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

A Publication of the Department of Nigerian Languages, Sokoto State University, Sokoto

| ISBN 978-978-62480-5-9 (Print) | ISBN 978-978-62480-5-9 (Online)

DOI: https://doi.org/10.65760/kassu.i1.21 **Website:** www.ssu.edu.ng |Issue 1 | April 2025|

Nazarin Sunaye A Cikin Wasu Waƙoƙin Kassu Zurmi

Nazir Ibrahim Abbas,
Aminu Umar Alkammawa

Department of Nigerian Languages, Faculty of Arts, Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto

Department of History and International Studies, Faculty of Arts Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto

Corresponding Author: Nazir Ibrahim Abbas ibrahimabbasnazir@gmail.com
+234 8060431934

Tsakure

Suna linzami wannan zancen Hausawa haka yake ko a cikin fahimtar masana ilimin kimiyyar harshe domin kuwa da sunan mutum ko abu ake gane shi ko bambanta shi da wani. Masana harshe sun aminta cewa kalmomin sunaye a kowane harshe suna da ma'ana kuma akwai ra'in da ake nazarin sunaye ta la'akari da asalinsu ko tarihinsu ko kuma yadda suka bayyana tare da sauye-sauyen da suke samu. Wannan maƙala mai taken: *Nazarin Sunaye a cikin Wasu Waƙoƙin Kassu Zurmi* ta yi fito da wasu sunayen da marigayi Alhaji Kassu Zurmi ya yi amfani da su a cikin wasu waƙokinsa guda goma sha ɗaya da aka yi nazari. Manufar maƙalar ita ce nazarin waɗannan sunayen a bisa faifan nazarin sunaye a fagen ilimin kimiyyar harshe (onomastics) wanda yake nazarin kalmomin sunaye da kuma rarraba su ta la'akari da asali da tarihi da kuma yadda aka samar da su. An yi amfani da wannan ra'in ne wajen nazarin rukunin sunaye na wurare da ɗaiɗaikun mutanen da Kassu Zurmi ya yi amfani da su a cikin waƙoƙin. Binciken ya yi amfani da dabarun bincike na sauraren waƙoƙin da kuma karanta wasu matanin waƙoƙin Kassu Zurmi da aka rubuta wajen tsamo irin waɗannan sunayen da kuma rarraba su a cikin rukunan da aka same su kamar yadda wannan ra'in ya tanada. Bimciken ya taƙaita ne kawai ga nazarin waƙoƙi goma sa ɗaya (11) na Kassu Zurmi da suka ƙunshi waƙoƙin tauri da waƙoƙin farauta da waƙoƙin ɓarayi inda aka fito da adadin sunayen guda ɗari biyu da bakwai (207) da suka haɗa da sunayen wurare (garuruwa da ƙauyuka) da sunayen ɗaiɗakun mutane da aka rarraba a cikin rukunin; sunayen yanka da sunayen laƙabin dangantaka da sunayen gargajiya da sunayen sarauta da kuma sunayen jaruntaka ko kirari. Daga waɗannan sunayen da aka samu binciken ya tabbatar muna da fahimtar mafi yawan duniyar da marigayi Kassu Zurmi ya rayu a cikinta da kuma inda ya yi waƙoƙinsa a lokacin rayuwarsa da mutanen da ya yi wa waƙoƙin musamman kasancewar

wasu sunayen da an ji su ko da ba a cikin waƙoƙinsa ba ne wanda ya saba sauraren waƙoƙin zai iya tunawa da lalle wannan suna fitacce ne a cikin waƙoƙin Kassu Zurmi.

