

**JALINGO JOURNAL OF LINGUISTICS AND
LITERARY STUDIES
(JAJOLLS)**



**Volume 7 No. 1, 2024
ISSN: 2488-9067**

**A Publication of the
Department of Languages and Linguistics
Faculty of Arts
Taraba State University, Jalingo**

**JALINGO JOURNAL OF LINGUISTICS AND LITERARY STUDIES
(JAJOLLS)**
Volume 7 No. 1, 2024

ISSN: 2488-9067

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Except for the purpose of research, classroom instructions and appropriately acknowledged, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, transmitted in any form or by any means: Mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without written permission from the Copyright Owners.

Printed in Nigeria by:
MacroNet Consults & Multi-Links Limited
Suite 7, Investment Shopping Complex
Jalingo – Nigeria
+234 (0) 803 633 1942
macronetnigent@gmail.com

EDITORIAL

Every academic environment is sustained by learning through rigorous methods. Research is one and the focal point for assessment. A serious member of the academic community is measured by the quality and number of academic articles.

In spite of the desire to acquire many research reports, this edition has insisted on standards and quality. It is important to note that many articles have been rejected for not meeting our requirements.

The first and most obvious task of our journal is to provide a level playing field for researchers all over the globe in language-related disciplines, which is the vehicle for conveying knowledge. In this edition, seventeen (17) articles have undergone academic scrutiny from our blind reviewers.

To our esteemed contributors and readers, thought-provoking articles are expected and we are ready to publish them in the next volume.

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor-in-Chief:

Prof. Ali Ahmadi Alkali

Taraba State University, Jalingo

Associate Editor:

Prof. Surajo Ladan

Taraba State University, Jalingo

Editorial Board:

Prof. Adamu Isa Haliru

Taraba State University, Jalingo

Ass. Prof. Aboki M. Sani

Taraba State University, Jalingo

Sumayyat Ibrahim Gambo (Ph.D.)

Taraba State University, Jalingo

Editorial Secretary:

Sumayyat Ibrahim Gambo (Ph.D.)

Taraba State University, Jalingo

Editorial Advisers:

Prof. Isa Mukhtar

Bayero University, Kano

Prof. Michael P. Noku

University of Maiduguri, Borno

Prof. Balarabe Zulyadaini

University of Maiduguri, Borno

Prof. Yina Godwin

Benue State University, Makurdi

NOTES TO CONTRIBUTORS

The “Jalingo Journal of Linguistics and Literary Studies” (JAJOLLS) is a publication of the Department of Language and Linguistics, Taraba State University, Jalingo, Nigeria. This journal publishes reports in relation to all aspects of linguistics, literary and cultural studies.

Manuscripts Submission

Three hard copies of the article with text, charts, tables, figures, plates or any other original illustration should be sent to the editor-in-chief JAJOLLS, Taraba State University, Jalingo, Taraba State Nigeria. Submission should either be in English, French, Hausa, or Arabic languages. Articles should be typed in double line spacing with a wide margin on each side only on A4 sized paper not exceeding 15 pages including abstract with not more than 6-7 keywords. Articles are to be submitted with Five Thousand Naira (N5,000) assessment and handling charges. By submitting an article to JAJJOLS, the author(s) agree that the exclusive rights to produce and distribute the articles to the publisher.

Method of Presentation

The article should have a cover page, author(s) bio-data and abstract with the keywords. The body of the article should have an introduction, methodology/materials and methods, findings, discussion, conclusion and recommendations.

The references should either be the latest APA or MLA styles. No part of the journal may be reproduced by any process without written permission of the Department of Language and Linguistics, Taraba State University, Jalingo.

All correspondences on editorial matters should be sent to:

Sumayyat Ibrahim Gambo (Ph.D.)

