Fiqihun ibada a cikin hotuna

Karantar da hukunce-hukuncen musulunci a sauqaqe

Tsarki | Sallah | Azumi | Zakkah | Hajji

Dr.Abdullah Bahammam

tarjama

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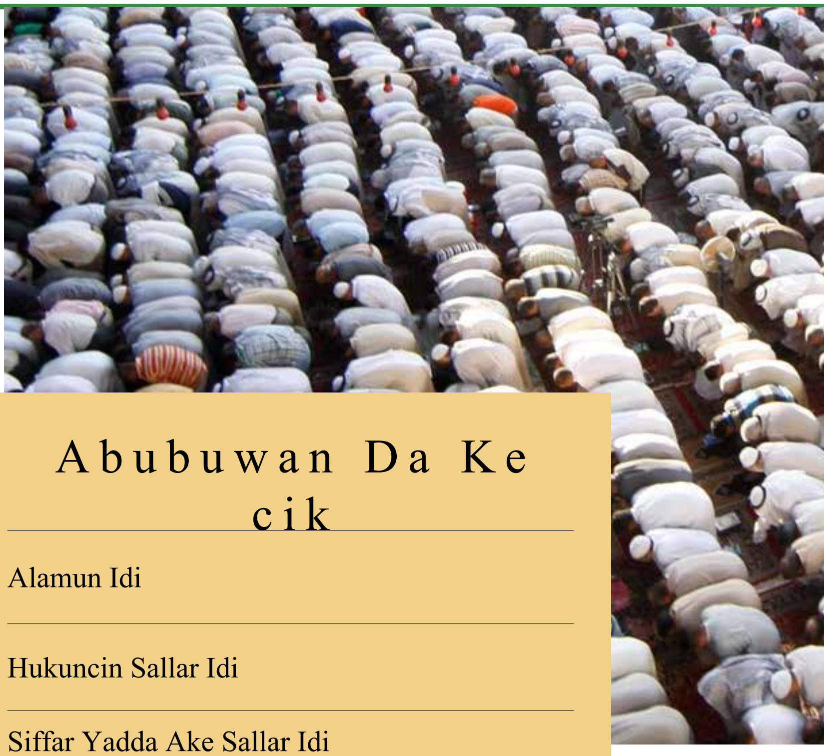
bita

Dr. Muhammad Sani Umar Musa
Shaikh Nura Sani Muhammad

Sallolin Idi

18

Sallolin Idi



Abubuwan Da Ke cik

Alamun Idi

Hukuncin Sallar Idi

Siffar Yadda Ake Sallar Idi

Wurin Da Ake Sallar Idi

Mustahabban Sallar Idi

Faɗakarwa

Alamun Idi

Idin musulmi guda biyu ne, idin buɗa baki (Karamar sallah), bayan watan Ramadan, da idin layya (Babbar sallah) bayan ranar Arafah. Allah Maɗaukakin Sarki ya canza mana da su daga idikan jahiliyya da ma duk wani idi ƙirƙirarre. An karɓo daga Ansa ɗan Malik – Allah ya yarda da shi – ya ce, Mutanen jahiliyya suna da kwana biyu a shekara da suke wasa a cikinsu, yayi da Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya zo Madinah, sai ya ce, «Kuna da kwana biyu da kuke wasa a cikinsu, kuma haƙiƙa Allah ya sauya musu da waɗanda suka fi so alheri, idin buɗa baki, da idin layya» (Nasa'i ne ya rawaito shi). Baya halatta a yi tarayya da kafirai a cikin idinsu, saboda idi shi ne babbar alamar kowane addini ta fili, da tsarinsa. Allah Maɗaukakin Sarki ya ce, {Kada ka bi son zuciyarsu wajen barin abin da ya zo maka na gaskiya, kowanne daga cikinku mun sanya masa shari'arsa da tsarinsa}[Al-ma'ida : 48]

Hukuncin Sallar Idi Biyu

Farillah ce, da in wasu suka yi sun ɗauke wa sauran lafin rashin yin ta, duk da cewa umarni da ya zo da ƙarfi sosai, Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya yi umarni da yin ta, kuma ya yi umarni a fito da mata, manya da ƙanana, har ma da masu haila daga cikinsu, duk da baza su yi sallar ba, duk wannan don falalar sallar ne da ƙarfafa wa a kan yin ta. Dalilin kasancewarta farillah shi ne :

Faɗin Allah Maɗaukakin Sarki : {Ka yi sallah ga Ubangijnka ka soke (Dabbarka)}[Al-kauthar : 2].

