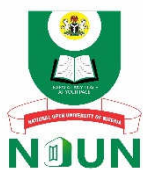


**COURSE  
GUIDE**

**HAU104  
GABATAR DA TSARIN SAUTIN HAUSA  
(INTRODUCTION TO HAUSA SOUND SYSTEM)**

**Course Team**      Dr. Abdulkadir Abubakar Zailani (Course Writer) –  
KASU  
Prof. Lawan Danladi Yalwa (Course Editor) BUK



**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**

@ 2023 by NOUN Press  
National Open University of Nigeria  
Headquarters  
University Village  
Plot 91, Cadastral Zone  
Nnamdi Azikiwe Expressway  
Jabi, Abuja

Lagos Office  
14/16 Ahmadu Bello Way  
Victoria Island, Lagos

e-mail: [centralinfo@nou.edu.ng](mailto:centralinfo@nou.edu.ng)

URL: [www.nou.edu.ng](http://www.nou.edu.ng)

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, in any form or by any means, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Published by:  
National Open University of Nigeria

Printed: 2023

ISBN: 978-978-058-844-1

## HAU301: GABATAR DA TSARIN SAUTI NA HAUSA

### Gabatarwar Darasi

Wannan kwas ya shafi fagen nazarin yadda ake amfani da sautuka a harshen Hausa. Kamar yadda sunan ya nuna, kwas ne da yakan gabatar da Tsarin Sauti na Hausa ga dalibai da suke cikin shekarar farko a jami'a, masu nazarin harshen Hausa. Kwas ne da ya kunshi batutuwa kan gabatar da tsarin sauti tun daga bakafé da wasulan Hausa da guraben furuci da yanayin furuci da iska da sauransu. Har wa yau, za a koyar da su daliban karin sauti da kuma tsarin gabar kalmar Hausa. Domin samun sauƙin fahimtar kwas ɗin, za mu fara da nazarin ilimin furuci.

### Babbar Manufar Kwas (Course Aim)

An tsara wannan kwas ne yadda zai fito wa dalibai da bayanai game da tsarin sautin Hausa. Saboda haka, manyan manufofin wannan kwas ɗin su ne kamar haka:

- Fahimtar kwayoyin sautin Hausa (bakafé da wasula)
- Sanin gaba da nau'o'inta
- Gane yadda karin sauti yake

### Sauran Manufofin Kwas (Course Objectives)

Domin kyautata karatu da koyarwa kowane kashi yana da nasa manufa bayan babbar manufar kwas ɗin ta gaba ɗaya da aka zo da ita a farkon darasi. Ke nan abin da dalibi zai yi domin sauƙaƙa karatunsa shi ne ya karanci kowace manufa da take haɗe da kowane kashi na darasi domin gane ciki da wajen darasin, ba tare da an samu matsala ba.

Idan dalibi ya kula da kyau zai ga cewa manyan darussan da ke tattare da wannan kwas suna da yawa, sai dai ana sa ran ya zuwa lokacin da za a kammala nazartar wannan kwas ɗin dalibai za su iya:

- Bayani a kan bakafé da wasulan Hausa.
- Gano gurabe da yanayin furuci a harshen Hausa.
- Bayani a kan tsari da yanayin gabobin kalmomin Hausa.
- Bayani a kan karin sauti a Hausa.

### Yadda Za A Nazarci Kwas (Working through the Course)

Domin ganin an fahimci wannan darasi da kyau an tsara darasin ta yadda dalibi zai iya jan ragamar karatunsa ba tare da ya fuskanci wata matsala ba. An dai rarraba kwas ɗin zuwa rukuni-rukuni da suke kunshe da kashe-kashe masu dangantaka da juna, kuma kowane kashi an gabatar da shi yadda dalibi zai ga dangantakarsa da ɗan'uwansa da ke biye. Saboda haka fahimtar darasin zai biyo karatun ta-natsu da dalibi zai yi wa darasin, ya kuma auna fahimtar dalibi ta yin amfani da tambayoyin da aka zo da su a farkon darasi. Da yake kuma akwai aikin jinga da malami zai dinga bayarwa bayan kowane kashi na kwas ko

darasi, dalibi zai samu damar ganin fasalin yadda jarrabawa za ta kasance in an gama darasin baki ɗaya ba tare da ya dogara da malami ba a wannan lokaci. Ana fatan a kammala kwas ɗin cikin mako 15, wato kowane kashi a cikin mako guda.

Daga ƙarshe ɗalibi ya sani cewa idan yana nazarin kwas ɗin, malaman da zai riƙa tuntuba ba koyaushe za su kasance tare ba, saboda haka sai ɗalibi ya yi jadawalin karatunsa ya dace da kowane kashi na karatu, ya kuma dinga ziyara da leƙa abubuwan da malami ya sanar da shi domin ƙarin nazari da faɗaɗa sani da kuma ƙarin haske.

Me ya kamata ɗalibi ya mayar da hankali a kai a lokacin gabatar da wannan darasi? Dalibi ya tabbata ya fahimci abubuwa kamar haka:

1. Wannan darasi ko kwas yana da rukuni 3 ko 4 da kashi 14.
2. A wannan kwas rukuni na 1 yana ɗauke da kashi 5, rukuni na 2 yana ɗauke da kashi 4, sai kuma rukuni na 3 yana ɗauke da kashi 5. Gaba ɗaya ana da kashi 14.
3. Kowane kashi yana da ɓangaren auna fahimta.
4. Kowane darasi ko kashi yana ɗauke da manazarta da wasu ayyukan don ƙara nazari.

### **Kashe-Kashen Darasi / Kwas (Study Units)**

A wannan kwas akwai rukuni 3 da kuma kashi 14, kowane kashi yana a matsayin mako guda ne na darasi, ke nan za a kammala shi cikin mako 15. Ana kuma fatan a amsa tambayoyin auna fahimta a ƙarshen kowane kashi, daga ƙarshe kuma a amsa tambayoyi na jinga don ganin ko darasin ya zaunu da kyau.

Domin kyautata karatun kwas ɗin an haɗa da jerin littattafan da aka duba da wasu ayyukan da za a iya cewa suna da muhimmanci ga wannan kwas ɗin domin za su ƙara haske fiye da kima. Neman waɗannan littattafai da wasu irin su a laburare zai inganta nazari da fahimtar kwas yadda ya kamata. Ke nan a shiga gonar ɗakin karatu a gida ko a inda ake ajiye littattafai a kusa ko nesa zai inganta nazarin wannan kwas.

A kula da liƙau da ake sa wa a cikin kowane kashin darasi, za su taimaka wajen ƙara haske na nazarin kwas ɗin baki ɗaya, sai dai a tabbata liƙau ɗin suna aiki yadda ya kamata, kada a bari sai lokacin da ake buƙatar su, a laluba a ga ko suna aiki ko ba su aiki, wato dai a gwada komai kafin ƙarshen kwas ɗin.

### **Auna Fahimta (Assignment)**

Shi wannan kwas na tsarin da ba ruwanka da malaminka ne, ko na tafi-da-gidanka, shi ya sa ake jarraba fahimtar karatu ta hanyoyi UKU, hanya ta farko ita ce ta auna fahimta a ƙarshen kowane kashin darasi, sannan a

zo da jinga da za a ba wa dalibi a karshen kowane kashi, shi ma, sai daga karshe a yi jarrabawar karshen zangon karatu, wanda zai nuna an zo karshen darasin.

Auna fahimtar da ake yi a karshen kowane kashi za ta kasance karamar jarrabawa ce, za ta zo da maki 30 daga cikin 100. Ke nan, ana buƙatar dalibi ya amsa tambayoyi uku inda za a zaɓi 2 su kasance su ke dāuke da maki 30, maki 15 ga kowace tambaya. Sauran maki 70 za su zo ne a jarrabawar karshen kwas.

Jarrabawa dai kamar kullum za a gabatar da ita ne daga gida, ita ma ba a cikin aji ba, kuma za ta kasance ta Intanet ne, ke nan ilimin na'ura mai kwakwalwa (kwamfyuta) abu ne mai muhimmanci ga dalibi.

### **Matallafa Koyo da Koyarwa**

Abubuwan da za su tallafa a samu nasarar gabatar da wannan darasi sun haɗa da:

- i. Jagoran malami
- ii. Littattafan nazari masu alaƙa da darasin
- iii. Taskar jinga
- iv. Jadawalin gudanarwa

### **JINGA (Tutor Marked Assignment)**

Jingar aji tamkar gwajin jarrabawa ne ga dalibi, saboda haka amsa jingar da ke karshen kowane kashin darasi zai ba wa dalibi damar fahimtar yadda jarrabawar karshe za ta kasance. Yana da kyau dalibi ya mayar da hankali domin amsa irin samfurin waɗannan tambayoyi, domin za su saukaka amsa tambayoyin jarrabawa a karshen darasin baki ɗaya.

### **Jarrabawar Karshen Darasi (Final Examination and Grading)**

Ita dai jarrabawa ita ce hanyar da ake gane ko dalibi ya gane darasi ko kuma ya samu naƙasu a wani ɓangare, saboda haka tana dāuke da kaso mafi tsoka na 70 cikin 100. Ba wani dabo a cikin wannan fasali, domin ana dāuko samfurin jarrabawar ne daga tambayoyin da aka dinga turawa na auna fahimta da kuma jinga. Ke nan mayar da hankali wajen amsa waɗannan tambayoyi a lokacin darasi zai rage zafin tambayoyin karshen darasi.



**MAIN  
COURSE**

**CONTENTS****Ga fuskar yadda darasin zai kasance****Rukuni Na Farko Ilimin Furuci da Tsarin Sauti**

Kashi Na 1	Ilimin Furuci.....	1
Kashi Na 2	Ilimin Tsarin Sauti.....	5
Kashi Na 3	Gurbin Furuci.....	10
Kashi Na 4	Furucin Bakake.....	16
Kashi Na 4	Yanayin Furuci.....	22
Kashi Na 5	Matsayin Makwallato.....	28

**Rukuni na Biyu Furucin Wasula**

Kashi Na 1	Furucin Wasula.....	35
Kashi Na 2	Rarrabewa da Nau'o'inta.....	43
Kashi Na 3	Naso.....	48
Kashi Na 4	Shafewa.....	54

**Rukuni Na Uku Karin Sauti da Gabar Kalma**

Kashi Na 1	Karin Sauti.....	59
Kashi Na 2	Gabar Kalma.....	64
Kashi Na 3	Rausayar Murya.....	70

## Ga fuskar yadda darasin zai kasance

### RUKUNI NA FARKO ILIMIN FURUCI DA TSARIN SAUTI

- Kashi Na 1 Ilimin Furuci
- Kashi Na 2 Ilimin Tsarin Sauti
- Kashi Na 3 Gurbin Furuci
- Kashi Na 4 Yanayin Furuci
- Kashi Na 5 Matsayin Makwallato

### KASHI NA DAYA (1) ILIMIN FURUCI

#### Abubuwan da Suke Ciki

- 1.1 Gabatarwa
- 1.2 Manufar Darasi
  - 1.2.1 Ilimin Tsarin Furuci
  - Auna Fahinta
- 1.3 Takaitawa
- 1.4 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 1.5 Manazarta Da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 1.6 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahinta



#### 1.1 Gabatarwa

Awannan darasi, za a mayar da hankali kan gabatar wa dalibai muhimman batutuwa da mai nazarin ilimin furuci ya sani, kama daga sanin ma'anar fannin, wato Ilimin Furuci, za a kuma bayyana ma'anar Tsarin Sauti. Kasancewarsu Danjuma ne da Danjummai, sai kuma a bayyana alakar da take tsakaninsu. Har wa yau, za kuma a zayyano daukacin sautukan magana da ake da su a Hausa, wato bakafe da wasula.



#### 1.2 Manufa

A karshen wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- i. Kawo ma'anar ilimin tsarin furuci,
- ii. Tantance yadda ake aiwatar da sautin magana.
- iii. Bayyana yadda ake sanin kamannin sauti.
- iv. Fayyace yadda ake sauraren sautin magana.



### 1.3 Mene ne Ilimin Tsarin Furuci (*phonetics*)?

Ilimin Tsarin Furuci (*phonetics*) yana ɗaya daga cikin rassan ilmi daban-daban da suka danganci Kimiyyar Harshe (*Linguistics*). Sauran sassa kuwa sun haɗa da kirar kalma ko tasrifi (*Morphology*), ginin jimla ko nahawu (*Syntax*), da kuma ilmin ma'ana (*Semantics*).

Ilimin Tsarin Furuci yana tafiya kafada da kafada da Ilimin Tsarin Sauti (*Phonology*).

Sani (2010) ya bayyana ma'anar furuci da cewa "Aiwatar da sautin magana ne ko zance tare da taimakon wasu sassan jiki da ake kira mafurta da kuma sarrafa iska". Wato dai furuci ba zai yiwu ba sai da gabobin furuci da kuma zirin iska. Ilimin furuci kuwa, fanni ne na ilimin kimiyyar harshe wanda ya shafi nazarin yadda ake samar da sautukan magana na harshe, musamman waɗanda ake samun bayanansu da rabe-rabensu, (db Crystal 2008:363). Shi kuwa Òsisánwó (2009:22) cewa ya yi, "Yin amfani da alamu na musamman, wani lokaci daban da harufa, wajen wakiltar sautukan magana".

Ilimin Tsarin Furuci yana da sassa uku (3) da akan tunkari nazarin sautin magana (*speech sound*):

1. Yadda ake aiwatar da sautin magana (*articulatory phonetics*)
2. Yadda ake sanin kamannin sauti (*acoustic phonetics*) da kuma
3. Yadda ake sauraren sautin magana (*auditory phonetics*).

Shi sautin magana gurnani ne (na bakake da wasula) da ɗan Adam ke amfani da shi wajen isar da saƙo tsakaninsa da ɗan uwa. A nan za mu yi koƙarin bayyana yadda ɗan Adam yake amfani da sassan jikinsa ya furta baki da wasali. Ke nan za mu dubi yadda ɗan Adam yake jujjuya sassan baki ya furta baki da wasali. Za mu kira sassan da sunan mafurtai, guda ɗaya kuma mafurci (leɓe, harshe, hanka ganda da sauransu). In wannan nazari ya jingina da Hausa ko wani takamammen harshe ya zama tsarin sauti ke nan na wannan harshe.

#### **Auna Fahimta na 1**

1. Me ake nufi da Ilimin Tsarin Furuci?
2. Kawo sassan uku (3) da ake nazarin sautin magana.





## 1.5 Takaitawa

Kamar yadda aka gani tun daga farko, ilimin tsarin furuci tasrifi yana dāya daga cikin sassan ilimin kimiyyar harshen sauran sun haɗa da: Ilimin Kirar kalma (*Morphology*), ginin jimla ko nahawu (*Syntax*), da kuma ilmin ma'ana (*Semantics*). A kashin an yi bayani kan Ilimin Tsarin Furuci da kuma sassa uku (3) da akan tunkari nazarin sautin magana (*speech sound*). Sassan da aka yi bayani kan su, su ne:

- i- yadda ake aiwatar da sautin magana (*articulatory phonetics*)
- ii- Yadda ake sanin kamannin sauti (*acoustic phonetics*) da kuma
- iii- Yadda ake sauraren sautin magana (*auditory phonetics*).

## 1.6 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Sautin Magana: - gurnani ne (na baƙaƙe da wasula) da ɗan Adam ke amfani da shi wajen isar da saƙo tsakaninsa da ɗan uwa.

Furuci: - shi ne “Aiwatar da sautin magana ne ko zance tare da taimakon wasu sassan jiki da ake kira mafurta da kuma sarrafa iska



### 1.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

Bello, A. (2018). *Karin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

Crystal, D. (2008). *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*. London: Blackwell.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsarin Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: University Press PLC

Sani, M. A. Z. (2011). *An Introduction to Phonology of Hausa* Kano: Usman Al- Amin Publishers.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education



### 1.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

1. Me ake nufi da Ilimin Furuci?

Ilimin furuci kuwa, fanni ne na ilimin kimiyyar harshe wanda ya shafi nazarin yadda ake samar da sautukan magana na harshe, musamman waƙanda ake samun bayanansu da rabe-rabensu.

Ilimin Tsarin Furuci yana da sassa uku (3) da akan tunkari nazarin sautin magana (*speech sound*):

2. Kawo sassan uku (3) da ake nazarin sautin magana.

iv- Yadda ake aiwatar da sautin magana (*articulatory phonetics*)

v- Yadda ake sanin kamannin sauti (*acoustic phonetics*) da kuma

vi- Yadda ake sauraren sautin magana (*auditory phonetics*).

