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# WAIWAYE KAN WAQAR YABO GA SARKIN MUSULMI ABUBAKAR III DAGA SARKIN TAUSHIN SARKIN MUSULMI SALIHU JANKIXI

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**Tsakure**

Makaxi Salihu Jankixi ya zauna a qarqashin sarakuna daban-daban waxanda suka kasance iyayen gijinsa da suka haxa da Sarkin Sudan Ibrahim a Kwantagora, Rashi Muhammadu Hakimin Garin Rawayya, 'Yandoton Tsafe Muhammadu (1897-1924) zuwa 'Yandoton Tsafe Abdullahi (1928-1948) su ma sun naxa Jankixi Sarkin Kixansu. Jankixi ya koma Gusau da zama a qarqashin Sarkin Katsinan Gusau, ya naxa shi Sarkin Makaxan Gusau. Salihu Jankixi ya koma wajen Sarkin Musulmi Abubakar III ya zama shi ne ubangidansa. Kwatsam! Sai aka ce Sarki ya naxa Jankixi Sarkin Taushin Sarkin Musulmi. Wannan maqala ta quduri aniyar nazarin xaya daga cikin waqoqin Salihu Jankixi Sarkin Taushi bisa hanyar tarke na zamani. A nan za a fi mayar da hankali a kan abin da ya shafi tarihin mawaqi, da salsalar samuwar waqa, da jigo, da warwarar jigo, da zubi da tsari da salon mawaqi, sai sharhi a game da waqar bisa ra'ayin masu nazari.

Kodayake, kafin a kai ga bayanin waxannan da ma abubuwan dubawa da za su biyo baya, wannan maqala za ta yi waiwaye adon tafiya ta duba ita kanta waqar baka da kuma asalinta a qasar Hausa. Karance-karance da sauraren waqoqin Sarkin Taushin Sarkin Musulmi Salihu Jankixi sun kasance a matsayin hanyoyin tattara bayanai. An kuma xora wannan nazari a bisa turbar *Jagoran Nazarin Waqar Baka* na Gusau (1993). Masu bincike na sa ran muqala ta kasance mai alfanu ga xalibai da malamai da kuma manazarta waqa musamman bahaushiya.

**1.0 Gabatarwa**

A cewar Gusau (1993) Idan ana so a fahinci mece ce waqa, to dole sai an ambaci wasu kalmomi muhimmai, da za a iya amfani da su wajen fito da ma'anar waqar baka. Waxannan sun haxa da: rerawa, da hawa da saukar murya, da daidaita sautin murya cikin amsa – amon kari, da rauji, da azanci, da naqaltar harshe, da hikima da fasaha, da kixa, da karvi, ko amshi, da saqo. Alhaji Musa Xankwairo ya bayyana yadda ake shirya kalmomin su haxu su zama zance cikin yanayin waqa. Ga abin da yake cewa:

Gindin waka: Shirya kayan faxa mai gida Tsafe,
Ali xan Iro ba ka xauki raini ba.
Jagora: Duk makaxan da a Tsahe na shahe,
Hab baqi ha 'yan gidan su duka,
Babu mai shirya waqa kamar tawa,
Duk mawaqan da at Tsahe nai jam'i,
Hab baqi ha 'yan gidan su duka,
Babu mai shirya waqa kamar tawa,
Ga maxadi ya qulla waqa tai,
Sai a amsa mashi ba a qara mai,
In na qulla waqa a qara man,
Mu huxu duk azanci gore mu,
Shin a'a mutum guda za ya yarde mu.

Kalmomin shirya, da qulla, da amsa, da qara, da azanci, su ne suka bayyana mana yadda Xankwairo yake kallon waqar baka da cewa zance ne shiryayye mai hikima mai ni'ima da ake qullawa cikin azanci tare da yi masa qari da karvi. Bayan haka, bari mu duba mu ga yadda masana adabin Hausa suke kallo ma'anar waqa walau ta baka ce ko rubutacciya.