2 – Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya yi umarni da ita, har da mata, saboda hadisin Ummu Aɗiyya – Allah ya yarda da ita – ta ce, «Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya yi umarni da mu fitar da Budurwa farkon balaga 'yan mata, da masu haila Masu haila, da 'yan matan suke cikin ɗaki, zuwa sallar idin ƙaramar sallah da idin layya (Babbar sallah) Budurwa. Masu haila su nisanci wurin sallar, su halarci alheri da addu'ar musulmi» (Bukhari ne ya rawaito shi)

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Yadda Ake Sallar Idi Biyu

Sallar idi raka'a biyu ce, ba a kiran sallah, ba a yin iƙama, ana bayyana karatu a cikinsu, ga yadda ake yin su :

1. Raka'ar farko zai yi kabbara bakwai, bayan ya yi kabbarar harama, ya yi addu'ar buɗe sallah, kafin ya yi A'azu ya fara karatu.

2. Zai yi A'uzu ya yi bismillah, ya karanta fatiha da sura bayanta. Sunna ne ya karanta suratul 'A'ala a raka'ar farko bayan ya yi fatiha, ya karanta suratul Gashiyah a raka'a ta biyu, ko kuma suratu Kaf a raka'ar farko, suratul Kamar a raka'a ta biyu.

3. Zai yi kabbara biyar a raka'a ta biyu, bayan kabbarar ɗagowa. Zai ɗaga hannayensa a kowace kabbara

4. Zai godewa Allah, ya yabe shi, ya yi salati ga Annabi (S.A.W) a tsakanin kabbarori

5. Idan ya yi sallama, sai ya hau minbari, ya yi huɗuba biyu, ya zauna ɗan kaɗan a tsakaninsu. Zai buɗe huɗubar farko da kabbarori tara, ta biyu da kabbara bakwai.

6. Mustahabbi ne a sallar ƙaramar sallah ya tunatar da mutane hukunce-hukuncen zakkar fidda kai, a babbar sallah kuma hukunce-hukuncen layya.

Wurin Da Ake Sallar Idi Biyu

A sunna dai shi ne a yi sallar idi a filin sallah ba a masallaci ba, in akwai buƙata aka sallace ta a masallaci to babu laifi.

Abubuwan Da Ake So A Idi

1. Maza su yi ado da kyawawan kayansu, mata kuwa su fita sallah ba tare da ado da turare ba.

2. Mamu su sammakon zuwa, su shiga sahun farko

3. Ya tafi da wata hanya, ya dawo ta wata hanyar daban, a kan ƙafafunsa – in zai iya -. An karɓo daga Jabir – Allah ya yarda da shi – ya ce,«Manzon Allah ya kasance ranar idi, yana canza hanya» (Bukhari ne ya rawaito shi).

4. Ya ci dabino uku ko biyar kafin ya fita sallar ƙaramar sallah. Amma a babbar sallah kada ya ci komai har sai ya dawo.

5. Ana son a ɗan jinkirta sallah idin ƙaramar sallah, saboda musulmi ya samu damar bayar da zakkar fidda kai, ta isa zuwa waɗanda suka cancance ta. Amma babbar sallah ita ana so a yi ta da wuri.

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Daga Hukunce-Hukuncen Idi

1. An karhanta sallar nafila kafin sallar idi da bayanta, sai dai in a masallaci za a yi ta, to sai a yi gaisuwar masallaci idan an shiga

2. Sunna ne idan sallar idi ta wuce, ko waniɓangarenta ya kubce wa mutum, ya ramata kamar yadda take, ya sallace ta raka'a biyu da kabbarorinta, haka ma abin da ya rasa daga cikinta ya rama shi kamar yadda take.

3. Allah Maɗaukakin Sarki ya shar'anta wa bayinsa a ƙarshen Ramadan su yi masa kabbara, Allah ya ce, {Don ku cika adadin kwanakin (Azumi) kuma don ku yi wa Allah kabbara a kan abin da ya shiryar da ku}[Al-baƙrah : 185]. Ma'anar ku yi wa Allah kabbara shi ne, ku girmama shi a cikin zukatanku da harsunanku.

Lafazin kabbarar shi ne : «Allahu Akbarul Lahu Akbar, La'ilaha Illal Lahu, Wal Lahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Walillahil Hamdu».

4. Sunna ne maza su ɗaga muryarsu da waɗannan kabbarori, mata kuwa za su ɓoye, saboda an umarci mace ta sassauta muryarta.

5. Zai fara kabbarar idi tun daga faɗuwar ranar daren idin, idan ya san da shigowar wata kafin faɗuwar rana, kamar a ce mutane sun cika azumi kwana talatin, ko an ga jinjirin watan Shawwal. Zai dakata da kabbara idan mutane sun fara sallar idi. Da babbar salla zai fara kabbara ne tun daga bayan sallar asubar ranar Arafa, zuwa sallar la'asar ɗin kwana ukun yanyane.