Copyright: *Provided that the author(s) and the source are credited, noncommercial use of the article is allowed, including printing and distribution.*

1.0 Gabatarwa

Abubakar Kassu Zurmi fitaccen mawaƙin maza ne musamman a ɓangaren wasan tauri da farauta da kuma waƙoƙin ɓarayi wanda ya yi mafi yawan rayuwarsa a mahaifarsa ta ƙasar Zurmi da kewayenta wadda take cikin jihar Zamfara ta yau. Malamai da manzartta waƙoƙin Hausa sun gudanar da ayyuka daban-daban a kan rayuwa da waƙoƙin makaɗa Kassu Zurmi. Wannan maƙala ta kalli wani muhimmin ɓangaren nazari a cikin ilimin kimiyyar harshe na sunaye wanda manazarta ba su cika mayar da hankali sosai a kansa ba, musamman a bisa faifan nazarin harshe duk da muhimmancin kalmomin sunaye wajen fayyace muhimman bayanai a cikin harshe. Ɓangaren nazarin sunaye a cikin kimiyyar harshe (onomastics) wani fagen nazari ne wanda yake nazarin asali da tarihin samuwar sunaye da kuma gano yadda ake amfani da sunaye a harshe da adadin rukunan sunaye a harshe. A cikin wannan fage, akwai ɓangaren da yake nazarin fitattun sunaye da suka haɗa da; sunayen wurare ko muhalli (toponomy or top onomastics) da kuma ɓangaren da yake nazarin sunayen ɗaɗaikun mutane (anthroponomy). Wannan maƙala ta yi nazarin sunayen wurare (garuruwa da ƙauyuka) waɗanda Kassu Zurmi ya ambata a cikin wasu waƙoƙinsa guda goma sha ɗaya (11) da aka yi nazari da kuma sunayen ɗaiɗaikun mutanen da ya kawo a cikin waƙoƙinsa. Binciken ya tabbatar muna cewa daga waɗannan sunayen ana iya gano duniyar da Kassu Zurmi ya rayu a cikinta da kuma inda ya gudanar da harakokin rayuwarsa na waƙa, wadda mafi yawa ita ce ƙasar Zamfara ta Arewa a yau da wani yanki na gabashin jihar Sakkwato wanda yake maƙwabtaka da wannan yankin. Bugu da ƙari an fito da sunayen mutanen da suka fi tasiri a cikin waɗannan waƙoƙin na Kassu Zurmi guda goma sha ɗaya (11) da aka yi nazari tare da rarraba su a mahangar fagen nazarin sunaye a kimiyyar harshe.

2.0 Taƙaitaccen Tarihin Abubakar Kassu Zurmi

Abubakar Kassu Zurmi fitaccen makaɗin maza ne wanda ya shahara sosai wajen waƙoƙin tauri a yankin da ya rayu na jihar Zamfara. An haifi Kassu Zurmi ne a wani gari da ake kira Magarya a Kadawa ta Karamar Hukumar Zurmi a shekara ta 1910. Bayanan tarihinsa sun nuna cewa Kassu Zurmi ya gadi kiɗi ne daga kakaninsa yana shirya waƙoƙinsa ne ta amfani da salon kiɗa na kalangu. Kassu makaɗi ne da ya yi fice a kiɗan farauta da kiɗin tauri da kuma kiɗin ɓarayi. Abubakar Kassu Zurmi ɗan makaɗa Muhammadu Ganga ne. Asalinsa mutumen garin Kwata ne wanda wasu sukan kira da Magarya a Karamar Hukumar Mulkin Zurmi ta jihar Zamfara. Kassu Zurmi ya rayu a garin Kadawa wanda shi ma yake cikin ƙaramar hukumar Zurmi. Kassu Zurmi ya rasu ya bar mata da 'ya'ya da kuma jikoki da dama.

3.0 Ra'in Nazari Sunaye

Ra'in da yake nazarin sunaye a ilimin kimiyyar harshe (onomastics), ra'i ne wanda yake nazarin sunaye na dukkan ɓangarora. Wannan ra'in yana bayyana fagen nazarin sunaye