## **KASHI NA BIYU (2)      ILMIN TSARIN SAUTI**

### **Abubuwan da Suke Ciki**

- 2.1 Gabatarwa
- 2.2 Manufar Darasi
- 2.3 Ilimin Tsarin Sauti
  - 2.3.1 Fuskokin Nazarin Tsarin Sauti:
  - 2.3.2 Dangantakar Ilimin Tsarin Sauti da Tsarin Furuci Auna Fahinta
- 2.4 Takaitawa
- 2.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 2.6 Manazarta Da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 2.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahinta



### **2.1 Gabatarwa**

Awannan darasi, za a mayar da hankali kan gabatar wa dalibai muhimman batutuwa da mai nazarin ilimin tsarin sauti ya kamata ya sani, kama daga sanin ma'anar fannin, wato Ilimin sauti, za a kuma bayyana ma'anar Tsarin Sauti. Kasancewarsu Danjuma ne da Danjummai, sai kuma a bayyana alaƙar da take tsakaninsu ilimin furuci da tsarin sauti. Har wa yau, za kuma a zayyano daukacin sautukan magana da ake da su a Hausa, wato bakafƙe da wasula.



### **2.2 Manufa**

A ƙarshen wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- i- Kawo ma'anar ilimin tsarin sauti,
- ii- Tantance sautukan magana.
- iii- Bayyana sauye-sauyen sautuka.



### **2.3 Mene ne Ilimin Tsarin Sauti**

Ilimin tsarin sauti ya shafi nazarin yadda harshe ne ke harhafa sautukansa bisa ƙaddara da nufin a samar da ma'ana. Kwarrarre a wannan fage na ilimi ana ce da shi masanin tsarin sauti (*phonologist*). Kowane harshe na duniya yana da yadda yake harhafa sautukansa. Babu wasu harsuna biyu ga misali, da za a samu suna amfani da tsarin sauti iri

daya. Ga misali, ko an samu harsuna biyu da sautin magana iri guda, wasula iri guda, dole a sami bambanci ta fuskar harhadā bakāke da wasula cikin kalma.

### 2.3.1 Fuskokin Nazarin Tsarin Sauti

Kamar yadda aka bayyana a baya cewa, ilimin tsarin sauti ya danganci yadda harshe yake harhadā sautukansa ne bisa ka'ida, to akwai muhimman fuskoki guda uku da ake iya nazartar tsarin sautin Harshe kamar haka:

1. Sanin adadin bakāke da wasula na harshe tare da bayyana yadda akan aiwatar (*articulation*) da kowane baki a wannan harshe. Haka ma wannan nazari, yana tafiya tare da kawo wurare daban-daban na kalma da su waɗannan bakāke da wasula sukan bayyana ko suke iya haɗuwa (*distribution*).
2. Bayanin irin canje-canjen (*phonological processes*) da za a iya samu a dalilin wannan haɗuwa, kamar a ce yaya bakin /z/ zai koma [dʒ] (/kàazaá+ii/ > [kàadʒii]).
3. Bayani game da karin sauti (*tone*) da rausayar murya (*intonation*). A nan za a yi magana ne a kan irin yadda kaifin murya kan kasance a yayin furta kowace gaɓar kalma:

### 2.3.2 Dangantakar Ilimin Tsarin Sauti da Tsarin Furuci

Ilimin Tsarin Furuci ginshiki ne wajen fahintar Tsarin Sauti. Kuma duka biyu dai sun shafi sautin magana (*speech sound/phones*), amma suna da ‘yan bambance- bambance kamar haka:

	<b>Ilimin Tsarin Furuci</b>	<b>Ilimin Tsarin Sauti</b>
1.	A ilmin tsarin furuci akan yi nazarin sautin magana ba tare da nuni da wani harshe ba. Ke nan ilmin tsarin furuci ya shafi dukkan harsuna.	Ana nazarin wani takamammen harshe ta hanyar fayyace yawan sautin magana da za a kira kwayar sauti ( <i>phoneme</i> ). Kowane harshe yana da nasa tsarin sauti.
2.	A Ilimin Tsarin Furuci akan yi nazarin dukkan sautin magana da ɗan Adam yake amfani da shi don isar da saƙo.	A Ilimin Tsarin Sauti akan yi nazarin sautin magana na wani takamammen harshe ne kawai.
3.	Bayyana sautin magana kamar yadda ake amfani da shi a dukkan harsuna.	Bayyana sautin magana kamar yadda ake amfani da shi in ana magana da wani takamammen harshe.
4.	Tsarin furuci akwai bakāke da wasula na dukkan harsunan duniya (IPA symbols) waɗanda ba su da tasiri kan yadda akan	Da ilmin tsarin sauti ake sanin yawan kwayar sauti na harshe sannan a yi la'akari da su a zayyana ka'idojin rubutu.

	fasalta ka'idojin rubutu ( <i>orthography</i> )	
5.	Ba a la'akari da ilmin tasarifi ko na ginin jimla in za a nazarci tsarin furuci	Mahada ce da za a yi nazarin tasrifi ( <i>morphology</i> ) da ginin jimla ( <i>syntax</i> ), har da gamayyar tsarin sauti da tasarifi ( <i>morphonology</i> ).
6	A ilmin tsarin furuci wanda sautin magana ne ginshiki, akan suturta sautin maganar da baka mai dungu ([ ]).	A ilmin tsarin sauti, kwayar sauti ce ginshiki, kuma ana amfani da baka jirge (/) wajen suturta kwayar sautin.

Babban lamari game da ilmin tsarin sauti shi ne kawo sassan jiki da ake amfani da su wajen aiwatar da kwayar sauti.

### **Auna Fahimta na 1**

- |   |
|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Me ake nufi da Ilimin Tsarin Sauti?</li> <li>2. Yi bayanin fuskokin nazarin tsarin sauti</li> </ol> |
|---|



### **2.4 Takaitawa**

A wannan kashi an gabatar da ma'anar Ilimin Tsarin Sauti da fuskokin nazarin tsarin sauti. Darasin kazalika ya yi bayanin fuskoki guda uku, sanin adadin bakafe da wasula da sauye-sauyen sautuka da kuma karin sauti.

### **2.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi**

Ilimin tsarin sauti: - shi ne nazarin yadda harshe ne ke harhada sautukansa bisa kaddara da nufin a samar da ma'ana.



## 2.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

Bello, A. (2018). *Karin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

Crystal, D. (2008). *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*. London: Blackwell.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsarin Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: University Press PLC

Sani, M. A. Z. (2011). *An Introduction to Phonology of Hausa* Kano: Usman Al- Amin Publishers.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education



## 2.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

1. Me ake nufi da Ilimin Tsarin Sauti?

Ilimin tsarin sauti ya shafi nazarin yadda harshe ne ke harhafa sautukansa bisa kaddara da nufin a samar da ma'ana. Kwararre a wannan fage na ilimi ana ce da shi masanin tsarin sauti (*phonologist*). Kowane harshe na duniya yana da yadda yake harhafa sautukansa. Babu wasu harsuna biyu ga misali, da za a samu suna amfani da tsarin sauti iri daya. Ga misali, ko an samu harsuna biyu da sautin magana iri guda, wasula iri guda, dole a sami bambanci ta fuskar gwamatsuwar bakafke da wasula cikin kalma.

## 2. Yi bayanin fuskokin nazarin tsarin sauti

Fuskokin nazarin tsarin sauti su ne kamar haka:

1. Sanin adadin bakafe da wasula na harshe tare da bayyana yadda akan aiwatar (*articulation*) da kowane baki a wannan harshe.

Haka ma wannan nazari, yana tafiya tare da kawo wurare daban-daban na kalma da su wadannan bakafe da wasula sukan bayyana ko suke iya haduwa (*distribution*).

2. Bayanin irin canje-canjen (*phonological processes*) da za a iya samu a dalilin wannan haduwa, kamar a ce yaya bakin /z/ zai koma [dʒ] (/kàazáá+ii/ > [kàadʒii]).
3. Bayani game da karin sauti (*tone*) da rausayar murya (*intonation*). A nan za a yi magana ne a kan irin yadda kaifin murya kan kasance a yayin furta kowace gabar kalma:

**KASHI NA UKU (3) GABOBIN FURUCI****Abubuwan da Suke Ciki**

- 3.1 Gabatarwa
- 3.2 Manufar Darasi
- 3.3 Gabobin Furucin kwayar sautin Hausa
- 3.4 Zirin Iska
  - 3.4.1 Zirin Iska na Huhu
  - 3.4.2 Zirin Iska na Makwallato
- Auna Fahinta
- 3.5 Takaitawa
- 3.6 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 3.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 3.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahinta

**3.1 Gabatarwa**

Wannan darasi ya kunshi bayani a kan wasu sassan jiki da ɗan'Adam yake amfani da su yayin magana, waɗanda ake kira gabobin furuci. Haka kuma, za a kawo bayani kan iskar da ɗan'Adam yake shaƙa ko ya fitar, tana taimakawa wajen samar da sautin magana.

**3.2 Manufa**

A karshen wannan darasi ana sa ran ɗalibai su iya:

- i. Kawo gabobin furuci
- ii. Rarrabe tsakanin gabobin furuci masu motsi da marasa motsi
- iii. Bayyana ma'anar zirin iska
- iv. Kawo nau'o'in zirin iska
- v. Rarrabe tsakanin iskar huhu da kuma ta makwallato.

**3.3 Gabobin Furucin kwayar sautin Hausa**

Akwai sassa daban daban na baki da ke haɗuwa ko su kusanci juna wajen furta kwayar sauti, waɗannan su ake kira gabobin sauti ko mafurƙai. To su waɗannan gabobin sauti iri 2 ne: akwai sakakke wanda yake mafurci ne mai motsi (*active articulator*) da kuma maras motsi ko kafaffen mafurci (*passive articulator*). Sakakku (masu motsi) su ne



wadanda suke kasan baki, kamar leben kasa, tsinin harshe, gaban harshe, kirjin harshe da kuma doronsa sai tantannin maƙwallato. Kafaffun mafurtai kuwa su ne: leben sama, tsinin hanka, ganda tsattsaura, da handa da tantanin maƙwallato.

Wajen furucin baki a Hausa, sakakken mafurci ne yake motsawa ya taba ko ya kusanci kafaffe. A takaice dai mafurci mai motsi zai haɗe da kafaffe ko ya kusance shi wajen aiwatar da kowane baki da taimakon zirin iska da yakan fito sau tari daga huhu. A lura bayan mafurtai ana amfani da abin da ake kira zirin iska (*airstream*) wajen aiwatar da kwayar sautin Hausa.

### 3.4 Zirin Iska

Zirin iska (*airstream*) iska ce da jiki ya yi tanadi da nufin aiwatar da kwayar sauti. Zirin iska iri uku (3) ne a Ilmin Tsarin Furuci ko Tsarin Sauti:

1. Zirin iskar huhu (*pulmonic airstream mechanism*)
2. Zirin iskar maƙwallato (*glottalic airstream mechanism*) da kuma
3. Zirin iskar handa (*velaric airstream mechanism*).

Babu wani sauti guda da za a iya furtawa ba tare da iska ba. Akwai zirin iska iri biyu da suka shafi furucin sautukan Hausa. Waɗannan su ne zirin iskar huhu da kuma zirin iskar maƙwallato.

#### 3.4.1 Zirin iska na huhu

Tumullar huhu (*Lung muscles*) kan matse huhu ta yadda za a koro iskar cikin huhu zuwa waje. Ana kiran wannan yanayi na zirin iska da sunan zirin iskar huhu ziri waje (*egressive*) saboda an yi amfani da tumullar (*muscle*) huhu aka takura huhu zirin iskar ya fita waje kamar dai yadda iskar balan-balan ka fita.

In ko tumullar huhu ta kumbura huhu yadda iska za ta faɗa huhu an sami zirin iskar huhu ziri ciki (*ingressive pulmonic airstream*), kamar yadda ake hura iskar balan- balan. Ke nan muna da tafiyar iskar huhu iri biyu: ziri waje da kuma ziri-ciki.

Ana furta yawa-yawan sautukan magana na Hausa da taimakon zirin iskar huhu ziri waje. Amma an fi amfani da zirin iskar huhu zirin ciki wajen minshiri ko hamma.

### 3.4.2 Zirin iska na makwallato

Akan samar da zirin iskar makwallato ta hanyar amfani da tantanin makwallato da ke makogwaro can saman huhu. Yayin da iskar ta taso daga huhu za a takura iskar a makure ta ta kasance kasan makwallaton. Wannan ne zai sa a samu karfi (*compression*) a kasan makwallato. Daga nan iskar da ke kwararon magana (daga lebe zuwa tantanin makwallato) za ta haifar da wani zirin iska, wanda zai iya yin sama ya fita waje (kamar a furucin /ts/ da /k/ na Hausa), ko kuma zirin ya yi kasa ya fada ciki (kamar a furucin /b/ da /d/ na Hausa).

Muna da wasu sautukan bakake na Hausa kadan wafanda ake furtawa da taimakon zirin iskar makwallato. Ana kiran bakaken *tunkudau* da *hadiyau*.

A takaice idan an makure zirin iskar a kasan makwallato, sannan iskar da ke cikin kwararon magana (*vocal track*) ta haɗe wuri guda ta yi sama ta fita waje an sami zirin iskar makwallato ziri waje kamar yadda lamarin yake wajen furucin /k/, /kw/, /kj/ da /ts/.

Har wa yau in an makure zirin iskar a kasan makwallato, idan iskar da ke cikin kwararon magana ta taru ta yi kasa ta fada cikin baki an sami zirin iskar makwallato ziri ciki. Da zirin iskar makwallato ziri ciki ake amfani a furta /b/ da /d/.

Zirin iskar handa shi ne zirin iska na uku wanda ba a amfani da shi wajen aiwatar da fwayar sautin Hausa.

A lura cewa da taimakon mafurtai da takurar da zirin is ke fuskanta ake bayyana yadda ake aiwatar da bakaken Hausa.

#### Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Yi cikakken bayani gabobin furuci.
2. Me ake nufi da iska? Kawo ire-iren iska.



### 2.5 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi, an koyi batutuwa kamar haka:

- i. Sanin gabobin da ɗan'Adam ke amfani da su wajen furta sautukan magana.
- ii. Fahimtar cewa akwai gabobin furucin da suke motsawako sakakku da kuma marasa motsi ko kafaffu; masu motsin suke tashi su tunkari marasa motsi ko su haɗe da su ko kuma dai su kusance su, sai a yi amfani da iskar da ta dace a wannan hali wajen samar da sautin da ake bukata.

## 2.6 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Gabobin furuci:- wasu sassa ne na bakin dan'Adam da wasunsu yake haduwa da juna ko su tunkari juna ko kuma su kusanci juna wajen samar da sautukan magana



## 2.7 Manazarta

Bello, A. (2018). *Karin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

Crystal, D. (2008). *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*. London: Blackwell.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsari Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: University Press PLC

Sani, M. A. Z. (2011). *An Introduction to Phonology of Hausa* Kano: Usman Al-Amin Publishers.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.



## 2.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

### 1. Yi cikakken bayani gaɓoɓin furuci.

Gaɓoɓin furuci su ne sassa daban daban da ke cikin baki da ke haɗuwa ko su kusanci juna wajen furta kwayar sauti. Akwai gaɓoɓin furuci iri 2: akwai mai motsi ko sakakke wanda yake mafurci ne mai motsi (*active articulator*) da kuma maras motsi ko kafaffen mafurci (*passive articulator*). Sakakku (masu motsi) su ne waɗanda suke kasan baki, kamar leɓen kasa, tsinin harshe, gaban harshe, kirjin harshe da kuma doronsa sai tantannin maƙwallato. Kafaffun mafurtai kuwa su ne: leɓen sama, tsinin hanka, ganda tsattsaura, da handa da tantanin maƙwallato.

### 2. Yi bayani kan zirin iska da ire-irenta.

Zirin iska, iska ce da jikin dan'adam ya yi tanadi da nufin aiwatar da kwayar sauti.

#### i- Zirin iska na huhu

Tumullar huhu kan matse huhu ta yadda za a koro iskar cikin huhu zuwa waje. Ana kiran wannan yanayi na zirin iska da sunan zirin iskar huhu ziri waje saboda an yi amfani da tumullar huhu aka takura huhu zirin iskar ya fita waje kamar dai yadda iskar balan-balan ka fita.

