



Fiqihun ibada a cikin hotuna

Karantar da hukunce-hukuncen musulunci a
sauqaqe

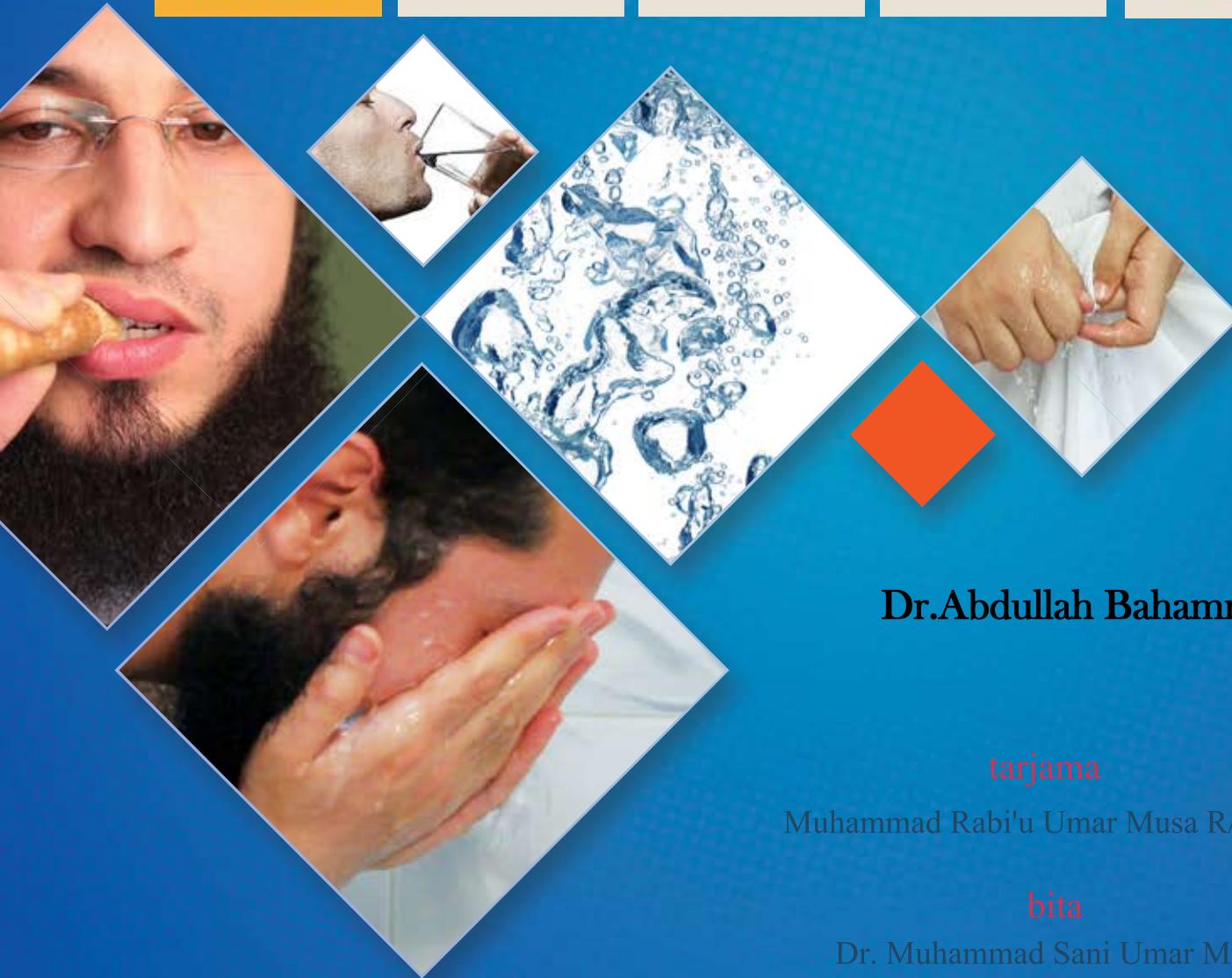
Tsarki

Sallah

Azumi

Zakkah

Hajji



Dr. Abdullah Bahammam

tarjama

Muhammad Rabi'u Umar Musa R/lemo

bita

Dr. Muhammad Sani Umar Musa
Shaikh Nura Sani Muhammad

alwala

Alwala

Alwala

Ma'anar kalmar "Alwudu'u" A lar-abci

Ita ce, Kyau da tsafta

Kalmar "Alwudu'u" A shari'a

Ita ce, amfani da ruwa a kan kebantattun gabbaï da niyyar tsarki

Hukuncin Alwala

Ko dai alwala ta zama wajibi ko mustahabbi

A – Alwala tana wajaba da abubuwa uku :

