



NAZARIN AWON BAKA A WAQOQIN AMADA A FADAR KANO

Maijidda Ahmed Shuaibu

Sashen Koyar Da Harsunan Nijeriya Kwalejin Ilimi Ta
Sa' adatu Rimi Dake Kumbotso Ta Jahar Kano

Tsakure

Wannan takarda za ta yi Magana ne a kan Awon baka a cikin waqoqin amada a cikin fadar Kano, irin waqoqin da masu kixan qwarya na fada suke aiwatarwa, kasancewar waqoqin baka ne shi ne za'a xauki qaqoqin zabiyyoyin a fitar da yawan layukan, da zubin xiyan waqa, tsarin rerawa, tsarin xan waqa, takixi da xiyan waqa, amsa amon kari.

1.0 Gabatarwa

Waqoqin baka, waqoqi ne waxanda ake aiwatarwa cikin harshen Hausa, sannan a sadar da su ta hanyar rerawa, waxannan waqoqi na baka cike suke maqil da tsantsar hikima da tunani da azanci da rassa daban-daban waxanda suke shiryar da al'umma zuwa ga tafarkin rayuwa mai inganci da sanye nishaxi da karsashi da hangen nesa, Allah ya azurta harshen Hausa da

ximbin mawaqa da makaxa waxanda suke ta yiwa harshen hidima har zuwa wannan lokaci.

Saboda mawaqa mata suna da basira sosai a cikin waoqoqin su, anan shi ya san a xauki mawaqan mata na faxa makaxi qwarya domin muga irin ta su qoqarin a kan harshen Hausa kuwa a cikin waqoqin wasu zamu duba awon baka ne na waqoqin Amada a fadar Kano.

1.1 Hanyoyin Tattara Bayanai

An yi amfani da hanyoyin tattara bayanai da suka haxa da tattauna da mawaqan na fadar Kano da kuma zama da su yi waqar kuma aka yi rikodin waqoqin, sannan aka yi maida waqar a rubuce fassara sannan an duba wasu bugaggun littafai da kuma kundaye irin waxanda suka shafi wannan aiki.

2.0 Awon Baka Na Waqoqin Amada

Awon baka shi ne yadda ake shirya waqa a cikin zubin xaya da dabarun qarin murya. A vangare xaya kuma za a duba zubin layuka, yawan xiyar waqa da tsarin rerawa da amsa amo da kuma sauran abubuwa Gusau (2003.32) A qarqashin awon baka za a iya duba abubuwa masu zuwa kamar haka:

2.2.1 Gusau (2003, 32) Ya bayyana cewa makaxan baka suna da walwala ta musamman dangane da layukan xiyan waqoqinsu. A wajen shirya sadaru a xa ba rowan makaxin baka da qayyade yawan su ta yadda za'a tsara waqa mai xiya da layukan biyu-biyuko uku-uku ko makamantansu. Haka layukan ba su xauka yanayi bai xaya a tsarin xiyan waqa na Hausa.

Ta hasken wannan bayani za a iya fito da yawan layukan da zabiyyoyin Amadar suke tsara waqoqinsu misali a cikin waqoqin nasu da aka nazarta akwai waqar Zabiya Yalwa Daneji ta Dare Alherin Allah.

Waqar tana da xiya talatin da biyar xan waqar na xaya zuwa na sha biyu layuka huxu-huxu ne, na sha uku yana da layuka biyu, na sha huxu kuma yana da layuka uku.

Ta la'akari da waxannan misali, za a ga layuka a xan waqar baka bas hi da adadi, ko nawa za iya samu. Haka abin yake a xiyar waqar zabiyyoyin gaba xaya.

2.2.2 Zubin Xiyan Waqoqin

Ana kuma Zubin xiyan waqoqin zabiyyoyin yadda suke qulla tunanin su da manyan saqonni da qanana acikin xiyan waqoqin su

Gusau (2003:30) Ya bayyana cewa ta fuskar zubin xiyan waqa, mai nazari zai kula da yadda makaxi yake qulla carbin tunaninsa da kuma yadda ya ke saqa kalmomin da qanan saqonni a cikin jimlooli na xiya zaa lura ko zubin xiyan ya qunshi saqar zana ko kuwa saqa ce mai sauqi, a bayyana yadda makaxi yake qulla dangantaka a cikin xiyan waqa ko tsakanin saxaru a xan waqa da makamantan waxannan abubuwa.

