Bukin Layya

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MARUBUCI: Hafiz Muhammad Sa'id hfazah@yahoo.com

BUKIL LAYYA Musulunci addini ne mai kima da daraja, da damfara dan Adam da Ubangijinsa, da tunawa da bayin Allah tsarkaka, don haka ne ya sanya mana wasu bukukuwa masu girma da zamu rika tunawa da shi da bayinsa na gari, da kuma ni'imomin da ya yi mana su. Tunawa da sadaukarwar Annabi Ibrahim (a.s) yayin da aka umarce shi ya yanka dansa Annabi Isma'il (a.s) ba rago ba, da Hajara (a.s) Babar Isma'il (a.s) da ta sallama wa umarnin Allah (s.w.t) na zama sahara da karancin guzuri da rashin mai kula sai Allah (s.w.t).

Hada da huduwar babanmu Annabi Adam (a.s) da babarmu Hawwa (a.s) a Dutsen Arfa, da sallama wa Allah yayin gina Ka'aba da Ibrahim (a.s) da Isma'il (a.s) suka yi gaba daya. Sai dai mafi girman abu a wannan rana shi ne tunawa da addu'ar da Annabi Ibrahim da Isma'il (a.s) suka yi na arzuta su da 'ya'ya masu daraja wadanda ba su taba sabo ba komai kankantarsa. Sai Allah madaukaki ya amsa wannan addu'a tasu, ya arzuta su da manzon Allah (s.a.w) a cikin zuriyarsu, da zuriyarsa goma sha uku, wadanda manzon rahama ya yi nuni da cewa dukkaninsu ma'asumai ne.

Domin muhimmancin tunawa da wadannan bayi na Allah masu daraja da tsarki ya kamata mu kawo sunayensu gaba daya; sun hada da Muhammad manzon Allah (s.a.w), da Ali dan Abu Dalib, da Hasan da Husain 'ya'yansa (a.s), da sayyida Zahara babarsu (a.s), sannan sai tara daga zuriyar imam Husain (a.s) a jere wannan na bin wannan har zuwa kan imam Mahadi (a.s) masu sunaye kamar haka: Ali, Muhammad, Ja'afar, Musa, Ali, Muhammad, Ali, Hasan, sai Muhammad Mahadi (a.s) wanda ake jiran bayyanarsa.

Su ne alayen manzon Allah (s.a.w), kuma halifofinsa sha biyu da ya yi wa al'umma wasiyya da rike su. Don haka ne ma mafi muhimmancin abu a aikin hajji ya kasance shi ne tunawa da imamin zamaninmu, da yi masa addu'ar Allah ya gaggauta bayyanarsa, da tunawa da alkawarin Allah da annabinsa, da alayensa (a.s) a kanmu, da lizimtar biyayyarsu.

Idin Layya; wani buki ne da Allah madaukaki ya shar'anta shi ga mutane domin su halarci abubuwan da suke masu amfani garesu, kuma su tuna ni'imomin Allah a kansu, sannan su yi farin cikin abin da ya samar musu na dabbobin ni'ima. Abubuwa biyu ne mafi muhimmanci a cikin ranar idin Babbar salla da aka fi sani da idin Layya; wadannan su ne salla da yanka ga wanda yake ba mai hajji ba, don haka ne zamu kawo bayanan wadannan abubuwa biyu a takaice kamar haka:

Sallolin idi guda biyu, idin karamar salla da na layya, suna daga cikin salloli masu muhimmanci a cikin musulunci, kuma sun wajaba a lokacin da Imami (Daga imamai ma'asumai goma sha biyu) yake halarce, kuma an shardanta yin su a cikin jama'a, sai dai mustahabbi ne a lokacin da imami (a.s) yake boye, kuma ya halatta a zo da ita a cikin jama'a ko daidaiku.

Sallolin idi raka'o'i biyu ne; a cikin ta farko sai ya karanta fatiha da sura, sannan ya yi kabbara guda biyar, kuma ya yi kunuti (addu'a) bayan kowace kabbara sannan ya yi kabbara bayan kunuti na biyar, ya yi ruku'u ya yi sujjadodi guda biyu sannan ya mike.

A raka'a ta biyu bayan ya karanta fatiha da sura sai ya yi kabbara hudu, kuma ya yi kunuti a bayan kowace kabbara, sannan ya yi kabbara bayan kunutin karshe, ya yi ruku'u ya yi sujjadodi guda biyu ya yi tahiya ya yi sallama.