1. Sallah

Allah Madfaukakin Sarki ya ce, {Ya ku wadanda suka yi imani idan kun tashi za ku yi sallah ku wanke fuskokinku da hannayenku zuwa gwiwowin hannu, ku shafi kawunanku, ku wanke kafafuwanku zuwa idan sawu} [Al'ma'ida : 6]



Yin alwala don yin sallah

Tsarki

Bayanin kalmar "Alwudu'u"

Hukuncin Alwala

Falalar alwala

Siffar yadda ake alwala

Sharudsan alwala

Farillan alwala

Sunnonin alwala

Abubuwan da suke warware alwala

2. Dawafi a Ka'abah

Saboda fadinsa (ﷺ) ga matar da take al'ada «Kada ki yi dawafi har sai kin tsarkaka» (Bukhari ne ya rawaito shi).



Yin alwala don dawafi

3. Taba Alkur'ani

Saboda fadin Allah Madaukakin Sarki : {Ba mai shafarsa sai wadanda aka tsarkake} [Alwaki'a : 79]



Yin alwala don taba Alkur'ani



Yin alwala don ambaton Allah (Zikiri)



Yin alwala don yin barci



Yin alwala don karatun Alkur'ani



Yin alwala bayan daukan gawa

Falalar Alwala

1. Tana Jawo Son Allah

Allah Ta'ala ya ce, {Hakika Allah yana son masu tuba yana son masu yin tsarki} [Albañara : 222]

2. Alama Ce Ta Al'ummar

Annabi Muhammad (ﷺ) Saboda Za Su Zo Ranar Alkiyama Suna Masu Fari A Goshi Da Kafafuwa

Annabi (ﷺ) ya ce, «Hakika Al'ummata zasu zo ranar alkiyama suna masu fari Farin goshi da kafafuwa, ana nufin hasken da wuraren alwala za su yi ranar alkiyama a goshi da kafafuwa saboda yin alwala, duk wanda ya samu ikon kara tsawon farin goshinsa daga cikinku to ya yi» (Bukhari da Muslim ne suka rawaito shi) .

3. Tana Kankare Zunubai Da Laifuka

Annabi (ﷺ) ya ce, «Wanda duk ya yi alwala ya kyautata alwalar, laifukans zasu fita daga jikinsa, har ta karkashin faratnsa» (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi)

4. Tana Daga Daraja

Annabi (ﷺ) ya ce, «Bana nuna muku abin da Allah yake kankare zunubai da su ba? Sai suka ce, "E, ya Manzon Allah, sai ya ce, "Kyautata alwala akan dole A kan dole : Ma'anarsa abin da yake mutum ba ya son shi, kuma yana wahalar da shi, yawaita tafiya zuwa masallatai, jiran sallah bayan an yi sallah, wannan shi ne ribadi» (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi).

Siffar yadda ake alwala

1. Halarto da niyya a cikin zuciya
2. Ambaton sunan Allah, ya ce, "Bismillah"
3. Wanke tafukan hannu sau uku
4. Yin asuwaki, yayin kurkure baki
5. Kurkuran baki, shaka ruwa da facewa (Sau uku)
Kurkure baki shi ne, sanya ruwa cikin baki tare da jujjuya shi.
Shaka ruwa : shi ne shakar ruwa zuwa ga hanci
Ana kurkuran baki da shaka ruwa daga kamfata daya.
Facewa, shi ne fato ruwa daga hanci.
6. Wanke fuska (Sau uku) tare da tsetstsefe gemu.
Iyakar fuska shi ne daga mafarin gashin kai zuwa kasan haba. Fadi kuma daga kunne zuwa kunne.
7. Wanke hannun dama, tun daga saman 'yan yatsu zuwa gwiwar hannu, sau uku, haka ma hannun hagu.
8. Shafar kai, a jika hannu da ruwa, sannan a shafi farkon kai zuwa keya, sannan a dawo farkon kai inda aka fara, (Sau daya).
9. Shafar cikin kunne da dan yatsa manuniya, da shafar bayan kunne da babban dan 'yatsa (Sau daya)

