



Competitive Scramble is an Evil Ingenuity: Proceedings from the International Conference on the Biography and Songs of Alhaji Abubakar Kassu Zurmi in Heroic Poetry

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NAZARIN YALWAR MA'ANAR KALMOMI A CIKIN WAKOKIN KASSU ZURMI

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Tsakure

Wannan takardar za ta mayar da hankali ne kan ilimin ma'anar kalmomi waɗannda suka shafi yalwar ma'ana a cikin wakoki biyu na Alhaji Abubakar Kassu Zurmi, waƙar Nomau na Magarya da waƙar Shayi ɗan gidan Labbo. Waƙa wata baiwar fasaha ce da Allah maɗaukakin sarki ya baiwa wasu mutane ta fasaha ta yadda suke amfani da kalmomi su sarrafa su yadda suka ga dama a cikin harshe. Kassu Zurmi na cikin irin waɗannan mutane da ke amfani da wannan hikima a cikin waƙoƙinsa. Wannan ya ja hankalin wannan takardar har ta dubi kalmomi masu yalwar ma'ana a cikin masu waƙoƙinsa, kuma tayi sharhi akansu ta fuskar ilimin ma'ana, tare da cikakken nazari ta wannan fuskar. wannan takarda ta yi amfani da hanyoyi guda biyu kamar haka karanta waƙoƙin a rubuce da kuma saurarensu da kunne. Da ga farshe wannan takardar ta gano akwai kalmomi masu yalwar ma'ana masu tarin yawa a cikin waɗannan waƙoƙin da wannan takarda tayi nazari a cikinsu.

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1.0 Gabatarwa

Waƙar baka wata baiwa ce da Allah maɗaukakin sarki ya yiwa al'ummar Hausawa ta hikima ta amfani da harshensu wurin isar da saƙo a tsakininsu domin ilmantarwa da

nishadantarwa da fadakarwa a wake. Mawaƙn wasu mutane ne masu baiwa da hazika masu ilimi da hikima da fasaha da fikira, da ga cikin waɗannan mutane akwai rukunin wasu mutane da Allah ya yiwa baiwar fasahar waƙa, waɗanda ke da hikima ta sarrafa kalmomi domin su isar da wani muhimmin sako ga al'umma. Wannanne ya haska fitilar rubuta wannannan takarda don ta yi nazari da sharhi kan kalmomi masu yalwar ma'ana (polysemy) a cikin waƙoƙin Alhaji Abubakar Kassu Zurmi guda biyu wato waƙar nomau na Magarya da waƙar Shayi ɗan gidan Labbo. Kuma ta fito da kalmomin kuma ta taskacesu, ta yi ingantaccen sharhi game da su, ta fuskar ilimin ma'anar Harshen Hausa.

1.1 Tarihin Alhaji. Abubakar Kassu Zurmi a Takaice

Alh Abubakar Muhammadu Ganga, wanda ya fi shahara da Kassu Zurmi, an haife shi a garin Magarya da ke ƙasar Zurmi, ta Jihar Zamfara. Kassu Zurmi ya zauna a garin Kadawa, sunan mahaifinsa Muhammadu Ganga, Sunan mahaifiyarsa Maimuna. Gadon gida alali ga raggo, Kassu Zurmi ɗangado ne ba haye ya yi wa kiɗa da waƙa ba. Saboda mahaifin Kassu Muhammadu Ganga makadin Farauta ne, hakan ya sa lokacin da Kassu ya kai misalin mutum, sai ya fara bin mahaifinsa wurin kiɗan Farauta. Kassu bai yi ilimin zamani ba amma ya taɓa na Alkur'ani. Allah ya yi wa Kassu baiwa ta 'ya'ya masu yawa. A cikin ɗiyansa akwai waɗanda suke tafiya tare wurin kiɗa, daga ciki akwai Umaru wanda a da ya yi kiɗan tauri. Duk wanda ya san Kassu ya san shi ne a matsayin makadin maza. Ya fi shahara da waƙoƙin Tauri, duk da kuwa yana yi wa barayi da mafarauta, haka kuma ya ya taɓa waƙar Noma.

Kassu ya na da makadansa guda uku, kowane da kalangunsa wanda a koyaushe idan ban da wurin farauta suna tare. Amma fa Kassu ya bambanta da sauram makada domin shi yaransa iyakacin aikinsu shi ne kiɗa kawai, shi ke shirya waƙarsa kuma ya rera. Don haka Kassu Zurmi makadi ne na kadaita, wanda ke fulla ba tare da an yi masa amshi ko ƙari na gindin waƙa ba. A hankali dai Kassu ya samu ɗaukaka a wajen kiɗan farauta da na tauri har da na barayi. Hakan ya sa Sarkin Zurmi ya naɗa shi sarkin makadan maza na ƙasarsa. An yi kasaitaccen biki don taya shi murna. Sarautar ta sa ake kiransa makada. (Magaji 2016:12).

