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ASHE KUNYA BA A IDO KADAI TAKE BA: SAKE BITAR FULAKU GA FULANIN ZAMANI DA SUKA YI KAKA GIDA A KASAR HAUSA

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Tsakure

Wnannan aiki mai taken ‘Ashe Kunya Ba a Ido Kadai Take Ba: Sake Bitar Fulaku ga Fulanin Zamani Da Suka Yi Kaka-Gida a kasar Hausa’ nazari ne bisa ga al’adar kunya da matsayin jiya da yau a kasar Hausa. Cudanya ta kasuwanci da noma da kiwo tsakanin Fulani da Hausawa ya yi tasiri matuka wurin kokarin canja tsarin rayuwar Fulani a kasar Hausa da kewaye. Binciken ya bayyana yadda kunya ta gamu cikas matuka sakamakon cudanya da zamantakewa. Da yawan Fulani dake rayuwa a birni sun wayi gari ba tare da moran al’adar kunya ba. Hakan ya sa kunya ta tsare mutunci da zamantake Fulani da ma abokan zamansu, sakamakon cudanya da kuma auratayya da suka yi kundun-bala tsakaninsu. Hakika tarihi ya tabbatar da wata fitacciyar dabi’a da aka san kabilar Fulani da ita, wacce kuma ta kevanta ga al’ummar Fulani da ake ambato da “Fulaku”. Abin lura anan shi ne masana harshe suna ganin Fulaku ne ga Fulani (Mukoshi). Fulaku na nufin kyawawan dabi’u da suka kunshi: Hakuri, Kunya, Juriya, Kawaici da sauransu. A takaice kalmar Fulaku tsakanin Fulani tana fassaruwa ta fuskoki daban-daban. Dalilin haka, ta haifar mata da kishiya a cikin al’adar malam Bahausha wanda yake ambato da “Kunya”. Abun ban sha’awa! Kunya gishirin rayuwar Bahausha ce da ta tarnake rayuwarsa kacokan. Wannan kyakkyawar al’adar ta sa kowace kabila ta ke sha’awar mu’amala da kuma dangantuwa ga Fulani da kuma Hausawa. Kaico! Allah wadanan naka ya lalace. Jiya ba yau ba. Kokarin koyi da abun da zamani ya zo da shi, ya sa kyakkyawar al’adar ta dau hanyar vacewa. Sannu a hankali binciken ya bayyana ire-iren Fulaku da kuma kashe-kashen kunya ta fuskar aure tare

da nuni inda suka yi canjaras ga addinin musulunci. Daga karshe kuma an bayyana inda zamani ya shake musu wuya, wato ya tarnake su.

Gabatarwa

Al'ummu sun sha bambam bisa tsarin mu'amala da zamantakewa da dabi'u da gudanar da al'amura na yau da kullum. Wasu an musu shaida da fware wa a harkar kasuwanci (Hausawa), wasu rawa da kida (Yarabawa) wasu ko da yawan fada (Igbo), waɗansu karatun Alkur'ani (Barebari) sannan waɗansu an san su da Pulaku (Fulani). Yana da matuka wahala a samu kabilu mabambanta tushe da asali sun yi canjaras ba tare da wani dalili ba, kamar yake-yake ko savanin addini. Addinin Islama shi ne mahada mai kwari da ya hada kabilu mabambanta asali waje daya. (Fulani da Hausawa) har ya kai ga duniyarmu a yau take musu kallon abu daya.

Ma'anar Kunya

Kunya wata ginshikin madarar rayuwa ɗan'adam ce wadda ta bambanta shi da sauran halittu. ɗan'adam na da ɗabi'ar suturta al'aurarsa tun fil azal (kur'an, Sura 7, 26:31). Hakazalika, ta vangaren mu'amala duk wani abu da baya cikin al'adar kabila abun kunya ne a samu mutum daya daga cikin wannan kabilar ya aikata abun. Alal misali, yana cikin abun kunya da fi ko haramci a samu namiji yana nema

ɗan'uwansa namiji domin biyan bukata (kur'an, Sura (11, 78:83).

