya
 - 4.3.3 Harshen Hausa na Rukuni
- 4.4 Takaitawa
- 4.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi
- 4.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 4.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta



4.1 Gabatarwa

Wannan kashi ya kunshi bayani ne kan nau'o'in harshen Hausa. Za a yi bayani kan yadda nau'o'in harshen Hausa ko a ce Hausar da ake amfani da ita a wasu bangarori na kasar Hausa. Kuma abun zai iya hadawa da harshen Hausa na rukuni.



4.2 Manufofin Darasi

A karshen wannan kashi dalibai za su iya:

- Bayyana nau'o'in harshen Hausa
- Kawo nau'o'in harshen Hausa
- Sanin nau'o'in harshen Hausa



4.3 Nau'o'in Harshen Hausa

Nau'i na nufin wani abu fiye da guda daya ko kuma abubuwa da yawa. Abun da ake nufi da nau'o'in harshen Hausa shi ne, yadda al'ummar Hausawa suke amfani da Hausa a wata nahiya ta kasar Hausa kamar kasar Sakkwato da Zazzau da Daura da Bauci da Katsinanci da Kananci ko wani rukuni na matasa (maza ko mata) ko dattawa ko masu ilimi ko likitoci da lauyoyi da sauransu. Haka ma, akwai daidaitaccen harshen Hausa wanda ake yin amfani da shi a bangaren ka'idar rubutu. Akwai muhimman nau'o'i guda uku kamar haka:

4.3.1 Daidaitaccen Harshen Hausa

Daidaitaccen Harshen shi ne wanda ake amfani da shi a wajen ka'idar rubutu kuma hukuma ta amince da shi. Saboda an rubuta ka'idojin amfani da daidaitaccen harshe kuma ana amfani da shi a wurare na musamman kamar manyan makarantu da hukumomin gwamnati da majalisu da kotuna da sauran muhimman wurare da kuma sauran bincike-binciken ilimi da ake gudanarwa a matakin digiri na ɗaya har zuwa na uku.

4.3.2 Harshen Hausa na Shiyya

Harshen Hausa na shiyya shi ne harshen da wasu al'ummar Hausawa waɗanda suke zaune a wata shiyya guda ke amfani da shi. Wato ana amfani da shi a wani ɓangare guda na kasa kamar Hausar Kano (Kananci) da Sakkwato (Sakkwatanci) da Katsina (Katsinanci) da Daura (Dauranci) da Zariya (Zazzaganci) da kuma Bauci (Bausanci ko Gudduranci) da sauransu.

Akan gane Hausar da mutum ya yi daga karin harshen da ya yi amfani da shi. Wannan shi ne ya sa idan mutumin Sakkwato ko na Katsina ko Kano ya yi magana, nan take za a gane daga ina ya fito.

4.3.3 Harshen Hausa na Rukuni

Harshen Hausa na Rukuni shi ne irin harshen da wani ɓangare na al'ummar Hausawa ke amfani da shi wajen sadarwa ko isar da saƙo a tsakaninsu. Irin wannan Hausar kan samu a tsakanin matasa (maza da mata) da likitoci da lauyoyi da malaman makaranta (maza da mata) da ɗalibai da 'yan kasuwa da sauransu.

Auna Fahimta na 1

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Kawo nau'o'in harshen Hausa |
| 2. | Me ake nufi da harshen Hausa na rukuni? |
| 3. | Kawo harshen Hausa na shiyya guda uku. |



4.5 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi an tattauna kan abun da ya shafi nau'o'in harshen Hausa. An kuma kawo bayani kan daidaitaccen harshen Hausa da harshen Hausa na shiyya da harshen Hausa na rukuni da kuma manazarta.

4.6 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi

- Shiyya: wata gunduma ko jiha
- Rukuni: ɓangare ko fanni



4.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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4.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna

- 1- Kawo nau' o' in harshen Hausa
 - Daidaitaccen harshen Hausa
 - Harshen Hausa na Shiyya
 - Harshen Hausa na Rukuni
- 2- Me ake nufi da harshen Hausa na rukuni?

Harshen Hausa na Rukuni shi ne irin harshen da wani ɓangare na al'ummar Hausawa ke amfani da shi wajen sadarwa ko isar da saƙo a tsakaninsu. Irin wannan Hausar kan samu a tsakanin matasa (maza da mata) da likitoci da lauyoyi da malaman makaranta (maza da mata) da dalibai da 'yan kasuwa da sauransu.

- 3- Kawo harshen Hausa na shiyya guda uku
 - Harshen Hausa na Sakkwatanci
 - Harshen Hausa na Katsinanci
 - Harshen Hausa na Kananci
 - Harshen Hausa na Zazzaganci
 - Harshen Hausa na Bausanci ko Gudduranci

Kashi Na 5 Daidaitacciyar Hausa

Abubuwan da Suke Ciki

- 5.1 Gabatarwa
- 5.2 Manufofin Darasi
- 5.3 Ma'anar Daidaitacciyar Hausa
- 5.4 Amfanin Daidaitacciyar Hausa
- 5.5 Takaitawa
- 5.6 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi
- 5.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 5.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta



5.1 Gabatarwa

A wannan kashi zan yi maka bayani kan Daidaitacciyar Hausa. A nan za a kawo tafaitaccen bayanin yadda aka samar da daidaitacciyar Hausa. Sannan da bayanin wuraren da ake amfani da ita. Domin harshen Hausa na ɗaya daga cikin harsuna na duniya da suka sami cigaba ta fuskar tsari da aiwatarwa. Saboda haka, masana harshen Hausa a lokuta daban-daban suka gudanar da taruka domin ganin an samar da matsaya ɗaya tak ta fuskar rubuta harshen Hausa. Wannan dalili ne da ya haifar da 'Daidaitacciyar Hausa'. Ya kamata a kara fahintar cewa 'Daidaitacciyar Hausa' ba wani harshe ne daban ba, nau'i ce na Hausa wadda ta tattaro duk karorin harshen Hausa. Wato dai, an samar da ita ne daga karorin harshen Hausa. Wannan batu na daidaitaccen harshe yana da matuƙar muhimmanci a fannin ilimin kimiyyar harshe saboda ruwan dare ne a duk harsunan duniya. Duk harsunan da suka bunkasa ake rubutu da su za ka ga cewa suna da abin da ake kira 'daidaitaccen harshe'.



5.2 Manufofin Darasi

A karshen wannan kashi dalibai za su iya:

- Kawo ma'anar Daidaitacciyar Hausa.
- Bayyana wuraren da ake yin amfani da Daidaitacciyar Hausa.
- Zayyana dalilan da suka sa ake yin amfani da Daidaitacciyar Hausa.
- Kawo muhimmancin amfani da Daidaitacciyar Hausa.