Ta wannan la'akari manufar wannan zubin xiyan waqa zabiyyoyin amada suna zuba xiyan wannan waqa ta Sarkin Kano ta amfani da kalmomi waxanda suka dace da qananan manufofinta cike da kwatance mai fassara kansa. Xiyan waqar sun qunshi zubi mai jan rai bisa

ambaton halaye daban-daban da suka shafi da'irar wanda ake yiwa ita. Ma'ana sun fito da halaye na haquri da juriya da jarumta da nagarta da rashin tsoro da taimako da addini da sauran halaye daban-daban da suka tattaro suka zagaye gurin da suke wa waqar wato Sarkin Kano. Haka kuma an zavo kalmomi masu nagarta a cikin xiyan waqoqin, kalmomi irin su limana, buwaya ahuwa da sauransu. Duk domin su fito da kima ta Sarkin Kano.

/X/ An yi amfani da wannan alamomi ne don ta wakilci gindin waqa.

/I-/O/ Ana amfani da adadi na qirga don nuna yawan layuka.

Wato saxarun qaramin saqo ma'ana xaya ta qunsa a xarin waqar.

Ta hasken wannan bayani za a iya fitar da tsarin xan waqa kamar haka. Misali waqar zabiya yalwa ta daren alherin Allah.

Ma'ana Tsari

Hawa: A¹ Gidan wamban Kano zan koma
Sauka: A² Irin Sunusi ikon Allah goyan
A³ Hadai yalabari da ladan
Hawa: A⁴ La'ilahallallahu ango na bilki
Sauka: A⁵ Mai kayan Naira
Z¹ Dare alherin Allah

Ta yin la'akari da ma'anoni daga A¹ zuwa A⁵ na misalan waqoqinsama, kowace ma'ana tata daban, kowacce aka

xauke za a iya ajiya ta daban ta vangaren la'akari da samun wasu ma'anonin a cikinsu.

Haka kuma waqa zabiya tabawa ta lale maraba da ke zinariya.

M'ana Tsari.

Hawa: A1 ina ne zan koma 'yan qwarya

Sauka: A2 Ni baquwar mutan goron dutse

Hawa: A3 Gidan Hajiya Ladidi na gode

Sauka: A4 Na kuma godewa hajiya Ladi

Hawa: A5 Ni Baquwar gidan Hajiya Talle

Sauka: A6 Talle mai shinkafa

Hawa: A7 Mai amanar Halima Alherin Allah

A8 Alherin Allah don Allah

Sauka: A9 Allah da godiyarsa

2.2.3 Tsarin Rerawa

Anan za a yi bayani a kan tsarin rerawa waqa ta yanda suke amfani da Karin murya a cikin rauji da kuma furta wasu kalmomi a cikin Zubin xiyan waqoqin

Gusau (2003:38) ya bayyana cewa rerawa wani tsari ne inda makaxi yake amfani da karinmurya cikin rauji mai ma'ana ya furta kalmomi da ya zuba a cikin xiyan waqoqoinsa. Akwai wasu dabaru waxanda ake amfani da su wajen fitar da tsarin rerawa na xiyan waqoqin baka kamar haka:

Misali ta vangaren tsarin rerawa kuma za a ga ya qunshi wanda jagora take yi tare da 'yan amshinta a

cikin qungiya, za a iya wakiltar rerawa a xiyan wannan waqa ta sarkin Kano da zabiya Maimuna Danje ta yi.

Zaki ka buwaya

Misali: +qungiya+qulli (kaxaita)+kari+ginding waqar

Kaxaita Jagora: Zaki ka buwaya

Kari Y/amshi: Alfanda ka buwaya

Kaxaita Jagora: Zaki sai limana

Kari Y/Amshi: Alfanda ke buwaya

Gindi waqa zaki ka buwaya (maimaitawa).