Department of Languages & Linguistics

Taraba State University

P.M.B. 1167, Jalingo, Taraba State

Email: jajolls022@gmail.com

Phone: +234803132245, +2348182312149 & +2349045724091

TABLE OF CONTENT

Editorial	iii
Notes to Contributors	v
 SECTION A: LANGUAGE (HARSHE)	
Language Endangerment: Focus on Maka Maga Language of Yobe State.	1
Sa'adu Inusa & Aishatu Nana Muhammad	
The Influence of Hausa on Fulfulde – <i>Ji</i> Inflectional Suffix in Adamawa Dialect	12
Abdulmalik Aminu & Usman Abubakar Zumo	
Hiatus Resolution in Kom Language	22
Ivo Njuasi, PhD.	
Ajami Gagara Mai Shi: Dabaran Koyar da Ajamin Hausa	32
Muhammad Garba, Usman Isa Nakaka & Shehu Umar Kafi	
The Effects of Communicative Language Method of Teaching Verb Tenses on Students ‘Performance in Written Essay in Colleges of Education.	42
Isah Abubakar Kumbi; Barakatu Abdullahi & Tukur Y. Madu	
An Overview of Desemanticization of Verbs into Future Tense Markers in some Bantu Languages.	53
Moguo Fotso Francine	
Issues of Hausa Syntax: A Case Study of Noun Phrase (NP) Constituents.	68
Habibu Abdulkadir	
The Role of Indigenous Language in National Development	77
Ali Ahmadi Alkali & Sumayyat Ibrahim Gambo	
The National Integration Issue: A Case for Nigerian Indigenous Languages	87
Ali Abubakar Kadiri; Peter Ada Achadu & Yahaya Ibrahim	
An Overview of Challenges in Learning English: A Case Study of Selected Senior Secondary Schools in Ankpa, Kogi State.	98
Okpanachi Dorothy Aye	
Wa'kojin Yara a karni na 21: Fassara da Nazarin Zafabbin Wa'koji na Turanci	109
Usman Musa Nakaka; Muhammad Garba & Shehu Umar Kafi	
 SECTION B: LITERATURE (ADABI)	
دراسة نموذجياً لبعض آيات في سورة النور	121
Bashir Yusuf Ahmad	
أثر اللغة العربية في اللغة الهوسا والفلاني	131
Muhammad Sajo Muhammad	

Feminist Perspectives of African-American Women: An Analysis of Alice Walker's <i>You Can't Keep a Good Woman Down</i> Azan Baba James; Shehu Ibrahim Ahmad & Sanza Kefas Agyas	139
African Traditional Practices as a Counterbalance to Western Democracy: A Post-Colonial Appraisal of Terhemba Shija's <i>The Siege, The Saga</i> Azan Baba James; Shehu Ibrahim Ahmad & Sanza Kefas Agyas	151
Sharhi kan Jigon Bijirewa a wasu Wakokin Siyasa na wasu JihohinArewa Maso Gabas na Najeeriya Ali Ahmadi Alkali & Shehu Halilu	158
Adabin Kasuwar Kano Jiya da Yau Sumayyat Ibrahim Gambo; Sunusi Gambo Bello & Nura Musa Jamilu	169

¹Ali Ahmadi Alkali & ²Shehu Halilu



¹Department of Languages and Linguistics, Taraba State University Jalingo. & ²Sashen Nazarin Harshen Hausa, Kwalejin Kimiyya da Fasaha, Mallakar Jihar Adamawa

Sharhi kan Jigon Bijirewa a wasu Wakokin Siyasa na wasu Jihohin Arewa Maso Gabas na Najeeriya

Tsakure

Wannan aiki mai taken “Nazarin Jigon Bijirewa a wasu Wakokin Siyasar Arewa Maso Gabas na Najeeriya”. Waka rubutacciya ko ta Baka hanya ce ta isar da sakonni ga al`umma, ta hanyar ilmantarwa da fadakarwa da kuma nishadantar da jama`a tsawon lokaci. Wakokin Hausa suna tallafawa wajen yayata harkokin siyasa. Misali a lokacin yankar katin zabe da lokacin kamfen da jefa Kuri`a. Mafi yawancin ayyuka da manazarta suka yi a kan wakoki sun ta`allaka ne a kan zubi da tsari ko salon sarrafa harshe da ma wasu jigogi na musamman. Bincike kan jigon bijirewa bai yi yawa ba a wannan zamani, sai dai a baya akwai wadanda aka yi a kan siyasar jamhuriya ta daya har zuwa ta hudu. An dora aikin a kan ra`in Markisanci da ke bayani a kan yadda ake amfani da fasaha ta Adabi don jawo hankalin al`umma kan manufotin gwamnati, ko su runguma ko kuma su kauce don illar da manufotin ke iya jawo masu. Akwai wakokin masu jigon bijirewa da ke bayanin bijirewar da dan siyasa ya yi wa jam`iyyar da yake ciki ko zuwa wata jam`iyyar ko kuma yana ciki amma yana nuna rashin gamsuwar sa a kan wasu manufotin ko halayen da ake nunawa a jam`iyyar wani lokacin hujjojin na laifin da ya shafi karan kansa ne wani lokacin kuma na a`lumma. A wannan aikin an yi amfani ne da wakoki guda uku, wakar “Ta Bare Ba da Mu Ba” ta Dauda Kahutu Rarara jihar Adamawa, sai wakar “Za Ku Ga Hujinsa” Ta Yusuf Dauda Nabargu jihar Bauchi sai kuma “Mun Kaura Zuwa NNPP” wacce Haruna Umar ya yi a jihar Taraba. A cikin wannan binciken an gano cewa lallai akwai wakokin masu jigon bijirewa a harkokin siyasa da mawaka kan yi kuma wadannan wakokin suna dauke da bayanan hujjojin bijirewar da ma jam`iyyar da aka nufa bayan an baro wacce ake ciki, tare da nuna irin moriyar da ake ganin an zowa sabuwar da ita da baya ga nuna irin rashin da wace aka baro ta yi. Akwai bukatar fadada wannan aikin ya zuwa wasu sauran jihohi ba arewa maso gabas ba kawai har ma da sauran jihohin kasa baki daya don kara tabbatar da wanzuwar wannan jigon daga wajen masu bincike, wannan shi ne shawarar da na gabatar.