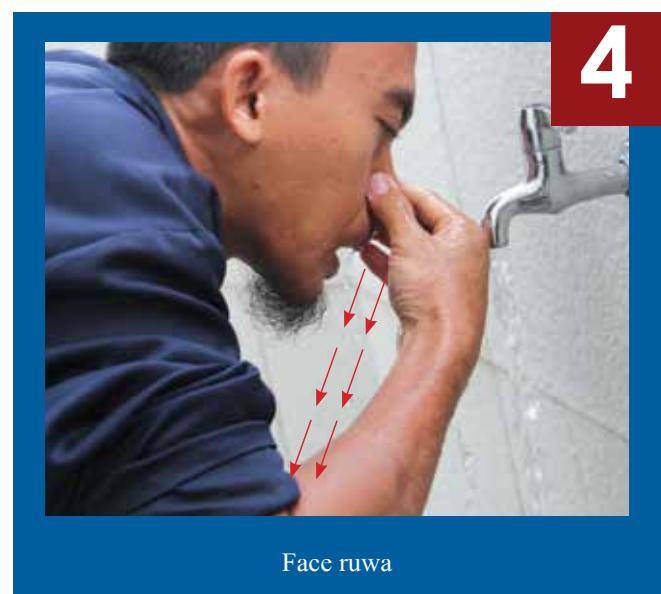


10. Wanke kafar dama zuwa idon sawu (sau uku) haka kafar hagu ita ma sau uku

11. Yin addu'a bayan an gama alwala, a ce, «Ashhadu An la ilaha illal lahu, wahdahu La sharika Lahu, Wa Ash hadu Anna Muhammadan Abduhu Wa Rasuluhu» ([Muslim ne ya rawaito shi](#)) "Allahummaj 'alni Minat Tawwabina, Waj Alni Minal Mutadahirina" ([Tirmizi ne ya rawaito shi](#)) "Subhanakallahumma Wabi hamdika, Ash Hadu Alla ilaha Illa Anta, Astaghfiruka Wa a tubu Ilaika» ([Nasa'i ne ya rawaito shi](#))



Sharuddan Alwala





5

Wanke fuska



6

Iyakar fuska



7

Wanke zira'in hanna



8

Shafar kai



9

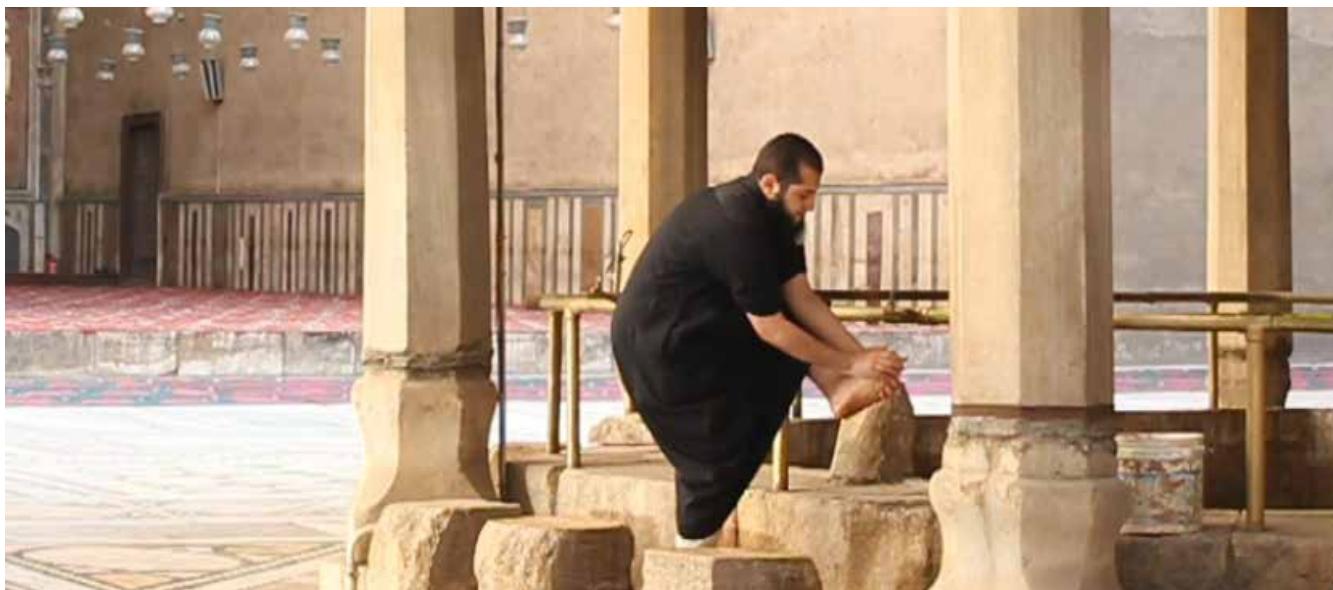
Babban dan 'yatsa
(Shafar bayan kunne)



10

Wanke kafa

Kashen Ruwa



Sharuddan Alwala



Yin alwala da hannun da yake shafe da mai

1. Ruwan ya zama mai tsarkakewa
2. Ya zama ruwan halal ne, ba kamar wanda aka sato ba.
3. A kawar da duk abin da zai hana ruwa isa ga fata, kamar fanti da makamancinsa.

