

Ziyarar Madinah, Falalarta Da Matsayinta

Abubuwan Da Ke ciki

Sunayen Madinah

Falalar Madinah

Wasu Daga Cikin Abubuwan Da Madinah Ta
Keɓanta Da Su

Hukuncin Ziyarar Masallacin Annabi (S.A.W)

Hukunce-Hukucen Ziyara Da Ladubbanta

Kurakuran Da Fadakarwa Dangane Da Ziyara

Sunayen Madinah

1. Al-madinah,

Allah Madaukakin Sarki ya ce, {Suna cewa idan muka koma Madinah madaukaka za su fitar da makaskanta daga cikinta}[Al-munafikun : 8].

2 . Daba :

An karɓo daga Jabir ɗan Samura – Allah ya yarda da shi – ya ce, na ji Manzon Allah (S.A.W) yana cewa : «Haƙiƙa Allah Ta’ala ya kira Madinah da Daba» (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi).

3. Daiba :

An karɓo daga Zaid ɗan Sabit – Allah ya yarda da shi – ya ce, «Haƙiƙa (Madinah) Daibah ce, tana kore zunubai kamar yadda wuta take kore dattin Azurfa» (Bukhari da Muslim ne suka rawaito shi).

Falalar Garin Madinah

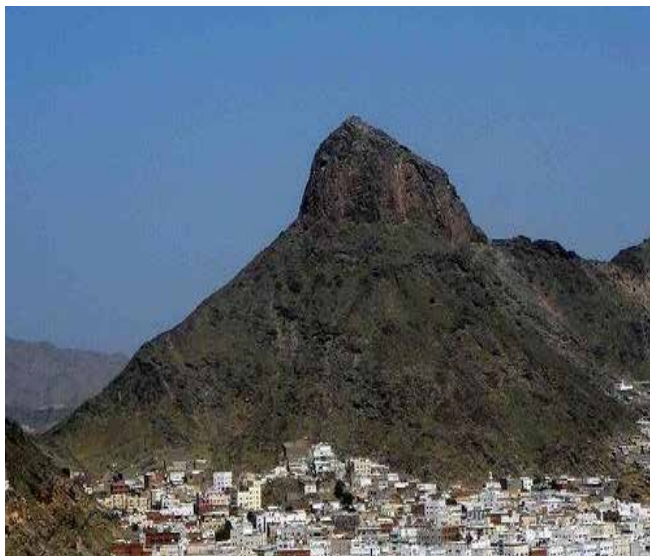
1. An karɓo daga Sa’ad ɗan Wakƙas – Allah ya yarda da shi – ya ce, Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, «Madinah ta fi musu alheri da sun sani, babu wani wanda zai barta don baya sonta face sai Allah ya canza wanda ya fi shi alheri a cikinta Tsanani da wahala da kuncin rayuwa. Ba kuma wanda zai tabbata a cikinta, duk da kuncin rayuwa da wahalar dake cikinta, face sai na zama mai cetonsa ko mai shaida a kansa ranar alƙiyama». (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi)

An karɓo daga Abu Hurairata – Allah ya yarda da shi – ya ce, Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, «An umarce ni Ma’ana an umarce ni da yin hijira da zama a cikin wannan gari. (da yin hijira zuwa) wata alƙarya da take cinye alƙaryu Ma’anar tana cin Alƙaryu, mutanen cikinta suna rinjayar sauran mutanen garuruwa, ta zama ita ce cibiyar sojojin musulmi, suna ce mata Yasrib, ita ce Madinah, tana kore mutanen (banza) Mutanen Jahiliyya suna cewa Madinah Yasrib, amma abin da ya dace da ita shi ne Madina daga cikinta Tana kore ashrran mutane daga cikinta, kamar yadda wutar ƙira take kore dattin ƙarfe» (Bukhari da Muslim ne suka rawaito shi)

Wasu Daga Cikin Abubuwan Da Madina Ta Kεbanta Da Su

1. Tsakanin Dutsen Airu da Sauru da suke Madinah harami ne, an hana sare bishiyar wurin da yin farauta a wurin.

Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, «Madinah harami ce tsakanin dutsen Airu da Sauru, duk wanda ya ƙirƙiri wani abu a cikinta, ko ya ɓoye mai laifi, to tsinuwar Allah da Mala’iku da mutane ta tabbata a kanshi» (Bukhari da Muslim ne suka rawaito shi).