Umar (1980:3) yana cewa "Waqa tana zuwa ne a sigar gunduwoyin zantuka waxanda ake kira baitoci ko xiyoyi irin sautin murya na musamman". Shi kuwa Yahaya (1976:1) a gabatarwar da ya yi wa littafin Waqar Haxa Kan Afirka cewa ya yi "Waqa magana ce ta fasaha a cure wuri xaya a cikin tsari na musamman". Yahya (1984:2-3) ma ga yadda ya kalli waqa " Waqa maganar

hikima ce da ake rerawa da faxa kurum ba wadda ke da wani saqo da ke qunshe cikin wasu kalmomi zavavvu, tsararru kuma zaunannu". Xangambo (1982) ya bayyana waqa kamar haka " Waqa wani furuci ne wato lafazi ko saqo cikin azanci da ake aiwatarwa ta hanyar rerawa da daidaita kalmomi cikin wani tsari ko qa'ida da kuma yin amfani da dabaru ko salon armashi". Amma ma'nar da za a iya ba wa waqar baka ta kai tsaye ba tare da an gwamatsa ta da waqa rubatacciya ba, ita ce ta Gusau (1993) inda ya ce 'waqar baka, wani zance ne shiryayye cikin hikima da azanci da yake zuwa gava–gava bisa qa'idojin tsari da daidaitawa, a rere cikin sautin murya da amsa–amon kari da kixa da amshi'.

**1.1 Asalin Waqar Baka**

Samun asalin yadda aka fara waqar baka a kowace irin al'umma yana da wuya da kuma neman bincike mai zurfi. Ana jin cewa xan-Adam ya qagi waqa ne tun lokacin da ya fara neman abinci ta hanyar farauta, daga nan, da mutane suka gano noma sai waqa ta qara havaka. Wasu kuma na ganin cewa hanyar bautar gargajiya ta daxa bayar da haske wajen kyautata sha'anin waqa. Dangane da waqar baka a Hausa kuwa, akwai savanin ra'ayi game da asalinta a rayuwar Bahaushe. Wasu suna ganin cewa waqa ta samo asali ne daga wajen wani maroqi Sasana, watau Hassanu bn Thabitu wanda Balaraben wata qabilar Madina ne wanda ya yi rayuwa tun lokacin hiliyyar larabawa har zuwa lokacin bayyanar Annabi Muhammadu (S.A.W) (Gusau 1983:41).

A wani kauli ana cewa Hausawa sun sami waqa ne daga wajen tsofaffin daulolin Afirka ta Yamma watau Ghana, da Mali, da Songhai. Wasu kuma na ganin cewa waqa a qasar Hausa ta samo hasken faruwarta ne daga bautar iskoki ko dodanni. Amma duk da waxannan ra'ayoyi da suka gabata, ana kyautata bincike cewa Hausawa sun qagi waqa ne ta hanyar farauta da kirare–kirarenta. Waqa ta samu bunqasa ne ta hanyar kirari daga lokacin da qungiyoyi na mazaunan farko a qasar Hausa suka fara samun husuma da yaqi a tsakaninsu da ma a tsakaninsu da wasu qabilu don neman faxaxa qasa da mulki (Gusau 1983:41).

Akwai wani jarumi, dakare da ake kira Idi Namanga Kura-Gazau wanda ya zuga kansa da kansa a fagen yaki ta hanyar kirari. Idi Namanga yana cewa:

Namanga kura Gazau,
Kauda kara aikina.
Gafara Bello Ubana,
Ban san kai na ba,
Tsinin mashi Idi bai san manya ba,
Shi bai san yaro ba.

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An ban manyan shanu ba don yaqi ba,
In batun yaqi na Namanga sai na zava.
Kwab bi ta horon Uwa,
Ba zai yaqi ba,
Su wane an bi ta horon Uwa,
Ana xaka zamne.
(Gusau 1983 in Gusau 1993: 12-3).

**1.1 Farfajiya da Iyakar Bincike**

Farfajiyar wannan bincike ita ce nazarin waqar baka bahaushiya (Hausa Oral Song). Wannan muqala ta iyakance waqa xaya tilo na yabo ga Sarkin Musulmi Abubakar III daga Sarkin Taushin Sarkin Musulmi Salihu Jankixi domin nazari gami da sharhantawa.

**1.2 Hanyoyin Tattara Bayanai**

An yi karance-karancen littatafai da tattaunawa da malamai da manazarta. An kuma saurari waqoqin Salihu Jankixi, shi ya sa masu binciken suka xaura aniyar fito da waxannan gurabe na yabo tsantsa a cikin wasu xiyan waqoqin nasa domin sharhantawa.