5.3 Ma'anar Daidaitacciyar Hausa

Tarihin Daidaitacciyar Hausa tafiya yake yi da bunƙasar rubutu boko. Tun lokacin da aka kafa hukumar fassara da ta talifi Turawa a lokacin suke ta ƙoƙarin ganin cewa an shimfiɗa wa rubutun boko ƙa'idoji, wannan ya sa aka samar da Daidaitacciyar Hausa. Da irin wannan Hausar aka fara buga jaridar Hausa zalla wadda ake kira Gaskiya Ta Fi Kwabo a shekarar 1939. A shekara ta 1912 ne, aka kafa harsashin samar da Daidaitacciyar Hausa a ƙarƙashin Dan Hausa (Hans Vischer), aka kuma cigaba da ƙarfafa shirin. An yi tarurrukan masana harshen Hausa daban-daban domin ƙara wa juna ilimi a kan Daidaitacciyar Hausa. Duk domin samar da kalmomin harshen Hausa waɗanda za a riƙa amfani da su da kuma rubuta su. Daga nan ne aka samar da Daidaitacciyar Hausa wadda ake amfani da ita a wajen rubuta ƙasidu da littattafai da kuma a wajen sadarwa ta yau da kullum. Haka kuma, samar da Daidaitacciyar Hausa ya taimaka wajen amfani da hanya ɗaya wajen isar da saƙo ga masu ji da amfani da harshen Hausa a Duniya. To, me ake nufi da 'Daidaitacciyar Hausa'?

Masana sun yi ta ƙoƙarin bayyana ma'anar Daidaitacciyar Hausa kamar haka: Sani (1999: 3) cewa ya yi "Daidaitacciyar Hausa ita ce nau'in Hausar da ake amfani da ita wajen koyar da harshen, wajen karanta labarai a rediyo ko talabijin, ko wajen buga littattafai da jaridu da mujallu da sauran lamurran da suka shafi aikin hukuma". Ya ƙara da cewa, "Ita wannan Daidaitacciyar Hausa ɗebe-ɗebe ce. Ma'ana akwai sauran karorin harshen daban a cikinta, kamar Katsinanci da Dauranci da Zazzaganci da sauransu. Sai dai kuma a duk cikin waɗannan Kananci ya fi yawa". Shi kuwa Wurma (2005: 2) cewa ya yi "Daidaitacciyar Hausa, ita ce Hausar da aka tace kuma masana ilimin harshen Hausa a tarruruka daban-daban suka amince a yi amfani da ita".

5.4 Amfanin Daidaitacciyar Hausa

Tunda ka fahimci ma'anar Daidaitacciyar Hausa da yadda aka samar da ita, yanzu kuma zan sanar da kai wasu daga cikin fa'idojinta game da Hausa da Hausawa. Dangambo (2015) ya zayyano muhimmancin Daidaitacciyar Hausa kamar haka:

- Kara inganta harshen Hausa da yada shi a ko'ina.
- Gina mutunci da shahara da martabar harshen Hausa.
- Habaka harshen Hausa.
- Daidaita furucin kalmomin Hausa.
- Kawo ingantacciyar sadarwa da fahimta cikin sauki.
- Kawo hadin-kai tsakanin Hausawa.
- Kirkiro hikimomi cikin harshen Hausa.
- Daidaita ma'anonin kalmomi da ginin jimla.

- Inganta rubutun Hausa da kawar da shakku wajen yin sa.
- Hausa ta zama ɗaya ga mai koyo a duk inda ya kasance kamar a Ingilishi da kuma
- Larabci.

Wadannan su ne wasu daga cikin fa'idojin amfani da Daidaitacciyar Hausa.

Auna fahimta

- 1- Me ake nufi da daidaitacciyar Hausa?
- 2- Kawo amfani daidaitacciyar Hausa guda biyar (5).



5.5 Takaitawa

A wannan kashi an kawo bayani kan ma'anar Daidaitacciyar Hausa da dalilin samar da ita da wuraren da ake yin amfani da ita. Haka kuma Daidaitacciyar Hausa debe-debe ce ko in ce 'hatsin bara' ce, wato ta tattaro duk karorin Hausa. Sai dai masana sun bayyana cewa Daidaitacciyar Hausa ta fi kusanci da Kananci.

5.6 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi

Daidaitacce: tsararre ko shiryayye

Debe-Debe: Dauko abubuwa daga mabambantan wurare.



5.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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5.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

- 1- Me ake nufi da daidaitacciyar Hausa?
 - Daidaitacciyar Hausa ita ce nau'in Hausar da ake amfani da ita wajen koyar da harshen, wajen karanta labarai a rediyo ko talabijin, ko wajen buga littattafai da jaridu da mujallu da sauran lamurran da suka shafi aikin hukuma.
 - Daidaitacciyar Hausa debe-debe ce. Ma'ana akwai sauran karorin harshen daban a cikinta, kamar Katsinanci da Dauranci da Zazzaganci da sauransu.
 - Daidaitacciyar Hausa, ita ce Hausar da aka tace kuma masana ilimin harshen Hausa a tarruruka daban-daban suka amince a yi amfani da ita".
- 2- Kawo amfani daidaitacciyar Hausa guda biyar.
 - Kara inganta harshen Hausa da yada shi a ko'ina.
 - Gina mutunci da shahara da martabar harshen Hausa.
 - Habaka harshen Hausa.
 - Daidaita furucin kalmomin Hausa.
 - Kawo ingantacciyar sadarwa da fahimta cikin saufi.
 - Kawo hadin-kai tsakanin Hausawa.
 - Kirkiro hikimomi cikin harshen Hausa.
 - Daidaita ma'anonin kalmomi da ginin jimla.
 - Inganta rubutun Hausa da kawar da shakku wajen yin sa.
 - Hausa ta zama daya ga mai koyo a duk inda ya kasance kamar a Ingilishi da kuma Larabci.

Kashi Na 6 Bakafen Hausa

Abubuwan da Suke Ciki

- 6.1 Gabatarwa
- 6.2 Manufofin Darasi
- 6.3 Bakafen Hausa
 - 6.3.1 Gwaurayen Baƙaƙe (Tilo/Ki-jima)
 - 6.3.2 Baƙaƙe Masu Goyo
- 6.4 Yadda ake Amfani da Baƙaƙe a Daidaitacciyar Hausa
- 6.5 Taƙaitawa
- 6.6 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi
- 6.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 6.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta



6.1 Gabatarwa

A wannan kashi an yi bayani a kan bakafen Hausa. Sannan kuma, an yi bayanin ire-irensu da kuma yadda ake amfani da su a daidaitacciyar Hausa. Baƙaƙe abubuwa ne masu muhimman ci a wajen kowane irin rubutu, kuma abin haka yake har a harshen Hausa. Don haka, a wannan kashi an kawo bakafen Hausa tare da fayyace su.



6.2 Manufofin Darasi

A harshen wannan kashi dalibai za su iya:

- Bayani kan Bakafen Hausa.
- Kawo Bakafen Hausa.
- Sanin Yadda ake Amfani da Bakafen Hausa.