Dutsen Sauru

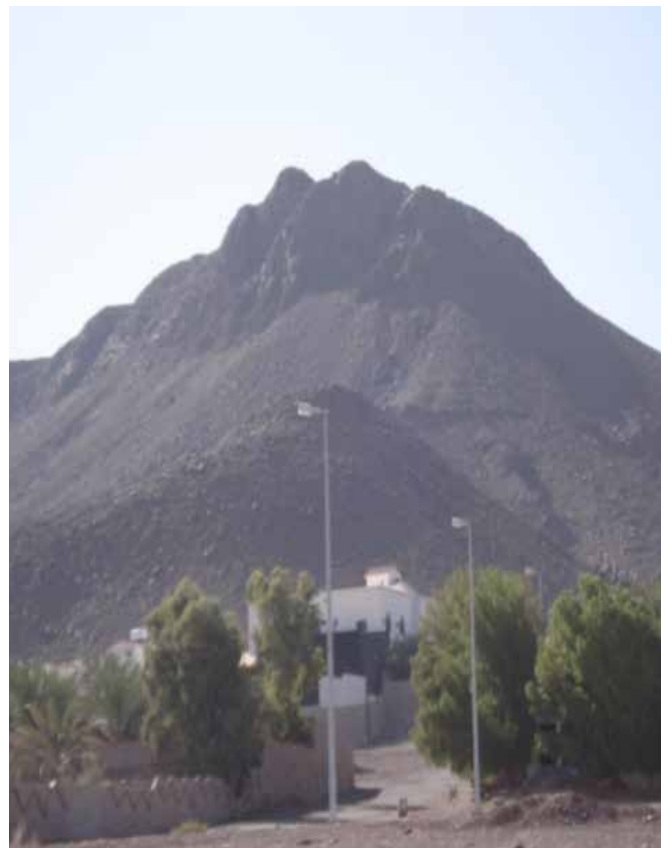
2. Ana ninnika ladan sallah a cikin Masallacin Madina.

Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, «Sallah a masallaci na wannan, ta fi sallah dubu a wani masallacin daban, sai dai in masallacin Haramin Makkah ne» (Bukhari ne ya rawaito shi).

3. A cikin ta akwai Dausayi (rauda) daga dausayin Aljannah, sunna ce yin sallah a cikinsa. An karɓo daga Abu Hurairata – Allah ya yarda da shi – ya ce, «Tsakanin gidana da minbarina dausayi ne daga cikin dausayin aljannah. Minbarina yana kan tafkina» (Bukhari da Muslim ne suka rawaito shi)

4. Dujal ba zai shige ta ba a ƙarshen zamani, haka ma annoba bata shigarta Annoba cuta ne mummuna.

An karɓo daga Anas ɗan Malik – Allah ya yarda da shi – ya ce, Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, «Dujal zai zo Madina, sai ya samu Mala’iku suna gadinta. Dujal ko annoba ba za su shiga Madina ba insha Allahu» (Tirmizi ne ya rawaito shi).



Dutsen Airu

5. Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya roka mata albarka.

An karbo daga Anas dan Malik – Allah ya yarda da shi – ya ce, Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, «Ya Allah ka sanya ninkin abin da ka sanya na albarka a Makka a cikin Madina» (Bukhari da Muslim ne suka rawaito shi).



Rauda (Dausayin Aljannah A Masallacin Annabi)

Hukuncin Ziyarar Masallacin Annabi (S.A.W)

Ziyarar masallacin Annabi (S.A.W) ba ta cikin sharuƙƙa ko rukunai ko wajiban aikin hajji, sunna ce, kuma an shar'anta ziyarar a kowanne lokaci.

Wajibi ne niyyar ziyarar ta zama don yin sallah ne a Masallacin ba don kabari ba. An karbo daga Abu Hurairata – Allah ya yarda da shi – ya ce, Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, «Ba a nikar gari a tafiya sai don zuwa masallatai guda uku, masallacin harami, masallacin Manzon Allah (S.A.W) da masallaci mai nisa (Kudus)» (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi).

