

**COURSE  
GUIDE**

**HAU 203 TSARIN SAUTIN HAUSA I(PHONOLOGY OF  
HAUSA I)**

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## **Gabatarwar Darasi**

Wannan jagoran malami, kwas ne da ya shafi fagen nazarin harshe. Kamar yadda sunan ya nuna, kwas ne da yakan duba nazarin Tsarin Sauti na Hausa I ga dalibai da ke shekara ta uku a jami'a, masu nazarin Hausa. Kwas ne da ya kunshi batutuwa kan nazarin dokokin tsarin sauti da suka hada da Naso da Hancintawa da jituwar wasula da kuma shafe wasali da ma tsaiwata shi. Har wa yau, za a koyar da su daliban karin sauti da kuma tsarin gabar kalmar Hausa. Domin samun sauƙin fahimtar dokokin sauye-sauyen sauti, za mu fara da nazarin ilimin furuci.

### **Babbar Manufar Kwas (Course Aim)**

An tsara wannan kwas ne yadda zai fito wa dalibai da bayanai game da tsarin sautin Hausa. Saboda haka, manyan muradun kwas din su ne kamar haka:

- Fahimtar kwayoyin sautin Hausa (bafake da wasula)
- Sanin dokokin sauye-sayen sauti a yayin da suka haɗu da juna ko suka kusanci juna.

### **Sauran Manufofin Kwas (Course Objectives)**

Domin kyautata karatu da koyarwa kowane kashi yana da nasa manufa bayan babbar manufar kwas din ta gaba daya da aka zo da ita a farkon darasi. Ke nan abin da dalibi zai yi domin sauƙaƙa karatunsa shi ne ya karanci kowace manufa da take haɗe da kowane kashi na darasi domin gane ciki da wajen darasin, ba tare da an samu matsala ba.

Idan dalibi ya kula da kyau zai ga cewa manyan darussan da ke tattare da wannan kwas suna da yawa, sai dai ana sa ran ya zuwa lokacin da za a kammala nazartar wannan kwas din dalibai za su iya:

- Bayani a kan tsari da yanayin sautukan Hausa.
- Gano matakin bayyana harshen Hausa ta tsarin sautinsa.
- Shirya bayani a kan tsarin sautin Hausa da ya danganci rarrabewar sauti da abin da

ke faruwa yayin da sauti ya kusanci dan'uwansa.

- Bayani a kan tsari da yanayin gaɓoɓin kalmomin Hausa.
- Bayani a kan karin sauti a Hausa.

## **Yadda Za A Nazarci Kwas (Working through the Course)**

Domin ganin an fahimci wannan darasi da kyau an tsara darasin ta yadda dalibi zai iya jan ragamar karatunsa ba tare da ya fuskanci wata matsala ba. An dai rarraba kwas din zuwa rukuni-rukuni da suke kunshe da kashe-kashe masu dangantaka da juna, kuma kowane kashi an gabatar da shi yadda dalibi zai ga dangantakarsa da dan'uwansa da ke biye. Saboda haka fahimtar darasin zai biyo karatun ta-natsu da dalibi zai yi wa darasin, ya kuma auna fahimtar dalibi ta yin amfani da tambayoyin da aka zo da su a farshen darasi. Da yake kuma akwai aikin jinga da malami zai dinga bayarwa bayan kowane kashi na kwas ko darasi, 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 fatan a kammala kwas din cikin mako 15, wato kowane kashi a cikin mako guda.

Daga karshe dalibi ya sani cewa idan yana nazarin kwas din, malaman da zai riƙa tuntuƙa ba koyaushe za su kasance tare ba, saboda haka sai dalibi ya yi jadawalin karatunsa ya dace da kowane kashi na karatu, ya kuma dinga ziyara da leƙa abubuwan da malami ya sanar da shi domin ƙarin nazari da fadafa sani da kuma ƙarin haske.

Me ya kamata dalibi ya mayar da hankali a kai a lokacin gabatar da wannan darasi? Dalibi ya tabbata ya fahimci abubuwa kamar haka:

1. Wannan darasi ko kwas yana da rukuni 3 da kashi 14.
2. A wannan kwas rukuni na 1 yana dauke da kashi 5, rukuni na 2 yana dauke da kashi 6, sai kuma rukuni na 3 yana dauke da kashi 3. Gaba daya ana da kashi 14.
3. Kowane kashi yana da ɓangaren auna fahimta.
4. Kowane kashi na darasi yana da jingar da za a yi.
5. Kowane darasi ko kashi yana tafe da manazarta da wasu ayyukan don ƙara nazari.

## **Kashe-Kashen Darasi / Kwas (Study Units)**

A wannan kwas akwai rukuni 3 da kuma kashi 13, kowane kashi yana a matsayin mako guda ne na darasi, ke nan za a kammala shi cikin mako 15. Ana kuma fatan 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.

Domin kyautata karatun kwas din an haɗa da jerin littattafan da aka duba da wasu ayyukan da za a iya cewa suna da muhimmanci ga wannan kwasa din domin za su ƙara haske fiye da kima. Neman waɗannan littattafai da wasu irin su a laburare zai inganta nazari da fahimtar kwas yadda ya

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

A kula da likau da ake sa wa a cikin kowane kashin darasi, za su taimaka wajen kara haske na nazarin kwas din baki daya, sai dai a tabbata likau din suna aiki yadda ya kamata, kada a bari sai lokacin da ake bukatar su, a laluba a ga ko suna aiki ko 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 farshen kowane kashin darasi, sannan a zo da jinga da za a ba wa dalibi a farshen kowane kashi, shi ma, sai daga karshe a yi jarrabawar farshen zangon karatu, wanda zai nuna an zo farshen darasin.

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

Jarrabawa dai kamar kullum za a gabatar da ita ne daga gida, ita ma ba a cikin aji ba, kuma za ta kasance ta Intanet ne, ke nan ilimin na'ura mai kwaƙwalwa (kwamfyuta) abu ne mai muhimmanci ga dalibi.

### **Matallafa Koyo da Koyarwa**

Abubuwan da za su tallafa a samu nasarar gabatar da wannan darasi sun hada da:

- i. Jagoran malami
- ii. Littattafan nazari masu alaƙa da darasin
- iii. Taskar Jinga
- iv. Jadawalin gudanarwa

### **JINGA (Tutor Marked Assignment)**

Jingar aji tamkar gwajin jarrabawa ne ga dalibi, saboda haka amsa jingar da ke farshen kowane kashin darasi zai ba wa dalibi damar fahimtar yadda jarrabawar karshe za ta kasance. Yana da kyau dalibi ya mayar da hankali domin amsa irin samfurin waɗannan tambayoyi, domin za su saukaƙa amsa tambayoyin jarrabawa a farshen darasin baki daya.

**Jarrabawar Karshen Darasi (Final Examination and Grading)**

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

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## **RUKUNI NA FARKO: ILIMIN FURUCI DA TSARIN SAUTI**

- Kashi Na 1 Ilimin Furuci
- Kashi Na 2 Gabobin Furuci
- Kashi Na 3 Zirin Iska
- Kashi Na 4 Wurin Furuci
- Kashi Na 5 Yanayin Furuci
- Kashi Na 6 Matsayin Maƙwallato

### **KASHI NA DAYA (1): ILIMIN FURUCI**

#### **Abubuwan da Suke Ciki**

- 1.1 Gabatarwa
- 1.2 Manufar Darasi
- 1.3 Ma'anar Ilimin Furuci
  - 1.3.1 Ma'anar Tsarin Sauti
  - 1.3.2 Alaƙar Ilimin Furuci da na Tsarin Sauti
  - 1.3.3 Sautukan Magana na Hausa
- 1.4 Takaitawa
- 1.5 Auna Fahimta
- 1.6 Manazarta Da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 1.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahinta



#### **1.1 Gabatarwa**

A wannan darasi, za a gabatar wa dalibai muhimman batutuwa waɗanda suka shafi ilimin furuci kamar sanin ma'anar Ilimin Furuci, da kuma bayyana ma'anar Tsarin Sauti. Sai kuma bayanin da ya shafi alaƙar da take tsakaninsu. Har wa yau, za kuma a zayyano daukacin sautukan magana da ake da su a Hausa, wato baƙaƙe da wasula.



#### **1.2 Manufa**

A karshen wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- Kawo ma'anar sauti
- Sanin ilimin furuci da ta tsarin sauti
- Kawo sautukan magana na Hausa



### 1.3 Ma'anar Sauti

Galadanci da wasu (2002:45) sun bayyana sauti a matsayin furucin da yakan fito daga bakin mutum, ya haɗu da waɗansu ‘yan-uwansa, magana ta tashi.

A duk lokacin da mutum zai yi wata magana, akwai sautuka da suke fitowa daga bakinsa, don su wanzar da maganar da yake so ya yi. Waɗannan saututtuka sun bambanta da juna. Bambancin nasu kuwa yakan kasance ne saboda bambancin gaɓoɓin furucin da aka yi amfani da su a yayin furuci. Wannan irin bambancin da ake samu a tsakanin sauti da sauti, shi yake kawo bambancin ma'ana tsaknin wata kalma da wata.

### 1.4 Ma'anar Ilimin Furuci

Sani (2010) ya bayyana ma'anar furuci da cewa “Aiwatar da sautin magana ne ko zance tare da taimakon wasu sassan jiki da ake kira mafurta da kuma sarrafa iska”. Wato dai furuci ba zai yiwu ba sai da gaɓoɓin furuci da kuma zirin iska. Ilimin furuci kuwa, fanni ne na ilimin kimiyyar harshe wanda ya shafi nazarin yadda ake samar da sautukan magana na harshe, musamman waɗanda ake samun bayanansu da rabe-rabensu, (dubi Crystal 2008:363). Shi kuwa Òsisánwó (2009:22) cewa ya yi, “Yin amfani da alamu na musamman, wani lokaci daban da harufa, wajen wakiltar sautukan magana”. Ilimin Tsarin Furuci yana da sassa uku (3) da akan tunkari nazarin sautin magana (*speech sound*).

1. **Yadda ake aiwatar da sautin magana** (*articulatory phonetics*)  
Wannan fagen nazarin sautukan magana na harshe ya shafi yadda ake samar da sautukan magana na harshe ta yin la'akari da abubuwa guda biyu da ake kira gaɓoɓin furuci da kuma zirin iska.
2. **Yadda ake sanin kamannin sauti** (*acoustic phonetics*)  
Wannan fage ya shafi nazarin sauti ta la'akari da mai furta sautin da kuma mai saurarensa.
3. **Yadda ake sauraren sautin magana** (*auditory phonetics*).  
Wannan fage ne da ya shafi yadda ake tantance sautukan magana

#### 1.3.1 Sautukan Magana na Hausa

Dangane da harshen Hausa, muna da bakafke guda talatin da huɗu (34) da kuma wasula guda goma sha uku (13). Akwai bakafke ashirin da shida (26) waɗanda ake kira saukafka, sauran takwas (8) ɗin ana kira su masu goyo. A ɓangaren wasula, akwai gajeru guda biyar (5) da dogaye guda biyar (5) da kuma ‘yan tagwai guda uku (3). Ga su kamar haka:

### 1.3.1.1 Bakake

**a- Saukaka:** [b, ɓ, m, f, t, d, ɗ, l, r, n, ŋ, ɲ, s, z, ts, r, sh, c, j, y, k, ƙ, g, w, h, ‘,]

Saukaka su ne waɗanda suke zuwa da siffar baƙi guda ɗaya.

**b- Masu goyo:** [fy, gy, gw, ky, kw, ƙy, ƙw, ‘y]

Masu goyo kuwa su ne waɗanda suke zuwa da siffa ta baƙaƙe guda biyu

### 1.3.1.2 Wasula

Wasali sautin magana baya ga baƙi. Amma ta fuskar ilimin furuci, za mu iya faɗin ma’anarsa kamar haka: wasali sautin magana ne wanda a yayin furta shi iska ba ta samun tangarda wajen fita, sai dai karkarwa kawai da tantanin maƙwallato ke yi (Sani, 1989:16)

**Gajeru:** gajerun wasula sun haɗa da:

[i, e, a, u, o]

**Dogaye:** Dogayen wasula su ne:-

[ii, ee, aa, uu, , oo]

**Wasula ’yan tagwai:** Wannan ya shafi wasula masu aure

[ai au, ui, ei da oi]

### Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Me ake nufi da furuci?
2. Kawo sautukan magana na Bakake da ake da su a Hausa.
3. Lissafo sautukan magana na Wasula da muke da su a Hausa.

## 1.4 Ma’anar Tsarin Sauti

Tsarin sauti yana nufin fannin nazarin kimiyyar harshe wanda ya shafi bayani a kan yadda harshe yake tsara sautukansa waje guda su samar da ma’ana (Òsísanwó, 2009:3). Fanni ne kuma da yake nazartar irin sauye-sauye da ake samu a dalilin haɗuwar sauti da sauti. Har wa yau, tsarin sauti yana da fanni wanda ake nazartar hawa da saukar murya, wanda aka fi sani da suna karin sauti. Tsarin sauti bai tsaya a nan ba, domin kuwa hatta tashin murya ana nazartarsa a karkashinsa da sauran batutuwa, (duba Sani, 2010 da 2011). A takaice, tsarin sauti yana nazarin siffon sauti mabambanta da kuma dagantarsa da waninsa a yayin da suka haɗu a cikin magana mai ma’ana.