na kowane ɓangare ta la'akari da wasu al'amurra da suka danganci nazarin kimiyyar harshe da waɗanda ba su danganci nazarin kimiyyar harshen ba. Fagen yana duba asali da tarihi da yadda ake amfani da suna a kowane harshe. Algeo (1991) ya bayyana cewa a cikin fagen nazarin sunaye, akwai ɓangaren da yake kula da nazarin sunayen wurare ko muhalli (toponomy) wanda yake da mukusanciyar alaƙa da ilimin yanayin ƙasa (geography) da tarihi (history) da kuma wasu ɓangaroran nazari mukusantansu. Ɓangaren nazarin sunayen mutane kuwa (anthroponomy) yana da alaƙa da nazarin dangantaka ko tsatso (geneology) da nazarin halayyar ɗan Adam (sociology) da nazarin al'adu (anthropology). Bugu da ƙari Ikromjonovna da Soxibjon kizi (2023) sun bayyana wannan ɓangare nazarin sunaye a matsayin wani ɓangaren nazarin kimiyyar harshe wanda yake nazarin rukunin sunaye ta la'akari da tarihinsu da yadda suke bayyana da sauye-sauyen da suke samu da kuma dukkan rukunin sunayen da ake samu a cikin harshe. Wannan ɓangaren nazarin yana rarraba sunaye a cikin sunayen mutane fitattu da sunayen wurare da da sunayen wasu abubuwa na tarihi da sunayen addini da sunayen laƙabi da sunayen wasu halittu har da sunayen dabbobi. Sun ƙara bayyana wannan ra'in a harshen Ingilishi kamar haka:

> It is known that onomastics is a branch of linguistics that studies various nouns, the history of their appearance and change, as well as the sum of all nouns in the language. The science of onomastics aims to identify and study existing onomastic systems in the language. The science of onomastics divides objects that have recieved famous names into the following groups (departments): anthroponymy – famous names of people (names, surnames, patroymics, nicknames, nicknames), toponymy – famous names of geographical objects, theonymy – gods and goddesses according to various religious concepts, name of religious legendary persons and creatures, zoonymy – nicknames given to animals, cosmonymy – names of empty space regions, galaxies, constellations etc in scientific circulation and among the people, astroponymy – some celestial bodies (planets and stars) represents a set of names. In addition there are several other divisions (groups) of onomastics. For example, one section of onomastics is called realonyms (names of objjects that exist before and now), while the opposing myphonims mean the names of imagery – physical objects.

A taƙaice wannan ra'i kamar yadda aka bayyana a sam yana nazarin rukunin sunaye ne daban-daban na harshe tare da rarraba su a cikin ƙananan rukuna da suka fi dacewa da su a nazarin harshe.Arua (2019) ya bayyana cewa masana sun aminta cewa sunaye suna ɗauke da ma'ana musamman a cikin al'adun mutanen yankunan Afirka. Bugu da ƙari Palmer (1981:16) yana ra'ayin cewa kalmomin sunaye suna ɗauke da ma'ana kuma suna rarrabe kalmomin da ake kiran abubuwa daban-daban ne a harshe.

4.0 Hanyar Gudanar da Bincike

A ƙoƙarin gudanar da wannan bincike an yi amfani da manyan hayoyi guda biyu ne. Hanya ta farko ita ce ta nemo wasu daga cikin waɗannan waƙoƙin maza na Kassu Zurmi, inda aka saurare su sosai ta hanyar amfani da wayar salula, aka kuma tsamo wasu daga cikin sunayen wurare da sunayen mutanen da Kassu ya kawo ko ya ambata a cikin waƙoƙinsa, sannan aka yi nazarinsu a bisa mahnagar ra'in nazarin sunaye. A matakin babbar hanya ta biyu kuwa; an samu matanin wasu waƙoƙin Kassu Zurmi guda goma sha ɗaya (11) aka karanta su, aka kuma tsame waɗannan nau'o'in sunaye na wurare da kuma mutane da Kassu Zurmi ya kawo a cikin waƙoƙin nasa, sannan aka yi nazari a kansu a mahangar ra'in nazarin sunaye. Bugu da ƙari kasancewar mai nazarin ɗan asalin jihar Zamfara ne inda

makaɗin ya fito ya yi amfani da masaniyar da yake da ita ta harshe da karin harshe da kuma muhalli wajen tantance waɗannan sunayen da kuma asalinsu da yadda aka samar da su. Bayan haka an duba wani aiki da aka yi a kan tarihi da waƙoƙin Kassu Zurmi inda ka samo taƙaitaccen tarihinsa.