**1.3 Ra'in Bincike**

Wannan muqala mai taken, 'Waiwaye kan Waqar Yabo ga Srkin Muslmi Abubakar III daga Sarkin Taushin Sarkin Musulmi Salihu Jankixi' an xora shi ne a kan tsarin littafin *Waqar Jagoran Nazarin Baka* na Gusau (1993) saboda littafin na zaman mazahaba ce ta musamman wajen tarken waqar baka bahaushiya.

**1.4 Hasashen Bincike**

Binciken zai jawo hankalin xalibai da malami da manazarta da su yi waiwaye kan sauraron waqoqin Salihu Jankixi a zamunan da ya kwashe a qarqashin sarakuna daban-daban waxanda suka kasance iyayen gijinsa irin su Sarkin Sudan Ibrahim, Rashi Muhammadu, 'Yandoton Tsafe Muhammadu, 'Yandoton Tsafe Abdullahi, Sarkin Katsinan Gusau don nazarin irin fasahar da makaxi Salihu Jankixi ya haskaka.

**2.1 Tarihin Makaxi**

A cewar Gusau (2002:1), Salihu Jankixi mutumin Rawayya ne, wani gari wanda a halin yanzu yake a qarqashin Qaramar Hukumar Kwatarkwashi. An haifi Salihu Jankixi a shekarar 1852. Sunan mahaifinsa Alhassan, kakansa kuwa shi ne Giye. Mahaifiyarsa kuwa ita ce Hadijatu wadda ake yi wa laqabi da 'Umma Tsohuwa'. Sunan Jankixi na yanka shi ne Salihu, laqabin

Jankixi kuwa qanin mahaifiyarsa Karvau shi ne ya yi masa. An ce lokacin da Karvau xin ya je barka da haihuwa, bayan da ya karvi jaririn, ya lura da jan da Allah ya yi masa, sai ya ce: ‘Barakalla, wanga xa Umma jan kixi’ (jan kixi na nufin wani jan abu ne wanda ake mannawa a saman fatar abin kixa na taushi don tace zaqin murya).

Salihu Jankixi ya gaji kixa ne a gidansu saboda zuriyarsa makaxa ne da mawaqa, za a iya cewa tun lokacin da Salihu Jankixi ya yi wayo ya ga kalangu rataye a wuyansa. Bisa la’akari da haka, za a fahimci cewa Salihu Jankixi ya gaji kixan kalangu, daga baya ne ya koma wa kixan sarakuna ta amfani da kayan kixan taushi. Salihu Jankixi ya soma amshin waqa ne a wajen mahaifinsa Alhssan Giye, daga nan aka koya masa kixan kurtuku. Jankixi ya koyi kixan kalangu a hannun qanin mahaifisa makaxi Xanyawuri har ya samu qwarewa ta sosai. Bayan rasuwar Alhassan Giye, sai Jankixi ya xauki gabatar kixan kalangu, ya ci gaba da kixa da waqa a Kwantagora. Qungiyar kixa ta farko ta Salihu Jankixi ita ce wadda ta haxa da:

| | |
|---|---|
| Salihu Jankixi: | Jagora. |
| A’ishatu da Halima (Bakaba): | Yayyensa mata kuma masu amshi. |
| Alhajiya: | ‘Yar Halima Bakaba, mai kaxa kurkutu. |
| Bahago da Ajiya: | Mazan yayyen Jankixi mata. |

Makaxi Salihu Jankixi ya zauna a qarqashin sarakuna daban-daban waxanda suka kasance iyayen gijinsa. Da farko ya zauna a Kwantagora wajen Sarkin Sudan Ibrahim inda ya gaji mahaifinsa makaxi Alhassan Giye. Bayan ya koma Rawayya da zama kuma sai ya zama makaxin Rashi Muhammadu, Hakimin Garin Rawayya inda Jankixi ya zama Magajin Kixin Qofar Gabas. Haka kuma Jankixi ya zauna a qarqashin ‘Yandoton Tsafe Muhammadu (1897-1924) zuwa ‘Yandoton Tsafe Abdullahi (1928-1948), su ma sun naxa Jankixi Sarkin Kixansu. A zamanin ‘Yandoton Tsafe Abdullahi, Jankixi ya koma Gusau da zama a qarqashin Sarkin Katsinan Gusau ya naxa Jankixi Sarkin Makaxan Gusau.