### 1.4.1 Dangantakar Ilimin Tsarin Sauti da Tsarin Furuci

Ilimin Tsarin Furuci ginshiki ne wajen fahintar Tsarin Sauti. Kuma duka biyu dai sun shafi sautin magana (*speech sound/phones*), amma suna da ‘yan bambance- bambance kamar haka:

	<b>Ilimin Tsarin Furuci</b>	<b>Ilimin Tsarin Sauti</b>
1.	A ilmin tsarin furuci akan yi nazarin sautin magana ba tare da nuni da wani harshe ba. Ke nan ilmin tsarin furuci ya shafi dukkan harsuna.	Ana nazarin wani takamammen harshe ta hanyar fayyace yawan sautin magana da za a kira kwayar sauti ( <i>phoneme</i> ). Kowane harshe yana da nasa tsarin sauti.
2.	A Ilimin Tsarin Furuci akan yi nazarin dukkan sautin magana da ɗan Adam yake amfani da shi don isar da saƙo.	A Ilimin Tsarin Sauti akan yi nazarin sautin magana na wani takamammen harshe ne kawai.
3.	Bayyana sautin magana kamar yadda ake amfani da shi a dukkan harsuna.	Bayyana sautin magana kamar yadda ake amfani da shi in ana magana da wani takamammen harshe.
4.	Tsarin furuci akwai bakafake da wasula na dukkan harsunan duniya (IPA symbols) waɗanda ba su da tasiri kan yadda akan fasalta ka’idojin rubutu ( <i>orthography</i> )	Da ilmin tsarin sauti ake sanin yawan kwayar sauti na harshe sannan a yi la’akari da su a zayyana ka’idojin rubutu.
5.	Ba a la’akari da ilmin tasarifi ko na ginin jimla in za a nazarci tsarin furuci	Mahada ce da za a yi nazarin tasrifi ( <i>morphology</i> ) da ginin jimla ( <i>syntad</i> ), har da gamayyar tsarin sauti da tasarifi ( <i>morphonology</i> ).
6	A ilmin tsarin furuci wanda sautin magana ne ginshiki, akan suturta sautin maganar da baka mai dingu ([ ]).	A ilmin tsarin sauti, kwayar sauti ce ginshiki, kuma ana amfani da baka jirge (/ /) wajen suturta kwayar sautin.

Babban lamari game da ilmin tsarin sauti shi ne kawo sassan jiki da ake amfani da su wajen aiwatar da kwayar sauti.

#### **Auna Fahimta na 2**

1. Me aka fahinta da Ilimin Tsarin Sauti?
-------------------------------------------



### 1.5 Takaitawa

Kamar yadda aka gani tun daga farko, tsarin sauti ya shafi yadda harshe ne ke sarrafa sautukansa cikin ƙa'ida da kyakkyawan tsari da kuma sauye-sauyen da ake samu na harshen. Kuma kowane harshe na duniya na da nasa irin tsarin sauti. Furuci kuwa ya shafi sautuka ne na harsuna baki ɗaya. Kazalika darasin ya yi bayani kan sautukan magana kamar furucin bakafɛ da wasula tare da kawo adadinsu.

### 1.6 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Tsarin sauti:- na nufin fannin nazarin kimiyyar harshe wanda ya shafi bayani a kan yadda harshe yake tsara sautukansa waje guda su samar da ma'ana

Wasali:- sautin magana baya ga baki



### 1.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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### 1.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

#### Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

1. Me ake nufi da furuci?  
Aiwatar da sautin magana ne ko zance tare da taimakon wasu sassan jiki da ake kira mafurta da kuma sarrafa iska
2. Kawo sautukan magana na Baƙaƙe guda goma (10) da ake da su a Hausa.  
“b, ɓ, m, f, t, d, ɗ, l, r, n, ŋ, ɲ, s, z, ts, r, sh, c, j, y, k, ƙ, g, w, h,”
3. Lissafo sautukan magana na Wasula guda biyar da muke da su a Hausa.  
[i, e, a, u, o] da [ai, au da ui]

#### Amsoshin Auna Fahimta na 2

1. Tsarin sauti yana nufin fannin nazarin kimiyyar harshe wanda ya shafi bayani a kan yadda harshe yake tsara sautukansa waje guda su samar da ma'ana.

## Kashi Na Biyu (2): Gabobin Furuci

### Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 2.1 Gabatarwa
- 2.2 Manufar Darasi
- 2.3 Gabobin furuci
  - 2.3.1 Masu Motsi
  - 2.3.2 Marasa Motsi
- 2.4 Takaitawa
- 2.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 2.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 2.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahinta



#### 2.1 Gabatarwa

Wannan darasi ya kunshi bayani a kan wasu sassan jiki da ɗan'Adam yake amfani da su yayin magana, waɗanda ake kira gabobin furuci. Haka kuma, akwai gabobin furuci masu motsi da kuam marasa motsi.



#### 2.2 Manufa

A karshen wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- Kawo gabobin furuci
- Bambance gabobin furuci masu motsi da marasa motsi



#### 2.3 Gabobin furuci

Akwai sassa daban daban na baki da ke haɗuwa ko su kusanci juna wajen furta kwayar sauti, waɗannan su ake kira gabobin sauti ko mafurtai. To su waɗannan gabobin sauti iri 2 ne: akwai sakakke wanda yake mafurci ne mai motsi (*active articulator*) da kuma maras motsi ko kafaffen mafurci (*passive articulator*).

Wajen furucin baki a Hausa, sakakken mafurci ne yake motsawa ya taɓa ko ya kusanci kafaffe. A taƙaice dai mafurci mai motsi zai haɗe da kafaffe ko ya kusance shi wajen aiwatar da kowane baki da taimakon zirin iska da yakan fito sau tari daga huhu. A lura bayan mafurtai ana amfani da abin da ake kira zirin iska (*airstream*) wajen aiwatar da kwayar sautin Hausa.



Shi kuwa Sani (2010:5) ya bayyana cewa gabobin furuci iri biyu ne; masu motsi da marasa motsi:

### 2.3.1 Gabobi Masu Motsi/Sakakku

Sakakku (masu motsi) su ne waƙanda suke ƙasan baki, kamar:-

- i- leƙen ƙasa
- ii- haƙorin ƙasa
- iii- tsinin harshe
- iv- gaban harshe
- v- ƙirjin harshe
- vi- doronsa
- vii- tantannin maƙwallato.

### 2.3.2 Gabobi Marasa Motsi

Kafaffun mafurtai kuwa su ne:

- i- leƙen sama
- ii- haƙorin sama
- iii- tsinin hanka
- iv- ganda tsattsaura
- v- handa
- vi- leƙe

### Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Lissafo gabobin marasa motsi guda biyar (5).
2. Kawo gabobin masu motsi guda biyar (5)



### 2.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi, an koyi batutuwa kamar haka:

- i. Sanin gabobin da ɗan'Adam ke amfani da su wajen furta sautukan m agana.
- ii. Fahimtar cewa akwai gabobin furucin da suke motsawa da kuma marasa motsi; masu motsin suke tashi su tunkari marasa motsi.

### 2.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Gabobin furuci: - wasu sassa ne daban daban na baki da ke haɗuwa ko su kusanci juna wajen furta ƙwayar sauti.

Gabobi marasa motsi: - su ne kafaffun mafurtai



## 2.6 Manazarta

Bello, A. (2018). *Karin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

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## 2.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

### Amsoshin Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Lissafo gabobin marasa motsi guda biyar (5).
  - i- leben kasa
  - ii- hakorin kasa
  - iii- tsinin harshe
  - iv- gaban harshe
  - v- kirjin harshe
  - vi- doronsa
  - vii- tantannin makwallato.
  
2. Kawo gabobin masu motsi guda biyar (5)
  - i- leben sama
  - ii- hakorin sama
    - tsinin hanka
    - ganda tsattsaura

## Kashi Na Uku (3): Zirin Iska

### Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 3.1 Gabatarwa
- 3.2 Manufar Darasi
- 3.3 Iska
- 3.4 Takaitawa
- 3.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 3.6 Manazarta
- 3.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta



#### 3.1 Gabatarwa

Babu wani sauti guda da za a iya furtawa ba tare da iska ba. Akwai zirin iska iri biyu da suka shafi furucin sautukan Hausa. Wadannan su ne zirin iskar huhu da kuma zirin iskar makwallato. A wannan darasi za mu bayani kan zirin iskar huhu da ta makwallato.



#### 3.2 Manufar Darasi

A karshen wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- Kawo ire-iren zirin iska
- Bance zirin iskar huhu da makwallato



#### 3.3 Zirin Iska

Zirin iska na daga muhimman abubuwa biyu wadanda furuci ya dogara da su, dayan shi ne gababin furuci kamar yadda aka yi bayani a baya. Babu wani sauti da za a iya samarwa ba tare da iska ba, don haka iska na da matuƙar muhimmanci a wajen furuci. Zirin iska wani nau'i ne na iska da ake amfani da ita wajen furucin sautukan bakafe. A bangaren furucin sautukan Hausa ana amfani da zirin iska na huhu da kuma zirin iska na makwallato. Iska kala biyu ce, akwai mai shiga ciki, da mai fita waje.

##### 3.3.1 Zirin Iska Na Huhu

Zirin iska na huhu muhimmi ne a wajen samar da furuci. Ana samun wannan iska ne a lokacin da tumullar huhu ta takura huhu yadda zai huro iska waje, ko kuma ta kumbura huhu yadda iskar zata fada ciki. Don haka, iskar huhu iri biyu ce:-

- a- akwai ziri-waje - Amma mafi yawan sautukan magana ana furta su ne da taimakon iskar huhu mai fita waje (ziri-waje).
- b- ziri-ciki. amma ita kuwa iskar huhu da ake kira ziri-ciki an fi amfani da ita wajen yin hamma.

### 3.3.2 Zirin Iska Na Makwallato

Akan samar da zirin iskar makwallato ta hanyar amfani da tantanin makwallato da ke makogwaro can saman huhu. Yayin da iskar ta taso daga huhu za a takura iskar a makure ta ta kasance ta yi kasan makwallaton. Wannan ne zai sa a samu karfi a kasan makwallato. Daga nan iskar da ke kwararon magana (daga lebe zuwa tantanin makwallato) za ta haifar da wani zirin iska, wanda zai iya yin sama ya fita waje (kamar a furucin /ts/ da /k/ na Hausa), ko kuma zirin ya yi kasa ya fada ciki (kamar a furucin /b/ da /d/ na Hausa).

Muna da wasu sautukan bakake na Hausa kafan wafanda ake furtawa da taimakon zirin iskar makwallato. Ana kiran bakaken *tunkudau* da *hadiyau*.

A takaice idan an makure zirin iskar a kasan makwallato, sannan iskar da ke cikin kwararon magana (*vocal track*) ta hade wuri guda ta yi sama ta fita waje an sami zirin iskar makwallato ziri waje kamar yadda lamarin yake wajen furucin /k/, /kw/, /kj/ da /ts/.

Har wa yau in an makure zirin iskar a kasan makwallato, idan iskar da ke cikin kwararon magana ta taru ta yi kasa ta fada cikin baki an sami zirin iskar makwallato ziri ciki. Da zirin iskar makwallato ziri ciki ake amfani a furta /b/ da /d/.

### Auna Fahimta na 1

- |                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Me ake nufi da zirin iska?</li> <li>2. Kawo ire-iren zirin iska</li> </ol> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|



### 3.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi, an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

- i. Ma'anar zirin iska
- ii- Sanin zirin iska huhu da ake da su a harshen Hausa.
- ii. Sanin zirin iskar makwallato da ake da su a Hausa.

### 3.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Zirin iska: - wata iska ce da ake amfani da ita wajen furucin sautukan baƙaƙe



### 3.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

Bello, A. (2018). *Karin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

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Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfiɗar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Taƙaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.



### 3.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

#### Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

1. Me ake nufi da zirin iska?  
Zirin iska wani nau'i ne na iska da ake amfani da ita wajen furucin bakafe.
2. Kawo ire-iren zirin iska
  - i- zirin iskar huhu (zirin ciki da na waje)
  - ii- zirin iskar makwallato (zirin ciki da na waje)

## Kashi Na Hudfu (4)      Wurin Furuci

### Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 4.1 Gabatarwa
- 4.2 Manufar Darasi
- 4.3 Wurin Furuci
  - 4.3.1 Balebe
  - 4.3.2 Bahanke
  - 4.3.3 Nade-harshe
  - 4.3.4 Dan bayan hanka
  - 4.3.5 Bagande
  - 4.3.6 Bahande
  - 4.3.7 Bakin Hamza
  - 4.3.8 Gandantaccen Balebe
  - 4.3.9 Lebantaccen Bahande
  - 4.3.10 Gandantaccen Bahande
  - 4.3.11 Gandantaccen Hamza
- 4.4 Takaitawa
- 4.5 Ma' nar Wasu Kalmomi
- 4.6 Mnazarta
- 4.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta



#### 4.1 Gabatarwa

A wannan darasi za mu bayani kan dāya daga cikin mata kai guda uku da ake amfani da su wajen furucin sautukan bakāke, wato bayan gabobi da gurbin furuci mu yi bayani yadda kowane sautin baki na Hausa yake da gurbinsa. Sauran biyu kuma, wato yanayin furuci da matsayin maƙwallato za su zo a darasi na gaba dayake biye da wannan.