5.0 Sunayen Wurare/Muhalli a Cikin Waƙoƙin Kassu Zurmi

Wannan bincike ya yi nazari a kan wasu waƙoƙi goma sha ɗaya (11) na Alhai Abubakar Kassu Zurmi da suka haɗa da waƙoƙin tauri da farauta da kuma waƙoƙin ɓarayi. Waɗannan waƙoƙin kuwa su ne: *Waƙar Basare (Gwamma) da Waƙar Musa na Kasar Ɗan Ali Mai Tauri da Waƙar Bawa Jikan Dogo da Waƙar Na Gidan Mamman Abin Tsoro da Waƙar Shayi Ɗan Gidan Labbo da Waƙar Maishibra da Waƙar Shaho da Waƙar Nomau Na Magarya da Waƙar Na Gidan Duwa da Waƙar Mamman Dan Sani da kuma Waƙar Ɗantauri Labbo na Amadu Jabanda.* Daga cikin waɗannan waƙoƙin da aka yi nazari an fito da sunayen wurare waɗanda suka haɗa da garuruwa da ƙauyukan da Kassu Zurmi ya ambata a cikin waƙoƙinsa. A fahimtar wannan ra'in na nazarin sunaye a kimiyyar harshe an bayyana cewa ana samun sunayen wurare ne daga tarihi na wasu fitattun mutane da wasu abubuwa halitta na asali kamar duwatsu da itace (bishiyoyi) da gulabe ko sunayen sarautu da sunayen wata al'umma ko ƙabila. Ga misalan wasu sunayen da aka tsamo daga cikin waƙoƙin da aka yi nazari:

Lamba	Sunan gari ko ƙauye	Yankin da Garin yake
1	Asarara	Zamfara
2	Bafarawa	Sakkwato
3	Birnin Magaji (Binnin Magaji)	Zamfara
4	Ciki	Zamfara
5	Doguwag gona	Zamfara
6	Galadi	Zamfara
7	Gaba-wuri (Tungar Shaho)	Zamfara*
8	Gidan Duwa	Zamfara
9	Gidan Mamman	Zamfara
10	Gidam Mani	Zamfara
11	Gobir	Sakkwato
12	Hwakai	Zamfara
13	Isa (Kasar Isa)	Sakkwato
14	Jangeru	Zamfara
15	Jimmau	Zamfara
16	Kalage	Zamfara
17	Kasar Ɗan Ali	Zamfara
18	Kasad Dutci	Zamfara
19	Kasaz Zanhwara	Zamfara
20	Lugu	Zamfara
21	Mada	Zamfara
22	Magarya	Zamfara
23	Maberiya	Zamfara
24	Maraɗi	Jamhuriyar Nijar
25	Moriki	Zamfara
26	Sakkwato	Sakkwato
27	Shanawa	Sakkwato

28	Shinkahi	Zamfara
29	Shiyam Mani	Zamfara
30	Tubali	Sakkwato
31	Tunkuɗawa	Zamfara
32	Zurmi	Zamfara
33	Dauran	Zamfara
34	Jabanda	Zamfara
35	Kalangai	Zamfara
36	Modomawa	Zamfara
37	Barkeji	Zamfara
38	Hwaru (Faru)	Zamfara
39	Gidangoga	Zamfara
40	Bazai	Zamfara
41	Kadawa	Zamfara

A waɗannan misalan da suka gabata za a ga dukkansu sunaye ne na wasu fitattun wuraren (garuruwa da ƙauyuka) da suka daganci wuraren da Kassu Zurmi ya ambata a cikin wasu waƙoƙinsa da aka yi nazari. Waɗannan sunayen babu shakka duk mai sauraren waƙoƙin Kassu Zurmi na Tauri da Farauta da Ɓarayi ya sansu kuma suna nuna yanki na ƙasar da Kassu yar ayu ya kuma gudanar da ayyukansa na waƙa. Ga misalan wasu daga cikin waƙoƙin nasa:

A waƙar *Basare (Gwamma)* za mu ga inda ya kawo sunan da aka kawo a misali na 2 na garin *Bafarawa:*

Gwamma na dawowa
Nat ta da kahiri da kwama
*Ai ba a jinjima ba sai kuwwa tat tashi **Bafarawa***
*Kai ha wuta **Bafarawa** ha wuta….*