Fitilun Kalmomi: Nazari, Bijirewa, Wakofi, Siyasa

Received: 23/12/2023 **Accepted:** 15/01/2024 **GSM:** +2348036213145

Corresponding Author: Ali Ahmadi Alkali Email: meetaliahmadi@gmail.com

Article Citation: Ali, A. A. & Halilu, S. (2024). Sharhi kan Jigon Bijirewa a wasu Wakokin Siyasa na wasu Jihohin Arewa Maso Gabas na Najeeriya. *Jalingo Journal of Languages and Literary Studies (JAJOLLS)* 7 (1) pp. 158-167.

Publishers: Department of Languages and Linguistics, Taraba State University, Jalingo.

ISSN: 2488-9067

1.1 Shimfida

Harkar siyasa a kasar Hausa ba sabon abu ba ne, abu ne da ya dade mutum ba zai iya cewa ga lokacin da aka fara ba. Sai dai yanayin yadda mutum ya fassara shi ne zai tantance ko tabbatar da hakan. A wannan nazarin an dubi yadda shiga harkokin siyasa yake a Naijeriya, ta yin la'akari da wadanda ke shiga wato su 'yan siyasa tare da irin rawar da suke takawa a fagen siyasar. Yadda suke taka rawa a siyasa da yadda siyasar take jujjuyawa da su.

A wannan nazarin an dubi rawar da mawakan suke takawa wajen wayar da kan al'umma ga shiga harkokin siyasa tare da jawo hankalin su, da jan hankalin jam'iyya da gwamnati da su yi ayyuka ga jama'a don samun dorewa ko su ga akasin hakan. Mawa'kan na kuma yin kokari don jan hankalin gwamnati da jam'iyyu kan za su iya samun bore, ko yin watsi ko bijirewa daga jama'a a duk lokacin da ta zartar da abubuwan da jama'a ba sa so. Idris, (2010)

Yin watsi da abin da jama'a ke so ko rungumar son zuciya ke sa jama'a musamman mawa'ka masu yi wa jam'iyya da 'yan siyasa farfaganda su fito fili su bayyana rashin jin dadin iyayen gidansu, da na jama'a tare da bayyana turjiya ko bijirewa idan shugaba ko jam'iyya ba ta gyara ba.

Har ila yau wannan nazarin ya yi dubi ne a kan wasu wa'koji guda uku da mawakan suka gina kan jigogin bijirewa, iyayen gidansu tare da bayyana sauya sheka daga jam'iyyar da suke ciki zuwa wata ta dabani. saboda haka sun yi gudun haka ne a kulum don samun mafita mai kyau da zai fi masu inda suka baro a ganinsu. Wa'kojin sun hada da ta Dauda Kahutu Narara da ya yi wa Murtala Nyako na Jahar Adamawa mai taken "Ta bare ba da mu ba". In da gwarzon nasa ya bar PDP zuwa APC (Maja). Sai kuma ta Yusuf Dauda Naburgu da ya yi wa gwarzonsa Mansur Manu Soro mai taken "Za ku ga Gurbinsa" daga APC (Maja) zuwa PDP a mazabar Ganjuwa, Darazau jihar Bauchi. "Mun Kaura Zuwa NNPP," wacce Haruna Umar ya yi a jihar Taraba daga PDP zuwa NNPP a mazabar Gembu.