Ra'in da aka yi amfani da shi a wannan takarda

(Contact theory) Ra'in Hulɗa a Hausance shi ne ra'in da za'a yi amfani da shi a wannan takarda. Shi wannan Ra'in yana magana ne kan haɗuwar mutane ta wata mu'amala da tasirin da wani ke yi da hulɗa ta zamantakewa kan wani. Za a yi amfani da shi ne saboda da hulɗa tsakanin al'ummu ko harsuna ko ma'aikatu ko makarantu masu nazarin harsuna da halayyar Dan adan da zamantakewa. Wanda ya assasa wannan ra'in shi ne Gordon Allport a cikin shekarar (1954) daga cikin hasashensa ya ɗabbaƙa wannan ra'in domin a samu daidaito, saboda a kaucewa hamayya ko rashin jittuwa a tsakanin ma su hulɗa.

A lokacin da G.W. Allport ya ƙara haɓaka da inganta hasashensa na wannan ra'i domin ya ƙara kyautata dangantaka a tsakanin ma su hulɗa, saboda tun wajen shekarun (1930- 1940) an yi ta samun 'yar tangarda ko rashin jituwa wajen hulɗa a tsakanin al'ummomi musamman na abin da ya shafi harsuna da zamantaewa. (R. M, 1947).

Masana halayyar zamantakewar ɗan adam irin su Robert. M. (1947) da Y. Carter (1951) duk sun nuna akwai rashin daidaito idan ba a daidaita hulɗa ba a tsakanin "A" da "B" a dalilin haka ne Keneth C. (1959) ya goyi bayan a yi amfani da wannan ra'in wajen inganta danganta wurin hulɗa a tsakanin al'umma.

A takaice wannan za a yi amfani da shi ne wajen ɗora wannan bincike don taimaka sosai, kuma ya bada gagarumar gudummuwa ga wannan aikin.

1.2 Yalwar Ma'ana a Harshen Hausa

Masana sun yi bayanin cewa, itaa yalwar ma'ana ana samun ma'ana ɗaya wadda zata zama turke ga sauran kalmomin, masu alaƙa, sai dai a samu banbancin yanayi ko haliyyar yadda abu ya faru, amma za su samu yalawa ta siffar jiki ko manufa ko aiki iri ɗaya. Wurma (2002) ya yi bayani cewa akan samu kalma da ma'ananta ta asali, sai daga baya saboda bunƙasar harshe a fara mata wata ma'ana bayann waccan ta asali.

Asali ɗaya kamar yadda bayani ya gabata cewa babban abin da yake nuna cewa kalmomi suna da yalwar ma'ana, shi ne su zama asalinsu ɗaya, skoda ko manufar ma'anarsu ta bambanta, to a nan za a samu kalmomin da suna da bambancin a manufar ma'ana, haka kuma an yi bayani yalwar ma'ana da cewa, wani yanayi ne da kalma ɗaya ke ta bunƙasa ta samar da ma'anoni da yawa mabambanta. A nan zamu ɗauki fassarar ma'anonin da malamai suka bayar daban-daban. Waɗanda dama ambatonsu ya gabata tun farko.

1- Asali ɗaya: Kamar yadda yake a Ingilishi, ko a Hausa akwai waɗannan kalmomi masu asali ɗaya, komai nasu ɗaya ne, sai dai wani yanayi ne kawai ya faru suka bambanta da junansu. Misali:

- a- Awoo SK =
- i. Auna hatsi
 - ii. Auna gida ko fili ko yadi
 - iii. Auna waka
- b- Buɗe SK =
- i. Buɗe kofa
 - ii. Kaddamar da abu sabo
 - iii. Buɗe taro

1.3 Kalmomi masu Yalwar Ma'ana a Cikin Wakokin Kassu Zurmi .

Palmer (2002) ya yi na sa bayani a yalwar ma'ana, da cewa "kalma ɗaya mai iya samun tarin ma'anoni daban-daban". Kamar yadda ya kawo a Ingilishi.

The same word may have a set of different meanings.

Saeed (2006) ya ce "A Ingilishi, yalwar ma'ana, ana jero ma'anoni a kalma ɗaya", kamar yadda ya faɗa a Ingilishi.

