رئاسة الشؤون الدينية
بالمسجد الحرام والمسجد النبوي

Hausa | هوسا | فَضْلُ عَشْرِ ذِي الحِجَّةِ

FALALAR GOMAN FARKO NA ZUL-HIJJA

Kwamitin ilimi a jagorancin harkokin addini a
Masallacin Harami da Masallacin Annabi

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FALALAR GOMAN FARKO NA ZUL-HIJJA

(هوسا)

FALALAR GOMAN FARKO NA ZULHIJJA GABATARWA

Godiya ta tabbata ga Allah Ubangijin talikai, tsira da aminci su tabbata ga wanda aka aiko shi rahama ga talikai, da alayensa da sahabbansa da wanda ya bi sunnarsa, ya kuma yi koyi da shiriyarsa har zuwa ranar sakamako. Bayan haka:

Wannan wani taƙaitaccen saƙo ne, wanda ya ƙunshi mafi muhimmancin abinda musulmi yake buƙata a falalar goman farko na Zul-Hijja, mun tattarashi dan masu ziyartar Harami biyu masu daraja; domin su kasance cikin sani da fahimta akan al'amuran addininsu, muna roƙon Allah Mai karamci da Ya anfanar da shi, Ya sanya shi mai kyau, kuma saboda Allah ne kaɗai; lallai Shi ne Mafi alherin wanda ake roƙo, kuma Mafi karamcin wanda ake fata.

Kwamitin ilimi na Kungiyar hidimtawa Musulunci da yaruka daban daban.

FALALAR GOMAN ZUL-HIJJAH

Kwanaki goman Zul-Hijjah, falalarsu babba ce, Allah - Maɗaukakin sarki - Ya bayyanashi a cikin LittafinSa, kuma ManzonSa Muhammad - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi - ya bayyanashi a cikin Sunnarsa, su ne kwanakan da

Allah - Maɗaukakin sarki - Ya rantse da su a cikin LittafinSa da faɗinSa:

﴿وَٱلۡفَجۡرِ ۝١ وَلَيَالٍ عَشۡرٖ ۝٢﴾ [الفجر: ١-٢].

{Inã rantsuwa da alfijiri(1) Da darũruwa gõma(2) } [al-Fajr: 1-2].

Su ne goman Zul-Hijjah kamar yadda Ibn Abbas, da Ibn Zubair, da Mujahid, da Ibn Kathir, da Ibn al-Qayyim, da wasu daga cikin salaf da khalaf suka faɗa[1].

Su ne kwanakan da aiki a cikinsu yafi alheri fiye da jihadi domin Allah - Maɗaukakin sarki -; saboda hadisin Ibn Abbas - Allah Ya yarda da su -, ya ce: Manzon Allah - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi - ya ce: **"Babu wasu kwanakan da aiki na ƙwarai a cikinsu ya fi soyuwa a wurin Allah sama da waɗannan kwanakin goma", Suka ce: Ya Ma'aikin Allah, har jihadi domin ɗaukaka addinin Allah? Sai Manzon Allah - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi - ya ce: "Har Jihadi domin ɗaukaka addinin Allah, sai dai mutumin da ya fita da kansa da dukiyarsa, kuma bai dawo da komai ba"[2].**

[1] Tafsirin Ibnu Kathir (4/106), da Zad al-Ma'ad (1/56).

[2] Bukhari ne ya ruwaito shi, da Tirmizi kuma lafazin nasa ne.