#### 4.2 Manufar Darasi

A karshen wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- Lissafa matakan nazarin furucin bakāke
- Kawo adadin guraben furucin bakāke na Hausa
- Bayanin guraben furuci tare da misalan bakāken da ake samu a kowane gurbi





### 4.3 Wurin Furuci

Wurin furuci (*place of articulation*) ya shafi aikin wasu sassa na baki wanda aka fi sani da gabobin sauti. Akwai wuraren furuci manya guda takwas (8) waɗanda suka shafi yadda ake aiwatar da furucin baƙaƙen Hausa kamar haka:

#### 4.3.1 Baleɓe

A furucin baleɓen baki, leɓɓa ne za su haɗe da juna a furta /b/, /ɓ/, /m/ ko su kusanci juna a furta /ɸ/. Ke nan leɓen ƙasa ya haɗe da na sama a furta /b/, /ɓ/, /m/. In kuma leɓen ƙasa ya kusanci na sama za a furta /ɸ/.

- /b/: /bàkaa/
- /ɓ/: /ɓaawoo/
- /m/: /màamaakii/
- /ɸ/: /ɸaakitii/

Sai mu lura a ƙa’idojin rubutun Hausa na yau da kullum (*orthograpy*) ana amfani da “f” wakilci [ɸ]. Kuma bisa ga al’ada ba a fayyace karin sautin sama a misalai.

#### 4.3.2 Bahanke

In za a furta baki bahanke (*alveolar*) tsinin harshe ne yake haɗewa da hanka (wata fata da ke saman haƙori daga ciki) a furta /t/, /d/, /ɗ/, /l/, /n/, /r/. In tsinin harshe ya kusanci hanka sai a furta ƙwayar sautin /s/, /z/, ko /ts/. Ga misali cikin kalmomi:

- /t/ /kantaa/
- /d/ /dawaa/
- /ɗ/ /ɗumii/
- /l/ /kalmàa/
- /n/ /hannuu/
- /r/ /koorèe/
- /s/ /santsii/
- /z/ /zarnii/
- /ts/ /tsantsaa/

Akan kira sautuka ‘yan handa da ‘yan *dasashi* (Bagari, 1986).

#### 4.3.3 Naɗe-harshe

Za a furta baki naɗe-harshe (*retroflex*) /ɽ/ idan tsinin harshe ya lanƙwashe ya taɓa hanka. Za mu sami bakin /ɽ/ a kalmar [báɽàa] (*servant*). In an

musanya /ɾ/ da /r/ sai ma'ana ta canza zuwa kalmar [báràa] (*begging*). A sake kwatanta [kóorèe] (*drive away*) da [kóorèe] (*green*).

#### 4.3.4 Dan bayan hanka

A furucin baki ganda-hanka (*palato-alveolar*) tsinin harshe (*tip of the tongue*) zai kusanci hanka da ganda a furta bakin /ʃ/ (*sh*). Idan kirjin harshe (*blade of the tongue*) ya haɗe da hanka da ganda kuwa sai a furta /tʃ/ (*c*) da /dʒ/ (*j*).

- /ʃ/ /ʃaaɸàa/
- /tʃ/ /tʃamɸii/
- /dʒ/ /dʒaaba/

A wasu rubuce-rubuce (Sani, 2007) akan kira bakafen /ʃ/, /tʃ/ da /dʒ/ da sunan 'yan bayan hanka (*post alveolar*).

#### 4.3.5 Bagandɛ

A furucin wannan kwayar sautin, kirjin harshe ne zai kusanci ganda tsattsaura. A Hausa akwai /j/ wanda akan samu a kamar kalmar /jávàa/. A matsayin kwayar sauti (*phoneme*) a Hausa, kinin wasali /j/ ne kadai bagandɛ wanda a furucinsa kirjin harshe da ganda tsattsaura za su kusanci juna.

#### 4.3.6 Bahandɛ

A furucin bahandɛ ki-jima /k/, /k̄/ da /g/ doron harshe ne zai haɗe da handa; doron harshe (*back of the tongue*) zai taɓa handa kamar a kalmomin:

- /k/ /kaɾjàa/
- /k̄/ /k̄oonàa/
- /g/ /gùugaa/

#### 4.3.7 Bakin Hamza

Bakake hamza biyu ne /ʔ/ da /h/ a Hausa kuma a furucinsu tantanin maƙwallato zai ja baya sosai ya rufe maƙwallaton gaba ɗaya a furta /ʔ/, misali /háaʔínɸii/. In tantanin maƙwallato ya ja ya rage faɗin maƙwallato sai a furta /h/ kamar a kalmar /hantàa/.

- /ʔ/ /ʔangòo/
- /h/ /ɸàhintàa/

Dangane da fuskar wuraren furucin bakake ishirin da huɗu (24) na Hausa akan kira su da sauƙaƙa (*simple*). Saboda furucinsu hawa ɗaya (*primary articulation*) ne. Amma sauran takwas (8) da ke tafe, bakake ne masu goyon furuci (*simultaneous/secondary articulation*). Bakake sauƙaƙa furucinsu yana da mataki ɗaya, masu goyo kuma mataki biyu gare su, watau suna da ƙarin siffa a kan ta farko da aka sani.

#### 4.3.8 Gandantaccen Balebe

A Hausa kwayar sautin /ɸj/ ce gandantaccen balebe. Hakan yana nuni da yadda lebe ƙasa yakan kusanci na sama a karon farko, sannan kirjin harshe ya doshi ganda tsattsaura kafin a furta shi. Za a sami bakin /ɸj/ a kalmomi irin su /ɸjaafɛe/.

#### 4.3.9 Leɓantaccen Bahande

Wadannan sautuka /kw/, /kw/ da /gw/ bakake ne leɓantattun 'yan handa. A furucinsu doron harshe (*back of the tongue*) zai taɓa handa a karon farko, sannan lebe ya kasance a kewaye a matsayin goyon furuci.

/kw/ /kwântaa/  
 /kw/ /kwankwàsa/  
 /gw/ /gwandaa/

#### 4.3.10 Gandantaccen Bahande

A furucin gandantaccen bahande /kj/, /kj/ da /gj/, doron harshe zai taɓa handa ya haɗe da ita, sannan kirjin harshe ya doshi ganda tsattsaura wajen furucinsu. Za a same su cikin wadannan misalai:

/kj/ /kjandir/  
 /kj/ /kjàamaa/  
 /gj/ /gjàngjadjii/

#### 4.3.11 Gandantaccen Hamza

Bakin /ʔj/ ne gandantaccen Hamza wanda lokacin furucinsa tantanin makwallato zai ja ya rufe makwallato, daga nan sai kirjin harshe ya doshi ganda tsattsaura. Za a sami /ʔj/ a kalmar /ʔjantaa/.

#### Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Me ake nufi da wurin furuci?
2. kawo gurbin furucin wadannan [m, b, ɓ da f]



#### 4.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi, an koyi abubuwa waɗanda suka shafi yanayin furuci sautukan baƙaƙe saukaƙa da masu goyo tare da kawo misalai na kowanne wurin furuci na saututkkan baƙaƙe.

#### 4.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Wurin furuci: - ya shafi aikin wasu sassa na baki wanda aka fi sani da gaɓuɓuwan sauti



#### 4.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

Bagari, D. M. (1986) *Bayanin Hausa: Jagora ga mai Koyon Ilimin Byanin Harshe*. Imperimerie El Maarif Al Jadida Rabat Marocco

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#### 4.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

##### Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

1. Me ake nufi da wurin furuci?  
Wurin furuci (*place of articulation*) ya shafi aikin wasu sassa na baki wanda aka fi sani da gabubuwan sauti
2. kawo gurbin furucin waɗannan [m,b, ɓ da f]  
- leɓɓa

## **Kashi Na Biyar (5): Yanayin Furuci**

### **Abubuwan da Suke Ciki**

- 5.1 Gabatarwa
- 5.2 Manufar Darasi
- 5.3 Yanayin Furuci
  - 5.3.1 Tsayau
  - 5.3.2 Hadiyau
  - 5.3.3 Tunkudau
  - 5.3.4 Danhanci
  - 5.3.5 Zuzau
  - 5.3.6 Dan'atishawa
  - 5.3.7 Danjirge
  - 5.3.8 Ra-gare
  - 5.3.9 Ra-kade
  - 5.3.10 Kusantau
- 5.4 Takaitawa
- 5.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 5.6 Manazarta
- 5.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta



### **5.1 Gabatarwa**

Kamar yadda muka ga gurbin furuci a darasin baya, a nan za mu yi la'akari ne da yanayin furuci, wato abin da ke faruwa da zirin iska na dakile ta kafin a sake ta da karfi, ko sakinta a hankali, yayin fita tsakanin mafurtai a guraben furuci.



### **5.2 Manufar Darasi**

Bayan kammala wannan darasi, ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- Lissafa matakan nazarin furucin bakake
- Kawo adadin yanayin furucin bakake na Hausa
- Bayanin yanayin furuci tare da misalan bakaken da ake samu a kowane yanayi



### 5.3 Yanayin Furuci

Ana bayyana sautin magana ne ta yin la'akari da irin tangardar da zirin iska take fuskanta yayin furuci. Hakan yana faruwa ne sakamakon kusanta ko hadewar da gabobin sauti suke yi wajen furuci. Idan gabobin sautin suka haɗe da juna sai su datse mafitar iska. Idan kuma tsukewa suka yi, sai iskar ta kurɗa ta wuce. Ta yin la'akari da haka, aka raba sautukan magana na Hausa zuwa gida 10 kamar haka:

#### 5.3.1 Tsayau

Yayin da gabobin furuci suka haɗe da juna sai iskar huhu ziri waje ta jira har lokacin da suka saki juna sai ta fita da ƙarfi. Fitar wannan iska da ƙarfi kan haifar da wata ƙara kamar fitar albarushi daga bindiga. Da wannan ne wasu ke kiran irin waɗannan sautuka da ake samu ta wannan yanayi da suna bugau ko ‘yan bindiga. Baƙaƙen su ne [b, t, d, k, kw, kj, g, gw, gj].

#### 5.3.2 Hadiyau

A yayin da gabobin furuci suka haɗe da juna, sai iskar maƙwallato ziri ciki ta yi gajan haƙuri, sai ta yi ƙasa. Baƙaƙen da wannan lamari ya shafa su ne: [b, d].

#### 5.3.3 Tunkudau

Iskar maƙwallato ziri waje ita take samun tangardar a nan. A yayin da gabobin furuci suka haɗe da juna, sai iskar ta haƙura ta jira ta yadda suna sake juna sai ta fito tamkar tunkudɔ ta aka yi. A irin wannan hali ake samun baƙaƙe irin su: [k, kw, kj, s’]

#### 5.3.4 Danhanci

Iskar huhu ziri waje ne ke samun tangardar a wannan hali. A yayin da gabobin furuci suka haɗe sai iskar ta jira su, suna sakin juna kuma sai ta bijire, maimakon ta fita ta baki sai ta bi ta hanci. Ana samun sautuka irin su: [m, n, ɲ, ŋ].

#### 5.3.5 Zuzau

A yayin da gabobin furuci suka tsuke mafitar iska, sai iskar huhu ziri waje ta kutsawa ta tsakaninsu tana gogar su, hakan sai ya haifar da wata ƙara da ake cewa ziza. Baƙaƙen da ake samu a wannan yanayi su ne [s, z, Φ, Φj, ∫].

### 5.3.6 Dan'atishawa

Iskar huhu ziri waje ake lura da ita a nan. A yayin da mafurta suka toshe mafitar iskar, sai ta ðan jira su na wani lokaci. Da zarar sun saki juna sai ita kuma iskar ta fita a hankali. Sautukan da ake samu a nan su ne [ʃ, dʒ].

### 5.3.7 Danjirge

A nan kuma gaɓoɓin furuci ne suke kusantar juna sai iskar huhu ziri waje ta fita ta gefen harshe. Baƙi ɗaya tak ake samu a irin wannan yanayi [l].

### 5.3.8 Ra-gare

Yayin da aka furta baƙin [r], sai tsinin harshe a matsayinsa na mai motsi ya riƙa taɓa hanka da saurin gaske, ta yadda iskar na katsewa lokaci zuwa lokaci. Iskar huhu ziri waje ce take fuskantar tangarɗa [r].

### 5.3.9 Ra-kade

A nan mafurci mai motsi ne yake bugun ðan'uwansa marar motsi sau ɗaya tak wajen furuci. Iskar huhu ziri waje ita take samun tangarɗa wajen samar da wannan sauti [ɾ].