6.3 Bakafen Hausa

Duk wani harshen a duniya yana da baƙaƙe. Baƙaƙe su ne sautukan da ake furtawa ta hanyar amfani da gabobin furuci da zirin iska. Ana amfani da harufa, watau alamomi ganau don su wakilci baƙaƙe a rubuce. Don haka, za a iya cewa baƙaƙe sautuka ne waɗanda furucin su baya faruwa sai an yi amfani da iska wadda take fitowa daga huhu.

A daidaitacciyar Hausa akwai baƙaƙe iri biyu, wato tilo (gwauraye ko ki-jima) da kuma masu goyo. Ga misalansu: b, ɓ, c, d, f, fy, g, gy.....

6.3.1 Gwaurayen Bakake (Tilo/Ki-jima)

Gwaurayen bakake su ne sautuka waƙanda furucinsu yake falan ɗaya, don haka harafin ya kasance kwaya ɗaya tak. Misalan gwaurayen bakake (tilo ko ki-jima) a Hausa su ne: b, ɓ, c, d, ɗ, f, fy, g, gy, gw, h, j, k, k̄, ky, kw, ky, kw, l, m, n, r, s, sh, t, ts, w, y, ‘y, z

6.3.2 Bakake Masu Goyo

A Hausa, ana samun bakake masu goyo a dalilin amfani da gurbin furuci a biyu, ko da yake furucin gurbin farko ko ya fi na biyun tasiri ko muhimmanci.

Bakake masu goyo ana kiransu da tagwayen bakake, kuma su ne sautuka biyu da za a gwama wuri ɗaya domin su ba da sauti ɗaya na Hausa. Tagwayen bakaken Hausa su ne kamar haka: fy, gy, kw, ky, ky, sh, ts, gw. Duk da yake ana amfani da alamu biyu-biyu ne wajen rubuta suna matsayin harafi

6.4 Yadda ake Amfani da Bakake a Daidaitacciyar Hausa

Ana yi amfani da bakake wajen rubuce-rubuce a Hausa domin kowanne rubutu da aka yi yana kunshe da bakake. Sai dai ana yin wasu ‘yan kurakurai a wajen rubuta kalmomi, musamman wajen sanya bakin da ya dace, wanda zai iya kasancewa tilon baki ko tagwan baki. Ta bangaren tilon baki, waƙansu mutane na amfani da bakake wajen rubutun Hausa. Dalilin da yasa ake samun kura-kuran shi ne tasirin harshen Ingilishi da Larabci.

misali:

Larabci

Wasu na amfani da ararrun bakake daga Larabci a wajen rubutunsu duk da cewa akwai waƙanda suka dace ayi amfani da su a Hausa. Misali a ana amfani da waƙansu bakaken Larabci a rubutun Hausa irin su:

ts	a maimakon	s
kh	a maimakon	h
k̄	a maimakon	k̄

Ga misalin yadda ake amfani da su a kalmomi.

Kuskure

alkhairi
khalifa
Khadija
k̄ira’a

Daidai

alheri
halifa
Hadija/Hadiza
k̄ira’a

kiyasi
thulasi
Uthman

kiyasi
sulusi
Usman

Ingilishi

Kamar harshen Larabci, wasu marubuta na amfani da ararrun bakafen Ingilishi wajen rubutun Hausa duk da cewa akwai makamantansu a harshen Hausa. Misali ana amfani da wadannan bakafen Ingilishi a rubutun Hausa:

q	a maimakon	k
v	a maimakon	b
x	a maimakon	s/z
p/ph	a maimakon	f
th	a maimakon	c
ch	a maimakon	c

Ga misalan yadda ake amfani da su a kalmomi.

Kuskure

Bichi
Chadi
Mustapha
Varanda
Qara

Daidai

Bici
Cadi
Mustafa
baranda
kara

Ta bangaren tagwan baki kuwa, shi ma ana samun kurakurai da dama wajen yin amfani da su a kalmomi. Mafi yawan abin da ke faruwa shi ne a loakcin da aka zo rubuta ire-iren kalmomi masu dauke da tagwan baki a kan manta da baki na biyu wato bakin da aka goya. Wannan kuma na faruwa ne saboda baki na farko ya fi na biyu muhimmanci. Don haka, a daidatacciyar Hausa ana kawo su duka kamar yadda Bahaushe ke furta su.

Kuskure

Gongola
Gombe
Sokoto
Kos
Gorzo
Kongila
Yadakori
Gongozo

Daidai

Gwangola
Gwambe
Sakkwato
Kwas
Gwarzo
Kwangila
Yadakwari
Gwangwazo

Auna fahimta

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | _____ ne suke wakiltar rubutu |
| 2 | Yi bayanin kan ire-iren bakafen Hausa |

**6.4 Takaitawa**

A wannan kashi an yi bayanin bakafen Hausa da yadda ake amfani da su a daidaitacciyar Hausa. Haka kuma, an kawo misalan bakafen Hausa da ire-iren su. Sannan, an kawo bakake masu goyo.

6.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi

Gwarayen bakake: furucin bakake masu falan daya

Bakake masu goyo: furucin bakake da ake amfani da gurbin furuci a biyu.

**6.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari**

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6.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

1. Ana amfani _____ ganau waɗanda suke wakiltar rubutu
 - harufa
2. Yi bayanin kan ire-iren bakaken Hausa.
 - Gwaurayen bakake su ne sautuka waɗanda furucinsu yake falan ɗaya, don haka harafin ya kasance kwaya ɗaya tak. Misalan gwaurayen bakake (tilo ko ki-jima) a Hausa su ne: b, ɓ, c, d, ɗ, f, fy, g, gy, gw, h, j, k, k̄, ky, kw, kȳ, kw̄, l, m, n, r, s, sh, t, ts, w, y, 'y, z
 - Bakake masu goyo ana kiransu da tagwayen bakake, kuma su ne sautuka biyu da za a gwama wuri ɗaya domin su ba da sauti ɗaya na Hausa. Tagwayen bakaken Hausa su ne kamar haka: fy, gy, kw, ky, kȳ, sh, ts, gw.

RUKUNI NA 2 KARIN HARSHEN HAUSA NA NAHIYA

Kashi Na 1	Ma'anar Karin Harshe da nau'o'insa
Kashi Na 2	Nahiya da Iyakokin da Suka yi Karorin Hausa
Kashi Na 3	Kare-Karen Harshen Hausa na I
Kashi Na 4	Kare-Karen Harshen Hausa na II

Kashi Na 1 Ma'anar Karin Harshe

Abubuwan da Suke Ciki

- 1.1 Gabatarwa
- 1.2 Manufar Darasi
- 1.3 Ma'anar Karin Harshe
- 1.4 Takaitawa
- 1.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi
- 1.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 1.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta



1.1 Gabatarwa

A wannan kashi za a yi bayani a kan abin da ake nufi da Karin harshe, wato ma'anarsa a ilimin nazarin harshe. Baya ga wannan kuma, zai kawo bayani a kan karorin harshen Hausa da yadda masana suka kasa su zuwa manyan rukunai guda biyu (wato rukunin Gabashi da rukunin Yammaci) tare da nuni ga karorin da suke farkashin kowane rukuni.