Yin wannan nazarin zai iya nuna irin yadda wadannan wa'koji ke wanzuwa sosai a fagen siyasar Naijeriya. Kuma hakan na iya kara haske ga masu nazari don shiga da nazartar wadannan wa'kojin.

1.4 Ma'anar Siyasa:

Masana da dama sun baje kolinsu a kan abun da siyasa ke nufi, misali: Rimi (2010) cewa ya yi siyasa na nufin duk wani abu da ya shafi rayuwar al'umma, wanda ya hada da samar da abubuwan jin dadin rayuwa, da kasancewar hukuma da hukunci, da kuma aikace-aikacen raya kasa.

Siyasa na nufin, Tafiyar da al'amuran jama'a ta hanyar neman ra'ayinsu da shawarwari da su. Kamusun Hausa (2006).

Harkokin siyasa ke nan a nan yana nufin tafiyar da shugabancin al'umma ta yadda hakan zai sauya rayuwarsu ta hanyar aikace -aikacen ci gaba ta gefen shugabannin, su kuma talakawa su yi biyayya tare da tabbatar da sun yanki kati kuma su jefa kuri'u, tsayawa takara da shiga jam'iyyun siyasa dama yin kamfe don samar wa jam'iyyar goyon baya.

1.5 Ma'anar Bijirewa:

Encyclopedia Britannica (Vol. 10:143) ya fassara bijirewa da cewa: Yin kunnen uwar shegu ga wani tsari wanda a wani lokacin kan kai ga fito-na-fito kuma a kan kai ga hambare hukumar da ke kan irin wannan tsarin.

Madawaki (2012), ya nuna cewa lokacin da mutum ya dauki makami kowane iri, ya yi amfani da shi wajen nuna kiyayya ga wata hukuma ko shugaba, ko kuma wani abu

da yake ganin ya saba wa ra`ayinsa, to ya bijire ke nan, ko da kuwa da alkalamin rubutu ne.

Wadannan ra`ayoyin sun nuna ana samun bijirewa a al`amuran rayuwar jama`a musamman shugabancin al`umma a hukuma ko gwamnati. Kuma ba sai ta yi amfani da makami ko bore a hau hanya ana kone - kone da tada hankalin jama`a ba, har ta amfani da alkalami (rubuce – rubuce) dama rera wakofi.

1.6 Ra`in Markisanci

Kamar yadda Barry (1995) ya ruwaito, ita falsafa irin ta markisanci ta samo asali ne daga wadsanda suka kirkire ta wato Jamusawan nan Karl Marx (1818-1883) da abokinsa Friedrich Engels (1820-1850). Su dai wadannan abokan ba su la'kaba wa falsafar tasu sunan markisanci ba, sun kira ta da sunan kwaminisanci ne. Wannan sunan ya samu ne daga baya. Manufar, markisanci na fahitikar daidaita al`umma ne ta bangaren tattalin arziki. A tunaninsu arzikan kasa na `yan kasa ne. A ganinsu, ba wai wani ne ko wasu `yan tsirraru za su mallake komai ba. Ta hanyar da wannan falsafar ta sha bamban da sauran falsafofi irin su jari-hujja ita ce, ta kokarin sauva abu daga yadda ta gan shi, domin ta sanya shi daidai da yadda ya dace da falsafar.

Idan aka waiwaya wajen adabi kuwa, ita wannan falsafar ba ta fito karara ba dangane da abin da masana suka ruwaito. Sun dai ce, lallai alaihin matsayin fasihi a cikin al`umma da irin tunanin al`ummar tana da muhimmanci a kan irin fasahar da zai kirkiro. Abin lura a nan shi ne, ba dole ne fasihi ya danganta fasaharsa da markisanci ba. Abubuwani da ke damun sa a cikin al`umma kawai za a gani a cikin aikin : alal misali, rikice-rikice dangane da yadda mahukunta suke wawure arziki kasa su mayar nasu. Da yadda talakawa suke dandana kudarsu a hannun wadannan`yan tsirarun mutanen. A irin wannan adabin, marubuci zai yi amfani da fasaharsa ne ya nuna yadda talakawa suka jajirce wajen kwatar kawunansu daga kangin bautar da mahukunta suka tsunduma su ciki. A takaice dai, a ganin magajin Marx wato Lenin (1905) dole adabi ya san yadda zai yi ya sauva al`umma ko da ta hanyar farfaganda ce. Manufar wannan aikin dai shi ne a gano yadda marubuta wa'kojin siyasa ke yin wa'kojin bijirewa don kokarin amsa kiran Lenin (1905) a fakaice ta hanyar wayar wa al`umma da kai dangane da yin Hijira ko kaura ko bijirewa duk yadda aka kira shi ya yi daidai ga wata jam`iyyar.