A wani misali kuwa na irin waɗannan sunayen a dubi misali na 17 a waƙar: *Musa na Kasar Ɗan Ali Mai Tauri:*

Ya san hayah hwaɗa
*Musa na **ƙasaɗ Ɗan Ali** mai tauri*

Haka ma a waƙar *Shaho za a ga misali na 4 da na 14 da kuma 40 a inda* Kassu yake cewa:

*Ya shanye dahin **Bazai** da **Jangeru** da **Ciki***
*Balle **'yan Moriki** bayinku na dauri*

6.0 Sunayen Ɗaiɗaikun Mutane a Cikin Waƙoƙin Kassu Zurmi

A wannan ɓangare an kawo saunayen ɗaiɗaikun mutane da Kassu Zurmi ya ambata a cikin waƙoƙinsa guda goma sha ɗaya da wannan bincike ya yi nazari a kansu. Duk da yake dukkan sunayen da aka kawo a wannan ɓangaren sunaye ne na ɗaiɗaikun mutane da Kassu Zurmi ya yi ma waƙa ko ya ambata a cikin waƙoƙinsa ana iya kalon sunayen a cikin rukunna daban-daban na sunayen Hausawa na ɗaiɗaikun mutane kamar yadda wannan ra'in na nazarin sunaye a ilimin kimiyyar harshe ya tanada na kallon asalin yadda aka samar da sunaye ko wani tarihi da ke ƙunshe a cikinsu. A bisa wannan dalilin ne sai aka raba su a cikin rukuna na sunayen Hausawa na ɗaiɗaikun mutane da suka haɗa da; sunayen yanka da sunayen da ke nuna dangantaka (ko zumunta) da sunayen laƙabin

gargajiya na Hausawa da sunayen laƙabin sarauta da kuma sunayen laƙabin da ke nuna jaruntaka.

6.1.1 Sunayen da aka Samu daga Sunayen Yanka

Lamba	Sunan Mutum	Nau'in Suna/Sunan Yanka
42	Haruna (Babban Boka)	
43	Musa (na Kasar Dan Ali mai tauri)	
44	Muhamman Sani	
45	Muhamman Bello	
46	Abdulƙadir (madori ɓawan bagaruwa busasshe)	
47	Ummarun Alhaji	
48	Muhammadu	
49	Malam Abdu	
50	Muhamman	
51	Haruna (Babban Boka)	
52	Muhammadu Sani	
53	Mamman	
54	Mamman (Maigeza)	
55	Muhammadu (Ɗansale Maganin sammakon maza)	
56	Mamman (Kwasau)	
57	Abdu	
58	Isa(n Audu)	
59	Muhammadu Labbo	

Akwai irin waɗannan misalan da yawa a cikin waƙoƙin Kassu goma sha ɗaya da aka yi nazari kamar yadda aka kawo a sunayen yanka da aka zayyano a sama. A dubi waɗannan baitocin waƙoƙin:
A waƙar *Shayi Ɗan Gidan Labbo Kassu* ya yi amfani da sunan Mamman na misali na 53 a inda yake cewa*:*

> ***Mamman** hwatake na dare*
> *Ɗan **Sale** tayin Kura*
> *Tayin kura kare ba ya son goyo nai*

Haka ma za a ga wani ƙarin misali na 43 wanda aka kawo a cikin jadawalin a cikin waƙar *Musa na Kasar Ɗan Ali Mai Tauri:*

> *Kai mutane tauri ya koma ga gadadde*
> *Manyan hwaɗa **Musa***
> *Na ƙasaɗ Ɗan Ali Mai Tauri*

Akwai ƙarin wani misalign amfani da sunayen yanka a cikin waƙar *Muhammadu Na Sani* inda yake cewa:

> ***Muhammadu** barka da 'yan zage-zage na birni*
> ***Muhammadu** barka da 'yan take-take na kashi*
> *Na **Amadu** barka da 'yan kunge-kunge*
> *Cikin gida ba aka aje komai ba*