Bayan da aka fitar da Sarkin Katsinan Gusau Muhammadu Mai’akwai aka naxa Shehu Xan Sama’ila (1943-1945), sai Salihu Jankixi ya koma wajen Sarkin Musumi Abubakar III ya zama shi ne ubangidansa. Kwatsam! Sai aka ce za a naxa Jankixi Sarkin Taushin Sarkin Musulmi. Sarkin Taushi Salihu Jankixi ya yi godiya qwarai ga Sarkin Musulmi a kan wannan sarauta da ya ba shi. Ga abin da yake cewa:

| | |
|---|---|
| Jagora: | Godiya mu ka wa Sarkin Musulmi, |
| ‘Y/Amshi: | Da yay ma Sarkin Taushi, |

Yau batun Allah ya tabbata,
Babu sauran mai wata gardama.

Salihu Jankixi shi ne makaxin farko wanda aka fara naxa wa sarautar Sarkin Taushin Sarkin Musulmi, kuma ya samu shahara da xaukaka bisa wannan sarauta. Salihu Jankixi ya rasu yana da shekara xari da ishirin (120) a duniya. Ya bar duniya a ranar Juma'a 13 ga watan Oktoba, 1973. Allah ya jiqansa, ya kuma gafarta masa, amin.

### 3.1 Salsalar Samuwar Waqa

Salihu Jankixi ya yi wa Ubangidansa wannan waqa ne a sanadiyyar tafiya da aka yi zuwa Kaduna don ganawa da sarauniyar Ingila Queen Elizabeth tare da Sarakunan Arewa qarqashin Sarkin Musulmi Abubakar III da dai sauran qusoshin Arewacin qasa kan abubawan ci gaba da raya Arewa wanda aka gudanar a Arewa Housa.

### 4.1 Jigo

Jigo na nufin saqo ko manufa ko maqasudin waqa. Awajen fitar da jigon waqa, ana duba babban saqon da ya ratsa waqar ne tun daga farkonta har zuwa qarshenta, sannan a nuna shi a matsayin babban jigo. Wannan waqa tana da jigon yabo haxe da zuga (Gusau 1993:32-3). Masali ga abin da yake cewa a wannan gunduwa:

Jagora: Tun ran da Allah ya tsira duniya,
'Y/Amshi: Ba a yi taro irin Kaduna ba,
Sai zamani nai sai shi yak kira,
Kowa da kowa duk sun kamala,
Soja, 'yan doka, 'Inyamuri,
Jan Bature ya yi xari bakwai,
Har da yanyan na ta rawa ciki,
Sahu biyar na masu dawaki,
Sarkin Musulmi ya dardazo,
Ba batun kowa sai girgiza,
Waxansu na tafi wasu girgiza,
Magaji mai farai ka faxa masu,
Uban saraki duk Lanjeriya.

### 4.1.1 Qaramin Jigo

Baya ga babban jigo (yabo haxe da zuga) akwai qananan saqo waxanda suka taimaka wajen ginuwar waqar da kuma agaza wa babban jigon. Daga cikin qananan jigo akwai addini inda aka yi umarni da abi shugaba a musulunce. Misali ga abin yake cewa:

Jagora: Gabas da yamma kudu da arewa,
'Y/Amshi: Yau darajjar kowa Sakkwato,
Kway yi gigi yas saki hanya,
Babu girma nai nan duniya,
Lahira kuma ta kubce masa,
Danganen addini xan Hassan,
Mai bixar shi ga Manzon Allah,
Bai sakin hanyag ga ta bi ya kai.

Bayan wannan akwai qaramin jigo na zambo. A kullum yabo kishiyar zambo ne. inda aka yi amfani da yabo to ba shakka za a iya ganin zambo. Misali ga abin da yake cewa:

Jagora: Godiya mukai ga Sahabi,
'Y/Amshi: Har Wazirin Bayi mun yaba,
Wane ya tsinkan bisa hanya,
Shina ta voyo ba mu zo gun ka ba,
Mai idon jakkai rowa shi kai,

**4.1.2 Warwarar Jigo**

A qarqashin warwarar jigo ana sa ron manazarci ya yi amfani da basirarsa da bincikensa don fayyace tushen bayani da qididdiga a cikin gunduwoyin waqa. Kamar inda aka yi Magana a kan aya, ko hadisi, ko tarihi, ko ijmalaka, ko gaba to ana so a tokare maganar da hujji mai gamsarwa. Don haka, warwarar za ta fara duba gindin waqa inda xiyar farko ta fito da sigar yabo mai haskaka wanda ake yabawa. A baya da haka, kuma xiya ta biyu na gindin waqar ya fito da sigar zuga mai kambama wanda ake zugawa. Misali ga abin da yake cewa:

Gindi waqa: Abubakar xan Shehu Baqadire,
Na Bello sai Madi ko ba a so.