1.2 Bayanan Bijirewa daga Bakin Mawaka

A kokarinsu na bayyana bijirewar gwanayensu mawa'kan sun soma ne da bayyana cewa ai bijirewa a komai ma ba haramun ba ne don yana da tushe.

1.2 .1 Tarihin Dauda Kahutu (Rarara):

Cikakken sunansa Dauda Adamu Kahutu mai inkiya Rarara, mawa'ki da ya yi suna a wajen yin wa'kojin aure da sarauta da siyasa, an fi saninsa da yi wa jam`iyyar APC waka. An haife shi a Kahutu Jawar Katsina, cikin karamar Hukumar Danja yana gudanar da rayuwersa a garin Kano. Mawakin shahara sosai ya yi a fagen waka musamman ma ta siyasa kuma yana cikin masu arzikan mawaka. Sannan kuma wadsanda wa'kojin nasa suna samun karbuwa a yanzu a duniyar waka da siyasa. Wa'kojinsa da suka yi fice sun hada da: "Masu gudu su gudu" da "Buhari ya Dawo", da "Baba Buhari Dodar". Idris, (2010)

Dangane da wannan jigo na bijirewa, ga wasu baitoci da suka tabbatar da haka, inda yake cewa a wadannan baitocin:

bt1 Ta bare ba da mu ba,

Don ko mun bar ta mu ma,
Tun da Nyako ya fita, ban ga sauran zama ba,
Jam`iyyar nan ta PDP Sunan ta gawa,

- bt2 Tun da farko da sunan Rabbi mai ban abinci,
Kalikinna da ya yi Guza ya kago kumurci,
Rabbi shi ne yay yo Nyako yay yo Amechi
Rabbai shi ne ya kagi Kano ciki yay yi kunci,
Ubangiji yay yi Sakkwato Rabbi ya kagi Bauchi,
Ubangiji kai ka yo Nyako Gwamnan mu giwa.

- bt3 Kara tsira Aminci gun Ma`aiki Habibi,
Dan Amina Muhammadu shi ya zamto madubi,
Alihi har sahabbai Mus'Dafa dukka na bi,
Jalla Sarki ka sa shurafa`u su ratsa kalbi
Rabbi sa Auliya`u cikinsu sunan su gulbi,
Rabbi sa Murtala Nyako na Adamawa.

Dauda Kahutu: “Ta bare ba da mu ba”

Dauda ka hutu Rarara ya soma ne da ƙunar baƙin wake, inda yadda ya bude waƙar da cewa “Ta bare ba da Mu ba, tun da mun bar ta mu ma” sannan ya shigo da rokon Allah da girmama Manzo (SAW) tare da yi wa Sahabbai da iyalan gidan manzo addu`a.

Haka kuma ga wasu baitoci har wa yau kan wannan jigon a baiti na: 4 da 5 da 6.

- bt4 Assalam Salama a gare ku `yan Adamawa,
Ga ni Dauda Kahutu na zo ku dan ba ni dama,
Na shigo ne na gai da gwaninku haskenku kuma,
Ma`ana Murtala Nyako mai Adamawa, Nyako giwa

- bt5 Yanzu dai Murtala Nyako ne yay yi kaura,
Ya yi kaura zuwa maja ina wani saura,
Jama`ar Adamawa dukanmu mu mun yi kaura,
Mun biyo Murtala Nyako `yan Adamawa, kowa da kowa.

- bt6 Tuni mun dau inamu-inamu mu mun yi kaura,
Don ko Murtala Nyako ne ya yi kaura,
Ya yi kaura zuwa maja ina wani saura,
Babu saura a PDP jahar Adamawa, sunanta gawa.
(Dauda Kahutu Rarara: Ta bare ba da mu ba.)

A nan Dauda Kahutu ya fito fili ya nuna manufa da kuma bukatarса ga jama`ar Adamawa da su kaura tare da gwaninsa kuma nasu. Ya yi amfani da kalmar kaura a waƙar wanda ke nufin bijirewa, watau daga jam`iyyar PDP zuwa wacce ya nuna gwaninsa ya koma wato APC (Maja) kamar yadda ya ambata a waƙar kuma ake mata lakabi. Kamar yaddda ya zo a baiti na 7da 8 da 9.