6.1.2 Sunayen da aka Samu daga Sunayen Laƙabin Dangantaka

Lamba	Sunan Mutum	Nau'in Suna//Sunan Dangantaka
60	Ɗan Isaka	
61	Jibo ɗan Zaki	
62	Ɗan gizgo	
63	Na Isa (rwahin daji)	
64	Ɗangwaggo	
65	Na Gado	
66	Karen Malam	
67	Ɗanƙuje	
68	Matan Bori	
69	Sullubawa	
70	Hillani	
71	Jikan Dogo	
72	Bawa Jikan Sani	
73	Na Tumba Jikan Dogo	
74	Na Abdu Makiɗi (Laƙabin Kassu)	
75	Mai kiɗi	
76	Ɗanshikkau	
77	Na Gidan Mamman	
78	Na Abu	
79	Iro na Ummaru	
80	Damasheren Lando	
81	Ɗan gidan Labbo	
82	Katakoron Lando	
83	Na Ummaru (Shayi)	
84	Na Gidan Duwa	
85	Jikan Bawa (Buzun Kura)	
86	Na Balaraba	
87	Na Amadu	
88	Ɗansale	
89	Na Sani	
90	Ɗansanda (Muhammadu)	
91	Na Sani	
92	Na Labbo	
93	Nagoje	
94	Na Bello	
95	Na Jibir	
96	Ɗanjandarma	
97	Na Idi	
98	Uban gidan Ɗan Makaye	
99	Uban gidan na Marata (Masu horo da wuta)	
100	Uban gidan su goje na Mani	
101	Uban gidan musaki Arzikz	
102	Uban gidan Buhari na Asarara	

© Department of Nigerian Languages, Sokoto State University, Sokoto

103	Na Mani	
104	Ɗan gwabron giwa (sha gaba na Jibir)	
105	Ɗannagoje	
106	Uban ɗantwanka	
107	Ɗan Makosa	
108	Zanhwarawa	
109	Katsinawa	
110	Na Magaji	
111	Abdu Jikan Jatau	
112	Na Magaji	
113	Kadirawa	
114	Haɓe	
115	Na Ummaru	
116	Ɗanwawu	
117	Ɗanmaidabge	

Wannan rukunin na sunayen laƙabin dangantaka ya fi kowane rukuni yawa a cikin waƙoƙin Kassu Zurmi kamar yadda aka gani a sama an samu misalai da suka fi yawa waɗanda suka danganci wannan rukuni a cikin waƙoƙin Kassu. A nan muna iya tabbatar da cewa Kassu ya fi amfani da sunayen dangantaka a cikin waƙoƙinsa ta inda yake danganta gwarazansa ta hanyar danganta su da wasu makusantansu kamar mahaifansu ko kuma iyayen gidansu. A waƙar *Shaho* Kassu ya kawo irin waɗannan sunayen a misalign suna na 93 inda yake cewa:

> ***Nagoje*** *gizago*
> *Iro* ***Nagoje*** *gizago uban gada ba ka da sabo*

A dubi ƙarin misali a baitin wannan waƙa ta *Basare (Gwamma):*

> ***Ɗan Isaka na Nomau***
> *Basare zakkan awon maza*
> ***Na Jibo ɗan zaki***
> ***Ɗan gizo*** *yaron* ***Na ta Bawa***
> ***Na Isa*** *rwahin daji*

6.1.3 Sunayen da aka Samu daga Sunayen Laƙabin Gargajiya

Lamba	Sunan Mutum	Nau'in Suna//Sunan Laƙabi
118	Labbo	
119	Nomau (Na Magarya)	
120	Kassu	
121	Basare (Ɗan Isaka)	
122	Gwamma	
123	Mani	
124	Tsoho	
125	Makau	
126	Shayi	
127	Bawa	
128	Ta-ɗari	
129	Iro	

130	Maidabo	
131	Sharu	
132	(Malam) Ɗanja	
133	Kurma	
134	Maishibra	
135	Maikasuwa	
136	Iro (Uban gidan Mai goje na Mani)	
137	Sanda	
138	Gajere (Mazaizan duniya)	

A Waƙar Shayi Ɗan Gidan Labbo akwai irin misalan waɗannan sunayen kamar haka:

Mai kwana ya tashi mai tahiya kau ya dakata shi kau
Ku tashi kun ji kiɗin ***Shayi*** *ɗan gidan* ***Labbo***

6.1.4 Sunayen da aka Samu daga Sunayen Sanaye ko Laƙabin Sarauta

Lamba	Sunan Mutum	Nau'in Suna/Sunan Sarauta
139	Sarkin Rwahi	
140	Galadima	
141	Alkali	
142	Ɗan Ali	
143	Bawa Ɗangaladima	
144	Magajin Hwakai	
145	Sarkin yaƙi	
146	Magaji Mai Shinkahi	
147	Sarkin Gobir	
148	Sarkin Ɓurmin Moriki	
149	Sarkin Zanhwaran Zurmi	
150	Dambozan na Dutsi	
151	Lihidda	
152	Bunu	
153	Sarkin Hwawa	
154	Saraki	
155	Laba (Sarkin Maƙera)	
156	Baura	
157	Ɗangaladima	
158	Magaji	

6.1.5 Sunayen da aka Samu daga Laƙabin Jaruntaka/Kirari

Lamba	Sunan Mutum	Nau'in Suna/Sunan Jaruntaka
159	Mai ƙarhi	
160	Rwahin daji	
161	Danganoma (Muhamman)	
162	Ɗanduna	
163	Gwabro	

164	Duna	
165	Wandara	
166	Ɗan kusa (karen kado)	
167	Ɗan tauri	
168	Ɗan kusa (Iro)	
169	Buzun kura	
170	Kirta-kirta (Musa kirta-kirta)	
171	Tarago (Mai an kaya Ɗansani)	
172	Hwataken dare	
173	Karen Labbo	
174	Kilagon giwa (Iro)	
175	Shaho (baƙon Magaji Mai Shinkahi)	
176	Gizago (Nagoje)	
177	Gwabrau	
178	Gurzau	
179	Gazagurun kure (Makau gawad doki barzab birni)	
180	(Uban gidan na Marata) Masu horo da wuta, Sanda	
181	Anne (Annan Lugu)	
182	Ɗangwabron giwa	
183	(Sanda) Makiri sai suna	
184	Ɗantaƙoƙo	
185	Damashere (Dodo na Idi na Jibir mai dama da hauni)	
186	Gazagurun Lihidda	
187	(Abdu) Lahani	
188	Gagarabadau (uban gidan 'yan Jimmau)	
189	(Nomau Na Magarya) Kanƙari (ba ka jiƙa)	
190	Banawa	
191	Baƙi	
192	Gardaye (Sanda)	
193	Ɗankarma	
194	Karen masu gari	
195	Kasko (ba ka korar karnai)	
196	Kanƙandanbi	
197	Shege	
198	Ɗandunan (banza)	
199	Katakore	
200	Garugaru	
201	Kahiri (hwasa gayya)	
202	Kudunguru (Shayi ɗan gidan Labbo)	
203	Gagarabadau	
204	Gundura	

Wannnan rukunin sunayen da ke nuna jaruntaka wani rukunin sunaye ne na musamman da Kassu ya yi amfani da su wajen zuga da gwarzanta jaruman da yake yi wa waƙa a cikin

waƙoƙinsa musamman domin ya tunzura su, ya zuga su wajen nuna bajinta da ƙwazonsu. Wasu misalan baitocin waƙoƙin da da aka yi nazari da irin waɗannan sunayen suka fito su ne; *Waƙar Shaho* inda yake cewa:

Gazagurun lihidda ban bak ka gudu ba na Idi
Iro **gizago** uban gada ba ka da sabo
Kura ta riga kare kai asirrai na jibir

Haka ma akwai irin wannan misalan sunayen kamar misali na 201 a waƙar *Gwamma (Basare)* inda Kassu Zurmi yake yake cewa:

Gwamma na dawowa
*Nat ta da **kahiri** da kwama*
Ai ba a jinjima ba sai kuwwa tat tashi Bafarawa
Kai ha wuta Bafarawa ha wuta….