### 5.3.10 Kusantau

A nan iskar huhu ziri waje ba ta samun tangarɗa ta a zo a gani. Saboda gaɓoɓin furucin kusantar juna kawai suke yi, ta yadda iskar za ta fice ba tare da wata matsala ba. Baƙaƙen da ake samu a nan su ne [w, j]. Ana kuma kiran su da kinin wasali, saboda kusancin kamanni da ke tsakaninsu da wasu wasula. Baƙin [w] ya yi kama da wasalin [u], a yayin da [j] ta yi kama da [i]

### Auna Fahimta na 1

- |                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Me ya bambanta yanayin furuci da gurbin furuci?</li> <li>2. Lissafo Yanayin furuci guda biyar, tare da baƙaƙen da ake furtawa da su.</li> </ol> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|





#### 5.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi, an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

- i. Sanin yanayin furuci guda (10) da ake da su a harshen Hausa.
- ii. Sanin yanayin furucin kowane baki daga cikin bakafake (34) da muke da su a Hausa.

#### 5.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

**Danjirge:** - A nan kuma gabobin furuci suke kusantar juna sai iskar huhu ziri waje ta fita ta gefen harshe. Baki daya tak ake samu a irin wannan yanayi [l].

**Ra-gare:** - Yayin da aka furta bakin [r], sai tsinin harshe a matsayinsa na mai motsi ya riƙa taƙa hanƙa da saurin gaske, ta yadda iskar na katsewa lokaci zuwa lokaci. Iskar huhu ziri waje ce take fuskantar tangarda [r].



#### 5.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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## 5.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

### Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

1. Abin da ya bambanta yanayin furuci da gurbin furuci shi ne, yanayin furuci na la'akari da tangardar zirin iska, walau na huhu ko kuma na makwallato, a yayin da gurbin furuci ke la'akari da gabobin furuci, su ma masu motsi ko marasa motsi.
2. Yanayin furuci biyar su ne:
  - i. **Danhanci:** iskar huhu ziri waje ne ke samun tangarda a wannan hali. A yayin da gabobin furuci suka hade sai iskar ta jira su, suna sakin juna kuma sai ta bijire, maimakon ta fita ta baki sai ta bi ta hanci. Ana samun sautuka irin su: [m, n, ɲ, ŋ].
  - ii. **Zuzau:** a yayin da gabobin furuci suka tsuke mafitar iska, sai iskar huhu ziri waje tana kutsawa ta tsakaninsu tana gogar su, hakan sai ya haifar da wata kara da ake cewa ziza. Bakafen da ake samu a wannan yanayi su ne [s, z, h, Φ, Φj, ʃ].
  - iii. **Dan'atishawa:** iskar huhu ziri waje ake lura da ita a nan. A yayin da mafurta suka toshe mafitar iskar, sai ta dan jira su na wani lokaci. Da zarar sun saki juna sai ita kuma iskar ta fita a hankali. Sautukan da ake samu a nan su ne [ʃ, dʒ].
  - iv. **Danjirge:** a nan kuma gabobin furuci suke kusantar juna sai iskar huhu ziri waje ta fita ta gefen harshe. Baki daya tak ake samu a irin wannan yanayi [l].
  - v. **Ra-gare:** yayin da aka furta bakin [r], sai tsinin harshe a matsayinsa na mai motsi ya rika taba hanka da saurin gaske, ta yadda iskar na katsewa lokaci zuwa lokaci. Iskar huhu ziri waje ce take fuskantar tangarda [r].

## Kashi Na Shida (6) Matsayin Makwallato

### Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 6.1 Gabatarwa
- 6.2 Manufar Darasi
- 6.3 Matsayin Makwallato
  - 6.3.1 Makwallato a Rufe rif
  - 6.3.2 Makwallato a Tsuke
  - 6.3.3 Makwallato a Bude
- 6.4 Takaitawa
- 6.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 6.6 Manazarta
- 6.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta



#### 6.1 Gabatarwa

Kamar yadda muka ga yanayin furuci a darasin baya, matsayin makwallato na ɗaya daga cikin abubuwa uku da ake la'akari da su yayin bayyana kowane irin kwayar sauti; baki ne ko wasali. A nan za mu yi dubi ne ga matsayin makwallato, wato abin da ke faruwa da kofar nan da take tsakanin wasu tantani guda biyu a makoshin ɗan'Adam lokacin da zirin iska take fita ko fadawa ta makoshi.



#### 6.2 Manufar Darasi

Bayan kammala wannan darasi, ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- Lissafa matakan nazarin furucin bakake
- Kawo bayanin matsayin makwallato yayin furucin bakake na Hausa.
- Bayanin matsayin makwallato tare da misalan bakaken da ake samu a kowane matsayi.



#### 6.3 Matsayin Makwallato

Matsayin makwallato na daga cikin bangarorin da ake duba furucin sautin baki. Wannan na nufin matsayin da makwallato yake kasancewa a lokacin furucin bakake. A lokacin furucin makwallato na daukar matsayi iri daban-daban har guda uku, hakan ya danganta da gwargwadon irin sautin

da za a furta. Makwallato yana kasancewa a rufe rif, ko a tsuke, ko kuma a buɗe.

### 6.3.1 Makwallato a Rufe rif

Tantanin makwallato kan ja sosai ya rife makwallato, yadda iska za ta dakata. Misali wajen furta hamza /ʔ/

### 6.3.2 Makwallato a Tsuke

Tantanin makwallato kan ja makwallato ya tsuke, rashin faɗin makwallato yana takure iska yadda har sai iska ta yi amfani da kaɗfi kafin ta sama wa kanta hanyar fita. A irin wannan hali kaɗfin wannan iska kan rinka kaɗa tantani yana karkarwa ana jin wata kara wadda ita ake kira ‘ziza’. Don haka, dukkanin sautukan da furucinsu ya shafi karkarwar tantanin makwallato ana kiran su ‘masu ziza’. Misali bakake sun haɗa da: /z/, /g/, /d/, d.s.

### 6.3.3 Makwallato a Buɗe

A wannan yanayi tantanin makwallato yakan saki sosai ya bar makwallato a buɗe, yadda iska za ta sami hanya sosai ba tare da wahala ba. Don haka, iska na wucewa ne ba tare da wata tangarda ba, ke nan tantani ba ya yin karkarwa. Sautukan furucin da ake samarwa a irin wannan hali ana kiran su ‘marasa ziza’. Misali bakaken irin /s/, /t/, /k/ d.s.

Saboda haka, za a iya raba sautukan bakaken Hausa dangane da matsayin makwallato zuwa masu ziza da marasa ziza.

Masana sun nuna yadda za a gane sauti mai ziza ne ko maras ziza ta hanyar dora yatsa bisa makogwaro ya yin furuci. In aka ji karkarwa daga ciki ya nuna wannan sauti mai ziza ne, in kuma ba a ji haka ba to maras ziza ne (duba Sani, 1989)

### Jadawalin Jadawalin Sautukan Bakaken Hausa

	Bakin yau da kullum	Bakin li'irabi	Wurin furuci	Yanayin furuci	Matsayin makwallato
1	B	B	baleɓe	Tsayau	mai ziza
2	ʔ	ʔ	Baleɓe	hadiyau	mai ziza
3	M	M	Baleɓe	ɗan hanci	mai ziza
4	F	ϕ	baleɓe	Zuzau	maras ziza
5	T	T	Bahanke	Tsayau	maras ziza
6	D	D	Bahanke	Tsayau	mai ziza
7	L	L	Bahanke	ɗan jirge	mai ziza

8	R	R	Bahanke	ra-gare	mai ziza
9	N	N	Bahanke	ɗan hanci	mai ziza
1	S	S	Bahanke	Zuzau	maras ziza
1	Z	Z	Bahanke	Zuzau	mai ziza
1	Ts	s'	Bahanke	tunkudau	maras ziza
1	R	ɾ	nade-harshe	ra-kade	mai ziza
1	D	D	nade-harshe	hadiyau	mai ziza
1	Sh	ʃ	ɗan bayan hanka	zuzau	maras ziza
1	C	tʃ	ɗan bayan hanka	ɗan atishawa	maras ziza
1	J	dʒ	ɗan bayan hanka	ɗan atishawa	mai ziza
1	Y	J	bagande	kusantau/kinin wasali	mai ziza
1	N	ɲ	Bagande	ɗan hanci	mai ziza
2	K	K	Bahande	Tsayau	maras ziza
2	K	K	bahande	Tunkudau	maras ziza
2	G	G	Bahande	Tsayau	mai ziza
2	N	ɗ	Bahande	ɗan hanci	mai ziza
2	H	H	Hamza	Zuzau	maras ziza
2	'	ʔ	Hamza	Tsayau	
2	Fy	ɸj	gandantaccen Balebe	zuzau	maras ziza
2	W	W	leba-handa	kusantau/kinin wasali	mai ziza
2	Kw	Kw	lebantaccen bahande	Tsayau	maras ziza
2	Kw	Kw	lebantaccen bahande	tukundau	maras ziza
3	Gw	Gw	lebantaccen bahande	Tsayau	mai ziza
3	Ky	Kj	gandantaccen bahande	Tsayau	maras ziza
3	Ky	Kj	gandantaccen bahande	Tukundau	maras ziza
3	Gy	Gj	gandantaccen bahande	Tsayau	mai ziza
3	'y	ʔj	gandantacciyar Hamza	Tsayau	

(Sani, 1989)

## Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Kawo matsayin Makwallato guda uku, a lokacin furucin bakafen Hausa.
2. Ta la'akari da Jadawalin bakafen Hausa, kawo bakafe biyar ka/ki masu ziza



### 6.4 Takaitawa.

A wannan darasin an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

- i. Sanin matsayin Makwallato a lokacin furucin bakafen Hausa.
- ii. Jadawalin bakafen Hausa guda (34)
- iii. Jadawalin Rarrabewa a bakafen Hausa.

### 6.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Matsayin makwallato:- yana nufin matsayin da makwallato yake kasancewa a lokacin furucin bakafe.



### 6.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

Bello, A. (2018). *Karin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

Crystal, D. (2008). *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*. London: Blackwell.

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## 6.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

### Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

1. Makwallato na iya kasance a buɗe ko a rufe ruf ko kuma a tsuke lokacin furucin bakafen Hausa.
2. Baƙaƙe biyar masu ziza – [m], [g], [b], [g] da [gw] da sauransu.



## **RUKUNI NA BIYU (2) FURUCIN WASULA**

- Kashi Na 1 Furucin Wasula  
 Kashi Na 2 Matakan Nazarin Samar da Wasali  
 Kashi Na 3 Rarrabewa da Nau'o'inta  
 Kashi Na 4 Tsarin Gaba  
 Kashi Na 5 Karin Sauti

## **KASHI NA DAYA FURUCIN WASULA**

### **Abubuwan da Suke Ciki**

- 1.1 Gabatarwa
- 1.2 Manufar Darasi
- 1.3 Furucin Wasula
  - 1.3.1 Saukakan wasula
  - 1.3.2 Tagwan wasula
- 1.4 Takaitawa
- 1.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 1.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 1.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta



### **1.1 Gabatarwa**

Kamar yadda muka gani a darussa biyun da suka gabata, mun ga yadda ake samar da furucin bakafen Hausa, a wannan darasi kuma za mu san adadin wasulan Hausa da kuma bayani kan yadda ake samar da kowane ɗaya daga cikinsu. Wato dogaye ko gajeru ko kuma tagwai. Bugu da ƙari, a darasin dai za a bayyana matakan da ake bi wajen nazarin furucin wasulan. Wanda suka haɗa da: matsayin harsher da matsayin leɓɓa.



### **1.2 Manufa**

A ƙarshen wannan darasi ana sa ran ɗalibai su iya:

- Bayyana ma'anar wasali.
- Kawo adadin wasulan Hausa
- Ire-iren wasulan Hausa



### 1.3 Wasulan Hausa

A wannan kashi an kawo yadda furucin wasula yake a harshen Hausa. Furucin wasula ya sha bamban da furucin bakake, haka kuma furuci yana da matuƙar muhimmanci wajen tsarin sauti domin a harshen Hausa sai an hada baki da wasali sannan za a sami ma'anar abinda ake so a rubuta ko a fada. A wannan kashi an kawo yadda ake samar da wasula tilonsu da tagwansu tare da nuna bambance-bambancen da ke tsakaninsu ta fuskar furuci.

#### 1.3.1 Saukakan wasula

##### Dogayen Wasula:

- [ii] - wasalin gaba na sama maras kewayaya.
- [ee] - wasalin gaba na tsakiya maras kewayaya.
- [aa] - wasalin tsaka-tsaki na fasa maras kewayaya.
- [oo] - wasalin kurya na tsakiya mai kewayaya.
- [uu] - wasalin kurya na sama mai kewayaya.

##### Gajerun wasula:

- [i] - daidai da dogonsa, sai dai ya ɗan yi fasa ya doshi tsakiya.
  - [e] - daidai da dogonsa, sai dai ya yi fasa.
  - [a] - daidai da dogon.
  - [o] - daidai da dogon, sai dai ya yi fasa ya doshi tsakiya.
  - [u] - daidai da dogon, sai dai ya ɗan yi fasa ya doshi tsakiya.
- (Duba Sani, 1989:17)

#### 1.3.2 Tagwan wasula

Dangane da ra'ayoyin wasu malamai sun nuna cewa akwai wasula 'yan tagwai guda biyar (5). Haka ne ya sa suke cewa akwai wasula goma sha biyar a harshen Hausa.

