



رئاسة الشؤون الدينية
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FALALAR GOMAN FARKO NA ZUL-HIJJA

Hausa

هوسا

فضل عشر ذي الحجة



فَضْلُ
عَشْرِ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ

**FALALAR GOMAN FARKO NA
ZUL-HIJA**

(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 takaitaccen sako ne, wanda ya kunshi mafi muhimmancin abinda musulmi yake bukata 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 rokon Allah Mai karamci da Ya anfanar da shi, Ya sanya shi mai kyau, kuma saboda Allah ne kadai; lallai Shi ne Mafi alherin wanda ake roko, 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 - Ma'faukakin 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:

﴿وَالْفَجْرِ ﴿١﴾ وَلَيَالٍ عَشْرٍ ﴿٢﴾﴾ [الفجر: ١-٢].

{Inā rantsuwa da alfijiri(1) Da darūruwa gōma(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 faɗa¹.

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 kwari 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-HIJJJA:

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 fasikanci 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 fasikanci ba; zai dawo kamar ranar da mahaifiyarsa ta haifeshi»**¹. Saboda faɗinsa: (Duk wanda ya zo wannan ɗaki) 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 kubutaccen Hajji ba shi da wani sakamako sai Aljanna»**².

2- Na biyu: Azimin kwanaki tara, ko abin da ya sawwafka daga cikinsu; saboda faɗin Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata agare shi -. **«Babu wasu kwanaki da aiki na kwarai 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.

wadannan kwanaki goman». Kuma azumi yana daga cikin mafi girman ayyukan alheri, Manzon Allah - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi - ya kwadaitar zuwa gare shi, kuma ya kwadaitar, 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 Tashrik, haƙika ya tabbata cewa Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi -: **«Ya yi layya da raguna biyu masu farar fuska da baki-baki masu kaho, ya yanka su da hannunsa, ya ambaci Allah ya yi kabbara, kuma ya ɗora kafarsa 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 alkiyama da kahonninsa da gashinsa da kafafunsa, kuma lallai jinin yana faduwa a wajen Allah a wani**

¹ Bukhari da Muslim ne suka rawaito shi.

² Bukhari da Muslim ne suka rawaito shi.

wuri kafin ya fadi a kasa, don haka ku dadada 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 dayanku 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 wadannan kwanaki goman da kwanukan Tashrik; 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 wadannan kwanaki goman, don haka ku yawaita: Hailala, da Kabbara, da Hamdala a cikinsu»³.**

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 kayyadu 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 farkashen ranar kwanukan Tashrik: 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 - Madaukakin sarki -.

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

Na farko: Kabbara abar kayyadewa tana farawane bayan sallar Asuba ranar Arfa, kuma tana karewa bayan sallar La'asar a rana ta uku na kwanukan Tashrik. Wannan ga wanda ba mahajjaci ba, amma mahajjaci kabbara abar kayyadewa a hakkinsa 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 huɗuɓa; 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 Adiyya - 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 nafilfilin na ibada: Kamar sallah da sadaka, da karātun Al-kur'ani mai girma, da umarni da kyakkyawa da hani daga mummuna, da kyautatawa makwabta, 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 kwarai a cikinsu ya fi soyuwa a wurin Allah sama da wadannan 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 roko 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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رسالة الحرمين

Sakon Haramain

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