In ko tumullar huhu ta kumbura huhu yadda iska za ta faɗa huhu an sami zirin iskar huhu ziri ciki, kamar yadda ake hura iskar balan- balan. Ke nan muna da tafiyar iskar huhu iri biyu: ziri waje da kuma ziri-ciki.

Ana furta yawa-yawan sautukan magana na Hausa da taimakon zirin iskar huhu ziri waje. Amma an fi amfani da zirin iskar huhu zirin ciki wajen minshiri ko hamma.

#### ii- Zirin iska na maƙwallato

Akan samar da zirin iskar maƙwallato ta hanyar amfani da tantanin maƙwallato da ke maƙogwaro can saman huhu. Yayin da iskar ta taso daga huhu za a takura iskar a makure ta ta kasance kasan maƙwallaton. Wannan ne zai sa a samu karfi (*compression*) a kasan maƙwallato. Daga nan iskar da ke kwararon magana (daga leɓe zuwa tantanin maƙwallato) za ta haifar da wani zirin iska, wanda zai iya yin sama ya fita waje (kamar a furucin /ts/ da /k/ na Hausa), ko kuma zirin ya yi kasa ya faɗa ciki (kamar a furucin /b/ da /d/ na Hausa).

Muna da wasu sautukan baƙaƙe na Hausa kaɗan waɗanda ake furtawa da taimakon zirin iskar maƙwallato. Ana kiran baƙaƙen *tunkudau* da *hadiyau*.

A takaice idan an makure zirin iskar a kasan makwallato, sannan iskar da ke cikin kwaroron magana (*vocal track*) ta haɗe wuri guda ta yi sama ta fita waje an sami zirin iskar makwallato ziri waje kamar yadda lamarin yake wajen furucin /k/, /kw/, /kj/ da /ts/.

Har wa yau in an makure zirin iskar a kasan makwallato, idan iskar da ke cikin kwaroron magana ta taru ta yi kasa ta fada cikin baki an sami zirin iskar makwallato ziri ciki. Da zirin iskar makwallato ziri ciki ake amfani a furta /b/ da /d/.

iii- Zirin iskar handa

Shi ne zirin iska na uku wanda ba a amfani da shi wajen aiwatar da kwayar sautin Hausa.

## KASHI NA HUDU      FURUCIN BAKAKE

### Abubuwan da Suke Ciki

- 4.1 Gabatarwa
- 4.2 Manufar Darasi
- 4.3 Furucin Bakake
  - 4.3.1 Wurin Furuci
  - Auna Fahinta
- 4.4 Takaitawa
- 4.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 4.6 Manazarta
- 4.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta



#### 4.1 Gabatarwa

A kashin da ya gabata an kawo bayanai kan gaɓoɓin furuci masu motsi da marasa motsi da kuma zirin iskar huhu da ta maƙwallato da handa. A wannan darasi za mu dauki daya daga cikin matakan guda uku, wato gurbin furuci mu yi bayani yadda kowane sautin baki na Hausa yake da gurbinsa. Sauran biyu kuma, wato yanayin furuci da matsayin maƙwallato za su zo a darussa na gaba da suke biye da wannan darasi.



#### 4.2 Manufar Darasi

Bayan kammala wannan darasi, ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

1. Lissafa matakan nazarin furucin bakake
2. Kawo adadin guraben furucin bakake na Hausa
3. Bayanin guraben furuci tare da misalan bakaken da ake samu a kowane gurbi



#### 4.3 Furucin Bakaken Hausa

Ana la'akari da mata kai uku (*three-term lebel*) wajen bayyana yadda ake aiwatar da kwayar sautin Hausa talatin da biyu (32). Matakan uku su ne:

1. Wurin/gurbin furuci (*place of articulation*),
2. Yanayin furucinsa (*manner of articulation*) da
3. Ziza (*voicing/phonation*).

A Daidaitacciyar Hausa akwai bakake talatin da biyu (32) a matsayin kwayar sauti (*phoneme*), talatin da huɗu a matsayin kwayar furuci ko sautin magana saboda karin [ɲ] da [ŋ]. Bakafen [ɲ] da [ŋ] inuwar kwayar sauti (*allophone*) ne. Za mu bayyana yadda ake aiwatar da su bakafen ne kamar yadda suke a Daidaitacciyar Hausa. Daidaitacciyar Hausa debe-debe ce daga sauran karin harshen Hausa kamar Kananci, Katsinanci, Dauranci, Zazzaganci, da sauransu. Sai dai kuma a duk cikin waɗannan, Kananci ya fi yawa. Ana amfani da Daidaitacciyar Hausa wajen koyarwa, karanta labarai a radiyo ko talabijin, ko wajen buga littattafai da jaridu da mujallu da sauran lamurran da suka shafi aikin hukuma.

#### 4.4 Wurin Furuci

Wurin furuci (*place of articulation*) ya shafi aikin wasu sassa na baki wanda aka fi sani da gabubuwan sauti. Akwai wuraren furuci manya guda takwas (8) waɗanda suka shafi yadda ake aiwatar da furucin bakafen Hausa kamar haka:

- i. Balebe: A furucin baleben baki, leɓɓa ne za su haɗe da juna a furta /b/, /ɓ/, /m/ ko su kusanci juna a furta /ɸ/. Ke nan leɓen kasa ya haɗe da na sama a furta /b/, /ɓ/, /m/. In kuma leɓen kasa ya kusanci na sama za a furta /ɸ/.

/b/:	/bàkaa/
/ɓ/:	/ɓaawoo/
/m/:	/màamaakii/
/ɸ/:	/ɸaakitii/

Sai mu lura a ka'idojin rubutun Hausa na yau da kullum (*orthograpy*) ana amfani da “f” wakilci [ɸ]. Kuma bisa ga al'ada ba a fayyace karin sautin sama a misalai. Don haka ana nufin karin sautin sama ( ' ) in ba a nuna karin sauti a gaba ba.

- ii. Bahanke: In za a furta baki bahanke (*alveolar*) tsinin harshe ne yake haɗewa da hanka (wata fata da ke sama da hakori daga ciki) a furta /t/, /d/, /ɗ/, /l/, /n/, /r/. In tsinin harshe ya kusanci hanka sai a furta kwayar sautin /s/, /z/, ko /ts/. Ga misali cikin kalmomi:

/t/	/kantaa/
/d/	/dawaa/
/ɗ/	/ɗumii/
/l/	/kalmàa/
/n/	/hannuu/
/r/	/koorèe/
/s/	/santsii/
/z/	/zarnii/
/ts/	/tsantsaa/

Akan kira sautuka ‘yan handa da ‘yan dasashi (Bagari, 1986).

iii. Nade-harshe: za a furta baki nade-harshe (*retroflex*) /ɾ/ in tsinin harshe ya lankwashe ya taɓa hanka. Za mu sami bakin /ɾ/ a kalmar [bárɾaa] (*servant*). In an musanya /ɾ/ da /r/ sai ma’ana ta canza zuwa kalmar [báraa] (*begging*). A sake kwatanta [kóorèè] (*drive away*) da [kóorèè] (*green*).

iv. Ganda-hanka: A furucin baki ganda-hanka (*palato-alveolar*) tsinin harshe (*tip of the tongue*) zai kusanci hanka da ganda a furta bakin /ʃ/ (sh). In kirjin harshe (*blade of the tongue*) ya haɗe da hanka da ganda kuwa sai a furta /tʃ/ (c) da /dʒ/ (j).

/ʃ/                /ʃaaɸaa/

/tʃ/              /tʃamɸii/

/dʒ/              /dʒaaba/

A wasu rubuce-rubuce (Sani, 2007) akan kira bakafen [ʃ], [tʃ], [dʒ]. da sunan ‘yan bayan hanka (*post alveolar*).

v. Bagandɛ: A furucin wannan kwayar sautin, kirjin harshe ne zai kusanci ganda tsattsaura. A Hausa akwai /j/ wanda akan samu a kamar kalmar /jávàa/. A matsayin kwayar sauti (*phoneme*) a Hausa, kinin wasali /j/ ne kadai bagandɛ wanda a furucinsa kirjin harshe da ganda tsattsaura za su kusanci juna.

vi. Bahandɛ: A furucin bahandɛ ki-jima /k/, /k̄/ da /g/ doron harshe ne zai haɗe da handa; doron harshe (*back of the tongue*) zai taɓa handa kamar a kalmomin:

/k/                /karjaa/

/k̄/               /koonaa/

/g/               /gùugaa/

vii. Lebe-handa: A furucin Lebe-handa /w/, doron harshe ne zai kusanci handa sannan leɓɓa su zumbure; su kasance a kewaye. Kalmomin irin su /waake/, /kânwaa/ suna dāuke da wannan sautin magana /w/.

viii. Hamza: Bakake hamza biyu ne /ʔ/ da /h/ a Hausa kuma a furucinsu tantanin maƙwallato zai ja baya sosai ya rufe maƙwallaton gaba daya a furta /ʔ/, misali /háaʔɪntʃii/. In tantanin maƙwallato ya ja ya rage faɗin maƙwallato sai a furta /h/ kamar a kalmar /hantaa/.

/ʔ/                /ʔangòo/

/h/                /ɸàhintaa/

A ta fuskar wuraren furucin bakake ishirin da huɗu (24) na Hausa akan kira su da sauƙaƙa (*simple*). Saboda furucinsu hawa daya (*primary articulation*) ne. Amma sauran takwas (8) da ke tafe, bakake ne masu goyon furuci (*simultaneous/secondary articulation*). Bakake sauƙaƙa



furucinsu yana da mataki dāya, masu goyo kuma mataki biyu gare su, watau suna da karin siffa a kan ta farko da aka sani.

ix. Gandantaccen Balebe: A Hausa kwayar sautin /ɸj/ ce gandantaccen balebe. Hakan yana nuni da yadda leben kasa yakan kusanci na sama a karon farko, sannan kirjin harshe ya doshi ganda tsattsaura kafin a furta shi. Za a sami bakin /ɸj/ a kalmomi irin su /ɸjaaf̄e/.

x. Lebantaccen Bahandē: /kw/, /kw/ da /gw/ ne bakāke lebantattun 'yan handa. A furucinsu doron harshe (*back of the tongue*) zai taba handa a karon farko, sannan lebe ya kasance a kewaye a matsayin goyon furuci.

/kw/            /kwântaa/  
/kw/            /kwankwāsaa/  
/gw/            /gwandaa/

xi. Gandantaccen Bahandē: A furucin gandantaccen bahandē /kj/, /kj/ da /gj/, doron harshe zai taba handa ya haɗe da ita, sannan kirjin harshe ya doshi ganda tsattsaura wajen furucinsu. Za a same su cikin wadannan misalai:

/kj/            /kjandir/  
/kj/            /kjàamaa/  
/gj/            /gjàngjadii/

xii. Gandantaccen Hamza: Bakin /ʔj/ ne gandantaccen Hamza wanda lokacin furucinsa tantanin maƙwallato zai ja ya rufe maƙwallato, daga nan sai kirjin harshe ya doshi ganda tsattsaura. Za a sami /ʔj/ a kalmar /ʔjantaa/.

### **Auna Fahimta na 1**

1. Kawo matakan furucin bakāken Hausa guda uku.
2. Lissafo guraben furuci guda biyar, tare misalan bakāken da ake furtawa.



### **4.5 Takaitawa**

A wannan darasi, an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

- i. Sanin guraben furuci guda (11) da ake da su a harshen Hausa.
- ii. Sanin gurbin furucin kowane baki daga cikin bakāke (34) da make da su a Hausa.
- iii. Gano matakan nazarin furucin bakāken Hausa (34).

#### 4.6 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Gurbin Furuci: - na nufin muhallin da ke samar da sautin Magana  
Bahandê: laƙabi ne da ake yi wa sautin baƙi wanda ake samar da shi a lokacin da doron harshe ya kusanci handa ko ya haɗe da ita.



#### 4.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

Bello, A. (2018). *Karin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

Crystal, D. (2008). *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*. London: Blackwell.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsari Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: University Press PLC

Sani, M. A. Z. (2011). *An Introduction to Phonology of Hausa* Kano: Usman Al-Amin Publishers.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.



#### 4.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

1- Matakan bin hanyar nazarin furucin sautin baki su ne kamar haka:

- i- Gurbin furuci
- ii- Yanayin furuci
- iii- Matsayin maƙwallato

2- Lissafo guraben furuci guda biyar, tare misalan baƙaƙen da ake furtawa.

- i- Balebe: /b/, /b̄/, /m/ da /ɸ/.
- ii- Bahanke: /t/, /d/, /d̄/, /l/, /n/, /r/, /s/, /z/, ko /ts/.
- iii- Nade-harshe: /ɾ/ da /r/
- iv- Ganda-hanka: /ʃ/ (sh), /tʃ/ (c) da /dʒ/ (j).
- v- Bagande: /j/
- vi- Bahande: /k/, /k̄/ da /g/
- vii- Lebe-handa: /w/
- viii- Hamza: /ʔ/ da /h/
- ix- Gandantaccen Balebe: /ɸj/
- x- Lebantaccen Bahande: /kw/, /k̄w/ da /gw/
- xi- Gandantaccen Bahande: /kj/, /k̄j/ da /gj/
- xii- Gandantaccen Hamza: /ʔj/

## KASHI NA BIYAR (5) YANAYIN FURUCI

### Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 5.1 Gabatarwa
- 5.2 Manufar Darasi
- 5.3 Yanayin Furuci  
Auna Fahinta
- 5.4 Takaitawa
- 5.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 5.6 Manazarta
- 5.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta



#### 5.1 Gabatarwa

Kamar yadda muka ga gurbin furuci a darasin baya, a nan za mu yi la'akari ne da yanayin furuci, wato abin da ke faruwa da zirin iska na dakile ta kafin a sake ta da karfi, ko sakinta a hankali, yayin fita tsakanin mafurta a guraben furuci.



#### 5.2 Manufar Darasi

Bayan kammala wannan darasi, ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

1. Lissafa matakan nazarin furucin bakake
2. Kawo adadin yanayin furucin bakake na Hausa
3. Bayanin yanayin furuci tare da misalan bakaken da ake samu a kowane yanayi



#### 5.3 Yanayin Furuci:

Kafin a iya furta wani baki dole ne mafurci mai motsi da maras motsi ko dai su haɗe waje guda ko kuma su kusanci juna. Lokacin da waɗannan mafurta suka haɗe waje guda, za su kawo tangarda sosai wajen fitar da zirin iskar. In tangarda ga zirin iska kaɗan ce, mafurta sun kusanci juna kawai ke nan. Kwatanta tangarda iska a furucin /d/, da /z/. Wajibi ne a yi amfani da zirin iska wajen furucin kwayar sauti. Yanayin furuci ya shafi irin tangarda da zirin iska ne ke samu kafin fita. Don haka ake amfani da kalmomi irin su tsayau, zuzau da sauransu wajen bayyana wannan tangarda:

- i. **Tsayau:** Ana amfani da zirin iskar huhu, ziri waje a furta kwayar sauti tsayau (*plosive/stop*). A Hausa, sakakken mafurci da kafaffe sukan toshe mafitar zirin iskar a shiyyar lebe (a furta /b/) da hanka (a furta /t/, /d/) da handa (a furta /k/, /g/) da kuma makwallato (a furta /ʔ/, /ʔj/). Toshewar na dan lokaci kadan ne sannan mafurtai su ware, zirin iska ya fice da saurin gaske har da wata 'yar kara kamar ta fitar harsashi. Shi ne ya sa ake yi musu lakabi da 'yan bindiga. Duba jeren bakake tsayau:

Baki Tsayau	Bigiren toshe zirin iska
/b/	Lebe
/t/, /d/	Hanka
/k/, /g/, /kj/, /gj/, /kw/, /gw/	Handa
/ʔ/, /ʔj/	Makwallato

- ii. **Tunkudau:** Ana amfani da zirin iskar makwallato wajen furucin kwayar sautin Hausa tunkudau /k/, /kj/, /kw/ da /ts/ (*ejective*) da ma hadiyau (*implosive*). A furucin tunkudau za a makure iska a takura zirin iska kasa da makwallato. Sannan iska da ke cikin kwaroron magana (saman makwallato) ta taru wuri guda ta yi sama ta fita waje kamar a furucin bakaken /k/, /kj/ da /kw/ har da /ts/. A furucinsu ana takura zirin iska a hada karfi (*compression*) a kasan makwallato (*below the glottis*). Haka yana nuna mana cewa da iskar makwallato ake amfani a furta tunkudau /k/, /kj/, /kw/ da /ts/. Akwai bambanci tsakanin furucin /ts/ in an kwatanta da /k/, /kj/ da /kw/. A /ts/ sannu a hankali zirin iska yake fita, amma a furucin /k/, /kj/ da /kw/ lokaci guda zirin iska ke fita kuma da karfi. A takaice a furucin /ts/, iska da ta taru a kwaroron magana takan fice sannu a hankali tare da zuwa ba kamar na furucin /k/, /kj/ da /kw/ ba wadanda iska kan fita nan take da kuma karfi.