Polysemous senses are listed under the same ledfical entry.

Masana sun yi bayanin cewa, a yalwar ma'ana ana samun ma'ana ɗaya wadda zata zama turke ga sauran kalmomin, masu alaƙa, sai dai a samu banbancin yanayi ko haliyyar yadda abu ya faru, amma za su samu yalawa ta siffar jiki ko manufa ko aiki iri ɗaya.

Asali ɗaya kamar yadda bayani ya gabata cewa babban abin da ke nuna cewa kalmomi su na da yalwar ma'ana, shi ne su zama asalinsu ɗaya, koda ko manufar ma'anarsu ta bambanta, to a nan za a samu kalmomin da suna da bambancin a manufar ma'ana.

Ga bayani da misalai a cikin wakar Shayi dan Gidan Labbo

Jagora: Ku hwalka na kai ga masu dongashi,
Lalle Sha-yaya ad da dwangashi,

Ya yi bida amre bara sai da yas samu,
Iro ya kai ta gidan maigidansu yah hwadfi.
Yam mutu yab bas shi ba abin amren.
Kana ba hatcin diba.

A wannan baitin Kassu ya yi amfani da Kalmar **Hwalka** a dango na farko, a nan an samu yalwar ma'ana

- Hwalka 1. Mai bacci ya hwalka
2. Kassu ya nufin ya zaburar da masu sauraren wakarsa

Jagora: Labbo yacce Raton gidan na banza ne,
Komi yab bida na mata ne'
: Dum mata sun bi Iro sun kode,
:Yakkaunatai tana yi mai wazu,
Yakkamnatai tana yi mai wazu,
: La'anannen ba ya jin batun kaunat.
:Tana hwadin,:Tana hwadShayi ga ka dai da karhin
Kana abu hakka Shayi ka dai danka,

A wannan baiti ma Kassu yayi amamfani da yalwar ma'ana a dango na uku inda yake cewa

“Dum mata sun bi Iro sun kode,”

A nan yayi amfani da kalmar **kode**

- Kode 1. Kodewa tufafi ke kodewa idan sun tsufa.
2. Fenti na mota ko na gida ke kodewa
3. Kassu yayi amfani da wannan Kalmar ya nuna mata sun kode.

: Na Abu hak ka lalace tsohuwa ta cishe ka :

Jagora:Ta Dangiwa Hauwa na yi mai iba,
Ba ta da karhi ba ta biyak kuyya,
'Yat tahwasa taka diba a ba ta sadare,
Ta kau ci hat ta cishe shi,
Taro kun san ko ha uwa uba nai ce.

A wannan baitin ma Kassu ya yi amfani da yalwar ma'anar kalma a kan Kalmar **lalacewa** ga baitin kamar haka:

Na Abu hak ka **lalace** tsohuwa ta cishe ka :

- Lalacewa. 1. Na Abu ya lalace, kenan ya koma baya.
2. Ababen hawa mota ko mashin ko keke suna lalacewa

Tai kyawa
Rannan Sha-yaya yas shigo sa'a,

Ga ya da dogon baki da 'yaw wutab bota,
Na Abu yankan bakinka ya yi ma kyawo,
Ya samu gama aron zanen saki,
Had da tsamiya yaddauro da yab bakas *shadda*

A wannan baiti ma Kassu ya kawo Kalmar yalwar ma'ana a nan a inda yake cewa;
Rannan Sha-yaya yas shigo **sa'a**,

- A nan Kalmar sa'a 1. Ya shi da sa'a kenan an samu nasara.
2. sa'a ta lokacin agogo. Sa'ar mu biyu muna jiransa.

“Kassu amana Allah ka ba mu labari,
Nic ce, 'Wane labari,
Labarin Shayi dan gidan Labbo,
'Yammata sun walwale baikonsu,
:Sun ce Sha-yaya shi ka *ramkonsu*,
Shi muka son ka ba mu labara

A wannan baitin ma Kassu yay i amfani da kalma mai yalwar ma'ana a dango na uku ina
ya yi amfani da Kalmar **walwale**. Ga baitin kamar haka:
Labbo yammata sun **walwale** baikonsu.