Farillan alwala

1. Yin niyya a cikin zuciya, ba a fadinta da baki, da mutum zai yi abubuwani da ake yi wajen alwala da niyyar ya ji sanyi, ko don ya tsaftace jikinsa ba tare da ya yi niyyar alwala ba, to da wannan abin da ya yi bai isar masa ba.
2. Wanke fuska, hade da kurkure baki da shaka ruwa
3. Wanke hannaye zuwa gwiwar hannu
4. Wanke ƙafafu hade da idon kafa

5. Shafar dukkan kai, hade da shafar kunnuwa
6. Jerantawa tsakanin gabbar (wato wanke su a jere)
7. Wanke gabbar daya bayan daya, kada ya jinkirta wata gaba har ta bushe, bai wanke wadda take bin ta ba.

Sunnonin Alwala

- 1 – Wanke tafukan hannu sau uku a farkon alwala
- 2 – Yin asuwaki
- 3 – Wanke gabbar sau uku-uku, ban da kai da kunnuwa, su ba a kara wa a kan sau daya.
4. Farawa da dama a dukkan gabban alwala



Tsawaita hasken hannu



Yin asuwaki



5. Tsawaita farin hannaye, ma'ana ya ƙara shigo da gwiwar hannu wajen wankewa
6. Tsetstsefe gemu, don isar da ruwa zuwa ga fatar haba
7. Tsatstsefe tsakanin 'yan 'yatsun hannu da ƙafafuwa
8. Cuccuda gabban hannu, kada ya wadatu da yayyafa ruwa kawai
9. Takaita zubar da ruwa, saboda fadin Manzon Allah (ﷺ) «Za a samu wasu a cikin wannan al'umma suna wuce iyaka a wajen tsarki» (Abu Dawud ne ya rawaito shi). Ma'ana suna barna a wajen ruwan alwala
10. Yin addu'a bayan gama alwala, Manzon Allah (ﷺ) ya ce, «Babu wani daga cikinku da zai yi alwala, ya kyautata alwalar, sannan ya ce, ""Ashhadu An la ilaha illal lahu, Wa Ash hadu Anna Muhammadan Abduhu Wa Rasuluhu" "Allahummaj 'alni Minat Tawwabina, Waj Alni Minal Mutadahirina» (Tirmizi ne ya rawaito shi) Face sai an bude masa ƙofafin Aljannah guda takwas, ya shiga ta wadda ya ga dama".
11. Yin sallah raka'a biyu bayan gama alwala, Manzon Allah (ﷺ) ya ce, «Wanda duk ya yi alwala irin alwalata wannan, sannan ya tashi ya yi raka'a biyu, bai zancen zuci a cikinsu ba, face sai an gafatar masa abin da ya gabata na zunubansa» (Bukhari da Muslim ne suka rawaito shi).

Abubuwan da suke warware alwala

1. Dukkan abin da yake fita daga mafita biyu, fitsari, bayan-gida, tusa, saboda fadin Manzon Allah (ﷺ) «Allah ba ya karbar sallar dayanku idan ya yi kari, har sai ya yi alwala» (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi)
2. Barci mai nauyi, wanda ba a jin komai a cikinsa, hakanan dukkan abin ya yi kama da shi, kamar suma da gusar da hankali gabadaya.
3. Cin naman Rakumi, saboda hadisin Jabir dan Samura ya ce, wani mutum ya tambayi Annabi (ﷺ) cewa «Za mu sake alwala idan mun ci naman rakumi? Sai ya ce,» (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi) E, (za ku sake).
4. Shafar farji da hannu kai tsaye ba tare da wata kariya ba, saboda hadisin Busrata 'yar Safwan ta ce, ta ji Manzon Allah (ﷺ) yana cewa, «Duk wanda ya shafi gabansa to ya (sake) alwala» (Abu Dawud ne ya rawaito shi).



Cin naman rakumi



Abu Dawud ne ya rawaito shi

Mas'aloli

1. Idan musulmi ya tashi daga barcin, kuma ya yi nufin ya yi alwala da kwano ko kwarya, to kada ya kamfata da hannyaensa har sai ya wanke su sau uku, saboda fadin Manzon Allah (ﷺ) «Idan dayanku ya farka daga barcinsa, kada ya tsoma hannya a cikin kwaryarsa, har sai ya wankesa sau uku, domin bai san a ina hannya ya kwana ba» (Bukhari da Muslim ne suka rawaito shi).