1.2 Manufar Darasi

A farkashen wannan kashi dalibai za su iya:

- Kawo Ma'anar Karin Harshe.
- Bayyana Ire-Iren Karin Harshe.



1.3 Ma'anar Karin Harshe

Kare-karen harshe yana daga cikin rassan ilimin walwalar harshe. Kare-karen harshe (ko karorin harshe) jam'i ne na karin harshe. Karin harshe abu ne da ya zama gama duniya. Batun karin harshe bai tsaya ga kananan harsuna ba, ya hada da manyan harsuna na duniya kamar Ingilishi da Larabci da Sinanci (Mandaranci) da Rashanci da Sipaniyanci da sauransu.

Wato, manya da kananan harsunan duniya duk suna da nau'in karorin harshen da suka kebanta da su. Idan aka ce karin harshe me ake nufi?

Karin Harshen, shi ne harshen da ake amfani da shi a wani bangare ko sashi na kasa. Ana gane shi ta wajen lafazin kalmomi da jimloli tsakanin mutane (Wurma, 2005:36). Don haka, za a iya cewa karin hashe na nufin harshe a cikin harshe, domin kowane harshe a kan sami wasu 'yan bambance-bambance wajen amfani da shi dangane da wasu dalilai da suka hada da; shiyya ko nahiyar masu magana, sannan kuma akan sami karin harshe ta fuskar matsayin masu magana da makamantasu. Saboda haka, a harshe daya sai a sami kare-kare da dama sakamakon wadancan dalilai, amma karin harshen na nan a wannan harshe na asali, sai dai kawai a danganta shi da kari-harshen kaza.

1.3.1 Ire-Iren Kare-Karen Hausa

Harshe Hausa na da kare-kare masu yawa, saboda yawan masu magana da shi da kuma bambancin wurin zama na masu magana da harshen da kuma bambancin matsayin masu magana da harshen. Don haka, aka rarraba kare-karen Hausa zuwa gida biyu kamar haka; Akwai na Nijeriya da na Nijer kamar yadda Wurma (2005:36) ya kawo su. Kuma kowanne daya daga ciki yana kunshe da wasu kashe-kashe kamar haka:

A Nijeriya akwai kare-karen Hausa kamar irin su

Kananci	-	Hausar Kano
Katsinanci	-	Hausar Katsina
Dauranci	-	Hausar Daura
Zazzaganci	-	Hausar Zazzau (Zariya)
Sakkwatanci	-	Hausar Sakkwato
Bausanci	-	Hausar Bauci
Zamfaranci	-	Hausar Zamfa
Hadejanci	-	Hausar Hadeja
Gumalanci	-	Hausar Gumel
Kabanci	-	Hausar Kabi/Kebbi
Guddiranci	-	Hausar Azare/Katagum

A daya bangaren wanda ya kunshi Jamhuriyar Nijer, akwai Kare-karen Hausa kamar haka:

Damagaranci	-	Hausar Damagaran
Adaranci	-	Hausar Adar (Tawa)
Gobiranci	-	Hausar Gobir (Tsibiri)
Arewaci	-	Hausar Arewa (Dogon-Dutsi)
Kurfayanci	-	Hausar Kurafai (Filinge)
Canganci	-	Hausar Cangawa (Gaya)

Agadasanci

- Hausar Agadas

Wadannan ba su ne kawai kare-karen da Hausa ke da su ba. Haka kuma, wadannan da ma sauran kare-karen da ba a kawo ba sun sha bamban da daidaitacciyar Hausa duk da cewa Hausa ake kiransu, kuma kalmomin Hausa suke amfani da su. Don haka, ake cewa karin harshe, harshe ne a cikin harshe. Saboda haka, za a iya cewa kare-karen Hausa kamar ‘yan kananan harsuna ne da ke farkashin harshen Hausa.

Auna fahimta

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Me ake nufi da Karin Harshe? |
| 2. | Kawo misali karin harshe Nijeriya da Nijar guda uku-uku |

**1.4 Takaitawa**

A wannan kashi an tattauna kan abubuwan da suka shafi Karin Harshe. An kuma bayyana ire-iren karin harshe tare da misalai da kasar Nijeriya da kuma kasar Nijar.

1.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi

- Sashi: Bangare.
- Guddaranci: Nau'i ne na karin harshen Hausa

**1.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari**

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1.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

- 1- Me ake nufi da Karin Harshe? Karin Harshen, shi ne harshen da ake amfani da shi a wani ɓangare ko sashi na ƙasa. Ana gane shi ta wajen lafazin kalmomi da jimloli tsakanin mutane
- 2- Kawo misali karin harsehn Nijeriaya da Nijar guda uku-uku.

Nijeriya

- Kananci - Hausar Kano
- Katsinanci - Hausar Katsina
- Dauranci - Hausar Daura
- Zazzaganci - Hausar Zazzau (Zariya)
- Sakkwatanci - Hausar Sakkwato
- Bausanci - Hausar Bauci

Nijar

- Damagaranci - Hausar Damagaran
- Adaranci - Hausar Adar (Tawa)
- Gobiranci - Hausar Gobir (Tsibiri)
- Arewaci - Hausar Arewa (Dogon-Dutsi)
- Kurfayanci - Hausar Kurafai (Filinge)
- Canganci - Hausar Cangawa (Gaya)
- Agadasanci - Hausar Agadas

Kashi Na 2 Nahiya Da Iyakokin Da Suka Yi Karorin Hausa

Abubuwan da Suke Ciki

- 2.1 Gabatarwa
- 2.2 Manufofin Darasi
- 2.3 Nahiya da Iyakokin da Suka yi Karorin Hausa
- 2.4 Takaitawa
- 2.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi
- 2.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 2.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta



2.1 Gabatarwa

A darasin da ya gabata mun tattauna a kan ma'anar Karin harshen Hausa amma a wannan darasin za ka fahimci abubuwan da suka shafi nahiya da iyakokin da suka yi Kare-Karen harshen Hausa.



2.2 Manufofin Darasi

A karshen wannan kashi dalibai za su iya:

- Sanin nahiyoyi nak are-karen harshen Hausa
- Kawo iyakokin da suka yi kare-karen harshen Hausa



2.3 Nahiya da Iyakokin da Suka yi Karorin Hausa

A fage Nazari, Karin harshe ya kasu zuwa gida biyu. Gida na farko shi ne ake kira Karin harshen nahiya. asar Hausa an kasa ta nahiya-nahiya gwargwadon manyan masaurautun da suke a cikinta. Saboda haka da mai karatu ya gane me ake nufi da nahiya, akan ce mutumin da ya zo daga Sakkwato sai a ce masa Basakkwace, wanda ya zo daga Zazzau sai a ce masa Bazazzagi, wanda ya zo daga Katsina sai a ce masa Bakatsine, wanda ya zo daga Kano sai a ce masa Bakano, haka ma wanda ya zo daga Daura sai a ce masa Badauri da sauransu.