7.0 Kammalawa

A wannan maƙala an yi nazarin wasu sunaye da marigayi Abubakar Kassu Zurmi ya yi ambata a cikin wasu waƙoƙinsa guda goma sha ɗaya (11) da aka yi nazari a kansu. An samu fito da adadin sunaye kimamin ɗari biyu da bakwai (204) wanɗan da suka danganci sunayen wurare da sunayen ɗaiɗaikun mutane da suka yi fice a cikin waƙoƙin Kassu Zurmi (da suka haɗa har da jarumai) waɗanda kuma suke bayyana muna duniyarsa a cikin waƙoƙinsa, wannan yana nuna muna inda ya rayu a mafi yawan rayuwarsa da wuraren da ya yi hulɗa da kuma mutanen da ya yi mu'amala da su a cikin waƙoƙinsa da rayuwarsa ta waƙa. Nazarin ya tabbatar da cewa Kassu mutumen ƙasar Zamfara ne kuma daga yankin na Zurmi, wuraren da kuma ya yi rayuwarsa ta waƙa duka mafiyawa a wannan yankin ne na yankin Zamfara ta Arewa da wasu garuruwa da ke yankin gabashin Sakkwato da suke maƙwabtaka da wannan yankin har zzuwa Jamhuriyar Nijar. A ɓangaren mutane kuwa mafi yawan waɗanda Kassu ya yi wa waƙoƙi jaruman tauri ne ko farauta ko kuma wasu fitaccin ɓarayi inda har aka kawo rukunin sunayen jaruntaka ko kirari da yake yi wa irin waɗannan jaruman a cikin waƙoƙinsa da aka yi nazari, su kansu ɗaiɗaikun mutanen da ya yi waƙar ta jarunta, mafiyawansu a cikin waɗannan waƙoƙin wannan bincike ya tabbatar da cewa Hausawa ne mafi yawansau daga suneyensu da aka tsamo aka kuma rarraba ta nazari, ta amfani da ra'in nazarin fagen sunaye (onomastics) a cikin ilimin kimiyyar harshe. Wannan ra'in babu shakka ya taimaka muna wajen ganin an rarraba waɗannan sunayen a cikin rukunna daban-daban ta la'akari da yadda aka samar da su da fasalinsu da tarihi da kuma asalinsu.

Manazarta

Abbas, N.I. (2016). Linguistic and Historical Antecedents of some Place Names in Sokoto Metropolis. In *Multi-Disciplinary Approaches to the Study of African Linguistics. A Festschrift for Ahmed H. Amfani.* In Ndimele, O-M. (ed.). pp. 377-384. Linguistic Association of Nigeria.

Abbas, N.I. (2017). Hausa Names: A Look at Dialectal Variations. In *Revitalisation of African Languages. A Festschrift in Honour of Ozo Mekuri Ndimele.* pp In Taiwo, O. et. al (eds.). pp. 250-253. Port Harcourt. M & J Grand Orbit Communication.

Ahmad, M. (2001). The Onomastics of Ward Names in Contemporary Kano. In *Harsunan Nijeriya.* Vol Xiv pp. 127-136. Bello Sa'id et. al (eds.) CSNL.BUK.

Algeo, J. (1991). *Onomastics.* London: Oxford University Press.

Arua, A.E. (2009). Gender and Loyalty to First Names in Bostwana In Language*, Gender and Politics. A Festschrift for Yika Kehinde Yusuf,* pp.65-83. Odebunmi A. et. al. (eds.). Lagos: Concept Publication.

Essien, O. (2006). Naming in Nigeria: An Exploration of the Enterprise among Some Ethnic Groups". In Ndimele, O-M. (eds.). *Language and Culture in Nigeria. A Festschrift for Okon Essien,* pp. 103-123. Port Harcourt. M & J Grand Orbit Communication.

Ikromjonovna, M.D & Soxibjon kizi, J.S. (2023). "Theory of Onomastics and its Study in World Linguistics". *International Journal of Culture and Modernity Vol. 28.* https://ijcm.academicournal.io

Magaji, A. (2016). *Kassu Zurmi da Waƙoƙinsa.* Ibadan: Spectrum Books Limited.

Palmer, F.R. (1981). *Semantics Second Edition.* Great Britain: Cambridge University Press.