Baki Tunkudau	Bigiren toshe zirin iska
/ts/	Hanka
/k/, /kj/, /kw/	Handa

- iii. **Hadiyau:** Ana amfani da zirin iskar makwallato wajen furucin kwayar sautin Hausa hadiyau /b/ da /d/. A furucin hadiyau za a makure iska a takura zirin iska a kasan makwallato. Sannan iska da ke cikin kwaroron magana (saman makwallato) ta taru wuri guda ta yi kasa sannan ta fada cikin baki.

In mun kwatanta furucin /b/ da /b/ da kuma na /d/ da /d/, muna hadiye iska a furucin /b/ da /d/, amma in za mu furta /b/ da /d/ kuwa fito da ita waje ake yi.

Baki Hadiyau	Bigiren toshe zirin iska
/b/	Lebe
/d/	Hanka

- iv **Zuzau:** Da zirin iskar huhu ake furta bakafen zuzau /ɸ/, /ɸj/, /s/, /z/, /ʃ/ da /h/. A nan mafurtai kan kusanci juna ne kawai ba tare da sun haɗe da juna ba. Yayin da suka kusanci juna za a tafaita mafitar yadda har sai iskar ta yi amfani da ƙarfi kana ta kurɗa ta fice sannu a hankali tana zuza (*hissing sound*). A lura da mafurcin da yake tare iska kamar haka:

Baki Zuzau	Bigiren matse zirin iska
/ɸ/, /ɸj/	Lebe
/s/, /z/	Hanka
/ʃ/	Hanka da ganda
/h/	Makwallato

- v. **Dan atishawa:** In za a furta baki ɗan atishawa /tʃ/ da /dʒ/ a Hausa, da zirin iskar huhu ziri waje ake amfani a toshe mafitar iska na ɗan lokaci kaɗan. Sai dai ba kamar yadda ake furta tsayau ba, a wannan karo mafurtai (hanka da ganda da harshe) kan sake junansu kaɗan iskar ta fice sannu a hankali, don haka ake jin zuza maimakon ƙara irin ta fitar harshashi. Misali, /tʃ/ kamar a /tʃamɸii/ da kuma /dʒ/ da ke /dʒaaba/.

- vi. **Dan hanci:** Da zirin iskar huhu ziri waje ake furta baki ɗan hanci /m/, /n/, [ɲ] da [ŋ]. Za a toshe mafitar iska a lebe, ko a hanka ko ganda ko a handa. A daidai wannan lokaci kuma akan yi kasa da handa (*velum*) a bar iska ta fice ta kogon hanci yayin da aka sake ta. Da sunan kwayar sauti a Hausa, akwai /m/ da kuma /n/ kawai. Amma akan samu inuwar baki (*allophone*) ɗan hanci [ɲ] ko [ŋ] in baki ɗan hanci ya gabaci bagandɛ ko bahandɛ. A wannan jadawali za mu ga mafurtai da suke tare zirin iska, zirin ya koma baya ya fita ta kogon hanci:

Baki ɗan hanci	Bigiren mai da zirin iska
/m/	Lebe
/n/	Hanka
[ɲ]	Ganda
[ŋ]	Handa

Akwai bayani karkashin naso

- vii. Dan jirge:** Zirin iskar huhu ziri waje ne sinadarin furucin baki ɗan jirge /l/ a Hausa. A nan tsinin harshe zai tokari hanka na ɗan lokaci kaɗan kafin su ware iskar ta fice ta gefen harshe.
- viii. Ra-gare:** Da zirin iskar huhu ziri waje ake furta wannan baki na ra-gare /r/. Sakakken mafurci (tsinin harshe) za a gara kan kafaffe (hanka). Da saurin gaske bugun zai kasance ta yadda zirin iskar zai rinka katsewa kaɗan-kaɗan wajen fita har a rika jin karkarwa. Ana samun baƙin ra-gare /r/ a:
- kalmomi da Hausa ta aro daga wani harshe [karàntaa]
  - a ƙarshen kalma [zubar]
  - a tsakiyar kalma in ra-gare ya jingina da baki bahaƙe [zarnii]

Wannan lamari ba kamar ra-kaɗe /ɽ/ ba (Kraft and Kirgreene 1973:98).

- ix. Ra-kaɗe:** Ana furucin ra-kaɗe /ɽ/ da zirin iskar huhu, ziri waje. A nan mafurci sakakke zai bugi ɗan uwansa kafaffe sau ɗaya tak sannan iskar ta fice.
- x. Kusantau/Kinin Wasali/Salulau:** Da zirin iskar huhu ziri waje ake furucin sautin magana kusantau /j/ ko /w/. A nan faɗin mafitar iska ke raguwa a sakamakon kusantar juna da mafurtai ke yi. Kusantar da mafurtai kan yi wa juna bai kai yadda har sai iska ta yi amfani da ƙarfi wajen ficewa ba. Haka nan ba zuza kamar irin wadda takan auku wajen furta zuzau. A Hausa tsakanin sakakken mafurci da kafaffe bai yi rashin faɗin da har sai an samu zuza ba. A nan, akan bayyana waɗannan mafurtai da cewa suna da kusanci mai tazara (*open approximation*). Ana kiran /j/ da /w/ kusantau, ko salulau (*glide*) ko kinin wasali (semi-vowel). Ana kiran su da kinin wasali don yanayin furucinsu iri guda yake da na wasali. Kwatanta furucin /j/ da na wasalin /i/, ko kuma furucin /w/ da na /u/. Akwai kamanni da juna (Sani, 2007: 10).

Za. Mu iya kawo waɗannan baƙaƙe a jadawalance:

### Jadawalin ƙwayar furucin Hausa

	Balebe	Gandantacce	Bahanke	Nade-harshe	Ganda-Hanka	Bagande	Bahande	Leba-handa	Lebantaccen Bahande	Gandantacce	Hamza	Gandantacce
<b>Tsayau</b>	/b/		/t/ /d/				/k/ /g/		/kw /gw /	/kj /gj /	/ʔ/ /ʔj /	
<b>Hadiyau</b>	/ɓ/		/ɗ/									
<b>Tunkuda u</b>			/ts /				/k̄/		/kw /	/kj /		
<b>Zuzau</b>	/ɸ/ /	/ɸj /	/s/ /z/		/ʔ//ʃ /						/h/	
<b>Dan hanci</b>	/m /		/n/			[ɲ ]	[ŋ ]					
<b>Dan atishawa</b>					/ʔ/? ? /ʔ/? ?							
<b>Dan jirge</b>			/l/									
<b>Ra-gare</b>			/r/									
<b>Ra-kade</b>				/ʔ/								
<b>Kusantau</b>						/j/		/w /				

A wannan jadawali mun kawo baƙaƙe biyu (2) cikin baka tsaye/baka mai dungu saboda kasancewarsu inuwar ƙwayar sauti na baƙi ɗan hanci da sukan zo a dalilin naso (assimilation). Ke nan akwai ƙwayar sauti talatin da biyu (32) ƙwayar furuci kuwa talatin da huɗu (34). Daga cikin waɗannan baƙaƙe akwai masu ziza da marasa ziza.

### Auna Fahimta na 1

1. Mene ne yanayin furuci?
2. Yi bayani yadda ake furucin waɗannan baƙaƙe. /b/, /n/, /j/, /kw/ da /kj/





#### 5.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi, an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

- i. Sanin yanayin furuci guda (10) da ake da su a harshen Hausa.
- ii. Sanin yanayin furucin kowane baki daga cikin bakake (34) da muke da su a Hausa.

#### 5.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Tsayau: yayin da gaɓoɓin furuci suka haɗe da juna sai iskar huhu ziri waje ta jira har lokacin da suka saki juna sai ta fita da karfi.

Zuzau: a yayin da gaɓoɓin furuci suka tsuke mafitar iska, sai iskar huhu ziri waje tana kutsawa ta tsakaninsu tana gogar su, hakan sai ya haifar da wata kara da ake cewa ziza.



#### 5.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

Bello, A. (2018). *Karin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

Crystal, D. (2008). *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*. London: Blackwell.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsari Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: University Press PLC

Sani, M. A. Z. (2011). *An Introduction to Phonology of Hausa* Kano: Usman Al-Amin Publishers.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

## KASHI NA SHIDA (6) MATSAYIN MAKWALLATO

### Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 6.1 Gabatarwa
- 6.2 Manufar Darasi
- 6.3 Matsayin Makwallato  
Auna Fahinta
- 6.4 Takaitawa
- 6.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 6.6 Manazarta
- 6.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta



#### 6.1 Gabatarwa

Kamar yadda muka ga yanayin furuci a darasin baya, matsayin makwallato na ɗaya daga cikin abubuwa uku da ake la'akari da su yayin bayyana kowane irin kwayar sauti; baƙi ne ko wasali. A nan za mu yi dubi ne ga matsayin makwallato, wato abin da ke faruwa da kofar nan da take tsakanin wasu tantani guda biyu a makoshin ɗan'Adam lokacin da zirin iska take fita ko fadawa ta makoshi.



#### 6.2 Manufar Darasi

Bayan kammala wannan darasi, ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- Lissafa matakan nazarin furucin baƙaƙe
- Kawo bayanin matsayin makwallato yayin furucin baƙaƙe na Hausa
- Bayanin matsayin makwallato tare da misalan baƙaƙen da ake samu a kowane matsayi.



#### 6.3 Matsayin Makwallato

Kamar yadda bayani ya gabata karkashin zirin iska na makwallato, yakan iya kasancewa a ɗaya daga cikin hali uku, ko dai a rufe ruf ko a tsuke ko kuma a sake. Don haka aka raba baƙaƙen Hausa zuwa gida uku kamar haka:

- i. **Mai ziza:** yayin da aka zo furta sauti sai makwallato ya kasance a tsuke, iskar da za ta wuce kan kaɗa tantanin makwallato ta

yadda za ta haifar da wata kara da ake kira ziza. Sautukan da wannan lamari ya shafa su ne: [b, ɓ, d, d̥, g, g̊, gw, dʒ, l, m, n, w, r, ɾ, ɲ, ŋ, j, z].

- ii. **Marar ziza:** yayin da aka tashi furta sauti sai aka sami tantanin maƙwallato a buɗe ta yadda ba wata iska da za ta kaɗa shi, ta yadda za ta haifar da kara, ana kiran wannan sauti da suna marar ziza. Sautukan da suke amsa wannan sun sun haɗa da [tʃ, ɸ, ɸj, k, k̄, kw, k̄w, s, s', ʃ, t].
- iii. **Dansululu:** a wani lokaci yayin furta wasu sautuka a kan tarar da tantanin maƙwallato a rufe. Rufewar wannan tantani kan sa iska ta dakata na ɗan lokaci, sannan kuma ta yi kasa wajen samun waɗannan [w, j].

Ga baƙaƙen Hausa nan cikin jadawali dangane da abubuwa ukun da muka tattauna a kan su a baya, wato gurbin furuci da yanayin furuci da kuma matsayin maƙwallato. (duba Sani, 2015)

**Jadawalin Sautukan Magana na Hausa.**

	Balebe	Gandantaccen	Bahanke	Nade-Harshe	Dan Bayan Hanka	Bagande	Dan Handa	Leba-Handa	Lebantaccen Dan Handa	Gandantaccen Dan Handa	Hamza	Gandantacciyar
<b>Tsayau</b>	b		t d				k g		kw gw	kj gj	ʔ	ʔj
<b>Hadiyau</b>	ɓ			d̥								
<b>Tunkudau</b>			s				k̄		k̄w			
<b>Dan Hanci</b>	m		n		ɲ	ŋ						
<b>Zuzau</b>	ɸ	ɸj	s' z		ʃ						h	
<b>Dan Atishawa</b>					tʃ							
<b>Dan Jirge</b>			l									
<b>Ra-Gare</b>			r									
<b>Ra-Kade</b>				ɾ								
<b>Kusantau</b>					j		w					

Lura: Baƙaƙen da ke gefen hagu na gidan dara “marasa ziza” ne, waɗanda ke gefen dama “masu ziza”, waɗanda ke tsakiya kuma “yan-ba-ruwanmu” (Sani 2010:16).

## Misalan Sautukan Bakafe na Hausa Cikin Kalmomi

S/N	Baki	Suna	Farkon kalma	Tsakiya kalma	Karshen kalma
1.	[b]	Balebe, tsayau, mai ziza	bààbaa	Bàbba	-
2.	[β]	Balebe, hadiyau, mai ziza	βeeraa	βaabaatu, tabdi	-
3.	[m]	Balebe, ðan hanci, mai ziza	Màamaakii	Mamman	Malam
4.	[ϕ]	Balebe, zuzau marar ziza	Fàifai	Tafkii	Af
5.	[t]	Bahanke, tsayau, marar ziza	Tankii	Tàttabàraa	Firit
6.	[d]	Bahanke, tsayau, mai ziza	daadàraa	Dàddawaa	-
7.	[l]	Bahanke, ðan jirge, mai ziza	Lalàs	Lallaakiyaa	Bal
8.	[r]	Bahanke, ra-gare, mai ziza	Rake	Tàrbaa	Sayar
9.	[n]	Bahanke, ðan hanci, mai ziza	Naanà	Mannàa	-
10.	[s]	Bahanke, zuzau, marar ziza	Saakàa	Sassàkaa	Kicibis
11.	[z]	Bahanke, zuzau, mai ziza	Ziizà	Zàzzàβii	-
12.	[sʼ]	Bahanke, tunkudau marar ziza	Tsiitsiitàa	Tsattsààgii	-
13.	[ɾ]	Nade-harshe, ra-kade, mai ziza	Raariyaa	Ràrràba	-
14.	[d]	Nade-harshe, hadiyau, mai ziza	Daadèè	Dàdfooyàa	-
15.	[ʃ]	Dan bayan hanka, zuzau, marar ziza	Shibtàa	Shashakaa	-
16.	[tʃ]	Dan bayan hanka, ðan atishawa, marar ziza	Caaca	Caccàkaa	-
17.	[dʒ]	Dan bayan hanka, ðan	Jaaba	Jaajàayee	-

		atishawa, mai ziza			
18.	[j]	Bagandè, kusantau/kinin wasali, mai ziza	Yaayì	Yayyafii	-
19.	[ɲ]	Bagandè, ðan hanci, mai ziza	-	Hanyàà	-
20.	[k]	Dan handà, tsayau, marar ziza	Kààkaa	Kàkkauraa	-
21.	[k̄]	Dan handà, tunkudàu, marar ziza	Kaaba	Kàkkarfaa	-
22.	[g]	Dan handà, tsayau, mai ziza	Gaagòò	Gaggaawaa	-
23.	[ŋ]	Dan handà, ðan hanci, mai ziza	-	Hàngee	Hagun
24.	[h]	Dan makwallato	Habfii	Mahdi	-
25.	[ʔ]	Hamza	ʔaiki	Ma'aikaci	-
26.	[Φj]	Gandantaccen balebe, zuzau, marar ziza	Fyaadè	Fyarfaàcii	-
27.	[w]	Leba-handà, kusantau/kinin wasali, mai ziza	Wààwaa	Wàwwo	-
28.	[kw]	Lebantaccen bahandè, tsayau, marar ziza	Kwaakwàà	Kwààkwaazòò	-
29.	[k̄w]	Lebantaccen bahandè, tunkudàu, marar ziza	Kwaagèè	Kwànkwànbishii	-
30.	[gw]	Lebantaccen bahandè, tsayau, mai ziza	Gwaggò	Gwàggwaabaa	-
31.	[kj]	Gandantaccen bahandè, tsayau, marar ziza	Kyàuta	Kyàkkyaawàà	-
32.	[gj]	Gandantaccen bahandè, tsayau, mai ziza	Gyaaràà	Gyaggyààraa	-
33.	[k̄j]	Gandantaccen bahandè,	Kyama	Kyàkkyaalee	-

		tunkudau, marar ziza			
34.	[ʔj]	Gandantacciyar hamza	'yaa	'yaa'yaa	-

### **Auna Fahimta na**

1. Kawo matsayin Makwallato guda uku, a lokacin furucin bakafen Hausa.
2. Ta la'akari da Jadawalin bakafen Hausa, kawo bakafe biyar ka/ki fadi matsayinsu dangane gurbin furuci da yanayin furuci da kuma matsayin makwallato.