Bayanin waqar ba ta canza zani ba idan muka dubi gunduwa ta xaya. Nan ma yabo aka shinfixa a cikin xiyoyi uku kuma aka rufe gunduwar da zuga a xiya ta qarshe. Misali:

Jagora: Muzakkarin sarki na sakkwato,
'Y/Amshi: Halin mazajen farko yay yi,
Ya hau halifar Shehu Mujaddadi,
Abin da yas so yi duk yi shi kai.

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A gunduwa da take biye ma dai mawaxin ya yaba da kiran babban taro na Jihar Arewa a Kaduna da ya yi cikin xiyoyi. Takwas na farko, kana daga bisani ya kawo zuga inda ya kambama Sarkin Musulmi a matsayin zakara a wurin taron a cikin xiyoyi biyar da suka biyo baya. Ga abin da yake cewa.

Jagora: Tun ran da Allah ya tsira duniya,
'Y/Amshi Ba a yi taro irin Kaduna ba,
Sai zamani nai sai shi yak kira,
Kowa da kowa duk sun kamala,
Soja, 'yan doka, 'Inyamuri,
Jan Bature ya yi xari bakwai,
Har da yanyan na ta rawa ciki,
Sahu biyar na masu dawaki,
Sarkin Musulmi ya dardazo,
Ba batun kowa sai girgiza,
Waxansu na tafi wasu girgiza,
Magaji mai farai ka faxa masu,
Uban saraki duk Lanjeriya.

Bayani na gaba kuma shi ne bayyana yabo ga wasu manyan mashawartan Sarkin Musulmi. Misali ga abin da yake cewa:

Jagora: Ga Waziri da Sarki Tsafe,
'Y/Amshi: Ga Magaji da Sarki Zamfara,
Madawaki ga Alqali,
Sarakunan Sarki sun kammala.

Bayan wannan, mawaqin ya kawo bayanin koxa Ubangidansa fiye da a ce yabonsa ya yi. Ya lisafto wasu siffofi ne na sarkin don a sha fage. Misali ga abin da yake cewa.

Jagora: Wa ka dambe da mai qarhi tara,
'Y/Amshi: Kai na Allah kai na Ma'aiki,
Ga jihadi ga alheri,
Ga hanquri ga qarhi arziki,
Ga muhibba inda Abubakar,
Rabbi Allah yay ma xaukaka.

A bayani na gaba, mawaqin ya lave da addini musamman fadar nan da ake ce:

Jagora: Gabas da yamma kudu da arewa,
'Y/Amshi: Yau darajjar kowa Sakkwato,
Kway yi gigi yas saki hanya,
Babu girma nai nan duniya,

Lahira kuma ta kubce masa,
Danganen addini xan Hassan,
Mai bixar shi ga Manzon Allah,
Bai sakin hanyag ga ta bi ya kai.

A bayani na gaba, mawaqin ya kuma sake dawo da zancen tafiya da aka ci taro a Kaduma wanda shi ne maqasudin waqar sai dai a nan ya xaga darajar Ubangidansa ne a gaban Sarauniyar Ingila da darajar birnin Sakkwato a kan sauran biranen qasar Hausa. Misali ga abin da yake cewa:

Jagora: Zuwan Kaduna da anka yi taro,
'Y/Amshi: Sarauniya ta gode ma qwarai,
Ta yi murna ta sara maka,
Waxan Kaduna suna labara,
Kowa ga Sakkwato ya gama kallo,
Kayan Masar na birnin Hausa,
Wannan irin haske sai alfiji.

A gunduwa ta gaba mawakin ya gwada alakar masarautar sarkin musulmi da wasa masarautun qasar Hausa tare da nuna cewa gaba da gabanta wai aljani ya taka wuta. Tarihi ya nuna cewa masarautun sun kasance qarqashin daular Usman Xan fodiya, to har zuwa yau. Misali ga abin da yake cewa:

Jagora: A je ga Zazzau har Adamawa,
'Y/Amshi: Gwambe, Potiskum da Bauchi,
Duk sun kawo girgiza,
Zamani nai duk zakkowa sukai,
Birnin Kano da Haxejiya ga Kazaure,
Katsinawa sai mai ho sukai.

