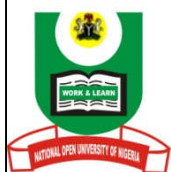


**COURSE
GUIDE**

**HAU 301
ZURFAFFEN TSARIN SAUTIN HAUSA
(PHONOLOGY OF HAUSA II)**

Course Team Dr. Adamu Abdulsalam (Course Writer) – FU
Kashere
Prof. Lawan Danladi Yalwa (Course Editor) BUK



NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA

© 2021 by NOUN Press
National Open University of Nigeria
Headquarters
University Village
Plot 91, Cadastral Zone
Nnamdi Azikiwe Expressway
Jabi, Abuja

Lagos Office
14/16 Ahmadu Bello Way
Victoria Island, Lagos

e-mail: centralinfo@nou.edu.ng

URL: www.nou.edu.ng

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, in any form or by any means, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Published by:
National Open University of Nigeria

Printed 2021, 2023

ISBN: 978-978-058-822-9

CONTENT	PAGE
Gabatarwar Darasi.....	iv
Babbar Manufar Kwas (Course Aim).....	iv
Sauran Manufofin Kwas (Course Objectives).....	iv
Yadda Za A Nazarci Kwas (Working through the Course)...	iv
Kashe-Kashen Darasi / Kwas (Study Units).....	v
Auna Fahimta (Assignment).....	vi
JINGA (Tutor Marked Assignment).....	vi
Jarrabawar Karshen Darasi (Final Examination and Grading).....	vi

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 II ga dalibai da ke shekara ta uku a jami'a, masu nazarin Hausa. Kwas ne da ya funshi 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-sauyen 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 saukaƙa 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 gabobin 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 karshen 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 rika tuntuba 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 leka abubuwan da malami ya sanar da shi domin karin nazari da fafafa sani da kuma karin 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: Wannan darasi ko kwas yana da rukuni 3 da kashi 14.

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.

Kowane kashi yana da bangaren auna fahimta.

Kowane kashi na darasi yana da jingar da za a yi.

Kowane darasi ko kashi yana tafe da manazarta da wasu ayyukan don fara 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 karshen kowane kashi, daga karshe kuma a amsa tambayoyi na jinga don ganin ko darasin ya zaunu da kyau.

Domin kyautata karatun kwas din an hada da jerin littattafan da aka duba da wasu ayyukan da za a iya cewa suna da muhimmanci ga wannan kwas din domin za su kara haske fiye da kima. Neman wadannan 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 buƙatar su, a laluba a ga ko suna aiki ko ba su aiki, wato dai a gwada komai kafin karshen 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, sannan a zo da jinga da za a ba wa dalibi a 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. Ke nan, ana buƙatar 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 karshen 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 kwakwalwa (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:

Jagoran malami

Littattafan nazari masu alaƙa da darasin

Taskar jinga

Jadawalin gudanarwa

JINGA (Tutor Marked Assignment)

Jingar aji tamkar gwajin jarrabawa ne ga dalibi, saboda haka amsa jingar da ke karshen 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 karshen 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 naƙasu a wani ɓangare, saboda haka tana dauke 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 ƙarshen darasi.

**MAIN
COURSE**

CONTENT	PAGE
Rukuni Na Farko	
Ilimin Furuci Da Tsarin Sauti.....	1
Kashi Na 1 Ilimin Furuci.....	1
Kashi Na 2 Gabobin Furuci.....	6
Kashi Na 3 Gurbin Furuci.....	11
Kashi Na 4 Yanayin Furuci.....	16
Kashi Na 5 Matsayin Makwallato.....	20
Rukuni Na Biyu	
Furucin Wasula.....	26
Kashi Na 1 Furucin Wasula.....	26
Kashi Na 2 Rarrabewa Da Nau' o'inta	32
Kashi Na 3 Naso	37
Kashi Na 4 shafewa	42
Kashi Na 5 Gandantawa	46
Kashi Na 6 Kore Gandantawa.....	54
Kashi Na 7 Leɓantawa.....	60
Ukuni Na Uku	
Karin Sauti Da Gabar Kalma.....	65
Kashi Na 1 Karin Sauti.....	66
Kashi Na 2 Gabar Kalma.....	69

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

- Kashi Na 1 Ilimin Furuci
- Kashi Na 2 Gabobin Furuci
- Kashi Na 3 Gurbin Furuci
- Kashi Na 4 Yanayin Furuci
- Kashi Na 5 Matsayin Makwallato

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 Sautukan Magana na Hausa
 - 1.3.1.1 Bakake
 - 1.3.1.2 Wasula
- 1.4 Ma'anar Tsarin Sauti
 - 1.4.1 Alaƙar Ilimin Furuci da na Tsarin Sauti
- 1.5 Takaitawa
- 1.6 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 1.7 Manazarta Da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 1.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahinta

**1.1 Gabatarwa**

Awannan darasi, za a mayar da hankali kan gabatar wa dalibai muhimman batutuwa da mai nazarin ilimin furuci ya sani, kama daga sanin ma'anar fannin, wato Ilimin Furuci, za a kuma bayyana ma'anar Tsarin Sauti. Kasancewarsu Danjuma ne da Danjummai, sai kuma a bayyana alaƙar da take tsakaninsu. Har wa yau, za kuma a zayyano daukacin sautukan magana da ake da su a Hausa, wato bakake da wasula.

**1.2 Manufa**

A farshen wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:
Kawo ma'anar ilimin furuci da ta tsarin sauti

Bayyana alaƙar da ke tsakanin ilimin furuci da tsarin sauti
 Bambance tsakanin ilimin furuci da tsarin sauti
 Kawo sautukan magana na Hausa
 Gina misalan kalmomin Hausa da wasu sautukan



1.3 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 gabobin 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, (db 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". Akwai hanyoyi uku mabambanta da ake bi wajen bayyana sautukan magana na harshe kamar haka:

Fannin Furta Sauti: 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 gabobin furuci da kuma zirin iska.

Fannin jin Sauti: wannan fage ne da ya shafi yadda ake tantance sautukan magana na harshe ta hanyar ji da kunne.

Fannin kamannin Sauti: wannan fage ya shafi nazarin sauti ta la'akari da mai furta sautin da kuma mai saurarensa.

1.3.1 Sautukan Magana na Hausa

A Hausa, muna da bakafɛ guda talatin da huɗu (34) da kuma wasula goma sha uku (13). Daga cikin bakafen, ashirin da shida (26) saukaƙa ne, a yayin da sauran takwas (8) ɗin kuma masu goyo. Su kuma wasula, akwai gajeru guda biyar (5) da takwarorinsu dogaye su ma guda biyar (5) da kuma masu aure guda uku (3). Ga su nan kamar haka:

1.3.1.1 Bakafɛ

Saukaƙa: [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, ‘,]

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

1.3.1.2 Wasula

Gajeru: [i, e, a, u, o]

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

Masu aure: [ai au, ui]

Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Fahimtar Ilimin Furuci, shi ne ginshikin Sanin sautukan magana na harshe. Tattauna.
2. Kawo sautukan magana na Baƙaƙe 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 taƙaice, tsarin sauti yana nazarin siffofin sauti mabambanta da kuma dagantakarsa da waninsa a yayin da suka haɗu a cikin magana mai ma'ana.

1.4.1 Alaƙar Ilimin Furuci da na Tsarin Sauti

Alaƙar da take tsakanin ilimin furuci da ta tsarin sauti ita ce kasancewar shi ilimin furuci ya shafi fannin samar da sautukan harshe a daidaiƙunsu. Shi kuma tsarin sauti, ana nazarin sauye-sauyen da ake samu tsakanin sautuka a yayin da suka kusanci juna wajen samar da lafazi, wato magana.

Auna Fahimta na 2

1. *Me aka fahinta da Ilimin Tsarin Sauti?*
2. *Kawo alaƙar Ilimin Furuci da ta 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 daya. Darasin kazalika ya yi bayanin sautukan magana kamar yadda furucin baƙaƙe da wasula suke.

Ilimin Furuci na nufin aiwatar da sautin magana, tare da taimakon wasu sassan bakin ɗan'Adam.

Tsarin Sauti shi ne na zubin siffodin sauti mabambanta da kuma dangantakarsu da waninsu.

Akwai alaƙa ta kut-da-kut, tsakanin Ilimin Furuci da Tsarin Sauti.

Akwai sautukan magana na Baƙi guda (34) a Hausa.

Ana da sautukan magana na Wasali guda (13) a Hausa.

1.6 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

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.

Furuci: Aiwatar da sautin magana ne ko zance tare da taimakon wasu sassan jiki da ake kira mafurta da kuma sarrafa iska



1.7 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.

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

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

Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

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

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

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



1.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Kasancewar ilimin furuci fage ne na nazarin sautukan magana na harshe, saboda haka, su sautukan maganan nan su ne ginshikai, abin lura da kulawa wannan fage. Nazari ne da ya shafi yadda ake samar da sautukan magana na harshe ta yin la'akari da abubuwa guda biyu da ake kira gabobin furuci da kuma zirin iska.
2. Baƙaƙen Hausa sun haɗa da: sauƙaƙa [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, ' ,] da kuma masu goyo [fy, gy, gw, ky, kw, ƙy, ƙw, 'y]
3. Wasulan Hausa su ne: gajeru [i, e, a, u, o] da dogaye [ii, ee, aa, uu, , oo] da kuma masu aure [ai au, 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.
2. Sun yi tarayya wajen amfani sautukan magana. Alakar da take tsakanin ilimin furuci da ta tsarin sauti ita ce kasancewar shi ilimin furuci ya shafi fannin samar da sautukan harshe a daidaiƙunsu. Shi kuma tsarin sauti, ana nazarin sauye-sauyen da ake samu tsakanin sautuka a yayin da suka kusanci juna wajen samar da lafazi, wato magana.

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 Zirin Iska
 - 2.4.1 Zirin Iska na Huhu
 - 2.4.2 Zirin Iska na Maƙwallato
- 2.5 Takaitawa
- 2.6 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 2.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 2.8 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, za a kawo bayani kan iskar da ɗan'Adam yake shafa ko ya fitar, tana taimakawa wajen samar da sautin magana.



2.2 Manufa

A karshen wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- i. Kawo gabobin furuci
- ii. Rarrabe tsakanin gabobin furuci masu motsi da marasa motsi
- iii. Bayyana ma'anar zirin iska
- iv. Kawo nau'o'in zirin iska
- v. Rarrabe tsakanin iskar huhu da kuma ta maƙwallato.



2.3 Gabobin furuci

Gabobin furuci wasu sassa ne na bakin ɗan'Adam da wasunsu yake haɗuwa da juna ko su tunkari juna ko kuma su kusanci juna wajen samar

da sautukan magana. Òsisánwó (2009:3) ya kawo gabobin furuci guda goma sha biyar (15) kamar haka:

- i. Kogon baki
- ii. Kogon hanci
- iii. Leɓɓa
- iv. Hakora
- v. Hanka/dasashi
- vi. Tsattsaurar ganda
- vii. Ganda tattausa
- viii. Beli
- ix. Harshe
- x. Maraba
- xi. Saman makwallato
- xii. Makogoro
- xiii. Mafitar iska
- xiv. Huhu
- xv. Tantanin makwallato.

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

2.3.1 Masu Motsi

Masu motsi su ne gaɓoɓi kamar harshe da leɓe da hakoran kasan baki.

2.3.2 Marasa Motsi

Marasa motsi: su ne kamar handa da ganda da hanka da leɓe da kuma hakoran saman baki.

2.4 Zirin Iska

A yayin furta kowane sautin magana baki ne ko wasali, dole sai an sami sarrafawar iska. Kowane sauti da irin iskar da take tasiri wajen samar da shi

2.4.1 Zirin Iska na Huhu

Sani (2010:5) ya kawo nau'o'in zirin iska kashi biyu kamar haka:

- i. **Iskar Huhu Ziri Ciki:** wannan ita ce iskar da take samuwa a yayin da huhu ya kumbura, sai iskar ta fada cikinsa.
- ii. **Iskar Huhu Ziri Waje:** ita kuwa ita ce iskar da take yiwowa waje a yayin da huhu ya tsuke. Mafi yawan sautukan magana da wannan iskar ake samar da su.

2.4.2 Zirin Iska na Makwallato

Ba ya ga zirin iskar huhu, akwai kuma zirin iskar **makwallato** wanda a lokacin furta wani sauti, tantanin makwallato yana tsukewa, sai iskar ta kurɗa ta yi waje. Wani karon kuma tantanin a wangame yake, saboda haka, iskar sai ta fita salin-ƙalun ba tare da wata tangarɗa ba. Akwai kuma lokacin da ake samun tantanin ya rufe ruf, a wannan hali iska ƙasa take yi ta koma ciki (Sani, 2015).

Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Lissafo gaɓoɓin furuci guda goma (10) da ake da su a harshen Hausa.
2. Iskar huhu suna ta tara, zayyano biyu daga cikinsu, tare da bayaninsu.



2.5 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi, an koyi batutuwa kamar haka:

- i. Sanin gaɓoɓin da ɗan'Adam ke amfani da su wajen furta sautukan magana.
- ii. Fahimtar cewa akwai gaɓoɓin furucin da suke motsawa da kuma marasa motsi; masu motsin suke tashi su tunkari marasa motsi ko su haɗe da su ko kuma dai su kusance su, sai a yi amfani da iskar da ta dace a wannan hali wajen samar da sautin da ake buƙata.
- iii. Rarrabe tsakanin iskar huhu da kuma ta makwallato

2.6 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Gaɓoɓin furuci:- wasu sassa ne na bakin ɗan'Adam da wasunsu yake haɗuwa da juna ko su tunkari juna ko kuma su kusanci juna wajen samar da sautukan magana



2.7 Manazarta

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.
- 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.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.



2.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Gaboƙin furuci guda goma sun haɗa da:
 - i- Kogon baki
 - ii- Kogon hanci
 - iii- Leɓɓa
 - iv- Haƙora
 - v- Hanka/dasashi
 - vi- Tsattsaurar ganda
 - vii- Ganda tattausa
 - viii- Beli
 - ix- Harshe
 - x- Maraba

2. Iskar huhu ita ce iskar da take samuwa daga cikin ɗan'Adam da ke yiwowa waje ko kuma ta yi ƙasa yayin furta sautin magana. Zirin iskar ta rabu kashi biyu, akwai iskar huhu ziri ciki: wannan ita ce iskar da take samuwa a yayin da huhu ya kumbura, sai iskar ta faɗa cikinsa, da kum iskar huhu ziri waje: ita kuwa ita ce iskar da take yiwowa waje a yayin da huhu ya tsuke. Mafi yawan sautukan magana da wannan iskar ake samar da su.

KASHI NA UKU GURBIN FURUCI

Abubuwan da Suke Ciki

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



3.1 Gabatarwa

Masana irin su Crystal (2008) da Òsisánwó (2009) da kuma Sani (2010) sun bayyana cewa ana la'akari da abubuwa uku ne wajen furta kowane irin sautin baki na harshe. Abubuwan kuwa su ne kamar haka:

- i. Gurbin furuci.
- ii. Yanayin furuci.
- iii. Matsayin maƙwallato.

A wannan darasi za mu ɗauki ɗaya daga cikin matakan guda uku, wato 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.



3.2 Manufar Darasi

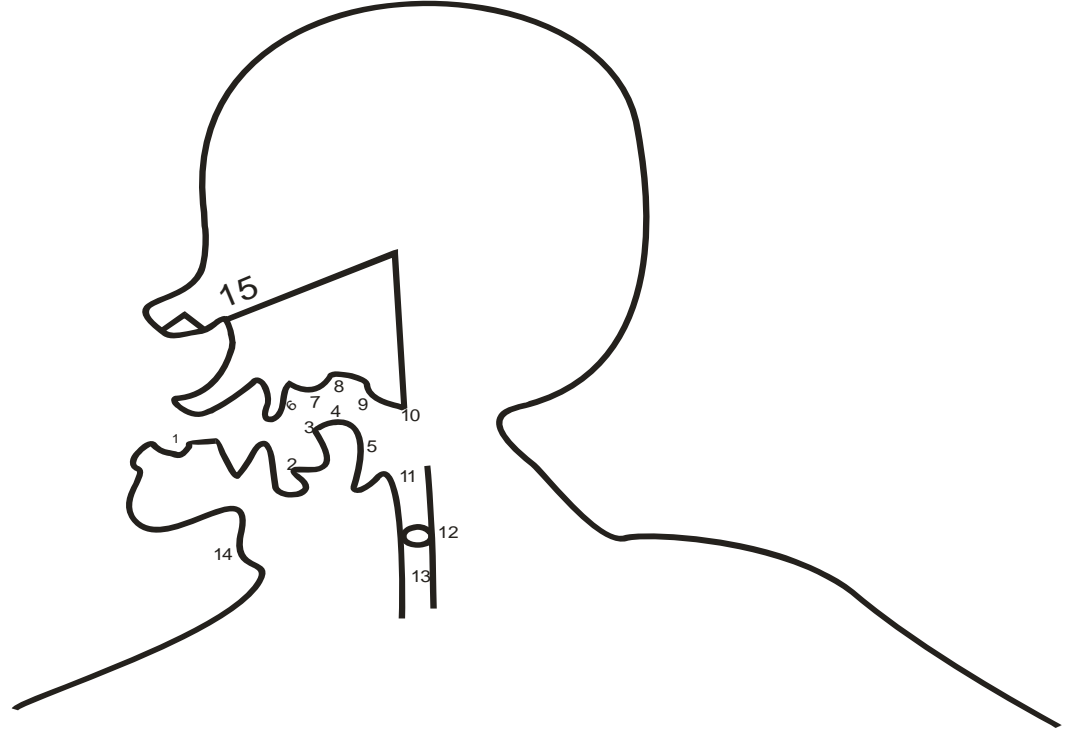
Bayan kammala wannan darasi, ana sa ran ɗalibai su iya:

- 1. Lissafa matakan nazarin furucin baƙaƙe
- 2. Kawo adadin guraben furucin baƙaƙe na Hausa
- 3. Bayanin guraben furuci tare da misalan baƙaƙen da ake samu a kowane gurbi



3.3 Gurbin Furuci

Ana nufin muhallin da ke samar da sautin magana. A baya mun bayyana cewa muna da gabobin furuci masu motsi da marasa motsi. Haduwarsu ko kusantar juna da suke yi ko kuma shafar juna shi ne ke haddasa samuwar kowane sauti.



- a) Labba 1
- b) Hakora 2
- c) Tsinin harshe 3
- d) Doron harshe 4
- e) Bayan harshe 5
- f) Dadashi 6
- g) Hanka 7
- h) Ganda 8
- i) Handa 9
- j) Beli 10
- k) makoshi 11
- l) Tantanin makwallato 12
- m) Gangar makwallato 13
- n) Zakaran wuya 14
- o) Kogon hanci 15
- p) Kogon baki 16

Ta yin la'akari da gurbin kowane sauti, an raba sautukan magana (bakafen) 34 din nan zuwa gida 11 kamar haka, kamar yadda Ago (2015: 67) ya kawo:

- i. **Balebe:** wannan laƙabi ne da ake yi wa duk wani sautin baƙi wanda yayin furta shi leben ƙasa kan tashi sama ya kusanci leben sama ko ma ya haɗe da shi. Sautukan da ake samu ta wannan hanya sun haɗa da [b, ɓ, m, Φ,]
- ii. **Bahanke:** laƙabi ne da ake yi wa sautin baƙi wanda ake samar da shi a lokacin da tsinin harshe ya kusanci hanƙa ko ya haɗe da ita. Akwai sautuka kamar: [d, l, n, r, s, s', z, t].
- iii. **Bagande:** yayin da gaban harshe ya kusanci ganɗa tsattsaura ko kuma ya haɗe da ita, sai a sami sautuka irin su [j] da [ɲ].
- iv. **Bahande:** wannan sauti yana samuwa ne yayin da doron harshe ya haɗe da ganɗa tattausa. Ga sautukan da ake samu a nan: [k, ƙ, g, ŋ, w].
- v. **Dan Bayan Hanƙa:** yayin da ƙirjin harshe da bayan tsinin hanƙa suka haɗe ko suka kusanci juna sai a sami [j], [tʃ], [dʒ].
- vi. **Nade Harshe:** yayin da tsinin harshe da bayan tsinin hanƙa suka haɗe sai a sami [d] da [t].
- vii. **'Yan Makwallato:** yayin da tantanin makwallato ya ja ya tsuke faɗin makwallaton, sai a sami furucin [h], amma idan ya rufe ruf sai a sami baƙin [ʔ].
- viii. **Gandantaccen Balebe:** a nan, lamura biyu ne suke faruwa. A yayin da leben ƙasa ya tunkari leben sama, a wannan lokaci kuma gaban harshe yake kusantar ganɗa sai a sami baƙi mai goyo [Φj].
- ix. **Gandantacciyar Hamza:** yayin da makwallato ya rufe ruf sai gaban harshe ya doshi ganɗa wajen samar da furucin [ʔj].
- x. **Lebantaccen Bahande:** wannan kuma na samuwa ne yayin da doron harshe ya haɗe da hanɗa, leɓɓa suka kewaye, sai a sami bakafen [kw, ƙw, gw].
- xi. **Gandantaccen Bahande:** yayin da doron harshe ya kusanci hanɗa, gaban harshe ya tunkari ganɗa tsattsaura sai a sami furucin [gʲ, kʲ, ƙʲ].

Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Kawo matakan furucin bakafen Hausa guda uku.
2. Lissafo guraben furuci guda biyar, tare da bakafen da ake furtawa.
3. Me aka fahinta da gurbin furuci? Ina matsayin gurbin furuci a furucin sautin baki?



3.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi, an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

- i. Sanin guraben furuci guda (11) da ake da su a harshen Hausa.
- ii. Sanin gurbin furucin kowane baki daga cikin bakake (34) da make da su a Hausa.
- iii. Gano matakan nazarin furucin bakafen Hausa (34).

3.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Gurbin Furuci: - na nufin muhallin da ke samar da sautin Magana

Bahanke: lafabi ne da ake yi wa sautin baki wanda ake samar da shi a lokacin da tsinin harshe ya kusanci hanka ko ya haɗe da ita



3.6 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.

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.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

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

Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar 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

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

1. Matakan bin hanyar nazarin furucin sautin baƙi su ne kamar haka:
 - i- Gurbin furuci
 - ii- Yanayin furuci
 - iii- Matsayin maƙwallato
 - iv- Guraben furuci biyar sun haɗa da:
 - a- **Baleɓe:** wannan laƙabi ne da ake yi wa duk wani sautin baƙi wanda yayin furta shi leɓen ƙasa kan tashi sama ya kusanci leɓen sama ko ma ya haɗe da shi. Sautukan da ake samu ta wannan hanya sun haɗa da [b, ɓ, m, Φ,]
 - b- **Bahanke:** laƙabi ne da ake yi wa sautin baƙi wanda ake samar da shi a lokacin da tsinin harshe ya kusanci hanƙa ko ya haɗe da ita. Akwai sautuka kamar: [d, l, n, r, s, s', z, t].
 - c- **Bagande:** yayin da gaban harshe ya kusanci ganɗa tsattsaura ko kuma ya haɗe da ita, sai a sami sautuka irin su [j] da [ɲ].
 - d- **Bahande:** wannan sauti yana samuwa ne yayin da doron harshe ya haɗe da ganɗa tattausa. Ga sautukan da ake samu a nan: [k, ƙ, g, ŋ, w].
 - e- **Dan Bayan Hanƙa:** yayin da kirjin harshe da bayan tsinin hanƙa suka haɗe ko suka kusanci juna sai a sami [ʃ], [tʃ], [dʒ].
3. Gurbin furuci na nufin muhallin da ke samar da sautin magana.

KASHI NA HUDU (4) YANAYIN FURUCI

Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 4.1 Gabatarwa
- 4.2 Manufar Darasi
- 4.3 Yanayin Furuci
- 4.4 Taƙaitawa
- 4.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 4.6 Manazarta
- 4.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta



4.1 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 ƙarfi, ko sakinta a hankali, yayin fita tsakanin mafurtai a guraben furuci.



4.2 Manufar Darasi

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

1. Lissafa matakan nazarin furucin baƙaƙe
2. Kawo adadin yanayin furucin baƙaƙe na Hausa
3. Bayanin yanayin furuci tare da misalan baƙaƙen da ake samu a kowane yanayi



4.3 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:

- i. **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 karfi kan haifar da wata kara 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].
- ii. **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].
 - iii. **Tunkudau:** iskar maƙwallato ziri waje ita take samun tangarɗa 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’]
 - iv. **Danhanci:** iskar huhu ziri waje ne ke samun tangarɗa 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].
 - v. **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. Baƙaƙen da ake samu a wannan yanayi su ne [s, z, h, Φ, Φj, j].
 - vi. **Dan’atishawa:** iskar huhu ziri waje ake lura da ita a nan. A yayin da mafurta suka toshe mafitar iskar, sai ta ɗan 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 [tʃ, dʒ].
 - vii. **Danjirge:** a nan kuma gabobin furuci suke kusantar juna sai iskar huhu ziri waje ta fita ta gefen harshe. Baki ɗaya tak ake samu a irin wannan yanayi [l].
 - viii. **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].
 - ix. **Ra-kade:** a nan mafurci mai motsi ne yake bugun ɗan’uwansa marar motsi sau ɗaya tak wajen furuci. Iskar huhu ziri waje ita take samun tangarɗa wajen samar da wannan sauti [r].
 - x. **Kusantau:** a nan iskar huhu ziri waje ba ta samun tangarɗa ta a zo a gani. Saboda gabobin 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

1. Mene ne ya bambanta yanayin furuci da gurbin furuci?
2. Lissafo Yanayin furuci guda biyar, tare da bakafen da ake furtawa.
3. Me ka fahinta da Yanayin Furuci a wajen samar da baki?