### **6.4 Takaitawa.**

A wannan darasin an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

- i. Sanin matsayin Makwallato a lokacin furucin bakafen Hausa.
- ii. Jadawalin bakafen Hausa guda (34)
- iii. Jadawalin Rarrabewa a bakafen Hausa.

### **6.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi**

Mai ziza: yayin da aka zo furta sauti sai makwallato ya kasance a tsuke, iskar da za ta wuce kan kada tantanin makwallato ta yadda za ta haifar da wata fara da ake kira ziza.

Dansululu: a wani lokaci yayin furta wasu sautuka a kan tarar da tantanin makwallato a rufe



## 6.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

Bello, A. (2018). *Karin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

Crystal, D. (2008). *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*. London: Blackwell.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsari Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: University Press PLC

Sani, M. A. Z. (2011). *An Introduction to Phonology of Hausa* Kano: Usman Al-Amin Publishers.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.



### 6.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

- 1- Makwallato na iya kasance a buɗe ko a rufe ruf ko kuma a tsuke lokacin furucin baƙaƙen Hausa.
2. Baƙaƙe biyar dangane gurbin furuci da yanayin furuci da kuma matsayin makwallato.

S/N	Baƙi	Suna
1.	[b]	Baleɓe, tsayau, mai ziza
2.	[ɓ]	Baleɓe, haɗiyau, mai ziza
3.	[m]	Baleɓe, ɗan hanci, mai ziza
4.	[ɸ]	Baleɓe, zuzau marar ziza
5.	[t]	Bahanke, tsayau, marar ziza
6.	[d]	Bahanke, tsayau, mai ziza
7.	[l]	Bahanke, ɗan jirge, mai ziza
8.	[r]	Bahanke, ra-gare, mai ziza
9.	[n]	Bahanke, ɗan hanci, mai ziza
10.	[s]	Bahanke, zuzau, marar ziza
11.	[z]	Bahanke, zuzau, mai ziza
12.	[sʼ]	Bahanke, tunkudau marar ziza
13.	[ɾ]	Nade-harshe, ra-kade, mai ziza
14.	[ɗ]	Nade-harshe, haɗiyau, mai ziza
15.	[j]	Dan bayan hanka, zuzau, marar ziza
16.	[tʃ]	Dan bayan hanka, ɗan atishawa, marar ziza
17.	[dʒ]	Dan bayan hanka, ɗan atishawa, mai ziza
18.	[j]	Bagandɛ, kusantau/kinin wasali, mai ziza
19.	[ɲ]	Bagandɛ, ɗan hanci, mai ziza
20.	[k]	Dan handa, tsayau, marar ziza
21.	[k̄]	Dan handa, tunkudau, marar ziza
22.	[g]	Dan handa, tsayau, mai ziza
23.	[ŋ]	Dan handa, ɗan hanci, mai ziza
24.	[h]	Dan makwallato
25.	[ʔ]	Hamza
26.	[ɸj]	Gandantaccen baleɓe, zuzau, marar ziza
27.	[w]	Leba-handa, kusantau/kinin wasali, mai ziza
28.	[kw]	Lebantaccen bahandɛ, tsayau, marar ziza
29.	[k̄w]	Lebantaccen bahandɛ, tunkudau, marar ziza
30.	[gw]	Lebantaccen bahandɛ, tsayau, mai ziza
31.	[kj]	Gandantaccen bahandɛ, tsayau, marar ziza
32.	[gj]	Gandantaccen bahandɛ, tsayau, mai ziza
33.	[k̄j]	Gandantaccen bahandɛ, tunkudau, marar ziza
34.	[ʔj]	Gandantacciyar hamza



## **RUKUNI NA BIYU (2) FURUCIN WASULA**

- Kashi Na 1 Furucin Wasula
- Kashi Na 2 Rarrabewa da Nau'o'inta
- Kashi Na 3 Naso
- Kashi Na 4 Shafewa

## **KASHI NA DAYA FURUCIN WASULA**

### **Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki**

- 1.1 Gabatarwa
- 1.2 Manufar Darasi
- 1.3 Furucin Wasula
- 1.4 Matakan Samar da Wasula
  - 1.4.1 Matsayin Harshe
  - 1.4.2 Matsayin leɓɓa
- Auna Fahimta
- 1.5 Takaitawa
- 1.6 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 1.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 1.8 Amsoshin Auna Fahimta



### **1.1 Gabatarwa**

Kamar yadda muka gani a darussa biyun da suka gabata, mun ga yadda ake samar da furucin bakafen Hausa, a wannan darasi kuma za mu san adadin wasulan Hausa da kuma bayani kan yadda ake samar da kowane daya daga cikinsu. Wato dogaye ko gajeru ko kuma tagwai. Bugu da fari, a darasin dai za a bayyana matakan da ake bi wajen nazarin furucin wasulan wanda suka hada da: matsayin harshe da matsayin leɓɓa.



### **1.2 Manufa**

A karshen wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- i. Bayyana ma'anar wasali.
- ii. Kawo adadin wasulan Hausa
- iii. Ire-iren wasulan Hausa
- iv. Abubuwan da ake la'akari da su yayin furucin wasali
- v. Misalan wuraren da ake samun wasali a kalma



### 1.3 Wasulan Hausa

Sautin magana iri biyu (2) ne; wasali da baƙi. A furucin wasali, ba tangarɗa a kwaroron magana kamar yadda ake samu a baƙi. A furucin baƙi zirin iska yana samun tangarɗa kome ƙarancinta.

Wasali sauran sauti ne da zai rage in an ɗebe baƙi. Haka nan ana ta'arifin wasali da cibiyar gaba (*nucleus of a syllable*). Ke nan a yawa-yawan harsuna wasula sukan kasance kurwar kalma.

Sananne ta'arifin wasali shi ne ka bayyana shi a matsayin sautin magana wanda yake a lokacin furtawa iska ba ta samun wata tangarɗa (Sloat, Taylor and Hoard, 1978).

Kodayake a saman maƙwallato ba tangarɗa ga zirin iska, amma akwai karkarwa da tantanin maƙwallato ke yi. Tun da akwai karkarwar tantanin maƙwallato, dukanin wasula masu ziza ne, ba kamar takwarorinsu baƙaƙe ba. Wasu baƙaƙe masu ziza ne wasu marasa ziza, wasu ma 'yan ba ruwanmu. Ko dai mu ce, ba kamar wajen furta sautin baƙi ba, inda yake tilas ne iska ta sami tangarɗa ko yaya, amma wajen furta wasali babu wannan tangarɗa.

Akwai wasali iri biyu a Hausa; Akwai tilo (*monophthong*), akwai kuma tagwai (*diphthong*). Tilo shi ne wanda furucinsa ke da siga ɗaya tak. In za a kwana ana jan wannan wasali, wannan siga ba ta canzawa (Sani, 2007).

Akwai sauƙaƙa wasula kamar haka:

#### **Dogayen Wasula:**

- [ii] - wasalin gaba na sama maras kewayaya.
- [ee] - wasalin gaba na tsakiya maras kewayaya.
- [aa] - wasalin tsaka-tsaki na ƙasa maras kewayaya.
- [oo] - wasalin ƙurya na tsakiya mai kewayaya.
- [uu] - wasalin ƙurya na sama mai kewayaya.

#### **Gajerun wasula:**

- [i] - daidai da dogonsa, sai dai ya ɗan yi ƙasa ya doshi tsakiya.
- [e] - daidai da dogonsa, sai dai ya yi ƙasa.
- [a] - daidai da dogon.
- [o] - daidai da dogon, sai dai ya yi ƙasa ya doshi tsakiya.
- [u] - daidai da dogon, sai dai ya ɗan yi ƙasa ya doshi tsakiya.

(Duba Sani, 2010:18-19)

### 1.3.2 Tagwan wasala

[ai],

[au],

[ui],

[iu],

[oi],

### 1.4 Matakan Nazarin Samar da Wasali

Ana la'akari da abubuwa biyu wajen nazarin wasali, kamar haka:

#### 1.4.1 Matsayin Harshe a Furucin Wasali Tilo

Furucin wasali ya danganci tafiyar harshe da motsin leɓɓa: Lokacin da ake furta wasali, harshe yana da tafiya iri biyu: ko dai ya tafi a tsaye (*vertical*) ko ya tafi a kwance (*horizontal*). In ya tafi a tsaye, zai iya kasancewa ya dāga sama kamar zai taɓa rufin baki (a furta /i/, /ii/, /u/, /uu/ a Hausa), ko ya tsaya a tsakiyar baki (a furta /e/, /ee/, /o/, /oo/ a Hausa), ko kuma ya yi ƙasa (a furta /a/, /aa/). In a kwance harshe ya tafi zai yi gaba kamar zai zaro (a furta /e/, /ee/, /i/, /ii/ a Hausa), ko ya tsaya a tsaka-tsaki (a furta /a/, /aa/) ko ya yi baya (a furta /o/, /oo/, /u/, /uu/. A bayaninsa Sani (2005) ya ƙara da cewa:

Sashen harshe da ya fi dāgawa a lokacin furuci zai iya kasancewa gabansa ko doronsa ko tsakiyarsa. Sannan ko kuma ya tsaya tsakanin rufin baki da ƙasansa (tsakiya). Ko kuwa ya kasance kawai a ƙasa a shimfiɗe.

Ana wakiltar dogon wasali ta hanyar rubuta shi sau biyu /aa/ ko /a:/ wani lokaci ma a yi fataha kan wasali /ā/ a wakilci dogon wasali. Amma za a bar gajeren wasali /a/ haka nan.

#### Matsayin Leɓɓa a Furucin Wasali Tilo

Wajen furta wasali laɓɓan mutum za su iya bajewa kamar a furucin /e/, /ee/, /i/, /ii/ na Hausa. Haka nan za su kasance a kewaye a furta /o/, /oo/, /u/, /uu/. In leɓɓa sun zama 'yan baruwanmu; ba a baje ba, ba kuma a kewaye ba sai a furta /a/, /aa/.

Ana haɗe matsayi na bajewa da na 'yan ba ruwanmu a waje guda a kira wasalin da suka samar da sunan maras kewayewa. Wasula /a/ /aa/, /e/, /ee/, /i/, /ii/ a Hausa marasa kewaye ne, wasulan /o/, /oo/, /u/, /uu/ kuma masu kewaye.

Wasulan Hausa tilo guda goma ne kamar haka:

/a/    /dawaà/    /aa/    /daawaà/

/i/    /ɸitò/    /ii/    /ɸiitò/

/o/    /bàakoo/    /oo/    /bàako/

/u/ /gudùu/ /uu/ /guugàa/  
 /e/ /màjfe/ /ee/ /majfèe/

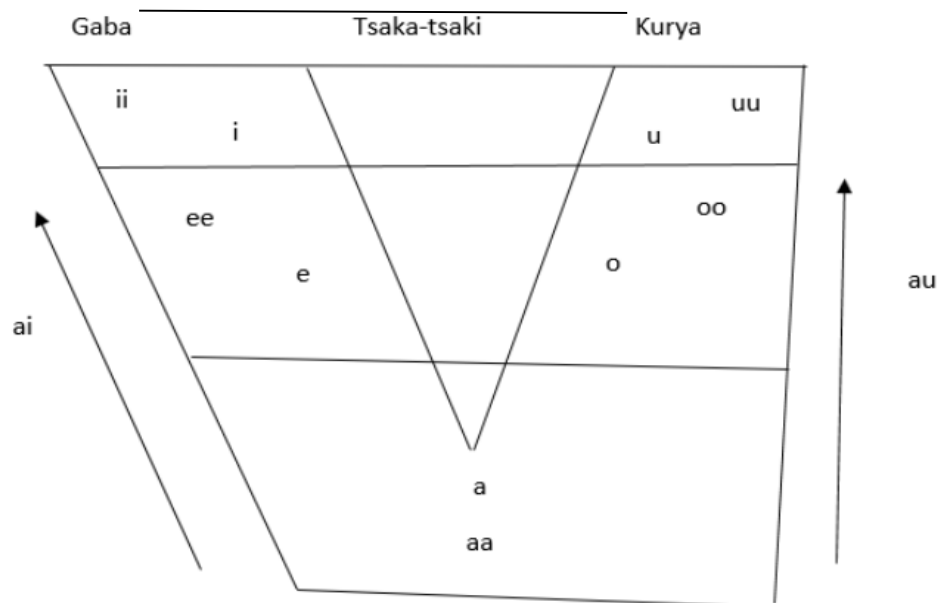
A lura da cewa muna wakiltar dogon wasali ta hanyar ninka wasali maimakon jan layi a saman wasali (/ā/) ko a bi shi da ruwa biyu /a:/. Ke nan ninkawa ba yana nufin wasula biyu ba ne.

Jan wasali ma yana matsayin kwayar sauti (*phonemic*) ne a Hausa. Misali, a kwatanta wasalin /a/ a /ɗʒàkaa/ (bag) da takwararsa dogo /aa/ da ke gabar farko ta /ɗʒàkaa/ (she-donkey). A furucin dogon wasali za a dauki lokaci (*duration*) fiye da na gajeren wasali, sannan hobɓasa ko kuzari (*energy*) da za a yi amfani da shi a furucin dogon wasali ya dara na gajeren wasali. Mu kwatanta ja da rashin ja (*quantity*) tsakanin wasulan /aa/ a [daɸàa] (cook) da /aa/ a [daaɸàa] (lean??) za mu iya ganin bambancin ma'ana a fili.

Idan wasali ya samu a lokacin da leɓɓa sun kasance a wangame, sai a kira wasulan da suna marasa kewaya. Idan kuma a shace ko zumburewa suka yi, sai a kira su da masu kewaya.

Sani (2010:18-19) ya yi bayanin dogaye da gajerun wasulan Hausa kamar haka:

Zane na I



Zane na II

## Tagwan wasali

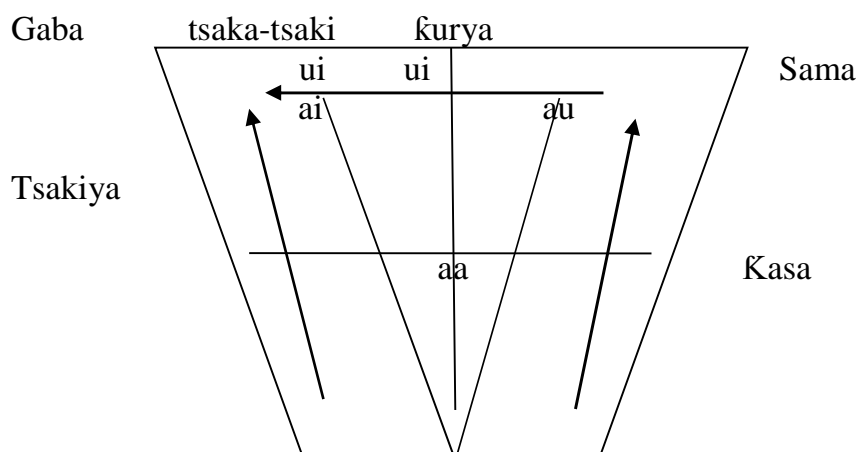
Baya da wasula goma (10) tilo, akwai wasula tagwai guda biyu (2) [ai] da [au]. A wani lokaci ma a samu lafazin wasu kalmomi kalilan [ei], [ui] har ma da [oi]; huɗu (5) ke nan:

[ai]/ [ei]	[taik̩i]/ [teik̩i]
[au]	[ʔauk̩i] da
[ui]	[guiwàa] da
[oi]	[ɗoi] (ɗoɗji).

Jimillar wasula 14 ke nan.

Tagwan wasali shi ne wanda yake da siga biyu wajen furuci. Ana fara furucinsa kamar yadda ake furucin tilon wasali guda, sannan a kare da wani tilo a yi auren wasula biyu mabambanta a lokaci ɗaya. Da farko wajen furta [ai], za a bar harshe gaba ɗayansa a shimfiɗe kasa cikin baki kamar yadda ake furta [a], sannan a ɗaga harshen a turo gaban baki, a baje leɓɓa kamar dai yadda akan furta [i], da irin wannan yanayi ake yin furucin [ai].