Walwale 1. Canza magana

2. Banye daurin kaya
3. kwance sihiri na wani asiri

Na Abu hak ka **lalace** tsohuwa ta cishe ka :

- Lalacewa. 1. Na Abu ya lalace, kenan ya koma baya.
2. Ababen hawa mota ko mashin ko keke suna lalacewa

Tai kyawo,
Rannan Sha-yaya yas shigo sa'a,
Ga ya da dogon baki da 'yaw wutab bota,
Na Abu yankan bakinka ya yi ma kyawo,
Ya samu gama aron zanen saki,
Had da tsamiya yaddauro da yab bakas *shadda*

A wannan baitin ma Kassu ya kawo Kalmar yalwar ma'ana a nan a inda yake cewa;
Rannan Sha-yaya yas shigo **sa'a**,

- A nan Kalmar sa'a 1. Ya shi da sa'a kenan an samu nasara.
2. sa'a ta lokacin agogo. Sa'ar mu biyu muna jiransa.

“Kassu amana Allah ka ba mu labari: Nic ce, 'Wane labari,
Labarin Shayi dan gidan Labbo, 'Yammata sun walwale baikonsu,
Sun ce Sha-yaya shi ka *ramkonsu*, Shi muka son ka ba mu labari

A wannan baitin ma Kassu yay i amfani da kalma mai yalwar ma'ana a dango na uku ina yay i amfani da Kalmar **walwale**. Ga baitin kamar haka:

Labbo yammata sun **walwale** baikonsu.

Walwale 1. Canza magana

2. Banye daurin kaya
3. kwance sihiri na wani asiri

Nomauna Magarya

Jagora: Niz zo nic ce Saraki doki nika so,
Ku kau nac ce da tarbace za ku saye,
Yac ce la-la-la babu ruwana,
Kassu in dan ni ko anini nau ba ya shiga,
Nomau dai ba ya raga ma kowa Magarya,
Sannan wani ba ya sa shi aiki shi tahi.

A wannan baiti akwai kalma mai yalwar ma'ana a dango na biyar inda Kassu ya ambaci Kalmar **ragi**, ga baitin kamar haka:

Nomau dai ba ya **raga** ma kowa Magarya,

Raga- 1. A wannan baitin Kassu na nufin Nomau yana ci wa kowa mutunci a garin Magarya.

2. Raga sauran wani abu kamar abinci ko abin sha.
3. Raga wa mutum kar a ci zarafinsa

Jagora: Ni na baz zuwa gida ba ka yi shi ba.
Baba in dai sata ka kai, yi satak ka saye,
In kau ka ga ba ka sata yi hwashi,
Amma na baz zuwa gida ba ni da shi,
In kau na isa gidan bilai ya kasan,
Sai La'ilaha illa lahu,
Dada Kassu ya yi rantsuwak kahhwara.

A wannan baitin ma an samu kalma mai yalwar ma'ana a dango na uku a Kalmar **hwashi**. Ga bai dangon kamar haka:

In kau ka ga ba ka sata yi hwashi,

Hwashi - 1. A nan Kassu na nufin Nomau ya koma daji ya rika tare mutane yay i musu hwashi da makami.

2. Kwashe wani abu.

Jagora : Nomau yaz zo yac ce,
:Saraki ka ga shi doki,
:Sabad da shi za ni hwashe,

: Shegen dai ya shige gida, ya ki hita,
:To hak kau ya yi rantsuwa ka ta kasai.
: Saraki yac ce,"Mis sha muna kai,
In dom mu ka tashi ko yanzu ka je.

A wannan baiti ma a dangon na shida an samu kalma mai yalwar ma'ana ta **sha**. Ga dangon kamar haka:

Saraki yac ce,"Mis sha muna kai

Sha- 1. A nan Kassu ya yi amfani da wannan kalma don ya nuna Sarki bai damu da Nomau ba. Ko ya je kokar ya je duka daya.

2. Shan abin sha da baki kamar fura ko ruwa.

3. Sha na yanayin kamar a ce da " Ali da fyar da sha". A nan ajin bayanau na yanayi idan ana son a nuna yanayi da mu tum ya shiga, kafin ya tsira.

1.4 Kammalwa

Wannannan takarda ta yi nazari da sharhi kan kalmomi masu yalwar ma'ana a cikin wakokin Alhaji Abubakar Kassu Zurmi guda biyu wato wakar nomau na Magarya da wakar Shayi dan gidan Labbo. Kuma ta fito da kalmomi masu yalwar ma'ana kuma ta taskacesu kuma yi cikakken bayani game da wadannan kalmomi ta yi ingantaccen sharhi game da su. A inda ta kawo ma'anonin kalmomin da Kassu ya yi amfani da su ta fuskoki da dama kana bin da ya shafi nahawu musamman kan fannin ilimin ma'ana.

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