Shaikhul Islam Ibnu Taimiyya ya ce, “Idan Manufar tafiyarsa ita ce ziyarar kabarin Annabi (S.A.W) ba sallah a masallacinsa ba.....to abin da mafi yawancin malamai suke tafi a kai shi ne ba shar'anta hakan ba, ba a yi umarni da hakan ba.... hadisan da suka zo a kan ziyarar kabarin Annabi (S.A.W) dukkaninsu masu rauni ne da haɗuwar malaman hadisi, kai hadisai ne ma na karya, babu wani cikin malamai masu littattafan “Sunan” da ake dogara da su da ya rawaito su, kuma babu wani malami da ya yi hujja da su” Duba littafin “Majmu'ul Fatawa” Juzu'i na 27 shafi na 26..

Hukunce-Hukuncen Ziyara Da Ladubbanta

1. Idan mai ziyara ya isa masallacin, sunna ne ya gabatar da kafarsa ta dama yayin shiga, ya ce, «Allahummaf tah li abwaba rahmatika» Ma'ana «Ya Allah ka bude min kofofin rahamarka» Muslim ne ya rawaito shi»(Muslim ne ya rawaito shi).

2. Zai yi sallah raka'a biyu gaisuwar masallaci, idan ya yi su a cikin Rauda to shi ya fi falala.

3. Sunna ce ziyarar kabarin Annabi (S.A.W) da abokansa biyu Abubakar da Umar, ya tsaya daidai kabarin Annabi (S.A.W) cikin ladabi da rage murya, ya yi salati gare shi, sannan ya yi sallama ga Abubakar sannan umar.

4. Sunna ne mai ziyara ya sallaci salloli biyar a masallacin Annabi (S.A.W), ya yawaita ambaton Allah da roƙonsa, da sallar nafila, musammam ma a cikin Rauda.

5. Sunna ce ya ziyarci masallacin Kuba don yin sallah a cikinsa, idan ziyarar ta shi ta zama ranar assabar to hakan shi ya fi, saboda hadisin Abdullahi ɗan Umar – Allah ya yarda da shi – ya ce, «Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya kasance yana zuwa kuba, akan abin hawa ko a kafa, ya yi sallah raka'a biyu a cikinsa». A wani lafazin “Yana nufin yana zuwa kuba duk ranar assabar»(Muslim ne ya rawaito shi).

6. Sunna ce ziyartar maƙabartar Baƙi'a Baƙi'a maƙabarta ce da aka binne da yawa dag cikin sahabbai, da maƙabartar waɗanda suka yi shahada, da kabarin Hamza, saboda Annabi (S.A.W) yana ziyartarsu, yana musu addu'a, yana cewa : «Assalamu Alaikum Ahlul Diyar Minal Mu'uminina Wal Muslimina, Wa Inna Insha Allahu Bikum Lahikuna, Nas'alullaha Lana Walakumul Afiya” Ma'ana : “Amincin ya tabbata a gareku masu gidaje, mumina da musulmai, muma – insha Allahu- zamu tarar da ku, muna roƙon Allah lafiya mu da ku gabaɗaya» (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi).

Kura-kurai Da Fadarkarwa A Kan Ziyara

1. Bulagoro da niƙar gari da niyyar ziyarar kabari, da wuraren tarihi a Madinah. Abin da aka shar'anta niƙar gari saboda shi, shi ne ziyarar Masallacin Annabi (S.A.W) da yin sallah a cikinsa, ziyarar kabari tana shigowa a cikinsa.

2. Fuskanta kabari yayin addu'a.

3. Roƙon Annabi (S.A.W) da neman biyan buƙatu a wajensa, ba a wajen Allah ba, wannan shirka ce babba.

4. Shafar bangon ɗakin da kabarin Annabi yake ciki don neman albarka, wannan bidi'a ce haramtacciya, kuma hanya ce daga hanyoyin shirka.

5. Daga Murya a wajen kabarin Annabi (S.A.W) da daɗewa a wurin a tsaye, da maimata sallama daga nesa duk lokacin da ya shiga, da ɗora hannun dama a kan na hagu a kan kirji lokacin sallamar, kamar mai sallah.

Wasu Daga Cikin Falalar Madinah

An karbo daga Abdullahi dan Zaid, ya ce, Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, «Hakika Annabi Ibrahim ya haramta Makkah ya yi mata addu'a, ni kuma na haramta Madina kamar yadda (Annabi) Ibrahim ya haramta Madinah, na yi mata addu'a, a cikin mudinta da sa'inta, kamar yadda Ibrahim (A.S) ya yi wa Makkah addu'a» (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi) Bukhari da Muslim ne suka rawaito shi.

<https://www.al-feqh.com/ha>