Wajen furta [au]: A nan kuma da farko za a furta [a], ta hanyar barin harshe gaba ɗayansa shimfiɗe kasa cikin baki, sannan a ɗaga shi harshen a tura shi bayan baki, a kewaye leɓɓa, kamar yadda za a samu furucin [u]. In an haɗa biyu sai a samu furucin [au]. Ba abin mamaki ba ne nan gaba mu fahinci cewa tun da ana furucin tagwan wasali a mabambantan lokatai biyu na furuci; [a] da kuma [i] ko [u] biye, su waɗannan tagwan wasula ba za su zama kwayar sauti ba a Hausa. A nan mun bayyana yadda akan yi furucin tagwan wasali kamar yadda yake a al'ada (*traditional phonetics*).



Tagwayen Wasula [ai, au, ui]

**Auna Fahimta na 1**

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 1- | Lissafo tagwan wasula da muke da su a Hausa.             |
| 2- | Kawo mata kai biyu da ake nazarin Furucin Wasulan Hausa. |

**1.5 Takaitawa**

A wannan dasari an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

1. Ma'anar Wasali a Harshen Hausa
2. Ire-iren Wasulan Hausa
3. Matakan Nazarin furucin wasula.

**1.6 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi**

Matsayin Harshe: yayin furta wasali, harshe kan motsa ta fuska biyu. Farko zai kasance ya daga sama ko ya yi fasa ko kuma ya tsaya a tsakiyan baki. Sannan sai harshe ya koma ko dai ya yi gaba wajen baki ko kuma ya tsaya a tsaka-tsaki kuma ya yi baya can fura wajen makogoro.

Matsayin leɓɓa: a nan kuma, ana la'akari da kasancewar leɓɓa ko dai a wangwame ko su yi zumbutu ko kuma su shace.



## 1.7 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

- Abubakar, A. (1983). *Generative phonology and dialect variation: a study of Hausa Dialect*. Unpublished PhD. Thesis, University of London.
- Ago, A. S. (2015). *Kwatanta gamayyar tasrifi da tsarin sautin Hausa da na Badanci [A Comparative analysis of Hausa and Bade Morphophonology]*. Unpublished M.A. dissertation, Bayero University, Kano.
- Bello, A. (2018). *Karin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Bunza, A. M. (2002). *Rubutun Hausa (Yadda yake da yadda ake yin sa)*. Surulere: Ibrah Islamic Publications Centre
- Crystal, D. (2008). *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*. London: Blackwell.
- Maikanti, S. (2009). "Tsarin Wasulan Hausa da Ingilishi: Kamancinsu da Bambance-Bambancensu." *Himma Journal of Contemporary Hausa Studies* Vol 1. No. 1. Umaru Musa Yar'aduwa University, Katsina.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsari Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: Univsersity Press PLC
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2011). *An Introduction to Phonology of Hausa* Kano: Usman Al- Amin Publishers.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.



### **1.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta**

Amsa ta 1.

i- au

ii- ai

iii- ui

Amsa ta 2.

i- Matsayin Harshe

ii- Matsayin laɓɓa



## **KASHI NA BIYU (2) RARRABEWA DA NAU'O'INTA**

### **Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki**

- 2.1 Gabatarwa
- 2.2 Manufar Darasi
- 2.3 Ma'anar Rarrabewa
  - 2.3.1 Rarrabewa da ire-irenta
    - 2.3.1.1 Rarrabewa ta zaman bamban
    - 2.3.1.2 Rarrabewa ta zaman daidaito
- Auna Fahimta
- 2.4 Takaitawa
- 2.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 2.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 2.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta



### **2.1 Gabatarwa**

A wannan darasi, za a mayar da hankali kan gabatar wa dalibai ma'anar rarrabewa da nau'o'inta, kama daga kan Rarrabewa Ta zaman bamban da Ta zaman daidaito. Bugu da kari, za kuma a fito da sauran nau'o'in rarrabewa kamar su Rarrabewa ta Zaman Surukuta da ta Zaman Zafi. Za a yi bayaninsu tare da misalai.



### **2.2 Manufar Darasi**

A karshen wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- i. Bayyana ma'anar Rarrabewa.
- ii. Ire-iren Rarrabewa
- iii. Abubuwan da ake la'akari da su a Rarrabewa ta zaman zafi
- iv. Misalan wuraren da ake samun Rarrabewa ta zaman Bamban



### **2.3 Ma'anar rarrabewa**

Sani (2007: 19-22) ya bayyana Rarrabewa da cewa, 'Rarrabewa kamar yadda sunan ya nuna, ta shafi yadda ake rarrabe sautukan magana, wato yadda suke rarrabuwa a wurare daban-daban, na kalmomin wannan harshe. Misali, sautin [m] yakan zo a farkon kalma a Hausa, kamar a

kalmar *madara*, yakan zo a tsakiyar kalma (tsakankanin wasula). Misali, *zama* ko akasin haka, misali, *tambaya*, yakan kuma zo a farshen kalma, kamar *sam*. Amma kuma ta fuskar wasalin [a] a kalmar *tak* (ɗaya tak) da kuma *fi*ta. Rarrabewar sauti iri biyu ce. Akwai rarrabewa ta zaman bamban da kishiyarta ta zaman daidaito. Bugu da ƙari, rarrabewa ta zaman daidaito ta kasu kashi biyu. Akwai ta zaman surukuta da ta zaman zaɓi.

### 2.3.1 Ire-iren Rarrabewa

Akwai ire-iren rarrabewa guda biyu, wato ta zaman bamban da ta zaman daidaito.

#### 2.3.1.1 Rarrabewa ta Zaman Bamban

Wannan nau’i na rarrabewa, ana la’akari da abubuwa guda biyu, wato ƙwayar sauti da kuma zubin kamantau.

##### a. Ƙwayar Sauti

Za mu soma da ƙwayar sauti, sanannen abu wajen bayanin tsarin sauti. Ƙwayar sauti, sauti ce mafi ƙanƙanta da ake ƙaddarawa a zuci, wadda kuma take zaman kanta da kanta a kowane harshe. A rubuce ana nuna ƙwayar sauti ne ta hanyar sanya ta cikin sanda jirge / /, ba kamar sautin magana ba da ake sanyawa cikin baka mife [ ].

##### b. Zubin Kamantau

Shi wannan zubi ne na kalmomi biyu waɗanda suka bambanta da juna a waje ɗaya tak. Misali, a kalmomin Hausa na *kaya da baya* akwai yankin –ya da kowacce take da shi, amma baƙin farko ya bambanta. A kalma ta farko ‘k’ ne, a ta biyu kuwa ‘b’. Wannan bambanci kuwa shi ne ya haddasa bambancin ma’ana tsakanin waɗannan kalmomi. Don haka, a Hausa za a ce ‘k’ da ‘b’ baƙaƙe ne mabambanta, masu zaman kansu, wato ƙwayoyin sauti ne /k/ da /b/. Sani (2007 :20). Ga wasu misalan:

1. ƙootàa & ƙoodàa  
/t/ & /d/
2. gwàfa & ƙwàfa  
/gw/ & /kw/
3. ƙuusàa & suusàa  
/k/ & /s/
4. kooràa & gooràa  
/k/ & /g/
5. baràa & baràa  
/r/ & /r̥/

### 2.3.1.2 Rarrabe ta Zaman Daidaito

Ita kuma wannan nau'in ta rabu gida uku, kamar haka: Takwarar Sauti da ta Zaman Surukuta da kuma ta Zaman Zabi.

#### a. Takwarar Sauti

Takwarar sauti tana wakiltar kwayar sauti ne a wajen fadar kalma. Don haka, misali, sautukan [m], [a] [ɟ] da [e] a lafazin kalmar mace takwararin sauti ne na kwayoyin sautin /m/, /a/, /c/ da /e/

#### b. Zaman Surukuta

Zaman surukuta na nufin zuwan sautuka a wurare inda sautuka biyu ba za su iya sarrafuwa ba. Dauki misalin bakafen [n] da [ŋ], da ake kira da cewa takwararin sauti ne na /n/. A nan, bisa ga al'ada [n] kan zo a farkon kalma, kamar a kalmar noma da kuma farshen gaba kafin baki bahanke, kamar a kalmar *hanta*, *santsi*, *yanzu*, yayin da kuma [ŋ] kan zo a farshen gaba kafin bahandɛ, kamar a kalmar hanƙaka, banƙo, saƙo da kuma farshen kalma, kamar a kalmar caɗ, gidaɗ, d.s. wato tsakanin [n] da [ŋ] kowanne da muhallinsa takamaimai a kalma. Wani ba ya maye gurbin wani. Ma'ana, suna zaman surukuta dai kenan tun da yake ba sa zama waje guda.

Wadannan su ne irin misalan da suka shafi rarrabewa ta zaman surukuta a Hausa. A nan, takwararin kwayar sauti guda biyu ba sa bayyana a waje guda na kalma. A maimakon haka, takun-saƙa suke yi.

#### c. Ta Zaman Zabi

Rarrabewa ta zaman zabi na nufin inda kwayoyin sauti biyu suka zo a waje iri guda na kalma ba tare da jirkita ma'anar wannan kalma ba. A nan, za a iya amfani da kowannensu kai tsaye. Duba wadannan misalai: Sani (2007 :21)

- |    |           |    |            |
|----|-----------|----|------------|
| 1. | Amre      | ko | arme       |
| 2. | Dauraya   | ko | ɗarwaya    |
| 3. | Bincike   | ko | binkice    |
| 4. | tocila    | ko | cocila     |
| 5. | wuri      | ko | guri       |
| 6. | Gauraya   | ko | garwaya    |
| 7. | Hawainiya | ko | wahainiya. |

#### Auna Fahimta na 1

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 1. | Mene ne ya bambanta rarrabewa ta zaman zabi da ta zaman surukuta? |
| 2. | Kawo kalmomi biyar masu zubin kamantau.                           |
| 3. | Yi sharhi mai gamsarwa a kan rarrabewa da nau'o'inta.             |



#### 2.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasi, an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

- Ma'anar Rarrabewa
- Ire-iren rarrabewa
- Misalan rarrabewa ta zaman zaɓi da ta zaman surukuta
- Bambanci tsakanin kwayar sauti da zubin kamantau.

#### 2.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Takwarar sauti: - tana wakiltar kwayar sauti ne a wajen faɗar kalma  
Zaman surukuta:- na nufin zuwan sautuka a wurare inda sautuka biyu  
ba za su iya sarrafuwa ba.



#### 2.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsari Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: University Press PLC

Sani, M. A. Z. (2011). *An Introduction to Phonology of Hausa* Kano: Usman Al- Amin Publishers.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfiɗar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfiɗar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education



## 2.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

1. Zaman surukuta na nufin zuwan sautuka a wurare inda sautuka biyu ba za su iya sarrafuwa ba. Dauki misalin bakafen [n] da [ŋ], da ake yi wa fadi da cewa takwarorin sauti ne na /n/. Rarrabewa ta zaman zabi kuma, na nufin inda kwayoyin sauti biyu suka zo a waje iri guda na kalma ba tare da jirkita ma'anar wannan kalma ba. A nan, za a iya amfani da kowannensu kai tsaye.

2. kalmomin zubin kamantau

1. kootàa da foodàa
2. gwàfa da kwàfa
3. kuusàa da suusàa
4. kooràa da gooràa
5. baràa da baràa

3. ma'anar Rarrabewa kamar yadda sunan ya nuna, ta shafi yadda ake rarrabe sautukan magana, wato yadda suke rarrabuwa a wurare daban-daban, na kalmomin wannan harshe. Misali, sautin [m] yakan zo a farkon kalma a Hausa, kamar a kalmar *madara*, yakan zo a tsakiyar kalma (tsakankanin wasula).

**KASHI NA UKU (3) NASO****Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki**

- 3.1 Gabatarwa
- 3.2 Manufar Darasi
- 3.3 Naso
  - 3.3.1 Cikakken Naso
    - 3.3.1.1 Cikakken Naso na Kan Iyakar Kwayar Ma'ana
    - 3.3.1.2 Cikakken Naso na Cikin Kwayar Ma'ana
  - 3.3.2 Ragaggen Naso
    - 3.3.2.1 Ragaggen Naso na Cikin Kwayar ma'ana
    - 3.3.2.2 Ragaggen Naso na Kan Iyakar Kwayar Ma'ana
- Auna Fahimta
- 3.4 Takaitawa
- 3.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 3.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 3.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta

**3.1 Gabatarwa**

A wannan kashi an bayyana ma'anar nasu da ire-irensa da suka hada da: Cikakken Naso da kuma Ragaggen Naso. Amma yana da kyau mu fahimci cewa, shi ma Cikakken Nason ya rabu gida biyu, wato na kan iyakar kwayar ma'ana da kuma na cikin kwayar ma'ana. Haka ma, Ragaggen Nason ya kasu gida biyu, wato na kan iyakar kwayar ma'ana da na cikin kwayar ma'ana. An bayyana su duka tare da misalai.

**3.2 Manufar Darasi**

Bayan kammala wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai su iya:

- Bayani a kan ma'anar Naso.
- Kawo Ire-Iren Naso.
- Bayyana ire-iren nasu da ake da su a farkashin kowanne nau'i.



### 3.3 Naso

Naso yana nufin tasirin da wani sauti kan yi kan lafazin wani sauti dan'uwansa. Yin hakan kan sanya wanda aka tasiranta ya yi kama da wanda ya tasirance shi ta wasu siffofi nasa, ko ma ya rikide ya koma irinsa baki daya (duba rystal; 2008:39 da Sani; 2010:33 da Amfani; 2011:141). A Hausa, ana samun wannan tasiri ne tsakanin sauti da sauti cikin kalma ko kan iyakar kwayar ma'ana. Za mu nazarci naso fuskoki guda biyu, kamar haka:

#### 3.3.1 Cikakken Naso

Wannan shi irin nason da ake samun tasirin wani sauti a kan wani ta yadda wanda aka tasiranta zai rikide ya koma kamar wanda ya tasirance shi. Ana samun irin wannan naso a cikin kwayar ma'ana da kuma a kan iyakar kwayar ma'ana.

##### 3.3.1.1 Cikakken Naso na Kan Iyakar Kwayar Ma'ana:

Abin da ke faruwa a nan shi ne, sautin da yake karshen gabar kalmar farko shi yake nashewa ya koma kamar sautin da yake a farkon gabar kalma ta biyu. Ga misalai domin karin haske.

<del>Bakar ja</del> <sup>1</sup> ka	→	baƙaƙ ja
<del>Bàrgom Musa</del>	→	Bargom Musa
<del>Rigar sarki</del>	→	rigas sarki

#### Mahadin Nasaba {-r}

A nan za mu duba waƙannan misalai:

hular dara  
hular bala  
hular saki

a)

/hu:la:/ +{-r} /dara:/ (ɗafin mahadi)

hu:la: r dara: (ƙirar boye)

hu: lar dara: (gajarta wasali)

hu: lad dara: (cikakken naso)

[hu: lad dara:] (ƙirar sarari/Lafazi)

b)

<sup>1</sup> Za a riƙa nuna karin sauti fasa da karin sautin faɗau, inda aka ga gaba ba wani karin sauti, yana nufin sama ke nan. Tsayin wasali kuwa, za a yi amfani da wannan “:” wajen nuna dogon wasali

/hu:la:/ +{-r} /bala:/ (ɗafin mahadi)

hu:la: r bala: (kirar boye)

hu: lar bala: (gajarta wasali)

hu: lab bala: (cikakken naso)

[hu: lab bala:] (kirar sarari/Lafazi)

c)

/hu:la:/ + {-r} /saƙ ji:/ (ɗafin mahadi)

hu:la: r saƙ ji: (kirar boye)

hu: lar saƙ ji (gajarta wasali)

hu: las saƙji: (cikakken naso)

[hu: lassaƙ ji:] (kirar sarari/Lafazi)

### 3.3.1.2 Cikakken Naso na Cikin Kwayar Ma'ana:

Ana samun irin wannan naso a cikin kalma ɗaya, wato nason cikin kwayar ma'ana kamar haka:

barci:       →      bacci:

bùki:       →      bìki:

fushi       →      fishi:

hardà:      →      haddà:

### 3.3.2 Ragaggen Naso

Wannan nau'i na naso ana samunsa ne a lokacin da wani sauti ya siffantu da waninsa ta wasu siffofi nasa. A nan ba rikidewa sauti yake yi ba, a'a wasu siffofi na wanda ya nashe yake ɗauka. Wani lokaci ma, akan sami wani sauti na daban ya maye gurbinsa. Shi ma wannan nau'i na naso ya kasu kashi biyu, kamar haka:

#### 3.3.2.1 Ragaggen Naso na Cikin Kwayar ma'ana: Misali:

hanyà:                               hanyà: (n/n)

janyè:                               janyè: (n/n)

bango:                               bango: (n/n)

kanwa:                               kanwa: (n/n)

#### Dokar nason bakin hanci

/n/       →      [m] / – balebe

[ŋ] / – bahandè

[ɲ] / – bagandè

Fashin baƙi: Idan aka sami kwayar sautin /n/ a ƙarshen kalma ana yi mata lafazin [m], idan kalmar da ke biye da ita ta fara da harafi balebe, sannan ana yi mata lafazin [ŋ]; idan kalmar gabanta ta fara da baƙi bahandè, kuma ana yi mata lafazin [ɲ] kafin bagandè.