Masana ilimin al'ada sun kari juna dangane da ma'anar kunya. Abdullahi yana ganin kunya wata aba ce dake sanya natsuwa da kamun kai da sanin ya kamata ga ma'abocinta. A iya cewa kunya tana nufin wata dabi'a dake nuna mutunci da daraja ta wanda ya tasirantu da ita.¹ Shi kuma Dakta Atuwu yana ganin kunya wata dabi'a ce da ake ji ko a aikata domin kariya ga aikata abin assa bisa tarbiyya ta addini ko al'ada.² Daga karshe Dakta Umar yana ganin cewa ma'anar kunya na da fadi. A takaice, kunya na nufin jin nauyin aikata wani aiki ko furta wata nagana a wani muhalli ko a gaban wani ko wasu.³

Kowace kabila da irin al'adar da aka san ta da ita. Alal misali, ba ya cikin al'adu ga Yarabawa gai da

¹ Tattaunawa da Malam Rabi'u Abdullahi, ranar 18/8/2022 da misalin karfe 4:s17 na yamma, ta hanyar aika sako ta manhajar WhatsApp.

² Tattaunawa da Dakta A. A. Atuwu, ranar 18/8/2022 da misalin karfe 9:13 na dare, ta hanyar aika sako ta manhajar WhatsApp.

³ Tattaunawa da Dakta Umar Bunza, ranar 19/8/2022 da misalin karfe 2:23 na rana, ta hanyar aika sako ta manhajar WhatsApp.

suruki a tsaye. Abin ban al'ajabi ne ga Inyamuri (Igbo) ya auri kabilar da ba ta shi ba. Abin kunya ne ga Bahausha ya auri matar yaron gidansa. Har da tavarvarewar zamani yana da wahala Bahausha ya auri matar kawunsa. Hakazalika, Fulani ma ba a bar su a baya ba, Bunza a darasin aji, ya bayyana mana idan aka ga mace da namiji suna tafiya a jere, to Yarabawa ne. Idan ko a ka ga mace a gaba, namiji a baya, to Hausawa ne. Amma fa, idan a ka ga namiji a gaba mace a baya, to Fulani ne. Har wa yau, idan ana tafiya a hanya aka yi arba da mace ta kauce ta ba da hanya har aka wuce, to lallai Bafulatana ce, domin suna da fulakun cewa (Gorko vuri Debbo mutunci) abin nufi namiji ya fi mace mutunci (Cibiyar Nazarin Harsunan Nijeriya 2006).

Kunya a Mahangen Musulunci

Kamar yadda aka sani ba wani vangare na rayuwar bil adama da musulunci bai tava ba, kasancewar Annabi Muhammadu (SAW) an turo shi ne ga dukkan al'umma . (kur'an, Sura 34, Aya 28). Saboda haka, kunya tana da mazauni a Musulunci. Hadisi ya tabbata daga wajen dan Umar, Allah ya yarda da shi da kuma mahaifinsa, yace Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya wuce wani mutumi yana korafi a kan yawan kunyan dan'uwansa, sai Manzon Allah yace, masa ka bar shi domin

kunya tana daga Imani. Bukhari da Muslim.

Haka zalika Abdurrahman ya kawo a wakarsa wadda a ka fassara a nan:

Idan baka tsoron azabar Lahira,

Sannan ba ka jin kunya,

Ka aikata abin da ka so,

Saurara! Wallahi ba wani alkhairi da ya saura a nan duniya,

Wallahi! Ba ma duniyar baki daya,

Idan ba bu kunya.

A bisa haka, za a fahimci kunya reshe ne na rayuwar bil adama, musamman ma idan suka kasance masu aiki da addinin da Allah ya yarda da shi.

Kunya a Idon Bafulatani

Kasancewar kunya gishirin rayuwa ce, Fulani kan ribanci dabi'ar kunya a al'amuransu na yau da kullum. Kuma suna ganin duk mutumin da ba shi da kunya ba lallai ya zamo daga cikin Fulani ba. Sanannen abu ne ga Fulani su hakura da yunwa a kowani irin hali saboda fulaku. Abin kunya ne matuka-gaya, wani bare ya san halin da Bafulatani yake ciki na rashin abin masarufi. A takaice dai gwamma yunwa ta kashe shi da ya bayyana sirrinsa. Alfasha ta dabi'a ko ta gavvan jiki ta nisanta daga Fulani. Babu maganar batsa ballantana aikata batsa a cikin kabilar. Su kan

rintse idanuwansu a muhallin da baya cikin huruminsu. Amma duk da irin kauyancin da sauran kabilu suke kallon Fulani da shi, ba sa yarda da rainin wayo ballantana kaskanci. domin kunya ba ta hana su daukar fansa ko da za su rasa ransu.