Amma Musa (1996) ya yi nazari inda ya nuna amincewarsa tare da yin ittifaƙin masu nazarin Karin harshen Hausa na nahiya ko a nahiyance da cewa kasar Hausa tana da nahiyar guda biyu tak. Karin harshen nahiyar yamma da na gabas. Nahiyar yamma ita ce ta fara daga kasar Katsina zuwa Zamfara da Sakkwato da Kebbi. Ita kuwa nahiyar gabas ta funshi sauran masarautu na kasar Hausa, wato Kano da Daura da Gumel da

Hafɛjia da Bauci da Zazzau. Sannan a cikin nazarin nasa, ya ce akwai wasu manazarta da suka yi amana da cewa kasar Hausa tana da Karin harshen nahiya guda uku. Wato na ukun shi ne Bayammi da Bagabashe da Ba'aren wadanda suka hada da masarautar Gumel da Daura da Zinder (Damagaram).

Auna fahimta na

- | |
|--|
| 1. Shin nahiya nawa a kasa kasar Hausa? |
| 2. Yi bayani kan Karin harshen nahiyar yamma |



2.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi an kawo bayanai wadanda suka hada da nahiya da iyakokin da suka samar da Kare-karen harshen Hausa ta hnayar la'akari da wasu hujjoji da Musa (1996) ya bayana a cikin nazarin da ya gabatar.

2.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi

- Nahiya: gunduma ko jiha.
- Iyaka: alamar da ke bambance tsakanin wani wuri da wani wuri.



2.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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Rabat-MAROC: Imprimerie El Maarif Al Jadida.

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2.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

- 1- Shin nahiya nawa a kasa kasar Hausa?
Biyu
- 2- Yi bayani kan Karin harshen nahiyar yamma

Karin harshen nahiyar yamma da na gabas. Nahiyar yamma ita ce ta fara daga kasar Katsina zuwa Zamfara da Sakkwato da Kebbi

KASHI NA 3 KARE-KAREN HARSHEN HAUSA NA I

Abubuwan da Suke Ciki

- 3.1 Gabatarwa
- 3.2 Manufofin Darasi
- 3.3 Kare-Karen Harshen Hausa na I
 - 3.3.1 Karin harshen Sakkwatanci
 - 3.3.2 Karin harshen Katsinaci
- 3.4 Takaitawa
- 3.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi
- 3.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 3.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta



3.1 Gabatarwa

A darasin da ya gabata mun ga yadda Karin harshen Hausa da nahiyoyi da kuma iyakokin da suka haifar da Karin harshen Hausa. Saboda haka, a wannan darasin za a yi Nazari kan abubuwan da suka shafi wasu kare-karen harshen Hausa.



3.2 Manufofin Darasi

A farshen wannan kashi dalibai za su iya:

- Sanin karin harshen Sakkwatanci
- Sanin karin harshen Kananci
- Sanin karin harshen Katsinanci



3.3 Kare-Karen Harshen Hausa na I

Akwai kare-karen harshen da ake amfani da su a yammanci da na gabashi na kasar Hausa. Amma a wannan bangaren za a karkata ga kare-karen harshen yamma. Kare-karen harshen yamma ya kunshi Sakkwato da Katsina da Zamfara har zuwa Kebbi. Za a kawo ire-iren kalmomi da ake amfani da su a karkashin wannan nahiya.

3.1.1 Karin harshen Sakkwatanci

Karin harshen Sakkwatanci yana daya daga cikin kare-karen harshen da ake amfani da shi a nahiyar yamma. Ga misalansu

Sakkwatanci	Daidaitacciyar Hausa
- Saisuwa	Sayarwa
- Baacii	Zaagii
- Shammaataa	Zambataa
- Shiyyaa	wajee
- Tambada	Saakarcii
- Wargii	Waasaa
- Barho	Wuƙaa
- Tonkaa	Barkonoo
- Kyaayaa	Kwarkwata
- Kida	Kifi

3.1.3 Karin harshen Katsinanci

Karin harshen Katsinanci yana ɗaya daga cikin kare-karen harshen da ake amfani da shi a nahiyar yamma. Ga misalansu

- halshe	harshe
- tahiya	tafiya
- zabbi	zabi
- ukku	uku
- kwara	ƙwaya
- biyal	biyar

Auna fahimta na 1

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Fitar da bare dangane karin harshen Sakkwatanci |
| a- | Wargi b- ɓaci c-hura d- ƙwaya |
| 2. | Kawo kalmomi uku na karin harshen Katsinanci |



3.4 Takaitawa

Wannan darasi an tsara shi ne domin ka fahimci Kare-karen harshe na yamma tare da kawo misalai na wasu kalmomi waɗanda suka shafi na nahiyar yamma.

3.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi

Kwara: abu guda ɗaya
Barho: wuƙa



3.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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Rabat-MAROC: Imprimerie El Maarif Al Jadida.

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3.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

1. Fitar da bare dangane karin harshen Sakkwatanci
 - a- Wargi b- ɓaci c-hura d- **ƙwaya**
2. Kawo kalmomi uku na karin harshen Katsinanci

i-	halshe	harshe
ii-	tahiya	tafiya
iii-	zabbi	zabi
iv-	ukku	uku
v-	ƙwara	ƙwaya

Kashi Na 4 Kare-Karen Harshen Hausa Na II

Abubuwan da Suke Ciki

- 4.1 Gabatarwa
- 4.2 Manufofin Darasi
- 4.3 Kare-Karen Harshen Hausa na II
 - 4.3.1 Karin harshen Kananci
 - 4.3.2 Karin harshen Bausanci
- 4.4 Takaitawa
- 4.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi
- 4.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 4.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta



4.1 Gabatarwa

A darasin da ya gabata mun ga yadda Karin harshen Hausa da nahiyoyi da kuma iyakokin da suka haifar da Karin harshen Hausa. Saboda haka, a wannan darasin za a yi Nazari kan abubuwan da suka shafi wasu kare-karen harshen Hausa.



4.2 Manufofin Darasi

A farshen wannan kashi dalibai za su iya:

- Sanin karin harshen Kananci
- Sanin karin harshen Bausanci



4.3 Kare-Karen Harshen Hausa na II

Akwai kare-karen harshen da ake amfani da su a yammanci da na gabashi na kasar Hausa. Amma a wannan bangaren za a karkata ga kare-karen harshen gabas. Kare-karen harshen gabas ya kunshi Kano da Daura da Gumel da Hadejia da Bauci har zuwa Zazzau. Za a kawo ire-iren kalmomi da ake amfani da su a farkashin wannan nahiya.

4.3.1 Karin harshen Kannanci

Karin harshen Kananci yana daya daga cikin kare-karen harshen da ake amfani da shi a nahiyar yamma. Ga misalansu

Kananci	Daidaitacciyar Hausa
- bacci	barci
- siya	saya
- sashi	sashe
- ebe	debe
- don	domin

4.3.3 Karin harshen Bausanci/Gudduranci

Karin harshen Kananci yana ɗaya daga cikin kare-karen harshen da ake amfani da shi a nahiyar yamma. Ga misalansu

Bausanci/Gudduranci	Daidaitacciyar Hausa
- doya	rogo
- káddà	yadda
- manda	gishiri
- layo	yalo
- siringalli	kwabri
- karnawu	karnuka

Auna fahimta na 1

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | Fitar da bare dangane karin harshen Kananci |
| b- | Wargi b- ebe c-bacci d- sashi |
| 2. | Kawo kalmomi uku na karin harshen Bausanci/Gudduranci |



4.4 Takaitawa

Wannan darasi an tsara shi ne domin ka fahimci Kare-karen harshe na yamma tare da kawo misalai na wasu kalmomi waɗanda suka shafi na nahiyar yamma.