4.4 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 bakafe (34) da muke da su a Hausa.

4.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

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 karfi.

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.



4.6 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.

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.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

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

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

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



4.7.1 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta na 1

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 maƙwallato, a yayin da gurbin furuci ke la'akari da gaɓoɓin 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 gaɓoɓin 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].
 - ii. **Zuzau:** a yayin da gaɓoɓin 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. Baƙaƙen 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 ɗan 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 [tʃ, dʒ].
 - iv. **Danjirge:** a nan kuma gaɓoɓin furuci suke kusantar juna sai iskar huhu ziri waje ta fita ta gefen harshe. Baki ɗaya tak ake samu a irin wannan yanayi [l].
 - v. **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 tangarda [r].

KASHI NA BIYAR (5)**MATSAYIN MAKWALLATO****Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki**

- 5.1 Gabatarwa
- 5.2 Manufar Darasi
- 5.3 Matsayin Makwallato
- 5.4 Takaitawa
- 5.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 5.6 Manazarta
- 5.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta

**5.1 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; baƙi 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.

**5.2 Manufar Darasi**

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

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

**5.3 Matsayin Makwallato**

Kamar yadda bayani ya gabata karkashin zirin iska na makwallato, yakan iya kasancewa a ɗaya daga cikin hali uku, ko dai a rufe ruf ko a tsuke ko kuma a sake. Don haka aka raba baƙaƙen Hausa zuwa gida uku kamar haka:

- i. **Mai ziza:** yayin da aka zo furta sauti sai maƙwallato ya kasance a tsuke, iskar da za ta wuce kan kaɗa tantanin maƙwallato ta yadda za ta haifar da wata kara da ake kira ziza. Sautukan da wannan lamari ya shafa su ne: [b, ɓ, d, ɗ, g, gɗ, gw, dʒ, l, m, n, w, r, ɾ, j, ŋ, j, z].
- ii. **Marar ziza:** yayin da aka tashi furta sauti sai aka sami tantanin maƙwallato a buɗe ta yadda ba wata iska da za ta kaɗa shi, ta yadda za ta haifar da kara, ana kiran wannan sauti da suna marar ziza. Sautukan da suke amsa wannan sun sun haɗa da [tʃ, ɸ, ɸj, k, k̄, kw, k̄w, s, s', ʃ, t].
- iii. **Dansululu:** a wani lokaci yayin furta wasu sautuka a kan tarar da tantanin maƙwallato a rufe. Rufewar wannan tantani kan sa iska ta dakata na ɗan lokaci, sannan kuma ta yi kasa wajen samun waɗannan [w, j].

Ga baƙaƙen Hausa nan cikin jadawali dangane da abubuwa ukun da muka tattauna a kan su a baya, wato gurbin furuci da yanayin furuci da kuma matsayin maƙwallato. (duba Sani, 2015)

Jadawalin Sautukan Magana na Hausa.

	Balebe	Gandantaccen	Bahanke	Nade-Harshe	Dan Bayan Hanka	Bagande	Dan Handa	Leba-Handa	Lebantaccen Handa	Gandantaccen Handa	Hamza	Gandantacciyar
Tsayau	b		t d				k g		kw gw	kj gj	ʔ	ʔj
Hadiyau	ɓ			ɗ								
Tunkudau			s				k̄		k̄w			
Dan Hanci	m		n			j̄ ŋ						
Zuzau	ɸ	ɸj	s' z		ʃ						h	
Dan Atishawa					tʃ							
Dan Jirge			l									
Ra-Gare			r									
Ra-Kade				ɾ								
Kusantau						j		w				

Lura: Baƙaƙen da ke gefen hagu na gidan dara “marasa ziza” ne, waɗanda ke gefen dama “masu ziza”, waɗanda ke tsakiya kuma “yan-ba-ruwanmu” (Sani 2010:16).

Misalan Sautukan Baƙaƙe na Hausa Cikin Kalmomi

S/N	Baƙi	Suna	Farkon kalma	Tsakiya kalma	Ƙarshen kalma
1.	[b]	Balebe, tsayau, mai ziza	bààbaa	Bàbba	-
2.	[β]	Balebe, hadiyau, mai ziza	βeeraa	βaabaatu, tabɗi	-
3.	[m]	Balebe, ɗan hanci, mai ziza	Mààmaakii	Mamman	Malam
4.	[ϕ]	Balebe, zuzau marar ziza	Fàifàì	Tafkii	Af
5.	[t]	Bahanke, tsayau, marar ziza	Tankii	Tàttabàraa	Firit
6.	[d]	Bahanke, tsayau, mai ziza	daadàraa	Dàddawaa	-
7.	[l]	Bahanke, ɗan jirge, mai ziza	Lalàs	Lallaakiyaa	Bal
8.	[r]	Bahanke, ra-gare, mai ziza	Rake	Tàrbaa	Sayar
9.	[n]	Bahanke, ɗan hanci, mai ziza	Naanà	Mannà	-
10.	[s]	Bahanke, zuzau, marar ziza	Saakàà	Sassàkaa	Kicibis
11.	[z]	Bahanke, zuzau, mai ziza	Ziizà	Zàzzàbii	-
12.	[sʼ]	Bahanke, tunkudau marar ziza	Tsiitsiitàà	Tsattsààgii	-
13.	[ɾ]	Nade-harshe, ra-kade, mai ziza	Raariyaa	Ràrràba	-
14.	[ɗ]	Nade-harshe, hadiyau, mai ziza	Daadèè	Dàdđooyàà	-
15.	[ʃ]	Dan bayan hanka, zuzau, marar ziza	Shibtàà	Shasshakaa	-
16.	[tʃ]	Dan bayan hanka, ɗan atishawa, marar ziza	Caaca	Caccàkaa	-

17.	[dʒ]	Dan bayan hanka, dan atishawa, mai ziza	Jaaba	Jaajààyee	-
18.	[j]	Bagandè, kusantau/kinin wasali, mai ziza	Yaayii	Yayyafii	-
19.	[ɲ]	Bagandè, dan hanci, mai ziza	-	Hanyàà	-
20.	[k]	Dan handa, tsayau, marar ziza	Kààkaa	Kàkkauraa	-
21.	[k̠]	Dan handa, tunkudau, marar ziza	Kaaba	Kàkkarfaa	-
22.	[g]	Dan handa, tsayau, mai ziza	Gaagòò	Gaggaawaa	-
23.	[ŋ]	Dan handa, dan hanci, mai ziza	-	Hàngee	Hagun
24.	[h]	Dan makwallato	Habdi	Mahdi	-
25.	[ʔ]	Hamza	ʔaiki	Ma'aikaci	-
26.	[Φj]	Gandantaccen balebe, zuzau, marar ziza	Fyaadè	Fyarfaàcii	-
27.	[w]	Leba-handa, kusantau/kinin wasali, mai ziza	Wàawaa	Wàwwo	-
28.	[kw]	Lebantaccen bahandè, tsayau, marar ziza	Kwaakwàà	Kwàakwaazòò	-
29.	[k̠w]	Lebantaccen bahandè, tunkudau, marar ziza	Kwaagèè	Kwànkwànbishii	-
30.	[gw]	Lebantaccen bahandè, tsayau, mai ziza	Gwaggòò	Gwàggwaabaa	-
31.	[kj]	Gandantaccen bahandè,	Kyàuta	Kyàkkyawàà	-

		tsayau, marar ziza			
32.	[gj]	Gandantaccen bahandè, tsayau, mai ziza	Gyaaràà	Gyaggyààraa	-
33.	[kj]	Gandantaccen bahandè, tunkudàu, marar ziza	Kyama	Kyaƙƙyaalee	-
34.	[ʔj]	Gandantacciyar hamza	'yaa	'yaa'yaa	-

Auna Fahimta na

1. Kawo matsayin Makwallato guda uku, a lokacin furucin bakafen Hausa.
2. Ta la'akari da Jadawalin bakafen Hausa, kawo bakafe biyar ka/ki fadi matsayinsu dangane gurbin furuci da yanayin furuci da kuma matsayin makwallato.



5.4 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.

5.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Mai ziza: yayin da aka zo furta sauti sai makwallato ya kasance a tsuke, iskar da za ta wuce kan kada tantanin makwallato ta yadda za ta haifar da wata ƙara da ake kira ziza.

Dansululu: a wani lokaci yayin furta wasu sautuka a kan tarar da tantanin makwallato a rufe



5.5 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.
- 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.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- {
Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.



5.6 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Makwallato na iya kasance a buɗe ko a rufe ruf ko kuma a tsuke lokacin furucin baƙaƙen Hausa.
2. Baƙaƙe biyar dangane gurbin furuci da yanayin furuci da kuma matsayin makwallato.

1.	[m]	Balebe, ɗan hanci, mai ziza
2.	[g]	Dan handa, tsayau, mai ziza
3.	[j]	Dan bayan hanka, zuzau, marar ziza
4.	[tʃ]	Dan bayan hanka, ɗan atishawa, marar ziza
5.	[gj]	Gandantaccen bahande, tsayau, mai ziza

RUKUNI NA BIYU (2) FURUCIN WASULA

- Kashi Na 1 Furucin Wasula
- Kashi Na 2 Gabobin Furuci
- Kashi Na 3 Gurbin Furuci
- Kashi Na 4 Yanayin Furuci
- Kashi Na 5 Matsayin Makwallato

KASHI NA DAYA FURUCIN WASULA DA RARRABEWA

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
 - 1.3.3 Matakan Nazarin Samar da Wasali
 - 1.3.3.1 Matsayin Harshe
 - 1.3.3.2 Matsayin leɓɓa
- 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 daya daga cikinsu. Wato dogaye ko gajeru ko kuma tagwai. Bugu da kari, 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 karshen wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- i. Bayyana ma'anar wasali.
- ii. Kawo adadin wasulan Hausa
- iii. Ire-iren wasulan Hausa
- iv. Abubuwan da ake la'akari da su yayin furucin wasali

- v. Misalan wuraren da ake samun wasali a kalma



1.3 Wasulan Hausa

Sani (2010: 17-20) ya yi tarayya da Abubakar (1983) kan cewa Hausa tana da wasula goma sha uku. A yayin da Bunza (2002) da Maikanti (2009) suke ganin cewa wasulan Hausa sun kai sha biyar. Wasulan su ne: [a, e, i, o, u, aa, ee, ii, oo, uu, ai, au, ui, iu, oi]. Da wannan ne, aka raba wasulan zuwa kashi biyu, kamar yadda za mu gani a darasinmu na gaba.