Ta yin la'akari da abin da ya gabata a sama za a ga.

Kaxaita: shi ne furucin jagora

Kulli (kaxaita) wuri da jagora ke furta qaramin saqo a xan waqa.

Kari: wurin ne inda ake qarasa furta qaramin saqo ko tarbe ko rakiya.

Karvevveniyya: dabaraceta maimaita furuci tsakanin jagora.

Gindin waqa: shi ne ainihin saqon da ake so a isar wada mutane

Rakiya: wuri ne inda 'yan amshi suke ta maimaita Karin da suka yi wajagora zuwa wani xan lokcaci.

Kixa: shi ne tsarin waqarsu da kixan qwarya yake tafiya da suke yi a qungiyance.

Misali, kamar a gindin waqar da aka kawo ta zaki ka buwaya a sama

2.2.4 Tsarin Xan Waqa

Anan ma za a bayana tsarin diyan wakar zabiyyoyin ta yadda suke hawowa da ga sama zuwa kasa

Gusau (2003:33:34) ya bayyana tsarin xiyan waqar tamkar rassa ne na itaciya wadda ake fara hawowa daga gindi kuma a sauke ta kansu. A kowane “xa” za a sami “hauwa da sauka” “xa” za a hawa shi ne wanda jagora watau kaxaita ke fara yi. Sannan ‘yan amshinta wato su karva su karva su tarbe amma baka a wasu qaqoqin jagora yake hawa ya sauka da kansa idan babu ‘yan amshi.

Zabiyyoyin amada na fadar Kano su suke hawa su sauka. Misali waqar zabiya Maimuna Daneji ta Zaki ka buwaya.

Misali

Jagora:	Zaki sai a bika
Y/amshi:	Zaki sai ta Allah
Jagora:	Toron giye ka daxe hana bore
hana qarye	
Y/amshi:	Hana kangara ya hana qarye
Jagora:	Y/amshi sarkinmu bawan Allah
Y/amshi:	Sarki uban xanrimi

(Daneji; Toron giye zaki

Saboda haka ta la’akari da waxannan misalai za a ga waqa zabiyyoyi Amada su ma hawa da saukane. Idan aka

duba waqar zaki ka buwaya za a ga jagorar tana fara hawowa ne sannan ‘yan amshi su sauka, saboda haka yawancin waqoqin sauka ne.

Ta vangaren tsari kuma ana amfani da waxannan alamu ne naqwayoyin sauti don fitar da shi a xan waqa kamar haka:

/A/-/Z/ amma banda /X/ ana qirga yawan, ma’ana, watau qarancin saqo ne da su. Idan ma’ana xaya ce sai a ba ta alamar /a/ idan aka qara samun wata ma’ana ta daban a xan waqar sai a bata /b/ haka dai za a yi ta yi ar ma’anano su qare.

Daga na A^1 zuwa A^2 kowannensu idan aka duba za a ga wata ma’ana ta daban ta samu. Misali idan aka duba A^2 da A^5 ta ce ni ‘Ni’ ba kowa gidan gidan hajiya talle. Saboda haka idan aka duba za a ga kowace ma’anata daban ta samu.

Ta la’akari da waxannan misalan da aka kawo za a ga akwai ma’ana fiye da xaya ta wannan xan waqa.

2.2.5 Takixi Da Xiyan Waqa

Anan za a bayana yadda zabiyyoyin suke bayana maimaici a cikin waqoqin su domin karfafasu

Gusau (2003:44-45) ya bayyana takixi da cewa shi ne maimaita abu domin qara qarfafa shi. Makaxi yakan yi amfani da takixi xan waqar domin wata manufa ta musamman.

Zabiyoyin Amada sukan yi amfani da takaxi a wasu lokuta ta maimaita xan waqa gaba xayansa.

Misali: waqar zabiya tabawa ta rerere are liyanle a zage zogale.

Jagora: kai nice ‘yar gajera baya bata san gatse ba

‘Yan amshi: kuzo ku ga ‘yar gajera baya bata san gatse ba

Kuzo kuga ‘yar gajera wannan dandali da kowa.