A can qarshen waqar mawaqin ya kawo yabo don ya cika waqarsa. Ya goga wa wani na daf da fada zambo a dalilin rowarsa. Misali ga abin da yake cewa:

Jagora: Godiya mukai ga Sahabi,
'Y/Amshi: Har Wazirin Bayi mun yaba,
Wane ya tsinkan bisa hanya,
Shina ta voyo ba mu zo gun ka ba,
Mai idon jakkai rowa shi kai,
Gindi waqa: Abubakar xan Shehu Baqadire,
Na Bello sai Madi ko ba a so.
Jagora: Kutunkusheri a bar son zuci,
'Y/Amshi: Ga taqama ba ko sisin kwabo,

Qadangare hantsi xai za shi sha.

**5.1 Zubi da Tsari**

A nan ne za a duba tsarin waqa na gaba xaya dangane da yadda aka shirya ta.

1. **Yawan Gunduwa:** waqar ta qare tana da gunduwoyi tara (9) cif-cif waxanda mawaqin ya kawo su xaya bayan xaya.
2. **Mabuxi:** An buxe waqar da maimaita gindin waqar sanan aka xora daga nan.
3. **Karvi/Amshi:** Wananan waqa tana da tsarin karvi ne.
4. **Tantance Gunduwa:** A wannan waqar an samu cewa gunduwa ta biyu wadda ita ce take qunshe da babba jigo, kuma ita tafi tsawo. Bayan haka, gunduwa ta qarshe ita take da qarancin xiya.
5. **Gangara:** An samu gangara a cikin waqar a wurare da dama, Misali.

   Gabas da yamma kudu da arewa
   Yau darajjar kowa Sakkwato.

6. **Savi Zarce:** an samu savi zarce a waqar musamma idan aka dugi gunduwa ta takwas da ta tara. Misali.

   Jagora: Godiya mukai ga Sahabi,
   ‘Y/Amshi: Har Wazirin Bayi mun yaba,
   Wane ya tsinkan bisa hanya,
   Shina ta voyo ba mu zo gun ka ba,
   Mai idon jakkai rowa shi kai,
   Gindi waqa: Abubakar xan Shehu Baqadire,
   Na Bello sai Madi ko ba a so.
   Jagora: Kutunkusheri a bar son zuci,
   ‘Y/Amshi: Ga taqama ba ko sisin kwabo,
   Qadangare hantsi xai za shi sha.

7. **Tarayya:** a wannan waqar an samu inda mawaqi ya xauko waqa sai su yi tarayya da yaransa wajen qulla ta.
8. Maimaici: A waqar akwai maimaita xiya biyu na farkon gunduwa da xiya biya na qarshen gunduwa.
9. **Shekarar Waqa:** A nan dai ba a anibaci shekarar da aka rera waqar ba, amma bisa dukkan alamu dai an yi waqar a shekarar da Sarauniyar Ingila Queen Elizabeth I ta kawo ziyarar aiki a Nijeriya, misali:

Jagora: Zuwan Kaduna da anka yi taro,
'Y/Amshi: Sarauniya ta gode ma qwarai,
Ta yi murna ta sara maka,

**6.1 Salo**

Salo dai na nufin wata hanya ko dabara ta isar da saqo a cikin waqa. Kuma yana nufin wani qari ne na daraja a cikin rubutu ko furuci, wanda ba lalle ba ne a same shi a kowane rubutu. Watau ana iya samun rubutu marar salo. A wannan waqa an yi amfani da salo mai armashi musamman idan aka yi la'akari da azancin magana da yake qunshe a cikin waqar. Bayan haka a iya cewa ya yi amfani da sabon salo kamar inda ya ambaci sojo, da 'yan doka, da Bature, da inyamuri, da Lanjeriya, da sara.

| **Kalma** | **Guduwa** | **Ma'ana** |
|---|---|---|
| Soja | 2 | Soldia |
| Yan doka _____ | 2 | Police |
| Inyanuri _____ | 2 | Igbo |
| Bature _____ | 2 | European |
| Lanjeriya _____ | 2 | Nigeria |
| Sara _____ | 7 | Sallute |

**6.3 Sauran Dabarun Fidda Salo**

1. **Kamantawa**: cikin wannan dabara akan kuatanta abubuwan biya masu hali iri daban, a kwatan ta su.misali inda yake cewa:

   Muzakkarin Sarki na Sakkwato,
   Halin majajen farko yay yi,
   ……,

   Ma'ana yana kamanta halin Sarki da na Mazajen Farko. A wani wuri kuma yana cewa:

   Kayan Masar na birnin Hausa.