### 3.3.2.2 Ragaggen Naso na Kan Iyakar Kwayar Ma'ana: Misali:

an fara                      am fà:ra:  
kàmkamà                  kànkamà  
ra: min ɓe: ra      ra: mimbe: ra

Abin lura dangane da naso shi ne, tasirin da wani sauti yake kan waninsa ba a samun sauyin ma'anar kalmar asali, hasali ma a lafazi ake iya tantancewa, sabanin rubutu. Har wa yau, wani abin la'akari shi ne, naso bai tsaya tsakanin sautin baƙi da baƙi ko wasali da wasali, a'a a kan sami wani ɓangaren wasali ne yake tasiri a kan baƙi ko kuma baƙin ya yi tasiri a kan wasali, kamar dai yadda muka gani a cikin misalan da suka gabata.

#### Nason Wasali,

Su ma wasula sukan nashe juna. Ana samun naso na wasali in an yi nazarin wakilin suna jakada (*indirect pronominal object*). Ga jerensu:

/manì/ > [manì ~minì]  
/makà/ > [makà ~makà]  
/makì/ > [makì ~mikì]  
/mafì/ > [mafì~mifì/ masa]  
/matà/ > [matà]  
/mamù/ > [mamù/manà ~mumù]  
/makù/ > [makù~mukù]  
/masù/ > [masù~musù]

#### Auna Fahimta

1. Mene ne bambancin da ke tsakanin Cikakke Naso da Ragaggen Naso?
2. Kawo ma'anar Naso kamar yadda masana suka bayyana



### 3.4 Takaitawa

A wannan darasin an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

- i. Ma'anar Naso
- ii. Ma'ana da misalan Cikakken Naso.
- iii. Ma'ana da misalan Ragaggen Naso.

### 3.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Naso: - yana nufin tasirin da wani sauti kan yi kan lafazin wani sauti dan'uwansa

Ragaggen Naso: - nau'in naso wanda ake samunsa a lokacin da wani sauti ya siffantu da waninsa ta wasu siffofi nasa



### 3.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

- Bello, A. (2018). *Karin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Crystal, D. (2008). *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*. London: Blackwell.
- Maikanti, S. (2009) "Tsarin Wasulan Hausa da Ingilishi: Kamancinsu da Bambance- Bambancensu" *Himma Journal of Contemporary Hausa Studies* Volume 1. Number 1. Umaru Musa Yar'aduwa University, Katsina.
- Òsísánwó, A. (2009) *Test of Orals in English for Schools & Colleges*. Ibadan: Alafas Nigeria Company.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsari Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: University Press PLC
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2011). *An Introduction to Phonology of Hausa* Kano: Usman Al- Amin Publishers.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.



### **3.7 Amsoshin Tamabayoyin Auna Fahimta**

1. A yayin da cikakken naso ke nufin rikidewar da sauti yake yi gabadaya ya koma tamkar wanda ya yi tasiri a kansa, ragaggen naso kuwa yana nufin daukar wata sifa daga sifofin sautin da ya yi tasiri a kansa yake yi.
2. Naso yana nufin tasirin da wani sauti kan yi kan lafazin wani sauti dan'uwansa.

Yin hakan kan sanya wanda aka tasiranta ya yi kama da wanda ya tasirance shi ta wasu siffofi nasa, ko ma ya rikide ya koma irinsa baki daya

## KASHI NA HUDU (4) SHAFEWA

### Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 4.1 Gabatarwa
- 4.2 Manufar Darasi
- 4.3 Shafewa
  - 4.3.1 Shafewa a Farkon Kalma
  - 4.3.2 Shafewa a Tsakiyar Kalma
  - 4.3.3 Shafewa a Karshen Kalma
- Auna Fahimta
- 4.4 Takaitawa
- 4.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 4.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 4.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahinta



#### 4.1 Gabatarwa

A wannan kashi an kawo ma'ana da muhallan da ake yin shafewa, waɗanda suka haɗa da: farkon kalma da tsakiyar kalma da kuma karshen kalma. Har wa yau, shafewa tana faruwa a kan suna da aikatau. Kamar yadda za ka gani a cikin darasin.



#### 4.2 Manufar Darasi

Bayan kammala wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai za su iya:

- Bayani a kan ma'anar dokokin tsarin sauti.
- Kawo ma'anar shafewa a tsarin sautin Hausa.
- Bayyana ire-iren shafewa da ake da su a Hausa.
- 



#### 4.3 Shafewa

Abubakar (2013:2) ya ruwaito daga Lass (1984) cewa shafewa ya shafi soke wani yanki na kalma (wasli ko baki). Wannan shafewa kan iya kasancewa a cikin fwayar ma'ana (kalma) ko kuma kan iyakarta. A Hausa, shafe wani yanki na kalma, yana faruwa ne kadai a kalmomin suna da aikatau da kuma na wakilin suna (duba Abubakar, 2013). Akwai shafewa iri uku a Hausa kamar haka:

**4.3.1 Shafewa a Farkon Kalma:** ana samun irin wannan shafewa a Hausa a wurare kamar haka:

- Shafe bakin [w] ko [h] a wasu kalmomin suna, musamman a karin harshen Guddiranci. Misali:

<b>DH<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>KS</b>	<b>GD</b>	
Habu	/#habu#/	[? abu]	
hàifu	/#hàifu#/	[? aihu]	
hanta	/#hantà: #/	[? anta:]	
wuni	/#wuni: # /	[? uni:]	
wuƙa	/#wuƙa: #/	[? uƙa:]	
wuta	/#wuta:/	[? uta:]	(dubi

Abubakar, 2013:17)

**4.3.2 Shafewa a Tsakiyar Kalma:** ana samu irin wannan a wurare kaɗan a Hausa kamar haka:

<b>KS</b>	<b>KB</b>	<b>KS</b>
kiwya	/#ki#wùja#/	[kʲiwja:]
furuci	/#fu#rùci#/	[furci]
wurudi	/#wurùdi: #/	[wurdi:]

**4.3.3 Shafewa a ƙarshen Kalma.** Ana samun irin wannan shafewa a kalmomin suna da kuma aikatau. Misali:

**4.3.3.1 Suna:**

<b>KS</b>	<b>KB</b>	<b>KS</b>	
haye	/#hajè: #/	[haw]	
kayi	/#ka: jì: #/	[kaj]	
rayi	/#ra: jì: #/	[raj]	
mayi	/#ma: jì: #/	[maj]	
sawu	/#sa: wu: #/	[saw]	
yawu	/#ja: wu: #/	[jaw]	
tausayi	/#tâwsàji: #/	[tawsaj]	
tsautsai	/#tsàwtsàji: #/	[tsàwtsaj]	
tukuna	/#tùkùna: #/	[tuk <sup>w</sup> uŋ]	(dubi Abubakar

2013:4-5)

**4.3.3.2 Aikatau:**

<b>KS</b>	<b>KB</b>	<b>KS</b>
ɗàra	/#ɗàra: #/	[ɗar]

<sup>2</sup> DH na nufin daidaitacciyar Hausa

KS na nufin kirar sarari

KB na nufin kirar boye

GD na nufin Gudduranci

dauka	/#dauka: #/	[dau]	
kashe	/#kase: #/	[kas]	
saya	/#saja: #/	[saj]	(dubi Abubakar 2013:8)

### **Auna Fahimta na 1**

1. Kawo ma'anar shafewa, kamar yadda Abubakar (2013) ya rawaito daga Less (1984).
2. Kawo ma'anar waɗannan taƙaitattun kalmomi: DH da KS da KV da GD.
3. Kawo misalam shafewa a farkon kalma guda uku.



### **4.4 Takaitawa**

A wannan kashi an koyi abubuwa kamar su:

- i. Ma'anar Shafewa.
- ii. Ire-iren shafewa
- iii. Yadda shafewa take faruwa a kan suna.
- IV. Misalan shafewa a kan aiki.

### **4.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi**

**Shafewa:-** ta shafi soke wani yanki na kalma (wasli ko baki).



#### 4.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

- Abubakar, A. (2013). Deletion in Hausa. In L. Ndemele, et al (Eds.) *Language Literature and Culture in A Multilingual Society*, A festschrift for Abubakar Rasheed. LAN/M&J Grand Orbit Com Nig.
- Bello, A. (2018). *Karin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Crystal, D. (2008). *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*. London: Blackwell.
- Maikanti, S. (2009) "Tsarin Wasulan Hausa da Ingilishi: Kamancinsu da Bambance- Bambancensu" *Himma Journal of Contemporary Hausa Studies* Volume 1. Number 1. Umaru MusaYar'aduwa University, Katsina.
- Òsísanwó, A. (2009) *Test of Orals in English for Schools & Colleges*. Ibadan: Alafas Nigeria Company.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsari Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: Univsersity Press PLC
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2011). *An Introduction to Phonology of Hausa* Kano: Usman Al-Amin Publishers.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Taƙaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education



#### 4.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

1. Shafewa ya shafi soke wani yanki na kalma (wasli ko baki).

Wannan shafewa kan iya kasancewa a cikin kwayar ma'ana (kalam) ko kuma kan iyakarta.

2. DH na nufin daidaitacciyar Hausa

KS na nufin kirar sarari

KB na nufin kirar boye

GD na nufin Gudduranci

3.
 

habu	/# habu#/	[?abu ]
hàifu	/#hàifu#/	[?aihu]
hanta	/#hantà: #/	[? anta:]



## **RUKUNI NA UKU**

## **KARIN SAUTI DA GABAR KALMA**

Kashi Na 1 Karin Sauti

Kashi Na 2 Gabar Kalma

Kashi Na 3 Rausayar Murya

## **KASHI NA DAYA (1) KARIN SAUTI**

### **Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki**

1.1 Gabatarwa

1.2 Manufar Darasi

1.3 Karin Sauti

1.3.1 Ire-iren Karin Sautin Hausa

Auna Fahinta

1.4 Takaitawa

1.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

1.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

1.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahimta



### **1.1 Gabatarwa**

A wannan darasi an kawo ma'anar karin sautin Hausa da ire-iren karin sautin Hausa, wanda suka haɗa da: karin sauti sama da karin sauti kasa da kuma karin sauti fadau. Har wa yau, an kawo misalan kowane ɗaya daga cikinsu.



### **1.2 Manufar Darasi**

Bayan kammala wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai za su iya:

- a. Bayani a kan ma'anar karin sauti.
- b. Kawo ire-iren karin sautin Hausa.
- c. Bayyana karin sautin wasu kalmomi a Hausa.



### 1.3 Karin Sauti

Karin sauti ya kunshi kalmomi biyu ne: kari da kuma sauti. Kalmar kari ta samo asali ne daga kalmar karya. Baya ga karin sauti, sauran sun hada da karin harshe da karin magana da karin guga da karin kumullo da karin hula da dai sauransu. Shi kuma sauti, yana nufn zance da ake furtawa wanda shi ne mafi kankanta. Masana sun yi ittifaƙi da cewa karin sauti nau'i ne na amo da ake samu a kan gaƙar kalma yayin furta ta. Sani (2010:51) ya bayyana ma'anar karin sauti da cewa, "... *kaifin sauti na murya da ake faɗar kowace gaɓa ta kalma bisa ka'ida don isar wa mai sauraro ma'anar wannan kalma sosai da sosai*". Wato dai, karin sauti na nufin kaifin amo da ake amfani da shi wajen furta kowace gaɓar kalma.

A fagen nazarin karin sauti, kalmomin da ake amfani da su wajen bayar da misali tilas a nuna tsawon wasali a inda ya kamata. Akan yi hakan ne domin a tabbatar da an sanya karin sautin a inda ya dace a sanya shi (a kan wasalin farko idan wasula biyu ne a gaɓar). Ana iya ganin haka a waɗannan misalai da ke biye.

bàabá  
dógóo  
kàrì  
làadân  
tsùmmáa

#### 1.3.1. Ire-iren Karin Sautin Hausa

Sani (2004: 147) ya ruwaito cewa masana irin su Leben (1971, 1973, 1978) da Hyman (1975) da Meyers (1976) da kuma Schuh (1980) duk suna ganin cewa Hausa tana da karin sauti iri biyu, wato karin sauti sama da kuma karin sauti kasa. Akwai kuma masu ganin karin sauti uku ne a Hausa (Sani ibid), wato da karin karin sauti faɗau.

A nasa ra'ayin, Sani (2010: 53-55), Hausa tana da karin sauti iri uku kamar haka:

**1.3.1.1 Karin sauti sama //:** shi ne wanda ake samu a kan gaɓar da aka furta ta kaifin sautin murya yá yi sama. Misali: mákárántá (SSSS), súná (SS), **Misali:** sún kárbóo túutóocín sárkíi

**1.3.1.2 Karin sauti kasa //:** shi ne wanda ake samu a kan gaɓar da aka furta ta kaifin sautin murya yà yi kasa, misali: àyàbà, àlàlà ds. Misali: gàa àyàbà dàgà Kàfànchàn

**1. 3.1.3 Karin sauti faɗau / /:** shi ne wanda a yayin furta gabar kalmar, da farko kaifin sautiñ murya zai yi sama, kafin a kare furta gabar kuma sai ya yi kasa. Misali: sù, nân, cân, yâu, mâi.

**Misali:** Yâu kyâa zoo kyâa sâa mân

### **Auna Fahimta na 1**

1. Kawo ma'anar karin sautin Hausa.
2. mene ne ya bambanta Karin sauti sama da na kasa?
3. Bayyana ma'anar karin sauti faɗau tare da misalai.



### **1.4 Takaitawa**

A wannan kashi an koyi abubuwa kamar haka:

- i. Ma'anar kari da ma'anar Sauti.
- ii. Ma'anar Karin sauti.
- iii. Ire-iren Karin sauti.

### **1.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi**

Karin sauti:- kaifin sauti na murya da ake faɗar kowace gaba ta kalma bisa ka'ida don isar wa mai sauraro ma'anar wannan kalma sosai da sosai".



### 1.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

Bello, A. (2018). *Karin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

Crystal, D. (2008). *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*. London: Blackwell.

Maikanti, S. (2009) "Tsarin Wasulan Hausa da Ingilishi: Kamancinsu da Bambance- Bambancensu" *Himma Journal of Contemporary Hausa Studies* Volume 1. Number 1. Umaru Musa Yar'aduwa University, Katsina.

Òsísánwó, A. (2009) *Test of Orals in English for Schools & Colleges*. Ibadan: Alafas Nigeria Company.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsari Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: University Press PLC

Sani, M. A. Z. (2011). *An Introduction to Phonology of Hausa* Kano: Usman Al-Amin Publishers.

Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.

Zarruk, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.

Zarruk, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education



### **1.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta**

1. Karin sauti na nufin hawa da saukar murya yayin furta gabobin kalma. Wannan hawa da saukar murya a kan gabobin kalma na taimakawa wajen rarrabe ma'anonin kalmomin harshe.
2. Bambanci da ke tsakanin karin sauti sama da karin sauti kasa shi ne, shi karin sauti sama ana jin murya tana daukaka sama da ta kasa
3. Karin sauti fadai shi ne samun tashin murya da saukarsa a kan gaba guda. Wato mai magana zai fara da daga murya sannan ya tuke da yin kasa. Ana samun karin sauti fadai ne a kan nannauyar gaba mai tsarin BWW.