FALALAR AYYUKA A CIKIN KWANUKA GOMA NA ZUL-HIJJA:

1- Aikin Hajji da Umara, suna daga mafifitan ayyuka a cikin wannan goman; saboda faɗin Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi -: **«Wanda duk ya ziyarci wannan ɗaki, bai yi kwarkwasa ba, kuma baiyi fasiƙanci ba; zai dawo kamar ranar da mahaifiyarsa ta haifeshi».** A cikin wani lafazin na Muslim: **«Wanda duk ya ziyarci wannan ɗakin, bai yi kwarkwasa ba, kuma bai fasiƙanci ba; zai dawo kamar ranar da mahaifiyarsa ta haifeshi»**[1]**.** Saboda faɗinsa: (Duk wanda ya zo wannan ɗãki) yana ɗauke da ma'anar aikin Hajji da Umara kuma godiya ta tabbata ga Allah. Wanda yabo da aminci suka tabbata a gareshi ya ce: **«Umra zuwa Umra kaffara ce ga abinda ke tsakaninsu, kuma kuɓutaccen Hajji ba shi da wani sakamako sai Aljanna»**[2]**.**

2- Na biyu: Azimin kwanaki tara, ko abin da ya sawwaƙƙa daga cikinsu; saboda faɗin Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata agare shi -. **«Babu wasu kwanaki da aiki na ƙwarai a cikinsu ya fi soyuwa a wurin Allah sama da**

[1] Bukhari da Muslim ne suka rawaito shi.
[2] Bukhari da Muslim ne suka rawaito shi.

waɗannan kwanaki goman». Kuma azumi yana daga cikin mafi girman ayyukan alheri, Manzon Allah - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi - ya kwaɗaitar zuwa gare shi, kuma ya kwaɗaitar, daga hakan akwai faɗinsa - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi -: **«Babu wani bawa da zai yi azumin yini ɗaya a tafarkin Allah sai Allah Ya nisantar da fuskarsa daga wuta (tsawon) shekara saba'in».**[1]

3- Ana shar'anta yin layya a ranar babbar sallah da kuma kwanakin Tashriƙ, haƙiƙa ya tabbata cewa Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi -: **«Ya yi layya da raguna biyu masu farar fuska da baƙi-baƙi masu ƙaho, ya yanka su da hannunsa, ya ambaci Allah ya yi kabbara, kuma ya ɗora ƙafarsa akan fatun wuyayensu».**[2]

Daga A'isha - Allah Ya yarda da ita - ta ce: Manzon Allah - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gareshi - ya ce: **«Babu wani aiki da ɗan Adam zai yi a ranar babbar sallah da yafi soyuwa ga Allah fiye da zubar da jini, kuma za'a kawo shi ranar alƙiyama da ƙahonninsa da gashinsa da ƙafafunsa, kuma lallai jinin yana faɗuwa a wajen Allah a wani**

[1] Bukhari da Muslim ne suka rawaito shi.
[2] Bukhari da Muslim ne suka rawaito shi.

wuri kafin ya faɗi a ƙasa, don haka ku daɗaɗa rai da shi»[1]**.**

Kuma idan goma ga watan Zul-Hijjah ya shiga; wanda yake son yin layya ya dakatar da cirar wani abu daga gashinsa da fatar jikinsa; saboda hadisin Ummu Salamah - Allah Ya yarda da ita - daga Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi - cewa shi ya ce: **«Idan kun ga jinjirin watan Zul-Hijja kuma ɗayanku yana son ya yi layya; to ya kame daga (cirar) gashinsa da faratansa».** Kuma a cikin wani Lafazin: **«Kada ya cire wani abu daga gashinsa ko faratansa har sai ya yi layya»**[2]**.**

4- Kabbara, da Hailala, da ambaton Allah a cikin waɗannan kwanaki goman da kwanukan Tashriƙ; saboda hadisin Abdullahi Ibnu Umar - Allah Ya yarda da su- daga Annabi -tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi- ya ce: **«Babu wasu kwanaki da suka fi girma a wurin Allah kuma mafi soyuwa a gare shi daga aiki a cikinsu kamar waɗannan kwanaki goman, don haka ku yawaita: Hailala, da Kabbara, da Hamdala a cikinsu»**[3]**.**

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[1] Tirmizi ne ya rawaito shi.
[2] Muslim ne ya rawaito shi.
[3] Ahmad ne ya ruwaito shi.

Kabbara kashi biyu ne kamar haka:

Sashe na farko: Kabbara kai tsaye, wadda ba ta ƙayyadu da bayan salloli; sai dai ana shar'anta ta a kowane lokaci.