- [ai],
- [au],
- [ui],
- [iu],
- [oi],

##### Auna Fahimta na 1

- 1- Lissafin tagwan wasula da muke da su a Hausa.
- 2- Kawo sifar furucin wasulan [a], [e], [i], [o] da [u].



#### 1.4 Takaitawa

A wannan dasari an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

1. Ma'anar Wasali a Harshen Hausa
2. Ire-iren Wasulan Hausa
3. Matakan Nazarin furucin wasula.

#### 1.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Tilon wasali: - wasali guda ɗaya

Tagwayen wasali: - wasula ne guda biyu waɗanda ba iri ɗaya ba.



#### 1.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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Zarruƙ, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Taƙaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.



## 1.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

### Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

Amsa ta 1. Lissafo tagwan wasula da muke da su a Hausa

- i- au
- ii- ai
- iii- ui
- iv- oi
- v- ei

Amsa ta 2. Kawo sifar furucin wasulan [a], [e], [i], [o] da [u].

1. [ii] - wasalin gaba na sama maras kewayaya.
2. [ee] - wasalin gaba na tsakiya maras kewayaya.
3. [aa] - wasalin tsaka-tsaki na kasa maras kewayaya.
4. [oo] - wasalin kurya na tsakiya mai kewayaya.
5. [uu] - wasalin kurya na sama mai kewayaya

## **Kashi Na Biyu (2): Matakan Nazarin Samar Da Wasali**

### **Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki**

- 2.1 Gabatarwa
- 2.2 Manufar Darasi
- 2.3 Matakan Nazarin Samar da Wasali
  - 2.3.1 Matsayin Harshe
  - 2.3.2 Matsayin leɓɓa
  - 2.3.3 Furucin Wasula
- 2.4 Takaitawa
- 2.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 2.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 2.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta



### **2.1 Gabatarwa**

Kamar yadda muka gani a darussa biyun da suka gabata, mun ga yadda ake samar da furucin baƙaƙen Hausa, a wannan darasi kuma za mu san matakan nazarin samar da wasali ta la'akari da matsayin leɓɓe da harshe.



### **2.2 Manufar Darasi**

A farshen wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- Bayyana matakan nazarin samar da wasali
- Bayyana matsayin harshe
- Sanin matsayin leɓɓa



### **2.3 Matakan Nazarin Samar da Wasali**

Ana la'akari da wasu abubuwa guda biyu wajen nazarin yadda ake furuci wasula, ga su kamar haka:

#### **2.3.1 Matsayin Harshe**

Wajen furta wasula harshen na taka gagarumar rawa. Wannan yana nufin yadda harshe ko sashin harshe ke kasancewa a lokacin furta wani sautin wasali. Harshe na da sassa amma sassan da suka fi amfani lokacin furuci wasula su ne:

- gaban harshe
- doron harshe
- tsakiyar harshe.

Don haka, harshe yakan kasance ya motsa a cikin baki, kuma motsin da harshe ke yi zai iya kasancewa ya dago sama ya tabi rufin baki ko ya tsaya tsakiya a tsakanin saman baki da kasansa, ko kuwa ya kasance a shimfide a kasa. Kenan harshen na kasancewa a dāya daga cikin muhalli uku kamar haka:

- saman baki
- tsakiyar baki
- kasan baki

Haka kuma harshe kan kasance a lokacin wancan motsin a gaban baki, ko a tsakiyar baki ko a kuryar baki ta fuska zurfin baki wato daga gaban baki zuwa kurya. Don haka a wannan ɓangare harshe kan kasance a dāya daga cikin waɗannan a lokacin furucin wasula:

- gaban baki
- tsakiyar baki
- kuryar baki

Duk waɗannan muhallai da harshe ke zuwa na da alaƙa da irin sautin wasalin da ake son samarwa.

### 2.3.2 Matsayin leɓɓa

Kamar harshe, leɓɓa na daga cikin gabobin da ke taka rawa wajen furta sautin wasula. Don haka ne wajen furta wasula leɓɓa kan kasance a wasu yanaye-yanaye guda uku kamar haka:

- Bajewa
- Kewayewa
- 'yan-ba-ruwana

Duk waɗannan yanaye-yanaye da leɓɓa ke kasancewa ya danganta da irin wasalin da za a samar.

Kewayewa wani yanayi ne da leɓɓa ke kewaye tamkar wani zagaye a wajen furta wasu wasula ta yin wata da'ira. Wasulan da ake furtawa a wannan yanayi ana kiran su da wasula masu kewaye.

Bajewa da 'yan-ba-ruwana matsayin ne na leɓɓa a lokacin furucin wasula amma ana haɗe su guri guda, don sun yi kama, bajewa shi ne leɓɓa su

tabe sabanin kewayaya, ‘yan-ba-ruwana kuma shi ne leɓɓa ba su yi komai ba. Don haka duk wasulan da aka furta a yanayin bajewa ko ‘yan-ba-ruwana ana kiran su marasa kewayaya.

Sani (1989:17) ya yi bayanin dogaye da gajerun wasulan Hausa kamar haka:

gaba		tsakiya	ƙurya		
ii			uu		sama
	i		u		tsakiya
ee			oo		ƙasa
	e		o		
		a			
		aa			

### 2.3.2 Furucin wasula

Tsarin furucin wasulan Hausa, wasula sun kasance kamar haka:

- a = wasalin tsakiya a ƙasa maras kewayaya
- e = wasalin gaba a tsakiya maras kewayaya
- i = wasalin gaba a sama maras kewayaya
- o = wasalin ƙurya a tsakiya mai kewayaya
- u = wasalin ƙurya a sama mai kewayaya

Akwai bambanci kaɗan da ake samu tsakanin furucin dogon wasali da gajeren wasali, domin a furucin dogon wasali ana samun ja ko tsawaitawa, kuma hakan na sauya matsayin harshe kaɗan, domin idan za a furta dogon wasali harshe kan ɗaga fiye da yadda yake ɗagawa a tilon wasali, haka kuma yakan kwanta sosai a wurin kwanciya fiye da kwantawar da yake a tilon wasali. Duba jadawalin wasula da aka kawo a baya domin ƙara fahimtar bambancin. Haka kuma ana rubuta dogon wasali ta hanya biyu kamar haka:

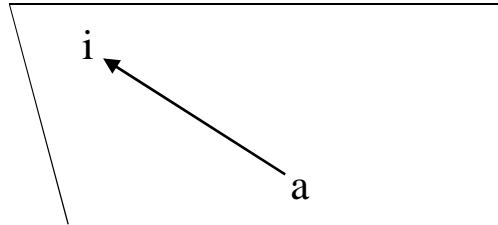
1. Yin digo biyu bayan wasali. Misali: /a:/, /e:/, /i:/, /o:/, /u:/.
2. Jera wasali biyu a wuri guda. Misali: /aa/, /ee/, /ii/, /oo/, /uu/.

### Tagwayen Wasula

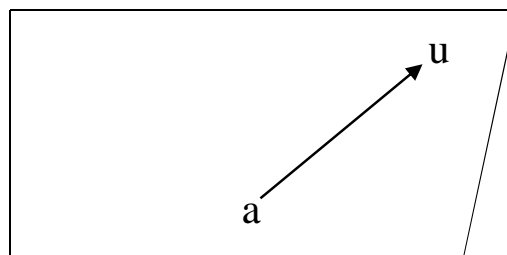
Tagwayen wasula su ne, wasulan da aka haɗa guda biyu mabambanta juna, a matsayin wasali ɗaya. Kamar yadda aka kawo a baya akwai tagwayen wasula guda uku, watau /ai/, da /au/, da /ui/. Wajen furta su ana fara furta wasalin farko ne sannan a furta na biyu daga ƙarshe kamar haka:

**a- Wasalin /ai/**

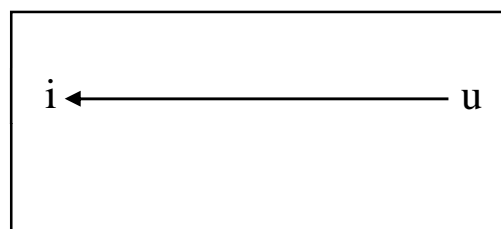
Wajen furta wasalin /ai/ da farko za a furta /a/ a lokacin da harshe yake a tsakiyar shimfiɗa a ƙasa sannan ya ɗaga sama gaban baki a samar da wasalin /i/. Misali:

**b- Wasalin /au/**

A wajen furta wasalin /au/ harshe zai kasance a tsakiya shimfiɗe a ƙasa daga nan sai ya ɗaga sama zuwa kuryar baki wajen furta wasalin /u/. Misali:

**c- Wasalin /ui/**

Idan za a furta /ui/ harshe zai ɗaga a sama a kurya wajen furta wasalin /u/, sai kuma ya matsa gaba a sama don furta wasalin /i/. Misali:



Tagwayen Wasula [ai, au, ui]

**d-wasalin /oi/**

Idan za a furta /oi/ harshe zai ɗaga a sama a kurya wajen furta wasalin /o/, sai kuma ya matsa gaba a sama don furta wasalin /i/. Misali:





### Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Kawo mata kai biyu da ake nazarin Furucin Wasulan Hausa.
2. Yi bayanin matsayin harshe wajen furucin wadannan [o] da [e]



### 2.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi, an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

- Matakan Nazarin Samar da Wasali
- Matsayin harshe
- Matsayin leƙƙa
- Yadda ake furucin wasulan Hausa

### 2.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Tagwayen wasula:- wasula ne da akan haɗa guda biyu mabambanta juna, a matsayin wasali ɗaya.



### 2.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

- Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsari Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: University Press PLC
- Sani, M. A. Z. (1989). *Tsari Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: University Press PLC
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## 2.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

1. Kawo mata kai biyu da ake nazarin Furucin Wasulan Hausa.
  - i- Harshe
  - ii- Leɓɓa
  
2. Yi bayanin matsayin harshe wajen furucin wadannan [o] da [e]  
Idan harshe ya yi baya a cikin baki sai furta wasalin [o]  
Idan kuma aka tura harshe gaba sai furta wasalin [e]

## Kashi Na Uku (3): Rarrabewa Da Nau'o'inta

### Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 3.1 Gabatarwa
- 3.2 Manufar Darasi
- 3.3 Ma'anar Rarrabewa
  - 3.3.1 Rarrabewa da ire-irenta
    - 3.3.1.1 Rarrabewa ta zaman bamban
    - 3.3.1.2 Rarrabewa ta zaman daidaito
- 3.4 Takaitawa
- 3.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 3.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 3.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta



### 3.1 Gabatarwa

A wannan darasi, za a mayar da hankali kan gabatar wa dalibai ma'anar rarrabewa da nau'o'inta, kama daga kan Rarrabewa Ta zaman bamban da Ta zaman daidaito. Bugu da kari, za kuma a fito da sauran nau'o'in rarrabewa kamar su Rarrabewa ta Zaman Surukuta da ta Zaman Zabi. Za a yi bayaninsu tare da misalai.



### 3.2 Manufar Darasi

A karshen wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- Bayyana ma'anar Rarrabewa.
- Ire-iren Rarrabewa
- Abubuwan da ake la'akari da su a Rarrabewa ta zaman zabi
- Misalan wuraren da ake samun Rarrabewa ta zaman Bamban



### 3.3 Ma'anar rarrabewa

Sani (2007: 19-22) ya bayyana Rarrabewa da cewa, 'Rarrabewa kamar yadda sunan ya nuna, ta shafi yadda ake rarrabe sautukan magana, wato yadda suke rarrabuwa a wurare daban-daban, na kalmomin wannan harshe. Misali, sautin [m] yakan zo a farkon kalma a Hausa, kamar a kalmar *madara*, yakan zo a tsakiyar kalma (tsakankanin wasula). Misali, *zama* ko akasin haka, misali, *tambaya*, yakan kuma zo a karshen kalma, kamar *sam*. Amma kuma ta fuskar wasalin [a] a kalmar *tak* (daya tak) da

kuma *fita*. Rarrabewar sauti iri biyu ce. Akwai rarrabewa ta zaman bamban da kishiyarta ta zaman daidaito. Bugu da kari, rarrabewa ta zaman daidaito ta kasu kashi biyu. Akwai ta zaman surukuta da ta zaman zaɓi.

### 3.3.1 Ire-iren Rarrabewa

Akwai ire-iren rarrabewa guda biyu, wato ta zaman bamban da ta zaman daidaito.

#### 3.3.1.1 Rarrabewa ta Zaman Bamban

Wannan nau'i na rarrabewa, ana la'akari da abubuwa guda biyu, wato kwayar sauti da kuma zubin kamantau.

##### a. Kwayar Sauti

Za mu soma da kwayar sauti, sanannen abu wajen bayanin tsarin sauti. Kwayar sauti, sauti ce mafi kankanta da ake kaddarawa a zuci, wadda kuma take zaman kanta da kanta a kowane harshe. A rubuce ana nuna kwayar sauti ne ta hanyar sanya ta cikin sanda jirge / /, ba kamar sautin magana ba da ake sanyawa cikin baka miƙe [ ].