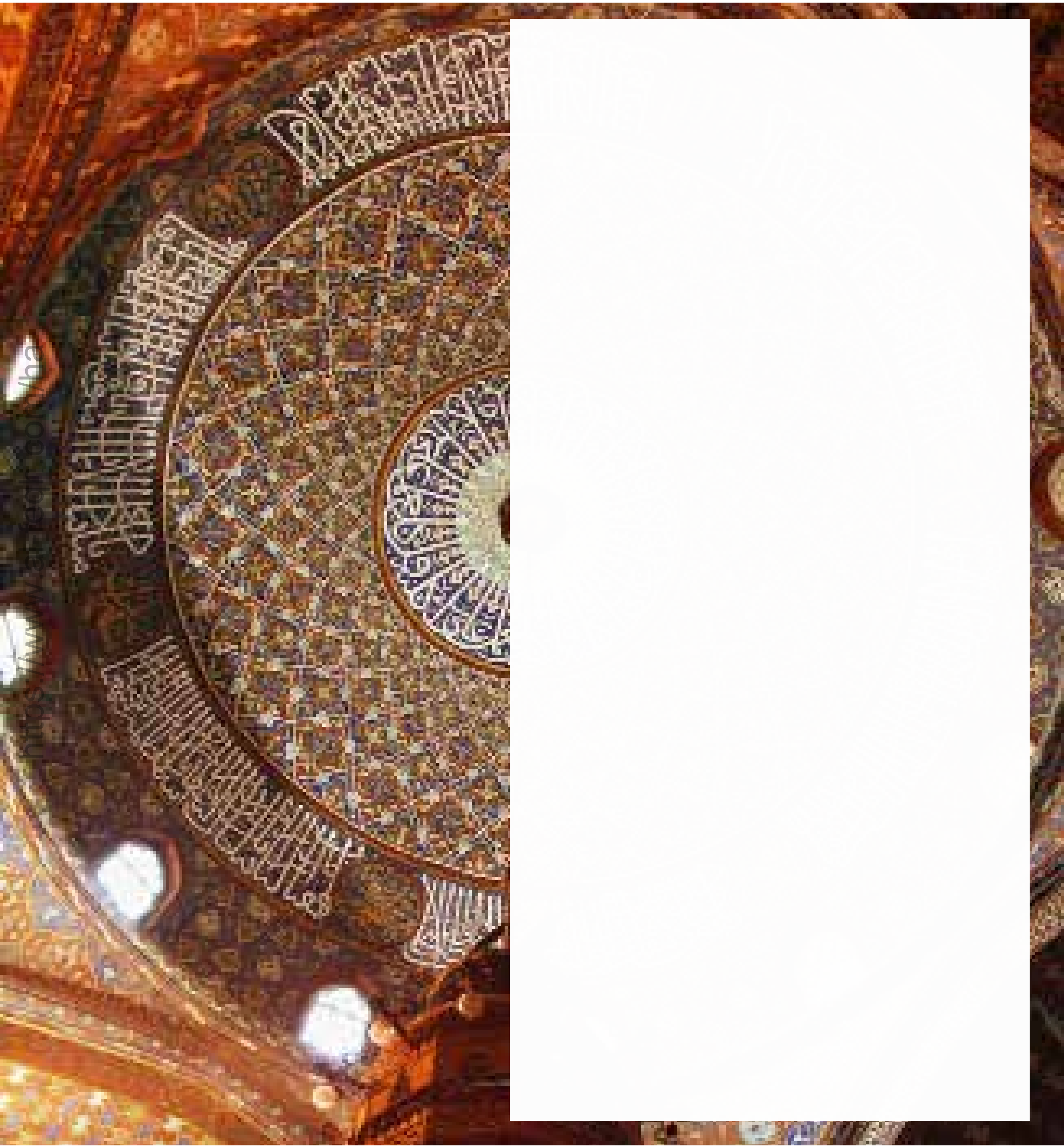
Faɗakarwa

1. Ana son musulmi su yi wa junansu murnar idi.

2. Ana son bayyana farin ciki da idi, da yi wa 'yan uwa da masoya da makusanta murna.

3. Idi wata dama ce da ya wajaba a ribace ta don sada zumuncin da aka yanke, da sulhunta wa tsakanin masu husuma.

4. Ba shar'anta ziyarar maƙabarta ba a ranar idi, don hakan ya saɓawa farin cikin da annashuwar da cikin idi.

5. An shar'anta yalwata wa iyali da tufafi da abinci da kayan cin daɗi, waɗanda Allah ya halatta, a ranar idi, saboda idi kwanaki ne na farin ciki da annashuwa. Allah ya ce, {Ka ce da falalar Allah da rahamarsa ku yi farin ciki, shi ne ya fi alheri a kan abin da suke tarawa} [Yunus : 58]

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