4.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi

ebe: kwashe wani abu
sashi: ɓangare ko fanni



4.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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4.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

1. Fitar da bare dangane karin harshen Kananci
 - a- **Wargi** b- ebe c-bacci d- sashi
2. Kawo kalmomi uku na karin harshen Bausanci/Gudduranci

i-	dóoyàa	róogòo
ii-	káddà	yáddà
iii-	mándáa	gíshíríi
iv-	láayóo	yáalóo
v-	sìrìngálli	ƙwàbríi
vi-	kàrnàawúu	kárnúkàa

Rukuni Na 3 Tasirin Nahiya Da Zamantakewar Al'umma Kan Yadda Suke Sarrafa Harshe

Kashi Na 1	Hausar Rukuni
Kashi Na 2	Hausar Zawarawa
Kashi Na 3	Hausar 'Yan kasuwa
Kashi Na 4	Hausar 'Yan Makaranta

Kashi Na 1 Karin Harshen Rukuni

Abubuwan da Suke Ciki

- 1.1 Gabatarwa
- 1.2 Manufofin Darasi
- 1.3 Karin Harshen Rukuni
 - 1.3.1 Ire-Iren Karin Harshen Rukuni
- 1.4 Takaitawa
- 1.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi
- 1.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 1.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta



1.1 Gabatarwa

A darussan da suka gabata an kawo bayanai kan abubuwa wadanda suka shafi yadda ake amfani da harshen Hausa, hakan ya hada da Daidaitacciyar Hausa da karin harshen nahiya. Amma wannan fanni za a kalli karin harshe na rukuni. Karin harshen rukuni na samuwa ne a sanadiyar matsayi ko mulki ko shekaru ko jinsi ko kuma wata sana'a da sauransu. Duk lokacin da mutum bisa la'akari da daya daga cikin wadannan abubuwa da aka zayyana a sama, ya buɗe baki ya yi magana da harshe ga mai sauraro, idan akwai bamabanci na daya daga cikin abun da aka zayyana, za a iya samun fahinta. A wannan darasin za a tattauna kan karin harshe na rukuni da kuma ire-iren Hausar da ake iya samu a tsakanin rukunoni na al'umma.



1.2 Manufofin Darasi

A farshen wannan kashi dalibai za su iya:

- Bayani kan Karin Harshe Hausa.
- Kawo ma'anar Karin Harshen Hausa.
- Bambance Kare-Karen Harshen Hausa.



1.3 Karin Harshen Rukuni

Fagge (1982) ya bayyana Karin harshen rukuni da cewa, “wani ɓangare ne da ya danganci karin harshen wasu mutane masu halayyar zamantakewa da kuma hanyoyin sarrafa harshe iri guda, wato yanayin zamantakewa yana da tasiri na musamman dangane da harshe da kuma yadda ake amfani da shi”. Shi kuwa Dantumbishi (2008) cewa, “Harshen Hausa na Rukuni shi ne irin harshen da wani ɓangare na al’ummar Hausawa ke amfani da shi wajen sadarwa ko isar da saƙo a tsakaninsu. Irin wannan Hausar kan samu a tsakanin matasa (maza da mata) da likitoci da lauyoyi da malaman makaranta (maza da mata) da dalibai da ‘yan kasuwa da sauransu. Za a iya cewa karin harshen rukuni, wani nau’in harshen ne da wani rukuni na al’umma yake amfani da shi a wasu lokuta bisa la’akari da jinsi ko shekara ko matsayi ko sana’a da sauransu.

1.3.1 Ire-Iren Karin Harshen Rukuni

Dangane da ire-iren karin harshen rukuni. Masana da dama sun tofa albarkacin bakinsu, amma kamar yadda Fagge (2004) ya bayyana cewa, za a iya raba karin harshen matsayi zuwa gida uku kamar haka:

- a- Karin Harshen Masu Sukuni
- b- Karin Harshen Tsaka-Tsakin Matsayi
- c- Karin Harshen Talakawa.

Haka ma, akwai karin harshen rukuni na jinsi, wanda ya shafi mata ko maza da sauransu.

Akwai rukuni na karin karin harshen mata masu aure ko marar sa aure ko mata ma’aikata ko ‘Yan Mata da Zawarawa da sauransu. Ga jeri wasu daga cikin rukunoni na karin harshen Hausa:

- i- Hausar Maza ‘Yan Makaranta
- ii- Hausar Maza Ma’aikata
- iii- Hausar Maza ‘Yan Siyasa
- iv- Hausar Maza ‘Yan Kasuwa
- v- Hausar Teloli
- vi- Hausar Direbobi na babbar mota
- vii- Hausar Direbobi Tasi
- viii- Hausar ‘Yan Bola
- ix- Hausar Mata ‘Yan Makaranta
- x- Hausar Mata Ma’aikata
- xi- Hausar Mata ‘Yan Siyasa
- xii- Hausar Mata ‘Yan Kasuwa
- xiii- Hausar Malaman Jami’a da sauransu.

Auna fahimta na 1

- 1- Me ka/ki fahinta da Karin harseh rukuni?
- 2- Kawo misalai guda biyar na karin harshen rukuni



1.4 Takaitawa

Kafin a yi batu a kan “Karin harshen rukuni” dole ne a san mene ne Karin harshen Hausa. Shi kuwa Karin harshen rukuni ya kasance a matsayin harshe na wasu al’umma da suke amfani a tsakankaninsu. A wannan darasi an bayyana ma’anar Karin harshen Hausa na rukuni da ire-ire da ya fusa. An kawo misalai na rukuni maza da na mata.

1.5 Ma’anar Muhimman Kalmomi

- Karin harshe: Wani harshe ne da ake amfani da shi a wata nahiya ko rukuni
- Bazawara: Matar da aka saki ko mijinta ya mutu



1.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

Bagari, D. M. (1986). *Bayanin Hausa: Jagora Ga Mai Koyon Ilimin Bayanin Harshe*. Rabat-MAROC: Imprimerie El Maarif Al Jadida.