2. Wajibi mai yin alwala ya yi kokarin sadar da ruwa ga dukkan gabobinsa, wadanda ya wajaba ya wanke su, musammam ma tsakanin 'yan 'yatsunsa na kafafu da hannya, da tsakanin gobe da kunne, da gwiwowin hantu da idon kafa da digadigansa, saboda fadin Manzon Allah (ﷺ) «Azaba ta tabbata ga wasu digadigai daga wuta» (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi).



3. Asali shi ne gina komai a kan ya'kini, (misali) da zai tabbatar yana da tsarki, sannan ya yi shakka a kan cewa alwalarsa ta warware ko kuwa? To sai ya yi gini akan ya'kini, wanda shi ne tsarki. (ma'ana zai tafi akan yana da tsarki). Haka kuma idan ya tabbatar bai da tsarki, amma sai ya yi shakka ya yi alwala ko bai yi ba? To ya'kini anan shi ne bai da tsarki.

4. Idan musulmi ya yi alwala ya wanke ga'bbañ alwala sau dai-dai, ko sau biyu-biyu, ko ya wanke wasu sau daya, wasu sau biyu, wasu sai uku, to alwalarsa ta inganta.

5. Wanda ya manta ya yi sallah ba tare da alwala ba, to ya wajaba a kanshi ya sake, a duk lokacin da tuna.

6. idan ya yi alwala, sai najasa ta same shi, to zai gusar da najasar ne ba zai sake alwalar ba ne, saboda ba kari ba ne ya yi..



Alwala sababin samun lafiya ce

A wani bayani da mujallar (Source) wadda take fitowa daga majalisar dinkin duniya ta wallafa, ta ce, "Yin wanka a kai- a-kai, da yin alwalar sallah da al'ummomin musulmi suke yi, ya taimaka wajen rage cutar (Trachoma) wadda take sabbaba makanta a Africa. Akwai kusan mutum miliyan dari biyar a kasashe masu tasowa da suke fama da wannan cuta. Kuma za su iya kaucewa makanta idan suka bi hanyar da musulunci ya zo da ita ta wajabta tsafta a kan dukkan musulmi kafin sallah. An lura da cewa wannan cuta ta ragu, ko ma babu ita kwatakwata a cikin al'ummomin musulmi".



Duba littafin "Addibun Nabawiy Fi Dau'il Ilmil Hadis" Na Giyasul Ahmad

Abubuwan Da Ba Su Kamata Ba:

1. Fadin niyya a fili yayin alwala
2. Barnar ruwa
3. A kari akan wanki uku a wajen alwala,

saboda hadisin da aka rawaito wani mutumin kauyi ya zo wajen Annabi (ﷺ) yana tambayarsa yadda ake alwala, sai ya nuna masa wanki uku uku, sannan ya ce, «Haka ake alwala, duk wanda ya kara a kan haka, to ya munana aiki, ya wuce gona da iri, ya yi zalunci» (Abu Dawud ne ya rawaito shi).

Sai dai ya halatta a kara a kan wanki uku idan gabar ba ta wanku ba, kamar wanda a mununsa akwai mai ko makamancinsa



4. Rashin kyautata alwala, saboda an rawaito cewa wani mutum ya yi alwala,

ya bar wani dan wuri daidai fadin farce a kafarsa bai wanke ba, sai Manzon Allah (ﷺ) ya gan shi, sai ya ce masa, «Koma ka kyautata alwalarka» (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi) sai ya koma ya kyautata, sannan ya zo ya yi sallah.

Yana Daga Rashin Kyautata Alwala :

- a) Rashin wanke idanuwan kafa
- b) Rashin wanke gwiwowin hannu, saboda matsewar hannun riga
- c) Rashin wanke dan wurin da yake tsakanin saje da kunne.
- d) Mutum ya yi lawala alhalin jikinsa da dige-digen fanti.
- e) Rashin wanke tafin hannun hagu tare da hannun hagun.
- f) Mace ta yi alwala alhali a 'yan 'yatsunta akwai abin da yake hana ruwa isa.
- g) Rashin tsetstsefe 'yan 'yatsun kafa, a yayin da ruwa ba shiga cikinsu.

5. Shafar wuya :

Shafar wuya ba ya cikin alwala, sai dai idan akwai bukatar ya shafi wuyan kafin ko bayan gama alwala to babu laifi.

6. Fadin zikirin da bai zo a shari'a ba, kamar

- Yin kebantacciyar addu'a yayin wanke kowace gaba.

- Fadin "Zamzam" ga wanda yake alwala.