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 kasa 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 dan yi kasa ya doshi tsakiya.
 - [e] - daidai da dogonsa, sai dai ya yi kasa.
 - [a] - daidai da dogon.
 - [o] - daidai da dogon, sai dai ya yi kasa ya doshi tsakiya.
 - [u] - daidai da dogon, sai dai ya dan yi kasa ya doshi tsakiya.
- (Duba Sani, 2010:18-19)

1.3.2 Tagwan wasula

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

1.4 Matakan Nazarin Samar da Wasali

Ana la'akari da abubuwa biyu wajen nazarin wasali, kamar haka:

1.4.1 Matsayin Harshe

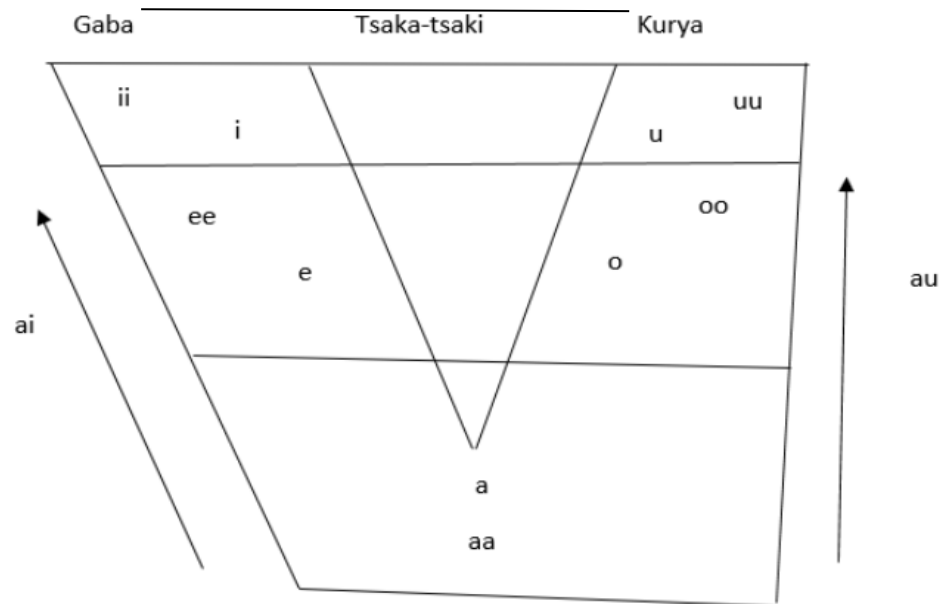
Matsayin Harshe: yayin furta wasali, harshe kan motsa ta fuska biyu. Farko zai kasance ya daga sama ko ya yi kasa ko kuma ya tsaya a tsakiyan baki. Sannan sai harshe ya koma ko dai ya yi gaba wajen baki ko kuma ya tsaya a tsaka-tsaki kuma ya yi baya can kurya wajen makogoro.

1.4.2 Matsayin leɓɓa

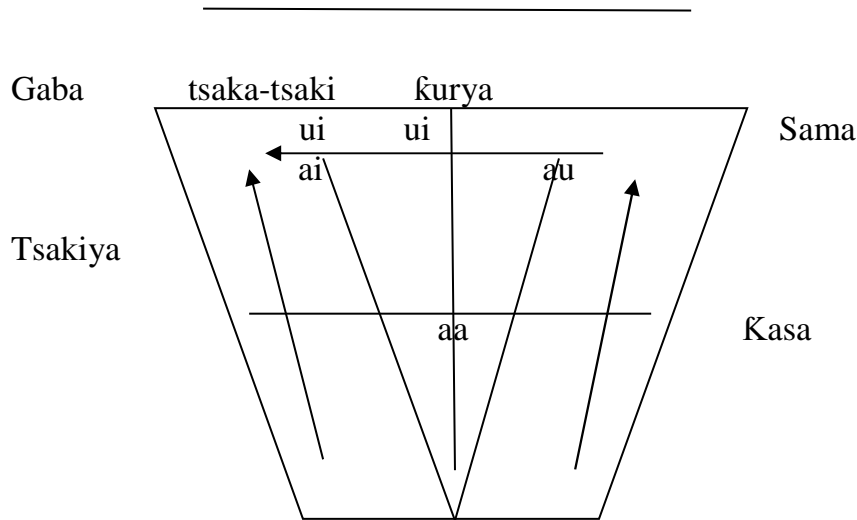
Matsayin leɓɓa: a nan kuma, ana la'akari da kasancewar leɓɓa ko dai a wangwame ko su yi zumbutu ko kuma su shace. Idan wasali ya samu a lokacin da leɓɓa sun kasance a wangame, sai a kira wasulan da suna marasa kewayaya. Idan kuma a shace ko zumburewa suka yi, sai a kira su da masu kewayaya.

Sani (2010:18-19) ya yi bayanin dogaye da gajerun wasulan Hausa kamar haka:

Zane na I



Zane na II



Tagwayen Wasula [ai, au, ui]

Auna Fahimta na 1

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1- | Lissafo tagwan wasula da muke da su a Hausa. |
| 2- | Kawo mata kai biyu da ake nazarin Furucin Wasulan Hausa. |



1.5 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.

1.6 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Matsayin Harshe: yayin furta wasali, harshe kan motsa ta fuska biyu. Farko zai kasance ya daga sama ko ya yi kasa ko kuma ya tsaya a tsakiyan baki. Sannan sai harshe ya koma ko dai ya yi gaba wajen baki ko kuma ya tsaya a tsaka-tsaki kuma ya yi baya can ƙurya wajen makogoro.

Matsayin leɓɓa: a nan kuma, ana la'akari da kasancewar leɓɓa ko dai a wangwame ko su yi zumbutu ko kuma su shace



1.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

- Abubakar, A. (1983). *Generative phonology and dialect variation: a study of Hausa Dialect*. Unpublished PhD. Thesis, University of London.
- Ago, A. S. (2015). *Kwatanta gamayyar tasrifi da tsarin sautin Hausa da na Badanci [A Comparative analysis of Hausa and Bade Morphophonology]*. Unpublished M.A. dissertation, Bayero University, Kano.
- Bello, A. (2018). *Karin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Bunza, A. M. (2002). *Rubutun Hausa (Yadda yake da yadda ake yin sa)*. Surulere: Ibrah Islamic Publications Centre
- Crystal, D. (2008). *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*. London: Blackwell.
- Maikanti, S. (2009). "Tsarin Wasulan Hausa da Ingilishi: Kamancinsu da Bambance-Bambancensu." *Himma Journal of Contemporary Hausa Studies* Vol 1. No. 1. Umaru Musa Yar'aduwa University, Katsina.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsari Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: Univsersity Press PLC
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2011). *An Introduction to Phonology of Hausa* Kano: Usman Al- Amin Publishers.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Zarruƙ, M. R. (nd). *Shimfiɗar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruƙ, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfiɗar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruƙ, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Taƙaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.



1.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

Amsoshin Auna Fahimta na 1

Amsa ta 1.

- i- au
- ii- ai
- iii- ui

Amsa ta 2.

- i- Harshe
- ii- Matsayin laɓɓa

KASHI NA BIYU (2) RARRABEWA DA NAU'O'INTA

Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 2.1 Gabatarwa
- 2.2 Manufar Darasi
- 2.3 Ma'anar Rarrabewa
 - 2.3.1 Rarrabewa da ire-irenta
 - 2.3.1.1 Rarrabewa ta zaman bamban
 - 2.3.1.2 Rarrabewa ta zaman daidaito
- 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 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.



2.2 Manufar Darasi

A karshen wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

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



2.3 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* (ɗaya tak) da kuma *fita*. Rarrabewar sauti iri biyu ce. Akwai rarrabewa ta zaman

bamban da kishiyarta ta zaman daidaito. Bugu da ƙari, rarrabewa ta zaman daidaito ta kasu kashi biyu. Akwai ta zaman surukuta da ta zaman zaɓi.

2.3.1 Ire-iren Rarrabewa

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

2.3.1.1 Rarrabewa ta Zaman Bamban

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

a. Ƙwayar Sauti

Za mu soma da ƙwayar sauti, sanannen abu wajen bayanin tsarin sauti. Ƙwayar sauti, sauti ce mafi ƙanƙanta da ake ƙaddarawa a zuci, wadda kuma take zaman kanta da kanta a kowane harshe. A rubuce ana nuna ƙwayar 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 ƙwayoyin sauti ne /k/ da /b/. Sani (2007 :20). Ga wasu misalan:

1. ƙootàa & ƙoodàa
/t/ & /d/
2. gwàfa & ƙwàfa
/gw/ & /kw/
3. ƙuusàa & suusàa
/k/ & /s/
4. kooràa & gooràa
/k/ & /g/
5. baràa & baràa
/r/ & /r̥/

2.3.1.2 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 Zabi.

a. Takwarar Sauti

Takwarar sauti tana wakiltar kwayar sauti ne a wajen fadar kalma. Don haka, misali, sautukan [m], [a] [tʃ] da [e] a lafazin kalmar mace takwararin 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 kira da cewa takwararin 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 haɗkaka, baɗgo, saɗko 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, takwararin kwayar sauti guda biyu ba sa bayyana a waje guda na kalma. A maimakon haka, takun-saka suke yi.

c. Ta Zaman Zabi

Rarrabewa ta zaman zabi 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.	Dauraya	ko	darwaya
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. | Mene ne ya bambanta rarrabewa ta zaman zabi da ta zaman surukuta? |
|----|---|

2. Kawo kalmomi biyar masu zubin kamantau.
3. Yi sharhi mai gamsarwa a kan rarrabewa da nau'o'inta.



2.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi, an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

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

2.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Takwarar sauti: - tana wakiltar kwayar sauti ne a wajen fadar kalma

Zaman surukuta:- na nufin zuwan sautuka a wurare inda sautuka biyu ba za su iya sarrafuwa ba.



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. (2011). *An Introduction to Phonology of Hausa* Kano: Usman Al- Amin Publishers.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

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



2.7 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
 - i- kootàa da koodàa
 - ii- gwàfa da kwàfa
 - iii- kuusàa da suusàa
 - iv- kooràa da gooràa
 - v- 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 UKU (3) NASO

Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 3.1 Gabatarwa
- 3.2 Manufar Darasi
- 3.3 Naso
 - 3.3.1 Cikakken Naso
 - 3.3.1.1 Cikakken Naso na Kan Iyakar Kwayar Ma'ana
 - 3.3.1.2 Cikakken Naso na Cikin Kwayar Ma'ana
 - 3.3.2 Ragaggen Naso
 - 3.3.2.1 Ragaggen Naso na Cikin Kwayar ma'ana
 - 3.3.2.2 Ragaggen Naso na Kan Iyakar Kwayar Ma'ana
- 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 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 Naso ya rabu gida biyu, wato na kan iyakar kwayar ma'ana da kuma na cikin kwayar ma'ana. Haka 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.



3.2 Manufar Darasi

Bayan kammala wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- Bayani a kan ma'anar Naso.
- Kawo Ire-Iren Naso.
- Bayyana ire-iren nasu da ake da su a farkashin kowanne nau'i.



3.3 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 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 naso fuskoki guda biyu, kamar haka:

3.3.1 Cikakken Naso

Wannan shi irin nason da ake samun tasirin wani sauti a kan wani ta yadda wanda aka tasiranta zai rikide 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.

3.3.1.1 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 karin haske.

Bakar ja¹ka	bakaj jaka:	→
Bargom Musa	Bargom Musa	→
Rigar sarki:	rigas sarki	→

Mahadin Nasaba {-r}

A nan za mu duba wadannan misalai:

hular dara
hular bala
hular saki

a)

/hu:la:/ +{-r} /dara:/ (dadin mahadi)

hu:la: r dara: (kirar boye)

hu: lar dara: (gajarta wasali)

hu: lad dara: (cikakken naso)

[hu: lad dara:] (kirar sarari/Lafazi)

b)

/hu:la:/ +{-r} /bala:/ (dadin mahadi)

hu:la: r bala: (kirar boye)

hu: lar bala: (gajarta wasali)

hu: lab bala: (cikakken naso)

[hu: lab bala:] (kirar sarari/Lafazi)

¹ Za a rifa nuna karin sauti kasa da karin sautin fadau, inda aka ga gaba ba wani karin sauti, yana nufin sama ke nan. Tsayin wasali kuwa, za a yi amfani da wannan “:” wajen nuna dogon wasali

c)

/hu:la:/ + {-r} /saƙ ji:/ (ɗafin mahadi)

hu:la: r saƙ ji: (ƙirar boye)

hu: lar saƙ ji (gajarta wasali)

hu: las saƙji: (cikakken naso)

[hu: lassaƙ ji:] (ƙirar sarari/Lafazi)

3.3.1.2 Cikakken Naso na Cikin Kwayar Ma'ana:

Ana samun irin wannan naso a cikin kalma ɗaya, wato nason cikin kwayar ma'ana kamar haka:

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

3.3.2 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 ɗauka. 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:

3.3.2.1 Ragaggen Naso na Cikin Kwayar ma'ana: Misali:

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

Dokar nason bakin hanci

/n/ → [m] / – balebe
 [ɲ] / – bahandɛ
 [ɲ] / – bagandɛ

Fashin baki: Idan aka sami kwayar sautin /n/ a ƙarshen 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 bahandɛ, kuma ana yi mata lafazin [ɲ] kafin bagandɛ.