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1.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

1. Me ka/ki fahinta da Karin harseh rukuni?
 - Harshen Hausa na Rukuni, wani ɓangare ne da ya danganci karin harshen wasu mutane masu halayyar zamantakewa da kuma hanyoyin sarrafa harshe iri guda, wato yanayin zamantakewa yana da tasiri na musamman dangane da harshe da kuma yadda ake amfani da shi.
 - Harshen Hausa na Rukuni shi ne, irin harshen da wani ɓangare na al'ummar Hausawa ke amfani da shi wajen sadarwa ko isar da saƙo a tsakaninsu. Irin wannan Hausar kan samu a tsakanin matasa (maza da mata) da likitoci da lauyoyi da malaman makaranta (maza da mata) da dalibai da 'yan kasuwa da sauransu.
 - Karin harshen rukuni, wani nau'in harshen ne da wani rukuni na al'umma yake amfani da shi a wasu lokuta bisa la'akari da jinsi ko shekara ko matsayi ko sana'a da sauransu.
2. Kawo misalai guda biyar na karin harshen rukuni
 - i- Hausar Maza 'Yan Makaranta
 - ii- Hausar Maza Ma'aikata
 - iii- Hausar Maza 'Yan Siyasa
 - iv- Hausar Maza 'Yan Kasuwa
 - v- Hausar Teloli
 - vi- Hausar Direbobi na babbar mota
 - vii- Hausar Direbobin Tasi
 - viii- Hausar 'Yan Bola
 - ix- Hausar Mata 'Yan Makaranta
 - x- Hausar Mata Ma'aikata
 - xi- Hausar Mata 'Yan Siyasa
 - xii- Hausar Mata 'Yan Kasuwa
 - xiii- Hausar Malaman Jami'a da sauransu.

Kashi Na 2 Karin Harshen Zawarawa

Abubuwan da Suke Ciki

- 2.1 Gabatarwa
- 2.2 Manufofin Darasi
- 2.3 Ma'anar Zawarawa
- 2.4 Hausar Zawarawa
- 2.5 Takaitawa
- 2.6 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi
- 2.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 2.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta



2.1 Gabatarwa

Kamar dai sauran al'ummun duniya, Hausawa na da Karin harshe na rukuni. Kamar yadda muka gani a darasinmu na baya, an kawo bayan ikan ma'anar Karin harshen a rukuni da kuma jero misalai na Karin harshen rukuni. Amma a wannan darasin za a tattauna kan Karin harshen Zawarawa ko Hausar Zawarawa.



2.2 Manufofin Darasi

A karshen wannan kashi dalibai za su iya:

- Bayani kan kalmar Bazawara
- Sanin Wasu kalmomi Zawarawa
- Tantance Hausar Zawarawa



2.3 Ma'anar Bazawara

Bazawara kalma ce wadda take bayani kan matar da take neman mijin da ta aura ko zai aure bayan ta gama iddar mutuwar aurenta ko takabar mutuwar mijinta. Ko kuma a ce, Bazawara ita ce macen da aurenta ya mutu a bisa wani dalili na mutuwar mijinta ko fada tsakaninta da mijinta ko wata kaddarar da za ta iya zama sila ta rabuwa.

Zawarawa ita kalma ce da ta kunshi maza da mata Zawarawa. A wannan darasin za a kawo wasu daga cikin kalmomin da Zawarawa suke amfani a matsayin Hausa. Ga misalai kan Hausa Zawarawa:

Lamba	Kalma	Ma'ana ta Gama-gari	Kebantacciyar Ma'ana
1	Tulu	Abin debo ruwa na kasa	Bazawari mai Katon ciki
2	Kashe wuta	Zuba wa wuta ruwa ko kashe wata fitina	Yin aure ba domin zama na dundundu
3	Ungulu	Tsutsuwa ce mai cin fazanta	Bazawarar da Zawarawa ba sa zuwa wajenta
4	Kasuwa	wuri ne saye da sayarwa	mai yawan tara zawarawa
5	Dan shila	Dan tattabara/tantabra	Bazawari sabon jini
6	Kanya	bishiya ce da ake shan 'ya'yanta	Bazawara mai 'ya'ya da yawa
7	Karfe	taman karfe	Bazawari marar kyauta
8	Mijin Goma	mijin mace goma	Bazawari mai aure-aure
9	Reza	Abu mai Kaifi sosai	Bazawara mai son kudi sosai
10	Taransifoma	Injin wutar NEPA	Bazawara mai ciwon sanyi
11	Sima	Suna ne na mace mai kyau	Kyakkyawan bazawari

Auna fahimta na 1

1. Me ake nufi da kalmar Bazawara?
2. Kalmar karfe a Hausar Zawarawa na nufin _____



2.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi, an kawo bayanai da suka shafi ma'anar kalmar Bazawara da wasu kalmomi da Zawarawa suke amfani da su a matsayin karin harshensu ko mu ce Hausar Zawarawa.

2.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi

Bazawara: - Mace ce wadda aurenta ya mutum a sanadiyar saki ko mutuwar mijinta.

Ungulu:- Tsutsuwa ce mai cin fazanta



2.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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2.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Me ake nufi da kalmar Bazawara?

Kalmar Bazawara da cewa kalma ce wadda ta bayyana matar da take neman mijin da ta aura ko zai aure bayan ta gama iddar mutuwar aurenta ko takabar mutuwar mijinta. Ko kuma a ce, Bazawara ita ce macen da aurenta ya mutu a bisa wani dalili na mutuwar mijinta ko fada tsakaninta da mijinta ko wata kaddarar da za ta iya zama sila ta rabuwa.

2. Kalmar karfe a Hausar Zawarawa na nufin _____
 - Bazawari marar kyauta

Kashi Na 3 Hausar Rukuni Na I

Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 3.1 Gabatarwa
- 3.2 Manufofin Darasi
- 3.3 Hausar 'Yan Kasuwa
- 3.4 Takaitawa
- 3.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi
- 3.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 3.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta



3.1 Gabatarwa

A darasin da ya gabata mun tattauna kan kalmar Bazawara da kum Zawarawa tare da kawo Hausar da suke amfani da ita. Amma a wannan darasin za a tattauna kan Hausar 'Yan kasuwa.



3.2 Manufofin Darasi

A karshen wannan kashi dalibai za su iya:

- Bayani kan kalmar 'yan kasuwa
- Sanin Kalmomin 'Yan kasuwa.
- Tantance Hausar 'Yan kasuwa.



3.3 Hausar 'Yan kasuwa

Kasuwa wani wuri ne da ake saye da sayarwa. Idan muka kalli kalmar 'Yan kasuwa ita kuma ta funshi wani rukuni na wasu mutane waɗanda suke saye da sayarwa kan abubuwan da suka shafi tufafi da abinci da takalma da magani da sauransu. Ga misalai na Hausar 'Yan kasuwa

Lamba	Kalma	Ma'ana ta Gama-gari	Kebantacciyar Ma'ana
1	Rodi	Wani nau'in karfe da ake amfani wajen gine-gine	Dan kasuwa mai riƙe kuɗin jama'a
2	haske	Wani abu da ke kawar da duhu a sanadiyar farin wata	Kayan da ake buƙata a kasuwa
3	Rana	Halitta da ke sararin sama kuma mai haske.	kaya marar kyau

4	Kabewa	Wata aba ce da ake yin miyar taushe da ita.	kaya marar tafi
5	Tauri	Karfi/tauri/maganin karfe	Abokin kasuwanci wanda ba ya son a karu da shi
6	Danye	Abu wanda ba bushe ba	kayan sata
7	Ruwa	Ruwan sha ko wanka	jami'in tsaro
8	Zare	Abin siriri mai tsawo da ake dinki ko saka da shi.	Abokin kasuwanci macuci

Auna fahimta na 1

- 1- Me ake nufi da kalmar kasuwa?
- 2- Fitar da bare dangane da Hausar 'Yan kasuwa
 - a- Rana b- rod c- danye d- karfe



3.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi, an kawo bayanai waƙanda suka shafi ma'anar kalmar kasuwa da kalmomin da ake amfani da a Hausar 'Yan kasuwa.