Mafi kyau a cikin sallar idi ya karanta surar "Wasshamsi" a raka'a ta farko, a raka'a ta biyu kuwa surar "Hal'ataka". Ko kuma ya karanta surar "A'ala" a raka'a ta farko, a raka'a ta biyu kuma "Wasshamsi".

Ana iya karanta kowace addu'a a cikin kunuti, sai dai wannan addu'ar da zamu ambata kasa ta zo a cikin wasu ruwayoyi kamar haka:

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Addu'ar ta zo wasu sigogin a cikin wasu littattafai kamar haka:

Çááåã Ãåá ÇáßÈÑíÇÁ æÇáÚÙãÉ ¡ æÃåá ÇáÌæÏ æÇáÌÈÑæÊ ¡ æÃåá ÇáÊÞæì æÇáãÛÝÑÉ ¡ ÃÓÃáß ÈÍŞ åĞÇ Çáíæã ÇáĞí ÌÚáÊå áÇáãÓáãíä ÚíÏÇ ¡ æáãÍãÏ (Õáì Çááå Úáíå æÂáå) ĞÎÑÇ æßÑÇãÉ æãÒíÏÇ ¡ Ãä ÊÕáí Úáì ãÍãÏ æÂá ãÍãÏ ¡ æÃä ÊÏÎáäí Ýí ßá ÎíÑ ÃÏÎáÊ Ýíå ãÍãÏÇ æÂá ãÍãÏ ¡ æÃä ÊÎÑÌäí ãä ßá ÓæÁ ÃÎÑÌÊ ãäå ãÍãÏÇ æÂá ãÍãÏ Úáíå æÚáíåã ÇáÓáÇã ¡ Çááåã ÅäÇ äÓÃáß ÎíÑ ãÇ ÓÃáß ÚÈÇÏß ÇáÕÇáÍæä ¡ æäÓÊÚíĞ Èß ãä ÔÑ ãÇ ÇÓÊÚÇĞ ãäå ÚÈÇÏß ÇáãÎáÕæä .

Yanka dabbobi yana daga cikin abubuwa masu muhimmanci gaske a idin layya, don haka ne ya dace mu kawo wasu bayanai game da hukuncin yanka kamar haka:

Idan aka yanka dabbar da ta halatta a ci yanka irin na shari'a, namanta ya halatta kuma jikinta ya tsarkaka, kuma yanka dabba a shar'ance yana da sharudda biyar, su ne:

1. Mai yankan ya kasance musulmi, wanda ba ya bayyana gabarsa ga Ahlul Bait (a.s).
2. Abin yankan ya kasance na karfe ta yadda zai yanke dukkanin jijiyoyin nan hudu: jijiyoyin

wuya biyu da makoshi/makogwaro.

3. Gaban jikin dabbar ya kasance ya fuskanci alkibla.
4. Ya ambaci sunan Allah yayin yankan tare da niyyar yanka, kuma ya isar ya ce: "Bismillah".
5. Jini ya fita daga gareta bisa gwargwado na al'ada, ko ya yi motsi bayan yankawa.

An karhanta abubuwa masu zuwa, yayin yanka dabba:-

1. Cire kan dabba daga jikinta kafın fıtar ranta.
2. Fede ta kafın fıtar ranta.
3. Tsinka laka kafın fıtar ranta, laka ita ce farar jijiya wacce take cikin kashin wuya har zuwa baya.
4. Yanka dabba a gaban wata dabbar.
5. Idan mutum ya reni dabba, an karhanta ya yanka ta da kansa.

A ranar idin layya a cikin al'ummarmu akwai al'adu masu kyawu da suka samo asali daga koyarwar musulunci, irin wadannan ala'dun sun hada da ziyartar juna, da ciyar da mabukata, da raba nama, da kai abinci gidajen talakawa da mabukata, wannan ala'ada tana da kyau matuka. Sannan ranaku ne masu annashuwa da zaka ga kowane mutum yana cikin nishadi da farin ciki, yara suna farin ciki da sun sanya kyawawan kaya sababbi, manya suna nishadi da farin cikin tunawa da ni'imomin Allah garesu. Sannan maza da mata babu wani wanda zaka gani ba cikin halin annashuwa ba. Lallai rana ce mai muhimmanci a cikin al'adun musulunci ga musulmi. Muna neman addu'a ga dukkan wanda ya karanta wannan bayani, Allah ya maimaita mana, Allah kara maimaita mana, Allah ya sanya mu cikin wadanda ake karbar ibadojinsu da gafara.

Hafiz Muhammad Sa'id
www.hikima.org
hfazah@yahoo.com
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