3.3.2.2 Ragaggen Naso na Kan Iyakar Kwayar Ma'ana: Misali:

an fara am fà:ra:
 kàmkamà kànkamà
 ra: min ɓe: ra ra: mimbe: ra

Abin lura dangane da naso shi ne, tasirin da wani sauti yake 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 ɓangaren 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. Mene ne bambancin da ke tsakanin Cikakke Naso da Ragaggen Naso?
2. Kawo ma'anar Naso kamar yadda masana suka bayyana



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: - nau'in naso wanda ake samunsa a lokacin da wani sauti ya siffantu da waninsa ta wasu siffofi nasa



3.6 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.
- Maikanti, S. (2009) “Tsarin Wasulan Hausa da Ingilishi: Kamancinsu da Bambance- Bambancensu” *Himma Journal of Contemporary Hausa Studies* Volume 1. Number 1. Umaru Musa Yar’aduwa University, Katsina.
- Òsísanwó, A. (2009) *Test of Orals in English for Schools & Colleges*. Ibadan: Alafas Nigeria Company.
- 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.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab’i na Jami’ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.



3.7 Amsoshin Tamabayoyin Auna Fahimta

1. A yayin da cikakken naso ke nufin rikidewar da sauti yake yi gabaɗaya ya koma tamkar wanda ya yi tasiri a kansa, ragaggen naso kuwa yana nufin ɗaukar wata sifa daga sifofin sautin da ya yi tasiri a kansa yake yi.
2. Naso yana nufin tasirin da wani sauti kan yi kan lafazin wani sauti ɗan’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 ɗaya

KASHI NA HU'DU (4) SHAFEWA

Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 4.1 Gabatarwa
- 4.2 Manufar Darasi
- 4.3 Shafewa
 - 4.3.1 Shafewa a Farkon Kalma
 - 4.3.2 Shafewa a Tsakiyar Kalma
 - 4.3.3 Shafewa a Karshen Kalma
- 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

A wannan kashi an kawo ma'ana da muhallan da ake yin shafewa, waɗanda suka haɗa da: farkon kalma da tsakiyar kalma da kuma karshen kalma. Har wa yau, shafewa tana faruwa a kan suna da aikatau. Kamar yadda za ka gani a cikin darasin.



4.2 Manufar Darasi

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

- Bayani a kan ma'anar dokokin tsarin sauti.
- Kawo ma'anar shafewa a tsarin sautin Hausa.
- Bayyana ire-iren shafewa da ake da su a Hausa.



4.3 Shafewa

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 kwayar ma'ana (kalma) 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:

4.3.1 Shafewa a Farkon Kalma: ana samun irin wannan shafewa a Hausa a wurare kamar haka:

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

DH²	KS	GD	
Habu	/#habu#/ ²	[?abu]	
hàifu	/#hàifu#/ ²	[?aihu]	
hanta	/#hantà: #/ ²	[?anta:]	
wuni	/#wuni: #/ ²	[?uni:]	
wuƙa	/#wuƙa: #/ ²	[?uƙa:]	
wuta	/#wuta: #/ ²	[?uta:]	(dubi

Abubakar, 2013:17)

4.3.2 Shafewa a Tsakiyar Kalma: ana samu irin wannan a wurare kaɗan a Hausa kamar haka:

KS	KB	KS
ƙiwya	/#ki#wùja#/ ²	[kʲiwja:]
ƙuruci	/#fu#rùci#/ ²	[furci]
wurudi	/#wurùdi: #/ ²	[wurdi:]

4.3.3 Shafewa a ƙarshen Kalma. Ana samun irin wannan shafewa a kalmomin suna da kuma

aikatau. Misali:

4.3.3.1 Suna:

KS	KB	KS
haye	/#hajè: #/ ²	[haw]
kayi	/#ka: jì: #/ ²	[kaj]
rayi	/#ra: jì: #/ ²	[raj]
mayi	/#ma: jì: #/ ²	[maj]
sawu	/#sa: wu: #/ ²	[saw]
yawu	/#ja: wu: #/ ²	[jaw]
tausayi	/#tàwsàji: #/ ²	[tawsaj]
tsautsayi	/#tsàwtsàji: #/ ²	[tsàwtsaj]

² DH na nufin daidaitacciyar Hausa

KS na nufin kirar sarari

KB na nufin kirar boye

GD na nufin Gudduranci

tukuna /#tùkùna: #/ [tuk^wuŋ] (dubi Abubakar
2013:4-5)

4.3.3.2 Aikatau:

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

Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Kawo ma'anar shafewa, kamar yadda Abubakar (2013) ya rawaito daga Less (1984).
2. Kawo ma'anar waɗànnan takaitattun kalmomi: DH da KS da KV da GD.
3. Kawo misalam shafewa a farkon kalma guda uku.



4.4 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.
Ib. Misalan shafewa a kan aiki.

4.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Shafewa:- ta shafi soke wani yanki na kalma (wasli ko baki).



4.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

Abubakar, A. (2013). Deletion in Hausa. In L. Ndemele, et al (Eds.) *Language Literature and Culture in A Multilingual Society*, A festschrift for Abubakar Rasheed. LAN/M&J Grand Orbit Com Nig.

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.
- Maikanti, S. (2009) “Tsarin Wasulan Hausa da Ingilishi: Kamancinsu da Bambance- Bambancensu” *Himma Journal of Contemporary Hausa Studies* Volume 1. Number 1. Umaru Musa Yar’aduwa University, Katsina.
- Òsísánwó, A. (2009) *Test of Orals in English for Schools & Colleges*. Ibadan: Alafas Nigeria Company.
- 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.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin ‘Dab’i na Jami’ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Zarruƙ, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruƙ, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruƙ, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Taƙaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education



4.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

1. 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.
2. DH na nufin daidaitacciyar Hausa
KS na nufin ƙirar sarari
KB na nufin ƙirar boye
GD na nufin Gudduranci
3.

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

KASHI NA BIYAR (5)**GANDANTAWA****Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki**

- 5.1 Gabatarwa
- 5.2 Manufar Darasi
- 5.3 Gandantawa
 - 5.3.1 Gandantawa ta Gamo-da-Kasawa
 - 5.3.2 Gandantawa mai dabaibayi
- 5.4 Takaitawa
- 5.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 5.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 5.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta

**5.1 Gabatarwa**

A wannan darasin kuma, bayyana ma'anar Gandantawa aka yi, sai kuma ire-irenta guda biyu da aka kawo, wato Gandantawa ta gamo-da- kasawa da kuma Gandantawa mai dabaibayi. Har wa yau, an nuna cewa Gandantawa tana shafar harufan Handawa da Lebawa da kuma 'yan Makwallato. Haka kuma, tana faruwa ne a lokacin da ake so a jam'antar da tilon suna ko kuma a lokacin da ake son canja ajin aikatau ko siga.

**5.2 Manufar Darasi**

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

- a. Bayani a kan ma'anar dokokin tsarin sauti.
- b. Kawo ma'anar gandantawa a tsarin sautin Hausa.
- c. Bayyana ire-iren gandantawa da ake da su a Hausa.

**5.3 Gandantawa**

Wannan yanayi ne da ya shafi dokar gamayyar tasarifi da tsarin sauti a inda wasulan gaba /i, i:, e, e:/ suke tasiri kan handawa /k/k/ g/ da wasu daga cikin hankawa / t, z, d, s/ da lebawa /Φ, p/ da kuma 'yan makwallato /ʔ, h/ (Crystal, 2008:347 da Sani, 2009:42-43). Ta la'akari da haka ne, masana irin su Abubakar (1983, 1999) da Baba (1998) da kuma Sani (2011) suka bayyana cewa ana da gandantawa iri biyu a Hausa, kamar haka:

- i. Gandantawa ta gamo-da-kasawa.

ii. Gandantawa mai dabaibayi.

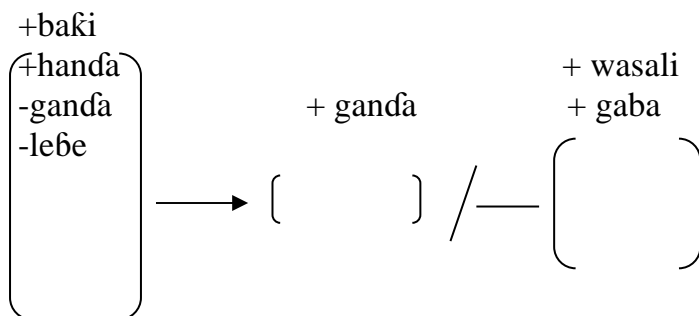
5.3.1 Gandantawa ta Gamo-da-Kasawa

Wannan nau'i na gandantawa ya shafi bakafke 'yan handa da lebawa da kuma 'yan makwallato a inda suke samun karin furucin ganda a lokacin da suka gabaci wasulan gaba /i, i:, e, e:/. Wato /k, k̄, g/ sai su koma [k^j, k̄^j, g^j] (db Abubakar; 1983:153, 1999:2 da Sani; 2010: 38, 2011:25). Sannan /Φ, p³/ su koma [Φ^j, p^j] (db Salim; 1980:258 da Baba; 1998:39), sai /ʔ, h/ su koma [ʔ^j, h^j] (duba Baba, 1998:39). Wannan tasiri yana samuwa a kowane bigire na kwayar ma'ana, wato a cikinta ko kuma kan iyakarta. Misali:

Handawa:

	/k/	→	[k ^j]
Kirar Boye			Kirar sarari
/ke:ke:/			[k ^j è: kje:]
/ki: Φi:/			[k ^j i: Φ ^j i:]
	[k̄ ^j]	→	
/k̄e: ja:/			[k̄ ^j e: jà:]
/kirkira:/			[k̄ ^j ĩrk̄ ^j ĩrà]
	/g/	→	[g ^j]
/ge:ro:/			[g ^j e: rɔ:]
/kirgi:/			[k̄ ^j ĩrḡ ^j ĩ:]

Dokar /k, k̄, g/ kuwa, ita ce:

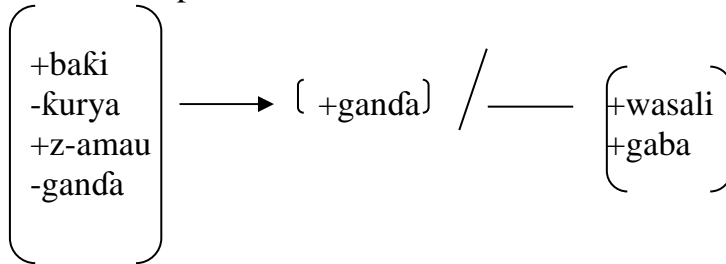


Ma'ana: baki dan handa, maras furucin lebe ko na ganda, yana gandancewa yayin da ya gabaci wasalin gaba (/e/, /e:/, /i/, ko /i:/), (Sani; 2011:25).

Lebawa:

/Φ/	[Φʲ]	→	
	Kirar Boye		Kirar Sarari
	/Φe:sa:/		[Φʲe: sà:]
	/ΦilΦilo/		[Φʲilfʲilò]
	/Peeda:/	/p/ →	[pʲ]
/Sipi: ka:/			[pʲeedà:]
			[sʲipʲi: kà:]

Dokar /Φ, p/ ita ce:

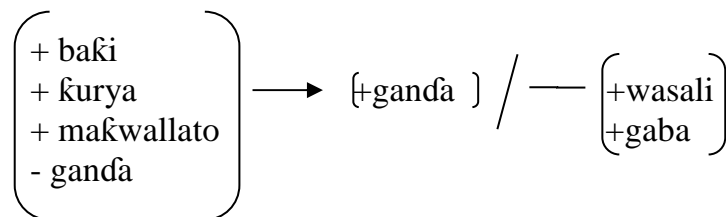


Ma’ana: Balebe, zuzau-amau da balebe, tsayau marasa furucin ganda, suna gandancewa yayin da suka gabaci wasalin /i, ii, ko ee/.

Yan Makwallato:

/ʔ/	[ʔʲ]	→	
	Kirar Boye		Kirar Sarari
	/iko:/		[ʔʲikʷò:]
/h/	[hʲ]	→	
	/hikima:/		[hʲikʲimà:]
	/ʔalhe: ri:/		[ʔàlhʲe: rì:]

Dokar /ʔ, h/:



Ma’ana: Baki dan makwallato yana gandancewa yayin da ya gabaci wasalin gaba.