##### b. Zubin Kamantau

Shi wannan zubi ne na kalmomi biyu waɗanda suka bambanta da juna a waje ɗaya tak. Misali, a kalmomin Hausa na *kaya da baya* akwai yankin –ya da kowacce take da shi, amma baƙin farko ya bambanta. A kalma ta farko 'k' ne, a ta biyu kuwa 'b'. Wannan bambanci kuwa shi ne ya haddasa bambancin ma'ana tsakanin waɗannan kalmomi. Don haka, a Hausa za a ce 'k' da 'b' baƙaƙe ne mabambanta, masu zaman kansu, wato kwayoyin sauti ne /k/ da /b/. Sani (2007 :20). Ga wasu misalan:

1. kootàa & koodàa  
/t/ & /d/
2. gwàfa & kwàfa  
/gw/ & /kw/
3. kuusàa & suusàa  
/k/ & /s/
4. kooràa & gooràa  
/k/ & /g/
5. baràa & baràa  
/r/ & /r̥/

### 3.3.1.2 Rarrabe ta Zaman Daidaito

Ita kuma wannan nau'in ta rabu gida uku, kamar haka: Takwarar Sauti da ta Zaman Surukuta da kuma ta Zaman Zafi.

#### a. Takwarar Sauti

Takwarar sauti tana wakiltar kwayar sauti ne a wajen fadar kalma. Don haka, misali, sautukan [m], [a] [ɟ] da [a] a lafazin kalmar mace takwarorin sauti ne na kwayoyin sautin /m/, /a/, /c/ da /e/

#### b. Zaman Surukuta

Zaman surukuta na nufin zuwan sautuka a wurare inda sautuka biyu ba za su iya sarrafuwa ba. Dauki misalin bakafen [n] da [ŋ], da ake yi wa fadi da cewa takwarorin sauti ne na /n/. A nan, bisa ga al'ada [n] kan zo a farkon kalma, kamar a kalmar noma da kuma karshen gaba kafin baki bahanke, kamar a kalmar *hanta*, *santsi*, *yanzu*, yayin da kuma [ŋ] kan zo a karshen gaba kafin bahandɛ, kamar a kalmar hanƙaka, baŋgo, saŋko da kuma karshen kalma, kamar a kalmar caɗ, gidaɗ, d.s. wato tsakanin [n] da [ŋ] kowanne da muhallinsa takamaimai a kalma. Wani ba ya maye gurbin wani. Ma'ana, suna zaman surukuta dai kenan tun da yake ba sa zama waje guda.

Wadannan su ne irin misalan da suka shafi rarrabewa ta zaman surukuta a Hausa. A nan, takwarorin kwayar sauti guda ba sa bayyana a waje guda na kalma. A maimakon haka, takun-saƙa suke yi.

#### c. Ta Zaman Zafi

Rarrabewa ta zaman zafi na nufin inda kwayoyin sauti biyu suka zo a waje iri guda na kalma ba tare da jirkita ma'anar wannan kalma ba. A nan, za a iya amfani da kowannensu kai tsaye. Duba wadannan misalai: Sani (2007 :21)

1.	Amre	ko	arme
2.	Kashegari	ko	washegari
3.	Bincike	ko	binkice
4.	tocila	ko	cocila
5.	wuri	ko	guri
6.	Gauraya	ko	garwaya
7.	Hawainiya	ko	wahainiya.

## Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Ina bambanci tsakanin rarrabewa ta zaman zaɓi da ta zaman surukuta?
2. Kawo kalmomi biyar masu zubiɓi kamantau.
3. Yi sharhi mai gamsarwa a kan rarrabewa da nau' o' inta.



### 3.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi, an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

- Ma'anar Rarrabewa
- Ire-iren rarrabewa
- Misalan rarrabewa ta zaman zaɓi da ta zaman surukuta
- Bambanci tsakanin kwayar sauti da zubiɓi kamantau.

### 3.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Rarrabewa:- rarrabe sautukan magana, wato yadda suke rarrabuwa a wurare daban-daban, na kalmomin wannan harshe.



### 3.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsari Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: University Press PLC

Sani, M. A. Z. (2011). *An Introduction to Phonology of Hausa* Kano: Usman Al- Amin Publishers.

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Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfiɗar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfiɗar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education



### 3.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

1. Zaman surukuta na nufin zuwan sautuka a wurare inda sautuka biyu ba za su iya sarrafuwa ba. Dauki misalin bakafen [n] da [ŋ], da ake yi wa fadi da cewa takwarorin sauti ne na /n/. Rarrabewa ta zaman zaɓi kuma, na nufin inda kwayoyin sauti biyu suka zo a waje iri guda na kalma ba tare da jirkita ma'anar wannan kalma ba. A nan, za a iya amfani da kowannensu kai tsaye.
2. kalmomin zubin kamantau
  1. kootàa da koodàa
  2. gwàfa da kwàfa
  3. kuusàa da suusàa
  4. kooràa da gooràa
  5. baràa da baràa
3. ma'anar Rarrabewa kamar yadda sunan ya nuna, ta shafi yadda ake rarrabe sautukan magana, wato yadda suke rarrabuwa a wurare daban-daban, na kalmomin wannan harshe. Misali, sautin [m] yakan zo a farkon kalma a Hausa, kamar a kalmar *madara*, yakan zo a tsakiyar kalma (tsakankanin wasula).



## Kashi Na Hudfu (4): Gabar Kalma

### Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 4.1 Gabatarwa
- 4.2 Manufar Darasi
- 4.3 Tsarin Gabar Kalma
- 4.4 Ire-Iren Gaba
  - 4.4.1 Budadfiyar Gaba
  - 4.4.2 Rufaffiyar Gaba
- 4.5 Takaitawa
- 4.6 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 4.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 4.8 Amsoshin Auna Fahimta



#### 4.1 Gabatarwa

Wannan kashi ya kawo ma'ana da bayanin gabar kalma. Gabar kalma wani yanki ne a kalma da ake harhada shi ya tayar da kalma. Kuma gabar kalma iri-iri ce, akwai tsarin gaba a kowane harshe wanda yakan sha bamban da na wani harshen. An kawo ire-iren gabobin harshen Hausa bisa la'akari da ka'idojin daidaitacciyar Hausa, da yadda ake rarraba kalma zuwa gabobi.



#### 4.2 Manufar Darasi

A karshen wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- Kawo ma'anar gaba
- Sanin ire-iren gaba
- Bayyana zubin kowacce gaba



#### 4.3 Tsarin Gabar Kalma

Gaba a matsayinta ta tushen gina kowace irin kalma a harshe, masana sun kawo ma'anoni kan tsarin gaba ta fuskoki da dama. Wasu sun yi la'akari da kira ko surarta, yayin da wasu suka kalli yanayin furta ta. Zarruk da wasu (1996:89) sun ce gaba na nufin, "*Gundumar baki da wasali a cikin kalma. Wani lokaci gaba kan kasance baki da wasali da kuma wani bakin har wa yau*". Junaidu da 'Yar adua (2007), kamar yadda Maikanti (2009) ya ruwaito, karawa suka yi da cewa,

“A Hausa dai akwai gaba iri uku. Da farko akwai gaba mai tsarin Baki da Wasali (BW), da kuma wadda take da Baki da Wasali da kuma Wasali (BWW) da kuma mai dauke da Baki da Wasali da Baki (BWB)”.

#### 4.4 Ire-iren Gaba

Ta fuskar yanayin gaba, gabar kalmar Hausa iri biyu ce. Akwai gaba da ta kunshi baki da wasali, watau gaba mai farawa da baki da karewa da wasali, kuma ana kiran wannan gaba da budadfiyar gaba. Wannan ita ce gaba da ta kunshi baki daya da wasali daya. Akwai kuma gaba mai kunshe da baki da wasali da wani bakin. Watau irin wannan gaba tana kunshe da baki biyu da wasali a tsakiya, wannan gaba ana kiranta rufaffiyar gaba.

##### 4.4.1 Budadfiyar Gaba

Budadfiyar gaba ita ce gabar da ta kunshi baki da wasali, wadda ake nunawa da alama kamar haka: BW wato baki (B) da wasali (W) budadfiyar gaba iri uku ce. Akwai mai baki da gajeren wasali, akwai mai baki da dogon wasali, sai kuma mai baki da tagwayen wasali. Amma da gajeren wasali, da dogon wasali, da tagwan wasali duk suna zuwa ne a bayan bakin budadfiyar gaba wanda za su iya daukar baki a bayansu idan bukatar hakan ta faru, tare da zama gaba rufaffiya. Misalin budadfiyar gaba mai dauke da gajeren wasali (W) da dogon wasali (WW) da tagwan wasali (WW):

#### Gajere (BW)    Dogo (BWW)                      Tagwai (BWW)

ya	yaa	yau
ka	kaa	kai
ku	kuu	kun
wa	waa	wai
d.s.		

Misali a kalma

sa – la – la	-	BW – BW – BW
kii – fii	-	BWW – BWW
naa – wa	-	BWW – BW
ka – lau	-	BW – BWW
d.s.		

Abin da budadfiyar gaba ke nunawa shi ne gaba ce wadda za a iya yi wa farin wani baki, watau za a iya yi mata kari ta koma rufaffiyar gaba.

Misali:

ka – ka	-	BW – BW
---------	---	---------

Wannan kalma za ta iya sauyawa ta koma

ka – kan	-	BW – BWB
----------	---	----------

Sai kuma wasu kalmomi masu dogo ko tagwan wasali da za su iya komawa gajeren wasali. Misali

rai	(BWW)	ran	(BWB)
kyau	(BWW)	kyan	(BWB)
kaakaa	(BWW + BWW)	kaakan	(BWW – BWB)

Wadannan misalai sun nuna yadda ake sauya wasali dogo ko tagwai ya koma tilo a sakamakon karin baki da aka samu a bayansa.

#### 4.4.2 Rufaffiyar Gaba

Rufaffiyar gaba ita ce gaba mai kunshe da baki da wasali da wani baki, ana nuna gaba rufaffiya kamar haka: (BWB), watau baki (B), da wasali (W), da baki (B). ita ce gabar da ba a da halin yi mata karin wani baki, sabanin budadfiyar gaba wadda akan yi mata karin baki idan bukatar hakan ta taso. Ga misalan rufaffiyar gaba mai tsarin BWB:

kar	a	kalmar	<u>k</u> arkara
bam	a	kalmar	<u>b</u> ambanci
sar	a	kalmar	<u>s</u> arki
ran	a	kalmar	ma <u>k</u> aranta
dan	a	kalmar	g <u>i</u> dan

Kamar yadda aka ambata ana kiran wannan nau'in gaba da rufaffiya domin ko da an yi kari ba zata kasance a wannan gabar ba, sai dai hakan ya samar da wata sabuwar gaba. Misali idan aka dauki kalmar 'gidan' tana da gaba biyu, kamar haka BW-BWB, to ko da an kara wani abu a gaban kalmar zai haifar da karin gaba ne a kalmar. Misali idan ya koma 'gidanmu' don haka ya zama gi-dan-mu, kenan har yanzu rufaffiyar gabar 'dan' tana nan a rufaffiyar gaba.

Bugu da kari dangane da yawan sassan gaba ana rarraba gabar kalmar Hausa zuwa gida biyu kamar haka: gaba sakayau, da gaba Nannauya (Zarruk da wasu, 2010:93).

Gaba sakayau ita ce gajeriyar gaba mai dauke da baki da gajeren wasalin, watau BW. Misali /ni/.

Gaba nanatau kuwa ita ce gabar da ta kunshi sassa uku. Don haka, akwai nannauyar gaba iri uku: watau gaba mai baki da dogon wasali (BWW), misali /kuu/ da gaba mai tagwan wasali (BWW), misali /yau/ da kuma gaba mai baki da wasali da wani bakin (BWB), misali /nan/. Saboda haka gaba nannauya iri uku ce biyu daga ciki budadfi ne amma daya kuwa rufaffiya ce.

## Auna Fahimta

1. Mece ce Gabar kalma?
2. Kawo ire-iren Gabar kalmar Hausa.
3. Me ka fahimta da: (BW, BWB, BWW)?



### 4.5 Takaitawa

Wannan kashi ya kawo ma'ana da tsarin gabar Hausa. An nuna yadda gabar kalma ta rabu dangane da yanayi da kuma yawan sassanta. Akwai kalma da ke dāuke da gabobi da yawa akwai kuma kalmomi da ke dāuke da gabobi kaɗan. Gabar kamar yadda aka nuna tana farawa daga haɗuwar baƙi da wasali (BW), ke nan dole gaba ta kunshi baƙi da wasali, haka kuma takan kunshi fiye da haka. Sanin gabar kalma yana da muhimmanci domin ta nan ne ake gane inda za a iya ƙari a kalma da inda ba za a iya ƙari ba.

### 4.6 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Buɗaɗɗiyar gaba: - ita ce gabar da ta kunshi baƙi da wasali

Rufaffiyar gaba: - ita ce gaba mai kunshe da baƙi da wasali da wani baƙi



### 4.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsari Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: University Press PLC

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Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfiɗar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.



#### 4.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

##### 1. Ma'anar gabar kalma

Gaba a matsayinta ta tushen gina kowace irin kalma a harshe, masana sun bayyana ma'anarta ta fuska da dama. Wasu sun yi la'akari da kira ko surarta, yayin da wasu suka kalli yanayin furta ta. Wato dai, gunduwar baki da wasali a cikin kalma. Wani lokaci gaba kan kasance baki da wasali da kuma wani bakin har wa yau, ita ake kira da gabar kalma, musamman ta Hausa.