Haka kuma a waqar zabiya tabawa ta zogalen dai tace:

Haba Allah ba mu lafiya shegiyar uwa.

Ta kuma maimaita

Haba Allah ba mu lafiya shegiyar uwa.

Haka kuma a wasu xiyan waqar tace:

Mai goyo ki valle goyonki ‘A zage zogaye’

Ba goyo ba ko ciki ne a zage zogole

Haka ta qara maimaitawa a xiyan waqa na gava.

Mai goyo ki valle goyonki a zage zogale

Ba yo goyo ba ko ciki ne a zage zogale.

Haka kuma waqar zabiya yalwa ta ‘ware gaja’

Misali:

Yar yar yar

Yar yar yar

Yar yar yar

A wannan waqar sai dafa sake maimaitawa har sau uku a nan. Ta la'akari da misalan da aka bayar za a ga zabiyoyin Amada na fadar Kano su ma suna amfani da takixi a waqoqinsu na yau da kullum. Saboda mawaqan Hausa sun amfani da maimaita a cikin waqoqin saboda karyewar waqa ko don kar waqar ta yi haune.

2.2.6 Amsa Amon Kari

Anan kuma za a bayana yadda amsa aman Karin da zabiyoyin suke amfani a cikin layukan waqoqin su ta inda suke hawa da sauka

Gusau (2003:49) ya bayyana cewa amsa amon kari shi ne daidaituwar kari inda zan iya zamantawa bai xaya a gavovin qarshe, watau madarar sauti na qarshe a saxarun xan waqa. Amsa amon kari yana daidaita hawa da saukar murya a layuka su suke a jere bisa qa'ida. Akwai wasu alamu waxanda ake amfani da su wajen fitar da kari a waqa su ne kamar haka:

/s/=alama ce wadda take nuna kari mai sauka qasa.

/H/ =alama ce wadda take nuna kari mai hawa sama.

/F/= alamace wadda take nuna kari mai zaxuwa

Mai nazari zan yi la'akari da waannan alamu a madarar sauti na gavar qarshe a kalmomi qarshe na saxaru a xan waqar zabiyoyin Amada.

Misali:

A waqar zabiya Maimuna ta ‘toron giye zaki’
wadda ak yi wa sarki.

Misali

Toron giye zakii-HH
Saki uban xanrimii-HH
Uba turakan sordo-HH

Haka kuma akwai a waqarta ta ‘Sarkin Kano zaki ka
buwaya’

Zaki sai limanaa-HH
Ga na wane mai raba kaya wandara xan
auchi-HH
Ya gaje turaka ya gaje tambura maza na
barchi-HH
‘yan soro ku rabsa gusa ga wandaran
Kano ya saukaa-HH

Haka akwai a waqar zabiya Yalwa Tudun wazirci ta
‘dare alherin Allah’

Misali:

Ashe irin Hassan da Hussaini ni na yi-HH
Gochiya sakal harrii-HH
Da ‘yan Fulani ne na gode wallahi-HH
Sun gwada mani soyayyaa-HH
‘ya‘yan sarki ne nagode Allah ubangiji ya
kyautata bayankuu-HH
Gidan galadima zan koma angon Habiba mai
kayan na’isa-HH

Haka kuma idan aka dubi waqar zabiya tabawa tudun wazirci rerere are chiyanle a zage zogale. Misali:

Zogale gandi yaqi zago aba a wakii-HH
Mai goyo ki valle goyonki a zage zogalee-HH
Ba goyo ba ko ciki ne a zagi ganyee-HH
Haba Allah ba mu lafiya shigiyar uwaa-HH

Idan aka dubi waxannan misalai da aka kawo na waqoqin zabiyojin amada da suka gabata, to, za a ga duk amsa Karin hawa ne.

Kammalawa

Dukkan yabo ya tabbata ga Allah da ya ikon kawo qarshn wannantakarda. Wannan takarda ta qunshi bayani akan awon baka na waqoqin amada an inda aka yi bayani akan zabiya xiyan waqa, tsarin rerawa, tsarin xan waqi, takici da xiyan waqa, amsa amo a cikin waqoqin amda na fadar Kano.

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