5.3.2 Gandantawa ta gamo-da-kasawa ta kan iyakar kwayar ma’ana kuwa, ana samun ta ne a

Hausa yayin jama’anta suna da kuma tsirar da suna daga aikatau. Misali:

Tilo + Dafi	Jam'i (Kirar Boye)	Jam'i (Kirar sarari)
--------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------------

/agwa: gwa +-i:/	/agwa: gwai:/	[ʔàgwà: gji:]
/aska: + -a: -Be:/	/aska: a:ke:/	[ʔasà: kje:]
/daki: ƙa: + -o: Bi:/	/daki: ƙa:o: ƙi:/	[daki: ƙo: ƙi:]

Dangane da samar da sunan aiki daga aikatau kuwa, ga misalai:

Aikatau + Dafi	Kirar Boye	Kirar sarari
-----------------------	-------------------	---------------------

/ko: ka: +-e:/	/ko: ka: e:/	[kò: kje:]
/li: ƙa: +-i/	/li: ƙa: i/	[li: ƙji]

5.4 Gandantawa Mai Dabaibayi

Wannan ya shafi wasu daga cikin hanƙawa da kuma leɓa-handa a lokacin da suka gabaci wasalin gaba /i, i:, e, e:/. Baƙaƙe hanƙawan sun hada da /t, z, d, s/, leɓa-handa kuwa, shi ne /w/, inda sukan koma [tʃ, dʒ, dʒ, ʃ] da [j] (duba Baba; 1998 :55, Abubakar; 1999:3, Newman; 2000:414 da Sani 2011:28). Wani abin la'akari a nan shi ne, a Hausa ba a samun wannan yanayi a cikin kalma sai dai a kan iyakar ƙwayar ma'ana. Har wa yau, sauyawar da /z/ ke yi zuwa [dʒ] ba ta tsaya ga gandanci ba kadai, akwai birbishin atishawanci (duba Sani; 2002).

Ga misalai:

	/t/	→	[tʃ]
Tilo			Jam'i
/mo: tà:/			[mo:to:tʃi:]
	/z/	→	[dʒ]
/kà:za:/			[kà: dʒi:]
	/d/	→	[dʒ]
/gida:/			[gʲidà: dʒe:]
	/s/		[ʃ]
/ƙu: sà:/		→	[ƙ ^w u:so: ʃi:]

Har wa yau, ana samun wannan lamari a aikatau na Hausa, musamman a lokacin da aka sauya rukunin wasu aikatau ɗin, wato daga rukuni na I zuwa na IV. Mu dubi waɗannan misalai:

Aikatau	+ Dafi	Kirar Boye	Kirar Sarari
----------------	---------------	-------------------	---------------------

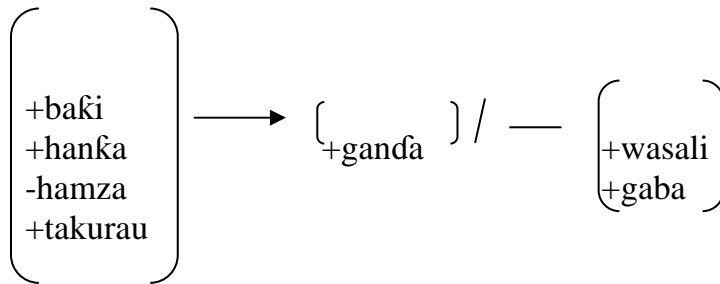
/murzà:/	+ {-e:}	/murza: e:/	[murdʒe:]
/ru:sà:/	+ {-e:}	/ru:sa:e:/	[ru:ʃè:]

Lamarin bai tsaya a nan ba, domin kuwa ana samunsa a lokacin da aka nufi samar da sunan aiki daga aikatau ta hanyar ɗosana wa kalmar ɗafa ƙeyar {-i:}, kamar yadda waɗannan misalai za su fayyace:

Aikatau Sarari + **Dafin Sunantarwa** **Kirar Boye** **Kirar**

/hukùnta:/	+ {-i:}	/hukùnta:i:/	[hukunʃi:]
/hu:dà:/	+ {-i:}	/hu:dà:i:/	[hu:□i:]
/bàrza:/	+ {-i:}	/bàrza:i:/	[bàr□i:]
/rasà:/	+ {-i:}	/rasà:i:/	[raʃi:]

Don haka, dokar /t, z, d, s/ su koma [ʃ, □, □, ʃ] za ta kasance kamar haka:



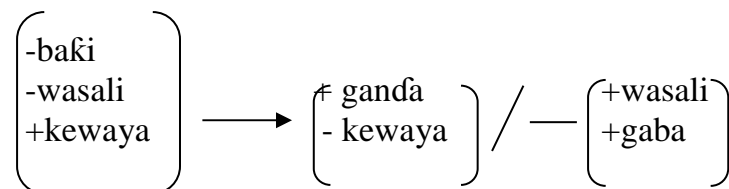
Ma'ana: Baki ɗan hanƙa maras furucin hamza, takurau, yana gandancewa yayin da ya gabaci wasalin gaba a kan iyakar kwayar ma'ana.

Leba-handa /w/ wacce take komawa [j] kuwa, a Hausa ita ma a kan same ta yayin jam'i ko sunantar da aikatau ko kuma sauyin rukunin aikatau. Mu fara da jam'antawa:

Tilo	Jam'i
/bara: wò:/	[bàrà: ji:]
/fatàlwa:/	[fatawo: ji:]
/kjânwa:/	[kjaŋwo: ji:]

Har wa yau, /w/ yana komawa [j] yayin sunantar da sunan aiki a Hausa, kamar yadda aka samar da kalmar [haji] daga /hawa/, wadda ita kuma kalmar [hawa] an same ta ne daga aikatau /hau/.

Shi ma wannan tsari an samar masa da doka, kamar haka:



Ma'ana: kinin wasali mai kewayaya, yana gandancewa idan ya gabaci wasalin gaba.

Wani abin lura a nan shi ne, baya ga hanyoyin da aka zayyana a sama inda ake samun gandantawa mai dabaibayi, a kan same ta a wani lokaci,

musamman wajen yin cikakken ninki da kuma sanya dafin {-e} mai nuna jam'i (Abubakar; 1983:167). Ga misalai nan.

Tilo	Ninki (Kirar Koye)	Jam'i (Kirar Sarari)
/sata/	sata + e # # sata + e	[sa: tʃe sa: tʃe:]
/tʃizo/	tʃizo + e # # tʃizo + e	[tʃi□e tʃi□e:]
/gado/	gado + e # # gado + e	[ga□e ga□e:]
/rusa/	rusa + e # # rusa + e	[ru]e ru]e:]
/ɾawa/	ɾaa + e # # ɾawa + e	[ɾaje ɾaje:]

Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Me ake nufi da Gandantawa?
2. Gandantawa ta kasu gida biyu, lissafon su.
3. Idan 'mota' ta koma 'motoci' wacce irin Gandantawa ce ta faru?



5.5 Takaitawa

A wannan kashi an koyi abubuwa kamar su:

- i. Ma'anar Gandantawa
- ii. Ire-iren Gandantawa, da suka hada da: Gandantawa ta gamo-dakasawa da kuma Gandantawa mai dabaibayi.
- iii. Rukunan Nahawun da Gandantawa ta shafa, wato Suna da kuma aikatau.
- iv. Baƙaƙen da ake iya Gandantarwa, wato: Handawa da Lebawa da kuma 'yan Maƙwallato.

5.6 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Gandantawa

Wannan yanayi ne da ya shafi dokar gamayyar tasarifi da tsarin sauti a inda wasulan gaba suke tasiri kan handawa da wasu daga cikin hankawa da lebawa da kuma 'yan maƙwallato



5.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

- Abubakar, A. (1983). *Generative phonology and Dialect ariation: a study of Hausa Dialects*. Unpublished PhD. Thesis, University of London.
- 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.
- Maikanti, S. (2009) "Tsarin Wasulan Hausa da Ingilishi: Kamancinsu da Bambance-Bambancensu" *Himma Journal of Contemporary Hausa Studies* Volume 1. Number 1. Umaru Musa Yar'aduwa University, Katsina.
- Òsísanwó, A. (2009) *Test of Orals in English for Schools & Colleges*. Ibadan: Alafas Nigeria Company.
- 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.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.



5.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

1. Wannan yanayi ne da ya shafi dokar gamayyar tasarifi da tsarin sauti a inda wasulan gaba /i, i:, e, e:/ suke tasiri kan handawa /k/k/ g/ da wasu daga cikin hankawa / t, z, d, s/ da leɓawa /Φ, p/ da kuma ‘yan maƙwallato /ʔ, h/.
2. Akwai gandantawa ta gamo-da-kasawa da kuma mai da baibayi.
3. Yayin da wasalin gaba /i/ ko /e/ ya biyo bayan bahanke, /t/ ya gandance ya koma [tʃ]. Abin da ya faru kenan wajen samun jam’in mota zuwa motoci.

KASHI NA SHIDA (6) KORE GANDANTAWA

Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 6.1 Gabatarwa
- 6.2 Manufar Darasi
- 6.3 Kore Gandantawa
- 6.4 Takaitawa
- 6.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 6.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 6.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahimta



6.1 Gabatarwa

A wannan darasin za a bayyana ma'anar Kore Gandantawa, wato akasin gandantawa. Kore gandantawa tana kamar yadda sunanta ya nuna, tana kishiyantar gandantawa ne da ire-irenta guda biyu da aka kawo a darasi na sama, wato Gandantawa ta gamo-da- kasawa da kuma Gandantawa mai dabaibayi. Har wa yau, an nuna cewa Gandantawa tana shafar harufan Handawa da Lebawa da kuma 'yan Makwallato. Haka kuma, tana faruwa ne a lokacin da ake so a jam'antar da tilon suna ko kuma a lokacin da ake son canja ajin aikatau ko siga da sauransu.



6.2 Manufar Darasi

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

- a. Bayani a kan ma'anar dokokin tsarin sauti.
- b. Kawo ma'anar kore gandantawa a tsarin sautin Hausa.
- c. Bayyana ire-iren gandantawa da ake korewa a Hausa.



6.3 Kore Gandantawa

Kore gandantawa yana nufin mayar da sauti mai furucin ganda ya koma maras haka (db Abubakar; 1999:7-15) da kuma Sani (2011; 31-34). Kamar gandantawa, kore gandantawa ma ta kasu kashi biyu, kamar haka:

6.3.1 Kore Gandantawa Ta Gamo-da-Kasawa.

Wannan nau'i na kore gandantawa ya shafi handawan da suka sami furucin ganda sakamakon zuwan wasalin gaba a bayansu, sai tasarifi ya kuma yi tasiri a kan su ta yadda za su rasa wannan gandancin. Magabata, Abubakar (1999) da Sani (2011) ba su ce komai ba game da wannan nau'i. A takaice dai /k^j, k̄^j, g^j/ suna komawa [k, k̄, g] a lokacin da wasalin da ba na gaba ba ya zo bayansu. Ana iya samun kore gandantawa ta gamo-da-kasawa a Hausa, musamman yayin jam'anta wasu kalmomi da sauyin rukunin aikatau, kamar yadda za a gani a misalan da ke tafe:

Jam'antawa:

/k ^j /	→	[k]	
/gwank ^j i:/	{-a:je:}	[gwankà:ye:]	
/k̄ ^j ila:k̄ ^j i/	+ {-ai}	[k̄ ^j ilà:kai]	
/sija:k̄ ^j i/	+ {-ai}	[sijà:kai]	
/suruki:/	+ {-ai}	[sùrùkai]	
/k̄ ^j /	→	[k̄]	
/dàk̄ ^j i:k̄ ^j i:/	+ {-ai}	[dàk̄ ^j i:kai]	
/maro:k̄ ^j i:/	+ {-a}	[marò:ka:]	
/muk̄ ^j a:mùk̄ ^j i:/	+ {-ai}	[mùk̄ ^j a:mùkai]	
/g ^j /	→	[g]	
/k̄ ^j irg ^j i:/	+ {-a}	[k̄ ^j irà:ga:]	
/ho:g ^j e:/	+ {-Ba:}	[hògga:]	
/jìng ^j e:/	+ {-a:je:}	[jìngà:je:]	

Mu ñauki /jìng^je:/ mu ga yadda ake samar da [jìngà:je:].

/jìng ^j e:/	+ {-a:je:}	(Dafin jam'i)
jìng ^j e:a:je:		(Kirar boye)
jìng ^j a:je:		(Shafe wasali)
jìnga:je:		(Kore gandantawa)
[jìngà:je:]		(Kirar sarari)

Sauyin Rukunin Aikatau

Rukuni na IV

/bincik ^j e:/	+ {-o:}
/tu:k̄ ^j e:/	+ {o:}
/bug ^j e:/	+ {-o:}

Rukuni naVI

[bincik ^w o:]
[tu:k̄ ^w o:]
[bug ^w o:]

6.3.2 Kore Gandantawa Mai Dabaibayi

Wannan akasi ne na gandantawa mai dabaibayi. Sharuɗan da ke sanyawa a sami karin furucin ganda a wasu daga cikin hankawa da kuma leɓa-handa, a nan rashin sharuɗan su suke sa a rasa gandancin. Wato dai /j, ʃ, ɛ, ɛ, ʃ/ suna komawa [w, t, d, z, s] (db Newman; 2000:417 da Sani; 2011:31). Ana samun wannan yanayi wajen jam'anta kalma da tsirar da aikatau daga suna da sauyin rukunin aikatau da kuma samar da sunan ɗan harshe ko kabila (Abubakar; 1999:7).