Kunya a Idon Bahausha

Lailai shi ma Bahausha ba a bar shi a baya ba na ribanta da dabi'ar kunya a rayuwarsa. Sannan ya samu tasirantuwa da cudanya ko gogayya da al'ummar Fulani. Yana daga cikin kyakkyawar dabi'ar Bahausha na mutunta mata da tsaresu a gidaje ba tare da cudanya da mazan da ba dangi na jini ba. Bunza (2006) ya bayyana cewa yana cikin al'adar Bahausha ya mutunta iyaye mata, wadda za a iya kallo a fuskar kunya. Wani abu zai baka sha'awa ga rayuwar Bahausha ta Maguzanci na diyauci kafin aure. Abin da ake nufi diyauci shi ne yin lalata (tarawa tsakanin mace da namiji).

Kunya dabi'a ce wacce take bayyana kyawun hali na dan'adam da take tabbatar da aminta da mutuntawa ga mai ita. Kunya kan kasance fitilar rayuwar nagartattun mutane ta fuskar mu'amala ne ko waninta. Wasu kabilun na daukar kunya a matsayin dabi'ar da ta samar da su (Fulani), wato idan babu kunya babu su. Kunya kan haskaka rayuwar mai yinta, namiji ne ko mace a birni ne ko a

karkara. Kasancewar kunya na da tasiri matuka ga rayuwa, hakan ya sa wasu aronta da amfani da ita domin cimma wani hadafi mai kyau ko marar kyau. A bisa mahangar nazari, ana iya bayyana kunya ta fuskoki kamar haka (Shede 2014);

Kunya Halitta: wasu mutane suna samun alfarfar rayuwa daga farko har karshe cikin kunya. Kamar kace an hali ce su da ita ne. irin wannan mutane sun siffantu da kunya ta halitta da ake son dan'adam ya kasance a kai (Mukoshi 2014)

- dabi'a, ko al'ada.
- Kunya a mahangar addini.
- Kunya a matsayin addini.
- Kunya a wurin masana al'ada.
- Kunyan a mizanin Ubangiji (Allah) ga bayinsa.
- Kunyan Mala'iku ga 'Yan Adam.
- Kunyan Aljanu akan 'Yan Adam.
- Kunya tsakanin kabila da kabila.
- Kunya a rayuwar Annabi.
- Kunya a tsakanin matan Annabi.
- Kunya tsakanin mutane da aljanu.
- Kunya kafin zuwan Musulunci.
- Kunya bayan zuwan Musulunci.
- Kunya a wurin Turawa.
- Kunyar mazan Turawa.
- Kunyar matan Turawa.

Rabe-raben kunya a kasar Hausa;

- i. Kunya tsakanin maza
 - ii. Manya
 - iii. Samari
 - iv. Yara
 - v. Kunya tsakanin mata;
 - vi. Manya
 - vii. 'yammata
 - viii. Yara
- Kunya a wurin budurwa
 - Kunya a wurin bazawara
 - Kunyar uba ga 'ya'yansa
 - Kunyar uwa ga 'ya'yanta
 - Kunyar yara ga iyayensu
 - Kunya a wajen neman aure
 - Kunyar ango ga amarya
 - Kunyar amarya ga ango
 - Kunya da karatun zamani
 - Kunya a aikin ofis

Zamani ya kawo mu ta yadda ake samun cufanyar maza da mata sakamakon aikin gwamnati ko ace sanadiyyar aikin ofis. Wannan ya sa mata da yawa tuve zani a kasuwa. Wato kasancewar a aikin ofis ba a samun martaba ta matantaka. Aikin ofis baya tanada wa mata ke Vancewa; hasali ma, karfafa cufanyarsu da maza yake yi, ta yadda ba a ware matan aure bare 'yammata. Irin zama da ake yi a ofis tsawon awa takwas ko fiye da haka yakan kusanto da nesa kusa da daina shayi ko kunyar wanda ake zama wuri daya da shi. Sannu a hankali za a dinga samun maganganun da suka dace da waƙanda ba su dace ba tsakani. Yau da gobe har ya

haifar da cufanya na fatar jiki ba tare da tunanin haramci ba sakamakon kusancin zaman ofis. Aikin ofis kan sa mace ta yi shawagi ko tafiya cikin gari ko wajen gari da abokin aikinta. Wannan duk alamu ne na tuve rigar kunya da aikin ofis kan haifar ga mata.