2. Ana iya kallon gabar kalma ko dai ta fuskar kirarta ko kuma furuci. Idan ta fuskar kira ce, to muna nau'i biyu, wato akwai bufadfiya da kuma rufaffiya. Idan kuma ta fuskar furucin ne ma, muna da nau'i biyu, akwai nannauya da kuma marar nauyi da ake kira sakayau.
3. Abin da ake nufi da (BW, shi ne Baki Wasali, wato gaba mai harafin baki da kuma wasali. A yayin da kuma BWB, ke nunfin gaba rufaffiya mai dauke da harafin baki a farko, wasali a tsakiya da kuma wanin bakin a keya, BWW kuwa harafin baki ne a farko da dogon wasali ko kuma mai aure.

## KASHI NA BIYAR (5): KARIN SAUTI

### Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 1.1 Gabatarwa
- 1.2 Manufar Darasi
- 1.3 Karin Sauti
  - 5.3.1 Ire-iren Karin Sautin Hausa
    - 5.3.1.1 Karin Sautin sama
    - 5.3.1.2 Karin sauti kasa
    - 5.3.1.3 Karin sauti fadau
- 5.4 Takaitawa
- 5.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 5.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 5.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahimta



### 5.1 Gabatarwa

A wannan darasi an kawo ma'anar karin sautin Hausa da ire-iren karin sautin Hausa, wanda suka hada da: karin sauti sama da karin sauti kasa da kuma karin sauti fadau. Har wa yau, an kawo misalan kowane daya daga cikinsu.



### 5.2 Manufarin Darasi

Bayan kammala wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai za su iya:

- Bayani a kan ma'anar karin sauti.
- Kawo ire-iren karin sautin Hausa.
- Bayyana karin sautin wasu kalmomi a Hausa.



### 5.3 Karin Sauti

Karin sauti ya kunshi kalmomi biyu ne: kari da kuma sauti. Kalmar kari ta samo asali ne daga kalmar karya. Baya ga karin sauti, sauran sun hada da karin harshe da karin magana da karin guga da karin kumullo da karin hula da dai sauransu. Shi kuma sauti, yana nufn zance da ake furtawa wanda shi ne mafi kanƙanta. Masana sun yi ittifaƙi da cewa karin sauti nau'i ne na amo da ake samu a kan gaɓar kalma yayin furta ta. Sani (2010:51) ya bayyana ma'anar karin sauti da cewa, "... *kaifin sauti na murya da ake fadar kowace gaba ta kalma bisa ka'ida don isar wa mai*

*sauro ma'anar wannan kalma sosai da sosai".* Wato dai, karin sauti na nufin kaifin amo da ake amfani da shi wajen furta kowace gaɓar kalma. A fagen nazarin karin sauti, kalmomin da ake amfani da su wajen bayar da misali tilas a nuna tsawon wasali a inda ya kamata. Akan yi hakan ne domin a tabbatar da an sanya karin sautin a inda ya dace a sanya shi (a kan wasalin farko idan wasula biyu ne a gaɓar). Ana iya ganin haka a waɗannan misalai da ke biye.

bàabá  
dóogóo  
kàrìi  
làadân  
tsûmmáa

### 5.3.1. Ire-iren Karin Sautin Hausa

Sani (2004: 147) ya ruwaito cewa masana irin su Leben (1971, 1973, 1978) da Hyman (1975) da Meyers (1976) da kuma Schuh (1980) duk suna ganin cewa Hausa tana da karin sauti iri biyu, wato karin sauti sama da kuma karin sauti kasa. Akwai kuma masu ganin karin sauti uku ne a Hausa (Sani ibid), wato da karin karin sauti faɗau.

A nasa ra'ayin, Sani (2010: 53-55), Hausa tana da karin sauti iri uku kamar haka:

**5.3.1.1 Karin sauti sama / ʔ/:** shi ne wanda ake samu a kan gaɓar da aka furta ta kaifin sautin murya ya yi sama. Misali: mákárántá (SSSS), súná (SS),

**Misali:** sún kárbóo túutóocín sárkíi

**5.3.1.2 Karin sauti kasa / ʋ/:** shi ne wanda ake samu a kan gaɓar da aka furta ta kaifin sautin murya ya yi kasa, misali: àyàbà, àlàlà ds.

**Misali:** gà àyàbà dàgà Kàfànchàn

**5.3.1.3 Karin sauti faɗau / ʌ/:** shi ne wanda a yayin furta gaɓar kalmar, da farko kaifin sautin murya zai yi sama, kafin a kare furta gaɓar kuma sai ya yi kasa. Misali: sù, nân, càn, yâu, mâi.

**Misali:** Yâu kyâa zoo kyâa sâa mân

### Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Kawo ma'anar karin sautin Hausa.
2. Ina bambanci tsakanin Karin sauti sama da karin sauti kasa?
3. Bayyana ma'anar karin sauti faɗau tare da misalai.



#### 5.4 Takaitawa

A wannan kashi an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

- i. Ma'anar kari da ma'anar Sauti.
- ii. Ma'anar Karin sauti.
- ii. Ire-iren Karin sauti.

#### 5.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Karin sauti:- kaifin sauti na murya da ake faɗar kowace gaɓa ta kalma bisa fa'ida don isar wa mai sauraro ma'anar wannan kalma sosai da sosai



#### 5.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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### 5.5 Amsoshin Tambayoyin

1. Karin sauti na nufin hawa da saukar murya yayin furta gabobin kalma. Wannan hawa da saukar murya a kan gabobin kalma na taimakawa wajen rarrabe ma'anonin kalmomin harshe.
2. Bambanci da ke tsakanin karin sauti sama da karin sauti kasa shi ne, shi karin sauti sama ana jin murya tana daukaka sama da ta kasa
3. Karin sauti fadau shi ne samun tashin murya da saukarsa a kan gaba guda. Wato mai magana zai fara da daga murya sannan ya tuke da yin kasa. Ana samun karin sauti fadau ne a kan nannauyar gaba mai tsarin BWW.

## RUKUNI NA UKU NASO

- Kashi Na 1 Naso I  
 Kashi Na 2 Naso II  
 Kashi Na 3 Shafe Baki ko Wasali  
 Kashi Na 4 Musayar Gurbi

### KASHI NA DAYA (1): NASO I

#### Abubuwan da Suke Ciki

- 1.1 Gabatarwa
- 1.2 Manufar Darasi
- 1.3 Naso
  - 1.3.1 Cikakken Naso
  - 1.3.2 Cikakken Naso na Kan Iyakar Kwayar Ma'ana
  - 1.3.3 Cikakken Naso na Cikin Kwayar Ma'ana
- 1.4 Takaitawa
- 1.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 1.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 1.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta



#### 1.1 Gabatarwa

A wannan kashi an bayyana ma'anar nasu da ire-irensa da suka hada da: Cikakken Naso da kuma Ragaggen Naso. Amma yana da kyau mu fahimci cewa, shi ma Cikakken Nason ya rabu gida biyu, wato na kan iyakar kwayar ma'ana da kuma na cikin kwayar ma'ana. An kawo bayyana kan cikakken nasu tare da misalai.



#### 1.2 Manufar Darasi

Bayan kammala wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- Bayani a kan ma'anar Naso.
- Kawo ma'anar cikakken nasu a tsarin sautin Hausa.
- Bayyana ire-iren cikakken nasu da ake da su a Hausa.



### 1.3 Naso

Naso yana nufin tasirin da wani sauti kan yi kan lafazin wani sauti dan'uwansa. Yin hakan kan sanya wanda aka tasiranta ya yi kama da wanda ya tasirance shi ta wasu siffofi nasa, ko ma ya rikidè ya koma irinsa baki dāya (duba rystal; 2008:39 da Sani; 2010:33 da Amfani; 2011:141). A Hausa, ana samun wannan tasiri ne tsakanin sauti da sauti cikin kalma ko kan iyakar kwayar ma'ana. Za mu nazarci naso fuskoki guda biyu, kamar haka:

#### 1.3.1 Ire-iren Naso

Akwai naso iri biyu ga su kamar haka: -

- a- Cikakken naso
- b- Ragaggen naso

#### 1.3.2 Cikakken Naso

Wannan shi irin nason da ake samun tasirin wani sauti a kan wani ta yadda wanda aka tasiranta zai rikidè ya koma kamar wanda ya tasirance shi. Ana samun irin wannan naso a cikin kwayar ma'ana da kuma a kan iyakar kwayar ma'ana.

#### 1.3.3 Cikakken Naso na Kan Iyakar Kwayar Ma'ana:

Abin da ke faruwa a nan shi ne, sautin da yake karshen gabar kalmar farko shi yake nashewa ya koma kamar sautin da yake a farkon gabar kalma ta biyu. Ga misalai domin  
Haske

#### Mahadin Nasaba {-r}

A nan za mu duba waɗannan misalai:

hular dara  
hular bala  
hular safi

**1.3.4 Cikakken Naso na Cikin Kwayar Ma'ana:** ana samun irin wannan naso a cikin kalma dāya, wato nason cikin kwayar ma'ana kamar haka:

barci:	→	bacci:
bùki:	→	bìki:
fushi	→	fishi:
hardà:	→	haddà:

## Auna Fahimta

1. Gida nawa Naso ya kasu?
2. Me ake nufi da Naso?



### 1.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasin an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

- i. Ma'anar Naso
- ii. Ire-iren Naso da misalan Cikakken Naso.

### 1.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Naso: - yana nufin tasirin da wani sauti kan yi kan lafazin wani sauti dan'uwansa



### 1.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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## 1.7 Amsoshin Tamabayoyin Auna Fahimta

Gida nawa Naso ya kasu?

- Biyu

2. Me ake nufi da Naso?

Naso yana nufin tasirin da wani sauti kan yi kan lafazin wani sauti dan'uwansa. Yin hakan kan sanya wanda aka tasiranta ya yi kama da wanda ya tasirance shi ta wasu siffofi nasa, ko ma ya rikide ya koma irinsa baki daya

## Kashi Na Biyu (2): Naso Ii

### Abubuwan da Suke Ciki

- 2.1 Gabatarwa
- 2.2 Manufar Darasi
- 2.3 Naso
  - 2.3.1 Ragaggen Naso
    - 2.3.1.1 Ragaggen Naso na Cikin Kwayar ma'ana
    - 2.3.2.2 Ragaggen Naso na Kan Iyakar Kwayar Ma'ana
- 2.4 Takaitawa
- 2.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 2.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 2.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta



### 2.1 Gabatarwa

A wannan kashi an bayyana ma'anar nasu. Amma a wannan kashi ya kamata mu fahimci cewa, shi ma Ragaggen Naso ya rabu gida biyu, wato na kan iyakar kwayar ma'ana da kuma na cikin kwayar ma'ana. Kamar yadda shi ma Ragaggen Naso ya kasu gida biyu, wato na kan iyakar kwayar ma'ana da na cikin kwayar ma'ana. An bayyana su duka tare da misalai.



### 2.2 Manufar Darasi

Bayan kammala wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- Bayani a kan ma'anar Naso.
- Kawo ma'anar nasu a tsarin sautin Hausa.
- Bayyana ire-iren nasu da ake da su a Hausa.



### 2.3 Naso

Nasu yana nufin tasirin da wani sauti kan yi kan lafazin wani sauti dan'uwansa. Yin hakan kan sanya wanda aka tasiranta ya yi kama da wanda ya tasirance shi ta wasu siffofi nasa, ko ma ya rikide ya koma irinsa baki daya (duba rystal; 2008:39 da Sani; 2010:33 da Amfani; 2011:141). A Hausa, ana samun wannan tasiri ne tsakanin sauti da sauti cikin kalma ko kan iyakar kwayar ma'ana. Za mu nazarci nasu fuskoki guda biyu, kamar haka:



### 2.3.1 Ragaggen Naso

Wannan nau'i na naso ana samunsa ne a lokacin da wani sauti ya siffantu da waninsa ta wasu siffofi nasa. A nan ba rikidewa sauti yake yi ba, a'a wasu siffofi na wanda ya nashe yake dauka. Wani lokaci ma, akan sami wani sauti na daban ya maye gurbinsa. Shi ma wannan nau'i na naso ya kasu kashi biyu, kamar haka:

#### 2.3.1.1 Ragaggen Naso na Cikin Kwayar ma'ana: Misali:

hanyà:	hanyà: (n/ɲ)
janyè:	janyè: (n/ɲ)
bango:	bango: (n/ɲ)
kanwa:	kanwa: (n/ɲ)

#### Dokar nason bakin hanci

/n/ → [m] / – balebe  
 [ɲ] / – bahandè  
 [ɲ] / – bagandè

Fashin baki: Idan aka sami kwayar sautin /n/ a karshen kalma ana yi mata lafazin [m], idan kalmar da ke biye da ita ta fara da harafi balebe, sannan ana yi mata lafazin [ɲ]; idan kalmar gabanta ta fara da baki bahandè, kuma ana yi mata lafazin [ɲ] kafin bagandè.