Jam'anta kalma

/ʔalgaʃi:/	+ {-ai}	[ʔàlgàsai]
/ʔalhaɛi:/	+ {-ai}	[ʔàlhàzai]
/ʔita:tʃe:/	+ {-uwa:}	[ʔita:tuwà:]
/dagatʃi:/	+ {-ai}	[dàgàtai]
/matʃiɛi:/	+ {-ai}	[màcì:zai]
/maga:ɛi:/	+ {-a:}	[magà:da:]
/ma:ʃi:/	+ {-u}	[ma:su:]

Mu dubi yadda ake kore gandantawa a yayin samar da [ʔita: tuwà:] daga /ʔita:tʃe:/:

/ʔita:tʃe:/	+ {-uwa:}	(Dafin jam'i)
ʔita:tʃe: uwa:		(Kirar boye)
ʔita:tʃuwa:		(Shafe wasali)
ʔita: tuwa:		(Kore gandantawa)
[ʔita: tuwà:]		(Kirar sarari)

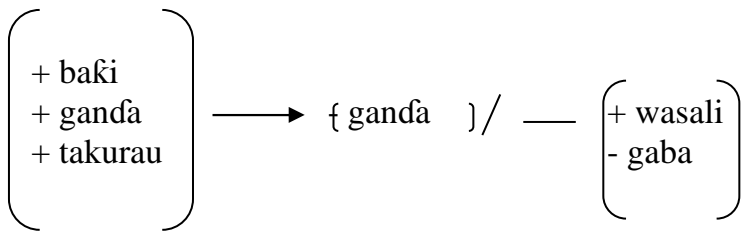
Tsirar da aikatau daga suna kuma, yana haifar da kore gandantawa mai dabaibayi ne a lokacin da aka maimaita bakin karshe na kalmar da take ɗauke da ɗaya daga cikin sautukan da lamarin ya shafa, sannan aka ɗafa wasalin /a/ a karshe, kamar dai yadda ya bayyana a waɗannan misalai da ke tafe:

Sunan	+ aBa	Kirar Boye	Kirar Sarari
/kuntʃi:/	+ {-atʃa}	/kuntʃatʃa:/	[kùntatà]
/tauʃi:/	+ {-aʃa:}	/tauʃaʃa:/	[tausàsa:]

Ga yadda ake gina lamarin:

/lauʃi:/ + {-asa:}	(Kirar boye)
lauʃ- + -asa:	(Shafe wasali)
lausasa	(Kore gandantawa)
lausàsa:	(Sanya karin sauti)
[lausà:sa:]	(Kirar sarari)

Don haka, dokar /t/, dʒ, dʒ, ʃ/ su koma [t, d, z, s] ita ce kamar haka:



Ma'ana: baki bagandɛ takurau, yana komawa marar furucin ganda idan ya gabaci wasalin da ba na gaba ba.

Bagandɛ /j/ kuwa, ga yadda yake komawa [w]:

Sauyin rukunin aikatau:

	/kai/ (ka: ji:) + {-o:}	[ka: wo:]
Jinsintarwa:	/gʲije:/ + {-a:}	[gi: wa:]
Jam'antawa:	/ka:ji:/ + {-una:}	[ka:wunà:]

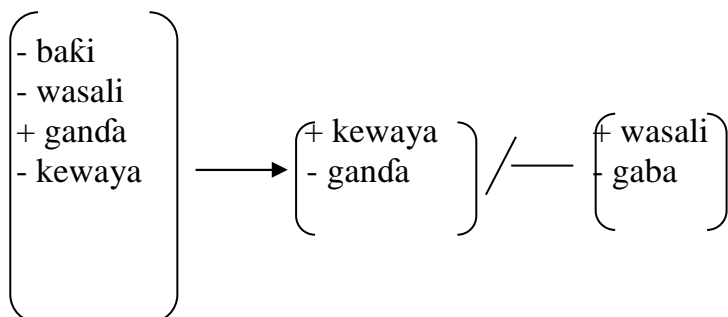
Yadda lamarin yake kasancewa, shi ne:

/ka:ji:/	+ {-una:}	(Dafin jam'antawa)
ka:ji:una:		(Kirar boye)
ka:juna:		(Shafe wasali)
ka:wuna:		(Kore gandantawa)
ka:wuna:]		(Kirar sarari)

/gʲije:/	+ {-a:}	(Dafin Jinsintarwa)
----------	---------	---------------------

gʲije:a:	(Kirar boye)
gʲija:	(Shafe wasali)
gʲiwa:	(Kore ganxantawa)
gʲi:wa:	(Tsawaita wasali)
[gʲi:wa:]	(Kirar sarari)

Dokar /j/ ta koma [w] ita ce kamar haka:



Ma'ana: kinin wasali, maras kewaya, mai furucin ganxa, yana komawa mai kewaya maras furucin ganda da zarar ya gabaci wasalin da ba na gaba ba, a kan iyakar kwayar ma'ana.

Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Me ake nufi da kore gandantawa?
2. Yi bayanin nau'o'in gandantawa tare da misalansu.



6.4 Takaitawa

Mun fahimci yadda sautuka suke sake samun sifarsu ta asali bayan da suka rabu da sautukan da suka tilasta musu rasa wannan sifa. A wannan darasi ne muka iya fahimtar cewa, ashe sautin da ke bayyana a zahiri ka iya zama takwara ne na sautin boye, wat wanda ya a kirar boye. Mun ga ya sautin /sh/ ke komawa [s] sakamakon rabuwarsa da wasalin gaba, kamar /e/ ko /i/, kamar da yadda muka gani a bayanan da suka gabata. Darasi na gaba zai kasance a kan lebantawa.

6.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Kore gandantawa: - yana nufin mayar da sauti mai furucin ganda ya koma marar ganda



6.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

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

Bello, A. (2016). *Hausa Dialects and Distinctive Feature Analysis Phonology, Morphology, Syntax and Lexicon*. Zaria: Ahmadu Bello University Press.

Bello, A. (2017), *Hausa Tones*. Zaria: Ahmadu Bello University Press

Bello, A. (2018). *Karin Sautin Hausa*, Zaria: Ahmadu Bello University Press.

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

Maikanti, S. (2009) "Tsarin Wasulan Hausa da Ingilishi: Kamancinsu da Bambance-Bambancensu" *Himma Journal of*

Contemporary Hausa Studies Volume 1. Number 1. Umaru Musa Yar'aduwa University, Katsina.

- Òsísánwó, A. (2009) *Test of Orals in English for Schools & Colleges*. Ibadan: Alafas Nigeria Company.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsari Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: Univsersity Press PLC
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2011). *An Introduction to Phonology of Hausa* Kano: Usman Al- Amin Publishers.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.



6.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

1. Kore gandantawa na nufin mayar da sauti mai furucin ganda ya koma maras gadanci sakamakon rabuwa da sautin da ke yin tasiri.
2. Gandantawa iri biyu ce, akwai ta gamo-da-kasawa da kuma mai dabaibayi.

KASHI NA BAKWAI (7)**LEBANTAWA****Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki**

- 7.1 Gabatarwa
- 7.2 Manufar Darasi
- 7.3 Leɓantawa
- 7.4 Kore Leɓantawa
- 7.5 Takaitawa
- 7.6 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 7.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 7.8 Amsoshin Auna Fahimta

**7.1 Gabatarwa**

A wannan darasi, za a bayyana ma'anar leɓantawa kamar yadda masana suka kawo, sai kuma a zayyano misalan yadda leɓantawa take a kalmomin Hausa. Har wa yau, za a kawo dokar leɓantawa, kafin rufe darasin.

**7.2 Manufar Darasi**

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

1. Bayani a kan ma'anar dokokin tsarin sauti.
2. Kawo ma'anar leɓantawa a tsarin sautin Hausa.
3. Bayyana dokokin leɓantawa da kore ta da ake da su a Hausa.

**7.3 Leɓantawa**

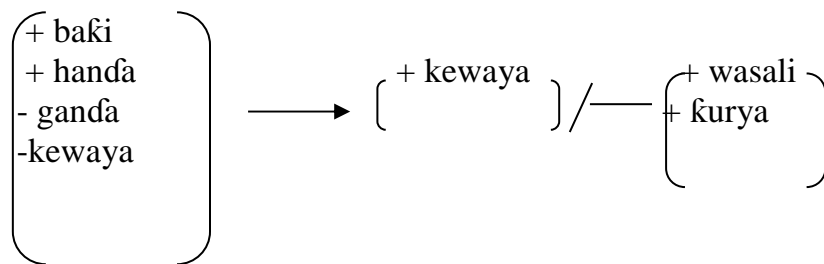
Leɓantawa tana nufin ƙara wa furucin baki kewayen leɓɓa, kamar furucin /k, ƙ, g/ zuwa [k^w, ƙ^w, g^w] (duba Newman; 2000:417 da Crystal; 2008:263 da Sani; 2009:40-42 da Sani; 2010:37, 2011:31). Wannan yana faruwa ne yayin da su waɗannan baƙaƙe handawa suka gabaci wasulan ƙurya /o/, /o:/, /u/, /u:/. Leɓantawa tana iya kasancewa a kowane bigire na kalma, wato a cikin kalmar ne ko kuma a kan iyakarta. Misali, ana samun leɓantawa wajen samar da jam'i, kamar haka:

Tilo	+ Dafi	Jam'i
/ʔadaka/	+ {-u:}	[ʔadàk ^w u:]
/d ^w o:ki:/	+ {-una:}	[d ^w o:k ^w unà:]
/ja:k'i:/	+ {-una:}	[dʒa:k ^w unà:]
/masa:ka:/	+ {-u}	[màsà:k ^w u:]
/dang'i:/	+ {-ooB ₂ ii}	[dang ^w o:g'i:]
/k ^w ure:g'e:/	+ {-u:}	[k ^w ùrè:gu:]

Wajen samar da sunan aiki daga aikatau kuwa, ga abin da aka gano:

Tilo	+Dafi	Jam'i
/rò:ka:/	+ {-o:}	[rò:k ^w o:]

Dokar za ta iya kasancewa, kamar haka:



Ma'ana: baki bahandē maras furucin gandā kuma maras kewaya, yana lebancewa a gaban wasalin kurya, (Sani; 2011:36)

7.4 Kore Lebantawa

A wannan yanayi kuma ba samar da leɓantawar ake yi ba, a nan idan an sami kalma mai yanayin da ya haifar da leɓantawa, kamar a misalan da muka bayar na leɓantawa, to leɓantawar tashi take idan ta tsinci kanta a wani tsari na musamman. Ga misali:

Kadarkwo
Tsunkwu
Kalangwu

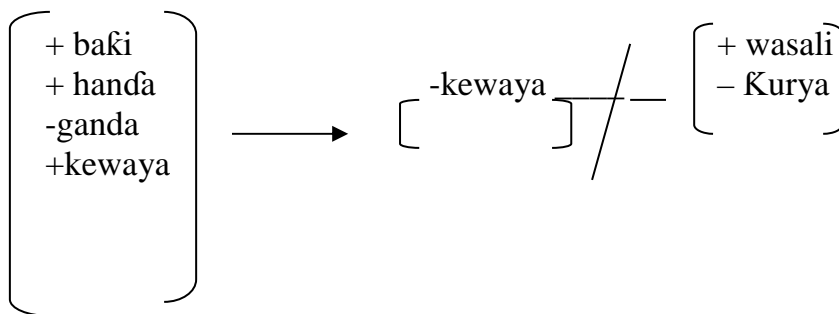
A waɗannan kalmomi mun ga inda wasulan kurya suka biyo ‘yan handā wato /k, k̄ da g/ inda suka sanya su suka leɓance. A yanzu kuma leɓancewar ce za ta kau idan an yi musu dafi don jam’antar da su, kamar haka:

1. Kadar kwoo + – ai (dafiin jam'i)
- Kadar kwooai (kisar boye)
- Kadarkai (shafe wasali)
- Kadarkai (kore leɓantawa)
- Kadarkai (kisar sarari/lafazi)

Tsunkwuu + – ajee (ɗafin jam'i)
 Tsunkwuuajee (kirar boye)
 Tsunkwajee (shafe wasali)
 Tsunkaajee (kore leɓantawa)
 Tsunkaajee (kirar sarari /lafazi)

Kalangwuu + – ai (ɗafin jami)
 Kalangwuuai (kirar boye)
 Kalangwai (shafe wasali)
 Kalangai (kore leɓantawa)
 Kalangai (kirar sarari/lafazi)

A misali na (1) da na (3) za mu ga inda ɗafin 'ai' ya kore leɓantawar 'kwo' a Kalmar 'kadarko' da kuma na 'gwu' a kalmar 'katangu'a misali na (3). Sai kuma a misali na (2) inda ɗafin 'ajee' ya kawo tashin leɓantawar /kwuu/ a kalmar 'tsunku' ya koma tsunkaaye. Ga dokar kore leɓantawa kamar haka:



Fashin baki: A sami baki ɗan handa, ba ɗan ganda ba mai kewayar leɓa. Zai koma marar kewayar leɓa, idan ya zo gabannin wasalin wanda ba na kyurya ba.

Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Me ake nufi da Leɓantawa?
2. Me ka fahinta da Kore Leɓantawa?
3. Yi bayani a kan dokar Kore Leɓantawa.



7.5 Takaitawa

A nan an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

- i. Ma'anar Leɓantawa.
- ii. Misalan leɓantawa
- iii. Dokar Leɓantawa.

7.6 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Lebantawa:- tana nufin kara wa furucin baki kewayen lebba, kamar furucin /k, k̄, g/ zuwa [k^w, k̄^w, g^w]



7.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

Abubakar, A. (1999). Depalatalization in Hausa: a generative approach. *Maiduguri*

Journal of Linguistics and Literary Studies. Vol. 1. Pp. 1-19.

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

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.

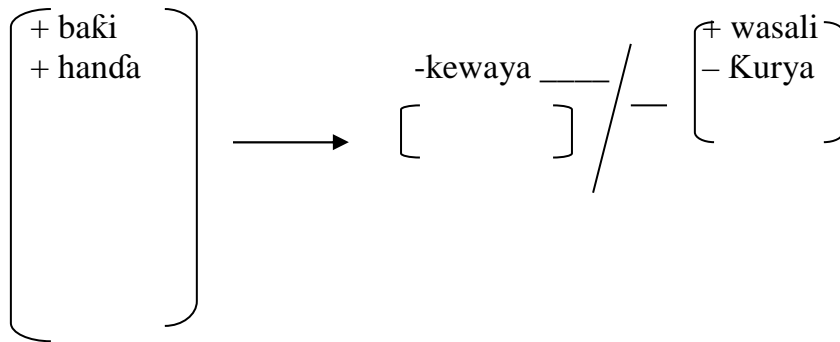
Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.



7.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

1. Lebantawa tana nufin kara wa furucin baki kewayen lebba, kamar furucin /k, k̄, g/ zuwa [k^w, k̄^w, g^w]. Wannan yana faruwa ne yayin da su wadannan bakake handawa suka gabaci wasulan kurya /o/, /o:/, /u/, /u:/. Har wa yau, lebantawa tana iya kasancewa a kowane bigire na kalma, wato cikin kwayar ma'ana ko kuma a kan iyakarta.
2. Kore lebantawa wani lamari ne da yake tilasta wa lebantattun handawa rasa kwayar lebbansu. Wannan yana faruwa ne yayin da aka maye gurbin wasalin kurya da waninsa, kamar /k^w, k̄^w, g^w/ zuwa [k̄, k, g]

3. Bayani a kan kore lebantawa.



-ganda
+kewaya

Fashin baki: A sami baki dan handa, ba dan ganda ba mai kewayar lebba. Zai koma marar kewayar lebba, idan ya zo gabannin wasalin wanda ba na kurya ba.

UKUNI NA UKU KARIN SAUTI DA GABAR KALMA

Kashi Na 1 Karin Sauti

Kashi Na 2 Gabar Kalma

KASHI NA DAYA (1) KARIN SAUTI

Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 1.1 Gabatarwa
- 1.2 Manufar Darasi
- 1.3 Karin Sauti
 - 1.3.1 Ire-iren Karin Sautin Hausa
- 1.4 Takaitawa
- 1.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 1.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 1.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahimta



1.1 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 fasa da kuma karin sauti fadau. Har wa yau, an kawo misalan kowane daya daga cikinsu.



1.2 Manufarin Darasi

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

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



1.3 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 nufin zance da ake furtawa wanda shi ne mafi kanƙanta. Masana sun yi ittifaki da cewa karin sauti nau'i ne na amo da ake samu a kan gabar 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 sauraro 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
 kárii
 làadân
 tsûmmáa

1.3.1 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:

1.3.1.1 Karin sauti sama

/ /: 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 túútóocín sárkíi

1.3.1.2 Karin sauti kasa

/ /: shi ne wanda ake samu a kan gaɓar da aka furta ta kaifin sautin murya ya yi kasa, misali: àyàbà, àlilà ds.

Misali: gàa àyàbà dàgà Kàfànchàn

1. 3.1.3 Karin sauti fad au

/ /: shi ne wanda a yayin furta gaƙar kalmar, da farko kaifin sautin murya zai yi sama, kafin a ƙare furta gaƙar kuma sai ya yi ƙasa. Misali: s u, n n, c n, y u, m i.

Misali: Y u ky a zoo ky a s a m n

Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Kawo ma'anar karin sautin Hausa.
2. Mene ne ya bambanta Karin sauti sama da na ƙasa?
3. Bayyana ma'anar karin sauti fad au tare da misalai.



1.4 Takaitawa

A wannan kashi an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

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

1.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Karin sauti:- kaifin sauti na murya da ake fadar kowace gaƙa ta kalma bisa ka'ida don isar wa mai sauraro ma'anar wannan kalma sosai da sosai".



1.6 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.

Maikanti, S. (2009) "Tsarin Wasulan Hausa da Ingilishi: Kamancinsu da Bambance-Bambancensu" *Himma Journal of Contemporary Hausa Studies* Volume 1. Number 1. Umaru Musa Yar'aduwa University, Katsina.

- Òsísanwó, A. (2009) *Test of Orals in English for Schools & Colleges*. Ibadan: Alafas Nigeria Company.
- 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.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education



Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

1. Karin sauti na nufin hawa da sauƙar murya yayin furta gaɓoɓin kalma. Wannan hawa da sauƙar murya a kan gaɓoɓin kalma na taimakawa wajen rarrabe ma'anonin kalmomin harshe.
2. Bambanci da ke tsakanin karin sauti sama da karin sauti ƙasa shi ne, shi karin sauti sama ana jin murya tana ɗaukaka sama da ta ƙasa
3. Karin sauti faɗau shi ne samun tashin murya da sauƙarsa a kan gaɓa guda. Wato mai magana zai fara da ɗaga murya sannan ya tuƙe da yin ƙasa. Ana samun karin sauti faɗau ne a kan nannauyar gaɓa mai tsarin BWW.

KASHI NA BIYU (2) GABAR KALMA

Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 2.1 Gabatarwa
- 2.2 Manufar Darasi
- 2.3 Gabar Kalma
- 2.4 Takaitawa
- 2.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 2.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 2.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahimta



2.1 Gabatarwa

A wannan darasi, an bayyana ma'ana da ire-iren Gbar Kalmar Hausa. Wato Budaddiyar gaba da kuma Rufaffiyar gaba. Ta fuskar tsarin sauti kuma, ana kiransu da 'Sakayau' da kuma 'Nannauya'. Bugu da fari, ana kallon gabar Kalmar Hausa ta fuskoki huɗu kamar haka: Baki da gajeren wasali (BW) da baki da dogon wasali (BW₁W) da baki da auren wasali (BW₁W₂) da kuma baki da gajeren wasali da Baki (BWB).



2.2 Manufar Darasi

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

- a. Bayani a kan ma'anar gabar kalma.
- b. Kawo ire-iren gaba a Hausa.
- c. Bayyana matsayin gabar wasu kalmomi a Hausa.



2.3 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. 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 Sama'ila (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)”.

Skinner (1977:23) da wasu masana sun yi amanna da waƙƙannan rabe-raben gaƙar kalma ta Hausa. Amma a tasa fahimtar, Mannir (2000) raba gaƙar Hausa ya yi zuwa gida huɗu kamar haka:

1. Baki da gajeren wasali (BW) kamar a ‘ci’ (eat)
2. Baki da dogon wasali (BW₁W₁) kamar a ‘cii’ (eating)
3. Baki da auren wasali (BW₁W₂) kamar a ‘kai’ (head)
4. Baki da gajeren wasali da Baki (BWB) kamar a ‘nan’ (here)

1. Tsarin Baki da Wasali (BW)

Wannan gaba tana ɗauke da sautin baki da kuma gajeren wasali. Ana kiran wannan gaba da suna buɗaɗɗiya. Ta fuskar furuci kuma, marar nauyi (sakayau).

Ga misalin an:

BW + BW	BWBW
bi + yu	biyu
ci + ki	ciki
ha + gu	hagu
shi + da	shida

2. Tsarin Baki da Dogon Wasali

Wannan tsari na gaƙar kalma, yana ɗauke da sautin baki sannan da wasali mai tsawo. Ana kiran wannan gaba da suna buɗaɗɗiyar gaba. A fuskar furuci kuma nannauya. Tana da tsari kamar haka: BW₁W₁. Misali:

BW₁W₁ + BW₁W₁	BW₁W₁BW₁W₁
ba: + ki:	ba:ki:
ca: + ca:	ca:ca
mo: + ta:	mo:ta:
na: + ma:	na:ma:
no: + no:	no:no:

wani abin la’akari dangane da wannan tsarin gaba, ba a rubuta kalmomin da tsayin wasalinsu a rubutun yau da kullum, saboda ka’idar rubutun Hausa ba ta amince da hakan ba. An rubuta haka ne a nan, domin a fahimta yadda tsarin yake

3. Tsarin Baki da Auren Wasali

Wannan tsari na gaba yana ɗauke da sautin baki da kuma wasali mai aure. Ta fuskar furuci, ana kiran wannan gaba da suna nannauya. Tana

da tsarin **BW₁W₂**. A Hausa, ana da wasula masu aure guda huɗu. Don haka, za mu ba da misalansu kamar haka:

BW₁W₂ + BW₁W₂	BW₁W₂ (BW₁W₂)
bai + bai	baibai
fai + fai	fàifài
hau (kamar a “hauka”)	haukaa
gui (kamaar a “guiwa”)	guiwaa
shui	shui
coi	coi

4. Tsarin Baki da Wasali da kuma Baki

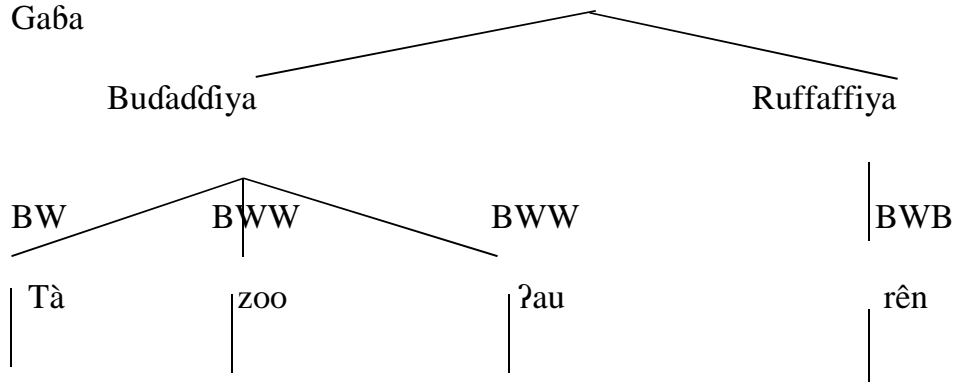
Wannan tsari yana ɗauke da baki a farkon gaba da gajeren wasali a tsakiya, sannan wani bakin a ƙarshe. Ana kiran wannan tsari da suna rufaffiyar gaba. Ta fuskar furuci kuma, nannauya tana da tsarinta kamar haka: **BWB**. Misali kuwa, akwai:

BWB
can
cas
har
nan
tak

Rabe-raben Gabar Hausa cikin Bishiya

i. Tsarin Gaba Ta Fuskar Ƙira

Gaba





2.6 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.
- Maikanti, S. (2009) "Tsarin Wasulan Hausa da Ingilishi: Kamancinsu da Bambance- Bambancensu" *Himma Journal of Contemporary Hausa Studies* Volume 1. Number 1. Umaru Musa Yar'aduwa University, Katsina.
- Òsísánwó, A. (2009) *Test of Orals in English for Schools & Colleges*. Ibadan: Alafas Nigeria Company.
- 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.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Skinner, N. (1982a) *Grammar of Hausa with Answers*. Zaira: NNPC Limited.
- Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.



2.7 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, gundumar 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 buɗaɗɗiya 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. bin 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.