Cikas da Kunaya ta samu

1. Sanadin Neman Ilimin Boko
2. Tallace-tallace
3. Aikin Gwamnati
4. Finafinan zamani
5. Aikin kamfanoni

Sanadin Neman Ilimin Boko

Ilimin book da ake alaƙantawa da ilimin zamani ya haifar da koma baya matuka gatattalin kunya. Dalili kwa a nan shi ne, tsarin ba da ilimin book ne ta hanyar haƙa maza da mata wuri guda yayin neman ilimi ne ya haifar da cikas ga kunyar da yawa daga 'ya'yan Fulani da Hausawa a kasar Hausa. Cufanyar da hukuma ta halatta tsakanin mata da maza da suke tsarar juna wurin zama a aji guda kowa na ganin juna babu shamaki ne babbar sila na tavarbarewar kunya.

Matuƙar ana so a kawo gyara a nan, dole a raba makarantun maza da mata kamar yadda al'adar Fulani da Hausawa suke tun fil azal.

Tallace-tallace

Tallace-tallace a nan, shi ne dora wa 'ya mace abin sayarwa tana yawa gida-gida ko kasuwa-kasuwa koma kewayar gari tana sayarwa. Wannan yanayi ya haifar da cikas matuka ga kunya a kasar Hausa.

Aikin Gwamnati

Aikin gwamnati bai ba wa kunya muhimmanci ba daraja. Domin a aikin gwamnati ana iya mace budurwa ko matar aure d namiji a ofishi guda. Ba mutuntawa da kare hakkin sirrin mata. Hakan yakan tafiyar da kunya saboda sabo nay au da gobe. Aikin gwamnati yakan sa mace ta sa kaya masu kyau domin ta burge Oganta a wurin aiki da sauran abokan aikinta. Duk wadannan dalilai da suke tafiyar da kunyan mata.

Aikin Kamfanoni

Aikin Kamafanoni sukan zo da tsare na irin kayan da suke so mata su saka domin inganta kasuwancinsu. Tufafin da ake umurtan mata su saka wanda yake bayyana tsiraicinsu da nisanta su da kunya gaba daya. Musamman irin aikin Banki da aikin lawya, da aikin asibiti da sauransu duk ana tilasta su saka tufafi dake cire musu kunya.

Ire-iren illolin da aikin ofis yake haifarwa ga Kunya

1. Mata sun daina kwalliya domin mazansu, amma suna yi idan za su je ofis.
2. Mata kan tattauna sirrin mazansu ga wasu mazan dabam (abokan aiki).
3. Mata kan bayyana tsiraicinsu ga abokan aikinsu.
4. Mata kan samu abokan tattaunawa wadanda ba muharramansu ba.
5. Mata kan ci abinci a bainar jama'a.
6. Mata kan yi fasikanci da abokan aikinsu duk da kasancewar suna da aure.
7. 'Yammata kan lalace kafin su yi aure.

Finafinan Zamani

Finafinan zamani wani irin ci gaba ne da hausawa kan amabata da "ci gaban mai tonon Rijiya" domin banda batsa da rashin kunya babu abin da yake haifarwa tsakanin 'yan mata da samari. Finafinan zamani cire kunya mata suke yi gaba daya a wannan zamani. Yana da kyau asamu haɗin kan da zai kawo shirin finanai a kasar Hausa domin dawo da martabar kunya a kasar Hausa.



Kammalawa

Kunya dai tana nan har yanzu a inda take, abin nufi a karkara. A wani rangadi da na yi a wani gari mai suna “Kantanga Juggal”⁴, ‘yammata basa iya haɗa ido da wanda za su aura, sai dai su juya baya yayin zance, kuma duka-duka basa iya hiran minti goma da saurayin da za su aura. Abin ban sha’awa da garin shi ne samari ba sa cuɗanya da ‘yammata. Don haka, bincken ta bayyana a fili duk mai bukatar mace mai kunya, sunan birjiki a karkara. Masu kunya basa karewa. Garin Kantanga Juggal ya isar maka kai mai son auran mace mai kunya.

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⁴ Karamin kauye ne dake yamma garin Kwadom a jihar Gombe



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