Ana fara kabbara kai tsaye a idin layya daga farkon goman Zul-Hijja zuwa ƙarshen ranar kwanukan Tashriƙ: A dukkanin lokuta, a dare, da rana, da hanya, da kasuwanni, da masallatai, da gidaje, da kuma a duk wurin da ya halatta a ambaci Allah - Maɗaukakin sarki -.

Sashe na biyu: Kabbara abar ƙayyadewa: Ita ce wadda ake ƙayyadeta da bayan salloli a idin layya musamman, da lokacinsa, kuma sifarta kamar haka:

Na farko: Kabbara abar ƙayyadewa tana farawane bayan sallar Asuba ranar Arfa, kuma tana ƙarewa bayan sallar La'asar a rana ta uku na kwanukan Tashriƙ. Wannan ga wanda ba mahajjaci ba, amma mahajjaci kabbara abar ƙayyadewa a haƙƙinsa tana farawa ne daga Azahar ranar layya.

Na biyu: Siffar Kabbara: ***"Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, La'ilaha illallahu, Allahu Akbar Allahu Akbar walillahil hamd"*** (Allah ne Mafi girma, Allah ne Mafi girma, babu abin bautawa da

gaskiya sai Allah, Allah ne Mafi girma, Allah ne Mafi girma, godiya ta tabbata ga Allah)[1].

5- Kula da yin sallar idi ga wanda ba mahajjaci ba, da zuwa da wuri, da sauraron huɗuba; domin tana daga cikin mafi girman alamomin Musulunci; kuma saboda girman al'amarinta ne aka umarci mata su fita zuwa gare ta har ma da budurwai da masu haila; daga Ummu Aɗiyya - Allah Ya yarda da ita - ta ce: **«Mun kasance ana umartar mu da mu fito ranar idi, harma mu fito da budurwan da suke cikin budurcinsu, har da masu haila ma mu fito da su sai su zama a bayan mutane, sai suyi kabbara tare da kabbarar masu sallah suyi addu`ah da addu`ar su, suna masu fatan samun albarkar wannan yini da kuma tsarkinsa».** Kuma a cikin wani Lafazin: **«Ya umarci mata masu haila da su nisaci wuraren sallar musulmai»[2].**

6- Yawaita ayyuka na gari, daga cikin nafilfili na ibada: Kamar sallah da sadaka, da karãtun Al-ƙur'ani mai girma, da umarni da kyakkyawa da hani daga mummuna, da kyautatawa maƙwabta, da sãda zumunci da sauran ayyuka na gari, saboda faɗin Manzon Allah - tsira da amincin

[1] Ka duba: "al-Mughni na Ibni Qudama" (3/290), da "al-Sharhin al-Kabir tare da al-Muqni' da al-Insaf" (5/380).

[2] Bukhari da Muslim ne suka rawaito shi.

Allah su tabbata a gareshi -: **«Babu wasu kwanaki da aiki na ƙwarai a cikinsu ya fi soyuwa a wurin Allah sama da waɗannan kwanakin goma". Suka ce: Ya Manzon Allah, har jihadi domin ɗaukaka addinin Allah? Sai Manzon Allah - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi - ya ce: «Har jihadi domin ɗaukaka addinin Allah, sai dai mutumin da ya fita da kansa da dukiyarsa, kuma bai dawo da komai ba».**[1]

Allah ne abin roƙo Ya amfane mu da abin da muka sani, kuma Ya sanar da mu abin da zai amfane mu, lallai cewa Shi Mai yawan kyauta ne kuma Mai girma ne, tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata ga Annabinmu Muhammad da iyalansa da amincin Allah mai yawa.

[1] Bukhari ne ya rawaito shi, da Tirmizi.

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حرمين

رئاسة الشؤون الدينية
بالمسجد الحرام والمسجد النبوي

رسالة الحرمين

Sakon Haramain

Abun ciki na jagora ga masu zuwa Masallacin Harami da Masallacin Annabi da harsuna

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