3.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi

Rana: - Halitta da ke sararin sama kuma mai haske.

Rodi: - Wani nau'in karfe da ake amfani wajen gine-gine



3.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

Bagari, D. M. (1986). *Bayanin Hausa: Jagora Ga Mai Koyon Ilimin Bayanin Harshe*.

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3.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

- 1- Me ake nufi da kalmar kasuwa?
Kasuwa wani wuri ne da ake saye da sayarwa
 - 2- Fitar da bare dangane da Hausar 'Yan kasuwa
- a- Rana b- rod c- danye d- **karfe**

KASHI NA 4 HAUSAR RUKUNI NA II

Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 4.1 Gabatarwa
- 4.2 Manufofin Darasi
- 4.3 Hausar Dalibai
- 4.4 Takaitawa
- 4.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi
- 4.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 4.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta



4.1 Gabatarwa

A darasin da ya gabata mun tattauna kan Hausar 'Yan kasuwa amma a wannan darasin za a tattauna a kan Hausar Dalibai.



4.2 Manufofin Darasi

A farshen wannan kashi dalibai za su iya:

- Bayani kan kalmar Dalibai
- Sanin Kalmomin Dalibai
- Tantance Hausar Dalibai.



4.3 Hausar Dalibai

Dalibi kalma ce ta tilo wadda jam'inta shi ne Dalibai. Dalibi ko dalibai rukuni ne na mutane wafanda suke zuwa makaranta domin neman ilimi. Wannan rukuni na dalibai yana da irin Hausar da suke amfani da ita a tsakaninsu.

Hausar Dalibai /'Yan makaranta

Lamba	Kalma	Ma'ana ta Gama-gari	Kebantacciyar Ma'ana
1	wanki	wanke tufafi ko wani abu	satar jarrabawa
2	kazami	mutum maras tsafta	dalibin da ba ruwansa da satar amsa
3	layu	ayoyin al'kur'ani ko sirkulle ko hatimi da	amsar jarrabawa da aka rubuta a takardu

		nadewa kuma a rufe da da fata.	
4	ƙwaro	wata ƙanƙanuwar halitta dangin su kiyashi ko halittar da ke cutar ɗan'adam	ɗalibi mai ƙofari
5	gobara ce	wutar da ta kama babu zato babu tsammani ta ƙone gida ko kaya	ɗaliba mai yin shafe-shafe (bilici)
6	ƙarangiya	wata irin ciyawa ce mai aya	mace mai naci
7	magani	abin da ake amfani da don neman sauƙin wata cuta	sunan saurayin da ake so
8	hanji/shegiya	wani siririn abu da ke cikin abubuwa masu rai	kari oba

Auna fahimta na 1

- 1- Me ake nufi da kalmar ɗalibi?
- 2- Fitar da bare dangane da Hausar Ɗalibai
 - a- littafi b- magani c- ƙwaro d- ƙazami



4.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi, an kawo bayanai waɗanda suka shafi ma'anar kalmar ɗalibi/ɗalibai da kalmomin da ake amfani da a Hausar Ɗalibai/'Yan makaranta.

4.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi

ƙazami: - mutum maras tsafta.

hanji: - wani siririn abu da ke cikin abubuwa masu rai.



4.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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4.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

1- Me ake nufi da kalmar dalibi?

Dalibi ko dalibai rukuni ne na mutane wafanda suke zuwa makaranta domin neman ilimi

2- Fitar da bare dangane da Hausar Dalibai

a- **littafi** b- magani c- kwaro d- kazami

Kashi Na 5 Hausar Rukuni Na Iii

Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 5.1 Gabatarwa
- 5.2 Manufofin Darasi
- 5.3 Hausar Ma'aikata na Lafiya
- 5.4 Takaitawa
- 5.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi
- 5.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 5.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta



5.1 Gabatarwa

A darasin da ya gabata mun tattauna kan Hausar dalibai amma a wannan darasin za a tattauna a kan Hausar Ma'aikata na lafiya/asibiti.



5.2 Manufofin Darasi

A karshen wannan kashi dalibai za su iya:

- Bayani kan kalmar Ma'aikata na lafiya/asibiti
- Sanin Kalmomin Ma'aikata na lafiya/asibiti
- Tantance Hausar Ma'aikata na lafiya/asibiti.



5.3 Hausar Ma'aikata na lafiya

Ma'aikatan lafiya wani rukuni na ma'aikata wadanda suke gudanar da harkokin aikinsu na duba marasa lafiya a asibitoci. Irin wannan rukuni, suma suna da Hausar da suke amfani da ita tsakanisu.

Hausar Ma'aikatan Lafiya

Lamba	Kalma	Ma'ana ta Gama-gari	Kebantacciyar Ma'ana
1	baqar	wata aba baqa	majiyanci mai xauke da cuta mai karya garkuwar jiki
2	qanqamo	marowaci	mutumin da ba shi da isashe jinni
3	jirgi	nau'in sufuri mai tashi sama	gadon maras lafiya da ake zaton za iya mutu
4	`yar hutu	yarinya mai jin daxi	allurar barci

5	gajere	wani abu marar tsawo	wanda jininsa bai hau ba
6	dogo	wani abu mai tsawo	wanda jininsa ya hau
7	`yar gari	yarinya mai fahintar abubuwa	cutar mura
8	randa	qatuwar tukunya da galibi ake zuba rowan sha a ciki	matar da ba ta haihuwa

Auna fahimta na 1

- 1- Me ake nufi da kalmar Ma'aikatan Asibiti?
 - 2- Fitar da bare dangane da Hausar Dalibai
- a- gajere b- magani c- randa d- dogo



5.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi, an kawo bayanai waƙanda suka shafi ma'anar kalmar Ma'aikatan asibiti ko lafiya da kalmomin da ake amfani da a Hausar Ma'aikatan lafiya ko asibiti.

5.5 Ma'anar Muhimman Kalmomi

Randa: - qatuwar tukunya da galibi ake zuba rowan sha a ciki
ƙanƙamo: - mai hana abu ko mai riƙe abunsa
rai.



5.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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5.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

1- Me ake nufi da kalmar Ma'aikatan Asibiti?

Ma'aikatan lafiya wani rukuni na ma'aikata wafanda suke gudanar da harkokin aikinsu na duba marasa lafiya a asibitoci

2- Fitar da bare dangane da Hausar Dalibai

a- gajere b- **magani** c- randa d- dogo