   Ma'ana yana kamanta Sakkwato da Masar.

2. **Siffatawa**: Wannan kwatance ne na kai tsaye, ko a ce "kaza" shi ne "kaza" misali (gajeriyar siffantawa).

   Wannan irin Haske sai alfijir.

3. **Alamtarwa**: wannan wata dabota c eta bayyana wani abu ta hanyar bas hi wata alama wadda za ta tsaya a maimakon wannan abu. Misali inda yake cewa:

   Kayan masar na birnin Hausa

   A nan yakamata a fahimci cewa masar tsohuwar daula ce da take da xaxxen tarihi dangane da shahararsu a kan mulki bisa tsari na sosai da sosai. Don haka, cewar kayan Masar alama ce ta daula irin ta Masar ga ta qasar Hausa.

4. **Kambamar Zulaqe**: Wannan dabara ce ta kambamawa don jawo hankali, inda mawaqi kan faxi wani abu wanda hankali ba zai xauka ba. Misali a inda yake cewa:

   Tun ran da Allah yat tsira duniya,
   Ba a yi taro irin Kaduna ba,
   Sai zamani nai sai shi yak kira,
   ……..

5. **Jaddadar Karfafawa**: Wannan dabara ce ta jawo hankali da qarfafa manufa. Mawaqin ya jaddada mahalarta taron Kaduna tare da qarfafa manufarsa ta bayyana mafi muhimmancin mahalarcin taron (Sarkin Musulmi). Misali: ga abin da yake cewa:

   Kowa da kowa duk sun kamala
   Soja ‘yan doka da inyamuri
   Jan Bature ya fi xari bakwai
   Hard a yaniyan na ta rawa ciki
   Sahu biyar na masu dawaki
   Sarkin musulmi ya darda zo
   Ba batun kowa sai girgiza.

6. **Kalmomin Fanni**: A nan ana da buqatar a fito da kalmomin fannin da waqar ta qunsa. Ita wannan waqar ta qunshi fannin mulki ne kuma ga kalmomin fannin mulki da ke cikinta kamar haka:

| **Kalma** | **Baiti** |
|---|---|
| Sarki | 1 |
| Halifa | 1 |
| Taro | 2 |
| Girgiza _____ | 2 |
| Waziri | 3 |

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Magaji _____3
Madawaki _____ 3
Alqali _____ 3
Jihadi _____ 4
Alheri _____ 4
Hankuri _____ 4
Arziki _____ 4
Muhibba _____ 4
Xaukaka _____ 4
Daraja _____5
Duniya _____ 5
Lahira _____ 5
Sarauniya _____ 6
Godiya _____ 8
Yabo _____8

**6.4 Sarrafa Harshe**

A nan ana sa ran yin nazari a kan yadda aka yi amfani da gwanintar harshe. Misali inda ya yi amfani da zambo yake cewa:

Wane ya tsinkan bisa hanya
Shi na ta voyo ba mu zo gun ka ba
Mai idon jakkai rowa shi kai.

**Kammalawa**

Makaxi Alhaji Salihu Jankixi Sarkin Taushin Sarkin Musulmi Abubakar iii ya yi zaven kalmomi matuqa gaya wajen shirya wannan waqa tasa. Ya gina wannan waqa tasa a kan kalmomi na zuga, da yabo, da zambo. Kaxan daga cikin dalilan faxar haka shi ne: "…xan Shehu Baqadire", "…na Bello sai Madi ko ba a so", "tun ran da Allah ya tsira duniya…" "…wannan irin haske sai alfijir," qadangare hantsi xai za ya shi." Wannan waqa tana xaya daga cikin waqoqi masu salo mai armashi musamman ma idan aka yi la'akari da irin zaven kalmomi, da adan harshe, da azanci, da zantukan hikima da suke maqare a cikinta da manufar dunqule saqon waqar zuwa ga jama'a. Har wa yau, ya yi amfani da salon na jan hankali da salo na jinkirta faxar sakamako da dai sauransu.

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