#### 2.3.1.2 Ragaggen Naso na Kan Iyakar Kwayar Ma'ana: Misali:

an fara	am fà:ra:
kàmkamà	kànkamà
ra: min be:	rara: mimbe: ra

Abin lura dangane da naso shi ne, tasirin da wani sauti yake yi a kan waninsa ba a samun sauyin ma'anar kalmar asali, hasali ma a lafazi ake iya tantancewa, sabanin rubutu. Har wa yau, wani abin la'akari shi ne, naso bai tsaya tsakanin sautin baki da baki ko wasali da wasali, a'a a kan sami wani bangaren wasali ne yake tasiri a kan baki ko kuma bakin ya yi tasiri a kan wasali, kamar dai yadda muka gani a cikin misalan da suka gabata.

#### Auna Fahimta

1. Kawo misalai biyar (5) Ragaggen Naso:
2. Kawo ma'anar ragaggen Naso.



### 3.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasin an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

- i. Ma'anar Naso
- ii. Ma'ana da misalan Cikakken Naso.
- iii. Ma'ana da misalan Ragaggen Naso.

### 3.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Naso: - yana nufin tasirin da wani sauti kan yi kan lafazin wani sauti dan'uwansa

Ragaggen naso:- naso ana samunsa ne a lokacin da wani sauti ya siffantu da waninsa ta wasu siffofi nasa



### 3.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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### 3.7 Amsoshin Tamabayoyin Auna Fahimta

1. Kawo misalai biyar (5) Ragaggen Naso:

hanyà:	hanyà
janyè:	janyè
bango:	bango
kanwa:	kanwa
kanya:	kanya
danya:	danya

2 Kawo ma'anar ragaggen Naso

Wannan nau'i na naso ana samunsa ne a lokacin da wani sauti ya siffantu da waninsa ta wasu siffofi nasa. A nan ba rikidewa sauti yake yi ba, a'a wasu siffofi na wanda ya nashe yake dauka. Wani lokaci ma, akan sami wani sauti na daban ya maye gurbinsa

## **Kashi Na Uku (3): Shafe Baki Ko Wasali**

### **Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki**

- 3.1 Gabatarwa
- 3.2 Manufar Darasi
- 3.3 Shafe Baki ko wasali
  - 3.3.1 Shafe baki a Farkon Kalma
  - 3.3.2 Shafe wasali a Tsakiyar Kalma
  - 3.3.3 Shafe wasali a Karshen Kalma
- 3.4 Takaitawa
- 3.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 3.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 3.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta



### **3.1 Gabatarwa**

Wannan kashi ne da ya yi bayanin shafe wasali a wasu kalmomi sakamakon wasu dalilai. Wannan ɓangare ya sha bamban da wanda ya gabata domin wancan ya yi magana akan sakalawa ma'ana karawa, wannan kuma ya yi magana ne akan shafewa ma'ana ragewa. Abu ne sananne a Hausa a sami wasu kalmomi a ji ana furta su ba kamar yadda suke a rubuce ba, kuma hakan ba ya sauya ma'anar kalma daga ma'narta ta asali. Mafi yawa hakan na faruwa ne domin neman sauƙin furuci, to amma tunda manufar magana shi ne a fahimci saƙo, hakan bai saba ba. Akwai wurare da dama da ake samun shafe wasali kamar yadda aka kawo su a wannan kashi.



### **3.2 Manufar Darasi**

A karshen darasi ana sa ran dalibai za su iya:

- Fahimtar shafe wasali.
- Fahimtar dalilan shafe wasali.
- Gano sassan kalma da ake shafe wasali.



### **3.3 Shafe wasali**

Abubakar (2013:2) ya ruwaito daga Lass (1984) cewa shafewa ya shafi soke wani yanki na kalma (wasli ko baki). Wannan shafewa kan iya kasancewa a cikin ƙwayar ma'ana (kalam) ko kuma kan iyakarta. A

Hausa, shafe wani yanki na kalma, yana faruwa ne kadai a kalmomin suna da aikatau da kuma na wakilin suna (duba Abubakar, 2013). Akwai shafewa iri uku a Hausa kamar haka:

**3.3.1 Shafe baki a Farkon Kalma:** ana samun irin wannan shafewa a Hausa a wurare kamar haka:

- Shafe bakin [w] ko [h] a wasu kalmomin suna, musamman a karin harshen Guddiranci. Misali:

<b>DH<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>KS</b>	<b>GD</b>
habu	/# habu#/	[? abu]
hàifu	/#hàifu#/	[? aihu]
hanta	/#hantà: #/	[? anta:]
wuni	/#wuni: # /	[? uni:]
wuƙa	/#wuƙa: #/	[? uƙa:]
wuta	/#wuta:/	[? uta:]

(dubi Abubakar, 2013:17)

**3.3.2 Shafe wasali a Tsakiyar Kalma:** ana samu irin wannan a wurare kadan a Hausa kamar haka:

<b>KS</b>	<b>KB</b>	<b>KS</b>
ƙiwoya	/#ki#wùja#/	[k <sup>j</sup> iwja:]
ƙuruci	/#fu#rùci#/	[furci]
wurudi	/#wurùdi: #/	[wurdi:]
murufi	/#murùdi: #/	[murdi:]
suruke	/#surùke: #/	[surke:]
surufe	/#surùfe: #/	[surfe:]

**3.3.3 Shafe wasali a ƙarshen Kalma.** Ana samun irin wannan shafewa a kalmomin suna da kuma aikatau. Misali:

**3.3.3.1 Suna:**

<b>KS</b>	<b>KB</b>	<b>KS</b>
haye	/#hajè: #/	[haw]
kayi	/#ka: jì: #/	[kaj]
rayi	/#ra: jì: #/	[raj]
mayi	/#ma: jì: #/	[maj]
sawu	/#sa: wu: #/	[saw]

<sup>1</sup> DH na nufin daidaitacciyar Hausa

KS na nufin ƙirar sarari

KB na nufin ƙirar boye

GD na nufin Gudduranci

yawu	/#ja: wu: #/	[jaw]	
tausayi	/#tàwsàji: #/	[tawsaj]	
tsautsayi	/#tsàwtsàji: #/	[tsàwtsaj]	
		[tuk <sup>w</sup> uŋ]	(dubi

Abubakar 2013:4-5)

### 3.3.3.2 Aikatau:

<b>KS</b>	<b>KB</b>	<b>KS</b>	
dàra	/#dàra: #/	[dàr]	
dàuka	/#dàwka: #/	[dàw]	
kashe	/#kase: #/	[kas]	
saya	/#saja: #/	[saj]	(dubi Abubakar
2013:8)			

## Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Me ka fahinta da ma'anar shafe wasali.
2. Kawo ma'anar waɗannan taƙaitattun kalmomi: DH da KS da KV da GD.
3. Kawo misalam shafe wasali a farkon kalma guda huɗu.



### 3.4 Takaitawa

A wannan kashi an koyi abubuwa kamar su:

- i. Ma'anar Shafewa.
- ii. Ire-iren shafewa
- iii. Yadda shafewa take faruwa a kan suna.
- v. Misalan shafewa a kan aiki.

### 3.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Shafe wasali:- ya shafi soke wani yanki na kalma (wasli ko baki)



### 3.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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### 3.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin

#### Auna Fahimta

1. Shafewa ya shafi soke wani yanki na kalma (wasli ko baki). Wannan shafewa kan iya kasancewa a cikin kwayar ma'ana (kalam) ko kuma kan iyakarta.
2. DH na nufin daidaitacciyar Hausa  
KS na nufin kirar sarari  
KB na nufin kirar boye  
GD na nufin Gudduranci
3.
 

habu	/# habu#/	[?abu ]
hàifu	/#hàifu#/	[?aihu]
hanta	/#hantà: #/	[? anta:]

## **Kashi Na Hudfu (4) Musayar Gurbi**

### **Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki**

- 4.1 Gabatarwa
- 4.2 Manufar Darasi
- 4.3 Musarya Gurbi
  - 4.3.1 Musayar Gurbi Ta Baƙi
  - 4.3.2 Musayar Gurbi Ta Wasali
- 4.4 Takaitawa
- 4.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 4.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 4.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta



#### **4.1 Gabatarwa**

Wannan kashi ya yi bayanin musayar gurbi a kalmomin Hausa. Kamar yadda abin ya nuna hanya ce da ake samun musayar muhalli na wasu sautuka ba tare da hakan ya haifar da wata matsala ba a ma'ana sai dai kawai a ji canji a bangaren furuci. An kawo ma'ana da yanayin da musayar gurbi ke kasancewa a kalmomi Hausa. Bugu da kari wannan kashi ya kawo ire-iren musayar gurbi tare da misalai don kara fahimta.



#### **4.2 Manufar Darasi**

A karshen darasi ana sa ran dalibai za su iya:

- Fahimtar musayar gurbi.
- Fahimtar ire-iren musayar gurbi.
- Fahimtar abubuwan da ke kawo musayar gurbi.



#### **4.3 Musayar Gurbi**

Musayar gurbi wani lamari ne inda sautuka biyu na kalma suke musaya muhalli a junansu ba tare da jirkita ma'anar kalmar ba. Ma'ana sautin wannan wuri ke komawa wancan na wancan wuri kuma ya koma nan. Wannan yana faruwa ne ba tare da jirkita ma'anar kalma ba, abin da ke jirkita kawai shi ne sautin furucin kalmar. Ana samun irin wannan musayar a wasu kare-karen harshen Hausa. Musayar gurbi a harshen Hausa iri uku ce kamar haka:

Musayar gurbi ta baki  
Musayar gurbi ta wasali  
Musayar gurbi ta haɗaka

#### 4.3.1 Musayar Gurbi Ta Baki

Wannan musayar gurbi ce da ta shafi baki da wani bakin. Ma'ana wasu baƙaƙe ne a kalma suke musayar gurbi wato muhalli, wanda hakan baya jirkita ma'anar kalmar sai dai a sami jirkitar sauti. A duba waɗannan misalan da kyau:

bagaruwa	gabaruwa	/b/ da /g/
kusurwa	sukurwa	/k/ da /s/
hawainiya	wahainiya	/h/ da /k/
bincike	binkice	/c/ da /k/

(Sani, 1989)

Waɗannan misalan da aka kawo sun nuna musayar gurbi ba tare da jinkirta ma'ana ba. Misali an sami muasayar gurbi a misalin farko tsakanin /b/ da /g/, sai a na biyu tsakanin /k/ da /s/, ai kuma /h/ da /w/ a na uku, akwai kuma /c/ da /k/ a misali na huɗu.

#### 4.3.2 Musayar Gurbi Ta Wasali

Wannan musayar gurbi ce da ta shafi wasali da wani wasalin. Ma'ana wasu wasula ne a kalma suke musayar gurbi, wato muhalli wanda hakan baya jinkirta ma'anar kalmar. A duba waɗannan misalan sosai:

mota	mato	/o/ da /a/
saki	shika	/a/ da /i/
sani	shina	/a/ da /i/
d.s		(Sani, 1989)

A waɗannan misalai an ga yadda wau wasula suka yi musayar gurbi. Misali na farko an sami musayar muhalli tsakanin wasali /o/ da /a/, sai musaya tsakanin /a/ da /i/ a misali na biyu, amma a misali na uku an sami musaya tsakanin /a/ da /i/.

Akwai wata musaya da masana suka kira da

#### 4.3.2 Musayar haɗaka

Amma irin wannan musayar gurbi ta haɗaka ta shafi kalmomin da Hausa ta aro ne daga wasu yaruka masali Turanci. A kalmar 'farfesa' wadda aka aro daga kalmar Turanci ta 'Professor' an sami musayar muhalli ta haɗaka domin musayar ta shafi baki da wasali, kamar haka:

Professor Farfesa /r/ da /o/ da kuma /a/ da /r/

Don haka, irin wannan musaya da ake kira na haɗaka sun kunshi ararrun kalmomi ne kamar na Turanci irin su:

**Turanci**

Propaganda

Fridge

d.s

**Hausa**

Farfaganda

Firji

Wadannan ba kalmomin Hausa ba ne, ararrun kalmomi ne da Hausa ta sauya masu tsari zuwa tsarin da aka amince a yi amfani da shi a harshen Hausa.

**Auna Fahimta na 1**

- |    |                                            |
|----|--------------------------------------------|
| 1. | Kawo ire-iren musayar gurbi                |
| 2. | Wadanne abubuwan ne ke kawo musayar gurbi? |



**4.4 Takaitawa**

A wannan kashi an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

- Ma'anar musayar gurbi.
- Ire-iren musayar gurbi.
- Wasu abubuwan da ke kawo musayar gurbi.

**4.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi**

Musayar gurbi:- wani lamari ne inda sautuka biyu na kalma suke musaya muhalli a junansu ba tare da jirkita ma'anar kalmar ba.



**4.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari**

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#### 4.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

1. Kawo ire-iren musayar gurbi
  - i- Musayar gurbi ta baki
  - ii- Musayar gurbi ta wasali
  - iii- Musayar gurbi ta hadaka
  
3. Wadanne abubuwan ne ke kawo musayar gurbi?
  - i. Kare-karen harshe
  - ii. Aron kalma