## KASHI NA BIYU (2) GABAR KALMA

### Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 2.1 Gabatarwa
- 2.2 Manufar Darasi
- 2.3 Gabar Kalma  
Auna Fahinta
- 2.4 Takaitawa
- 2.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 4.8 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 4.9 Amsoshin Auna Fahimta



### 2.1 Gabatarwa

A wannan darasi, an bayyana ma'ana da ire-iren Gbar Kalmar Hausa. Wato Budadfiyar gaba da kuma Rufaffiyar gaba. Ta fuskar tsarin sauti kuma, ana kiransu da 'Sakayau' da kuma 'Nannauya'. Bugu da kari, ana kallon gabar Kalmar Hausa ta fuskoki huɗu kamar haka: Baƙi da gajeren wasali (BW) da baƙi da dogon wasali (BW<sub>1</sub>W) da baƙi da auren wasali (BW<sub>1</sub>W<sub>2</sub>) da kuma baƙi da gajeren wasali da Baƙi (BWB).



### 2.2 Manufar Darasi

Bayan kammala wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai za su iya:

- a. Bayani a kan ma'anar gabar kalma.
- b. Kawo ire-iren gaba a Hausa.
- c. Bayyana matsayin gabar wasu kalmomi a Hausa.



### 2.3 Gabar Kalma

Gaba a matsayinta ta tushen gina kowace irin kalma a harshe, masana sun bayyana ma'anarta ta fuska da dama. Wasu sun yi la'akari da kira ko surarta, yayin da wasu suka kalli yanayin furta ta. Zarruk da wasu (1996:89) sun ce gaba na nufin, "*Gundumar baƙi da wasali a cikin kalma. Wani lokaci gaba kan kasance baƙi da wasali da kuma wani baƙin har wa yau*". Junaidu da 'Yar adua (2007), kamar yadda Sama'ila (2009) ya ruwaito, karawa suka yi da cewa,

“A Hausa dai akwai gaba iri uku. Da farko akwai gaba mai tsarin Baki da Wasali (BW), da kuma wadda take da Baki da Wasali da kuma Wasali (BWW) da kuma mai dauke da Baki da Wasali da Baki (BWB)”.

Skinner (1977:23) da wasu masana sun yi amanna da waɗannan rabe-raben gaɓar kalma ta Hausa. Amma a tasa fahimtar, Mannir (2000) raba gaɓar Hausa ya yi zuwa gida huɗu kamar haka:

1. Baki da gajeren wasali (BW) kamar a ‘ci’ (eat)
2. Baki da dogon wasali (BW<sub>1</sub>W<sub>1</sub>) kamar a ‘cii’ (eating)
3. Baki da auren wasali (BW<sub>1</sub>W<sub>2</sub>) kamar a ‘kai’ (head)
4. Baki da gajeren wasali da Baki (BWB) kamar a ‘nan’ (here)

### 1. Tsarin Baki da Wasali (BW)

Wannan gaba tana dauke da sautin baki da kuma gajeren wasali. Ana kiran wannan gaba da suna buɗaɗɗiya. Ta fuskar furuci kuma, marar nauyi (sakayau).

Ga misalin an:

<b>BW + BW</b>	<b>BWBW</b>
bi + yu	biyu
ci + ki	ciki
ha + gu	hagu
shi + da	shida

### 2. Tsarin Baki da Dogon Wasali

Wannan tsari na gaɓar kalma, yana dauke da sautin baki sannan da wasali mai tsawo. Ana kiran wannan gaba da suna buɗaɗɗiyar gaba. A fuskar furuci kuma nannauya. Tana da tsari kamar haka: BW<sub>1</sub>W<sub>1</sub>. Misali:

<b>BW<sub>1</sub>W<sub>1</sub> + BW<sub>1</sub>W<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>BW<sub>1</sub>W<sub>1</sub>BW<sub>1</sub>W<sub>1</sub></b>
ba: + ki:	ba:ki:
ca: + ca:	ca:ca
mo: + ta:	mo:ta:
na: + ma:	na:ma:
no: + no:	no:no:

wani abin la’akari dangane da wannan tsarin gaba, ba a rubuta kalmomin da tsayin wasalinsu a rubutun yau da kullum, saboda ka’idar rubutun Hausa ba ta amince da hakan ba. An rubuta haka ne a nan, domin a fahimta yadda tsarin yake.

### 3. Tsarin Baki da Auren Wasali

Wannan tsari na gaba yana dauke da sautin baki da kuma wasali mai aure. Ta fuskar furuci, ana kiran wannan gaba da suna nannauya. Tana da tsarin BW<sub>1</sub>W<sub>2</sub>. A Hausa, ana da wasula masu aure guda huɗu. Don haka, za mu ba da misalansu kamar haka:

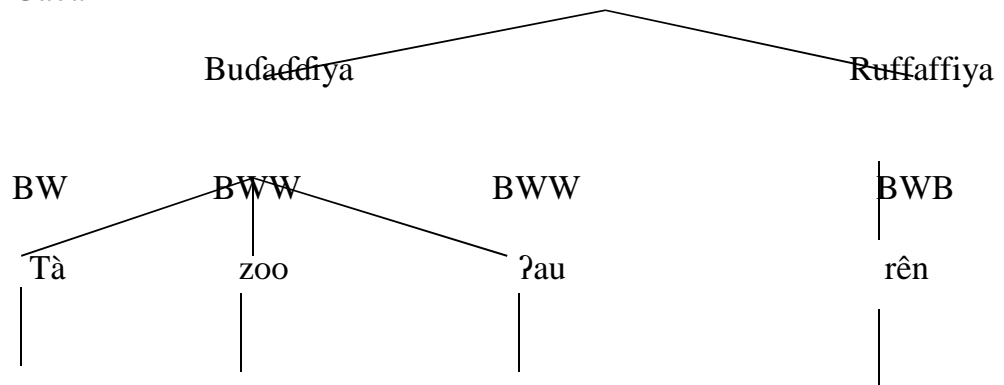
<b>BW<sub>1</sub>W<sub>2</sub> + BW<sub>1</sub>W<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>BW<sub>1</sub>W<sub>2</sub> (BW<sub>1</sub>W<sub>2</sub>)</b>		
	bai	+ bai	baibai
	fai	+ fai	fàifài
	hau (kamar a “hauka”)		haukaa
	gui (kamaar a “guiwa”)		guiwaa
	shui		shui
	coi		coi

4. Tsarin Baki da Wasali da kuma Baki  
 Wannan tsari yana dauke da baki a farkon gaba da gajeren wasali a tsakiya, sannan wani bakin a karshe. Ana kiran wannan tsari da suna rufaffiyar gaba. Ta fuskar furuci kuma, nannauya tana da tsarinta kamar haka: BWB. Misali kuwa, akwai:

**BWB**  
 can  
 cas  
 har  
 nan  
 tak

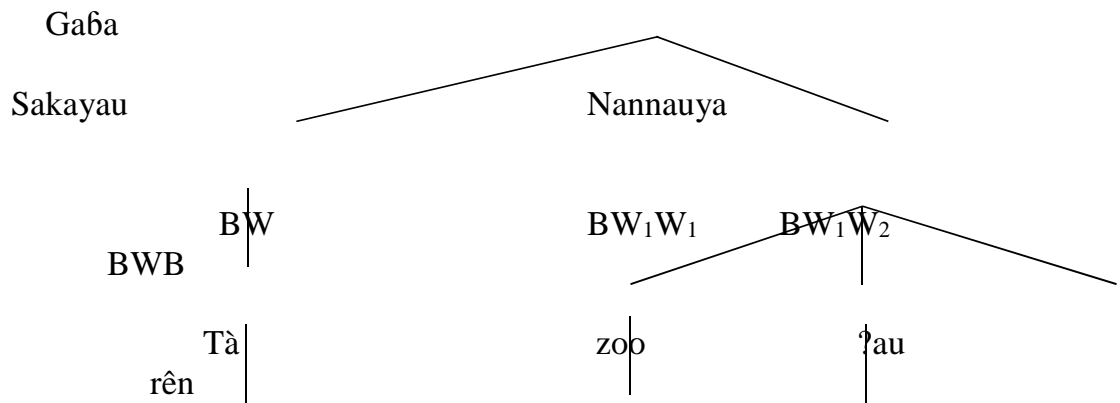
**Rabe-raben Gabar Hausa cikin Bishiya**

i. Tsarin Gaba Ta Fuskar Kira  
 Gaba





ii. Tsarin Gaba Ta Fuskar Furuci



**Auna Fahimta**

1. Mece ce Gabar kalma?
2. Kawo ire-iren Gabar kalmar Hausa.
3. Me ka fahimta da: (BW, BWB, BWW)?



**2.4 Takaitawa**

A wannan kashi an koyi abubuwa da suka hada da:

- i. Ma'anar Gabar Kalmar Hausa
- ii. Ire-iren Gabar Kalmar Hausa
- iii. Bambanci tsakanin gaba Sakayau da Nannauya, a tsarin Gabar kalma ta fuskar sauti.

**2.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi**

Gaba:- na nufin, Gunduwar baki da wasali a cikin kalma. Wani lokaci gaba kan kasance baki da wasali da kuma wani bakin har wa yau.



## 2.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

- Bello, A. (2018). *Karin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Crystal, D. (2008). *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*. London: Blackwell.
- Maikanti, S. (2009) "Tsarin Wasulan Hausa da Ingilishi: Kamancinsu da Bambance- Bambancensu" *Himma Journal of Contemporary Hausa Studies* Volume 1. Number 1. Umaru Musa Yar'aduwa University, Katsina.
- Òsísánwó, A. (2009) *Test of Orals in English for Schools & Colleges*. Ibadan: Alafas Nigeria Company.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsari Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: University Press PLC
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2011). *An Introduction to Phonology of Hausa* Kano: Usman Al- Amin Publishers.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Skinner, N. (1982a) *Grammar of Hausa with Answers*. Zaira: NNPC Limited.
- Zarruċ, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruċ, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruċ, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.



## 2.7 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

1. Ma'anar gabar kalma  
Gaba a matsayinta ta tushen gina kowace irin kalma a harshe, masana sun bayyana ma'anarta ta fuska da dama. Wasu sun yi la'akari da kira ko surarta, yayin da wasu suka kalli yanayin furta ta. Wato dai, gundumar baki da wasali a cikin kalma. Wani lokaci gaba kan kasance baki da wasali da kuma wani bakin har wa yau, ita ake kira da gabar kalma, musamman ta Hausa.
2. Ana iya kallon gabar kalma ko dai ta fuskar firarta ko kuma furuci. Idan ta fuskar kira ce, to muna nau'i biyu, wato akwai budadfiya da kuma rufaffiya. Idan kuma ta fuskar furucin ne ma, muna da nau'i biyu, akwai nannauya da kuma marar nauyi da ake kira sakayau.
3. Abin da ake nufi da (BW, shi ne Baki Wasali, wato gaba mai harafin baki da kuma wasali. A yayin da kuma BWB, ke nunfin gaba rufaffiya mai dauke da harafin baki a farko, wasali a tsakiya da kuma wanin bakin a keya, BWW kuwa harafin baki ne a farko da dogon wasali ko kuma mai aure.

## KASHI NA UKU (3) RAUSAYAR MURYA

### Abubuwan Da Suke Ciki

- 3.1 Gabatarwa
- 3.2 Manufar Darasi
- 3.3 Rausayar Murya  
Auna Fahinta
- 3.4 Takaitawa
- 3.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi
- 3.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari
- 3.7 Amsoshin Auna Fahimta



### 3.1 Gabatarwa

A wannan darasi, an bayyana ma'ana da ire-iren Gabar Kalmar Hausa. Wato Budaddiyar gaba da kuma Rufaffiyar gaba. Ta fuskar tsarin sauti kuma, ana kiransu da 'Sakayau' da kuma 'Nannauya'. Bugu da kari, ana kallon gabar Kalmar Hausa ta fuskoki hudu kamar haka: Baki da gajeren wasali (BW) da baki da dogon wasali ( $BW_1W$ ) da baki da auren wasali ( $BW_1W_2$ ) da kuma baki da gajeren wasali da Baki (BWB) amma a wannan kashin za a yi bayani kan rausayar murya.



### 3.2 Manufar Darasi

Bayan kammala wannan darasi ana sa ran dalibai za su iya:

- i- Bayani a kan ma'anar rausayar murya.
- ii- Kawo ire-iren rausayar murya.



**3.3** Rausayar murya (*intonation*) ya shafi take-taken daidaiƙun karin sautin da aka yi amfani da su cikin jimla.

Akwai jimloli iri uku: bayanau, tambayau da umartau.

- Bayanau: Jimla mai ba da labari, da ake amfani da ayar dakatawa a karshenta.
- Tambayau: Jimla ta neman labari da akan rufe da ayar tambaya?
- Umartau: Jimla mai ba da umarni mai ayar motsin rai (!) a karshenta.

Duka ukun suna da rausayar muryar gangara wanda Hoffman da Schapter (1969) suka ce:

*... a high tone after a low tone is lower than the preceding high tone and a low tone after a high tone is lower than the preceding low tone).*

Ke nan a kowace irin jimla karin sautin sama da ya zo bayan karin sautin kasa zai kasance kasa da karin sautin sama da ya gabace shi. Sannan karin sautin kasa da ya zo bayan karin sautin sama zai kasance kasa da karin sautin kasa da ya gabace shi.

Dadin dadawa, a jimla tambayau da umartau akan daga murya a sashen karshe na jimla fiye da ɓangaren farko. Za a tsawaita gajeren wasali a jimla tambayau in jimlar tana ɗauke da harafi tambayau (*question morpheme*) *Waa ya tafii?* sannan karin sautin sama ya koma faɗau, misali *wàa yá táfii?*

A jimla tambayau mai bukatar amsa i ko a'a, in jimlar ta kare da karin sautin sama, sai a sami karin wani karin sautin sama, sannan shi wannan karin sautin saman ya yi tasiri kan karin sautin kasa da ya zo daga baya.

Auna Fahimta

- |   |
|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Mece ce Rausayar murya?</li><li>2. Kawo ire-iren Rausayar murya.</li></ol> |
|---|



### 3.4 Takaitawa

A wannan kashi an koyi abubuwa da suka hada da:

- Ma'anar Rausayar murya
- Ire-iren Rausayar murya

### 3.5 Ma'anar Wasu Kalmomi

Rausayar Murya:- ya shafi take-taken ɗaiɗaikun karin sautin da aka yi amfani da su cikin jimla.



### 3.6 Manazarta da Wasu Ayyukan Karin Nazari

- Bello, A. (2018). *Karin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Crystal, D. (2008). *A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*. London: Blackwell.
- Maikanti, S. (2009) "Tsarin Wasulan Hausa da Ingilishi: Kamancinsu da Bambance- Bambancensu" *Himma Journal of Contemporary Hausa Studies* Volume 1. Number 1. Umaru Musa Yar'aduwa University, Katsina.
- Òsísánwó, A. (2009) *Test of Orals in English for Schools & Colleges*. Ibadan: Alafas Nigeria Company.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2007). *Tsari Sauti da Nahawun Hausa*. Ibadan: University Press PLC
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2011). *An Introduction to Phonology of Hausa* Kano: Usman Al-Amin Publishers.
- Sani, M. A. Z. (2013). *Maraka Yanki a Tsarin Sautin Hausa*. Zaria: Kamfanin 'Dab'i na Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Skinner, N. (1982a) *Grammar of Hausa with Answers*. Zaira: NNPC Limited.
- Zarruċ, M. R. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruċ, M. R. da Wasu. (nd). *Shimfidar Ilimin Harsuna (Furuci)*. Zaria: Institute of Education.
- Zarruċ, R. M. (1980). *Lafazin Hausa a Takaice*. Zaria: Institute of Education.



### 3.8 Amsoshin Tambayoyin Auna Fahimta

1- Mece ce Rausayar murya?

Rausayar murya (*intonation*) ya shafi take-taken dāidaikun karin sautin da aka yi amfani da su cikin jimla.

2- Kawo alamomin da ake amfani da su a farshen jumloli.

Akwai jimloli iri uku: bayanau, tambayau da umartau.

- Bayanau: Jimla mai ba da labari, da ake amfani da ayar dakatawa a farshenta.
- Tambayau: Jimla ta neman labari da akan rufe da ayar tambaya?
- Umartau: Jimla mai ba da umarni mai ayar motsin rai (!) a farshenta.