- bt7 Ka san kare ba shi layya idan kawai kun ka hango,
Don ko duk mai bidar `yanci gida za ya waigo,
Duka mai son a gyara Jiharmu to sai ya rugo,
Ya biyo Murtala Nyako `yan Adamawa, kowa da kowa.

bt8 Ku kyale rago a tarihi shi ya saba kuri,
Mun yi kaura cikin ku gidansu gwano da wari,
Mun dau Zuma tun da dai mun gane baure da bauri.
Kowa ka tsinta kiyama mutuwa ce mafari,
Ma`ana banga-banga ta tunku ka biyarsu kauri,
Admiral Murtala Nyako ya bad da wawa.

bt9 Masu malfa ku sake shiri ruwa za ya saukö,
Don ko kun san akwai hadari da Allah ya aiko,
Don ko na san Buhari Janar ta nan za ya sabko,
Shi da Bola Tinubbu da ba shi wasa da koko,
Kuma ga Murtala Nyako ya kore soko,
`Yan adawa ku kuka da kan ku sunan ku hoho.

(Dauda Kahutu Rarara: Wa'karsa Ta bare ba da mu ba)

Wajen nuna hujjojin da suka sa gwanin nasa ya yi kaura, mawakin ya yi nuni ne da irin yadda suka ga Martaba da karbuwar jam`iyyar ta koma bay a Jihar Adamawa in ji shi. Haka ya nuna a yanzu samun `yanci ya fi wanzuwa a jam`iyyar da suka koma fiye da wacce suka baro, kuma akwai mutane masu karanci a wannan sabuwar jam`iyyar sun fiye da ta da, kamar yadda ya ambata a baitukan nan.

bt11 Ashe abun dai azimun ne bara dai na tasu,
Don ko ga Murtala Nyako ya kau da kwalsu,
Mu yi kaura a PDP da sauri mu taso,
Ku fito kar su je su kashe mu sunan ta gawa,

bt12 Kai da kallon Buhari Janar ginin na da kwari,
To hada min da Bola Tinubbu shi ba ya kuri,
In kasa Murtala Nyako sun kara kauri.
Na gano Dakta Rabi`u na cikin wanga kwari
Kwankwasu amana don su gwano da wari,
Sai na koma gurin Wamako ya saba kairi,
Sakkwatawa suna ta yabon sa tun ma a dauri,
Sai mu je Kwara Gwamnan Kwara ya gyara tsari.
Kun ga Abdulfata Ahmad gini ne da kwari,
Muna ayarinku Maja mun kawar da wawa.

(Dauda Kahutu Rarara: Ta bare ba da mu ba)

Dauda Kahutu a nan ya bayyana cewar jam`iyyar da suka koma ita ta fi kwari da fice, kuma ita take da manya gwarazan siyasa, lallai komawarsu cikinta zai iya kai su ga samun nasara. Ba kamar wacce suka baro ba, don ya ambaci sunayen mutane irin su Buhari da Tinibbu, da Kwankwasu, da Murtala Nyako, da Ameachi, da kuma gwamnoni irin su Wamako na Sakkwato, da Abdulfata na Kwara. Duk a matsayin manyan da jam`iyyar ta tara kuma, yake ga suna haskakawa, wanda da alamar za su iya kai wa ga gaci a tafiyar in sun canza shekar.

1.2.2 Tarihin Yusuf Dauda Naburku

An haife shi ne a garin Burku dake karamar Hukumar Ganjuwa a Jahar Bauchi, a 13/5/1985. Yana da mata biyu da yara shida. Ya yi karatun boko har zuwa matakai (PGD) Public Health a Azare, ma'aikacin Gwamnati ne a bangaren kiwon lafiya a karamar Hukumar Ganjuwa.

Ya soma wa'ka a shekarar 2007, saboda yawan sha'awar wa'kojin Haruna Aliyu Ningi ne ya sa ya yi sha'awar yin wa'ka. Ya yi wa'koji da dama da ya ce za su iya kai d'ari da hamsin (150). Kuma a sanadiyar wa'ka ya je jahohi irin su Gombe da Jigawa da Kano. Yana kuma da ilimin Addini iya gwargwado don ya yi haddar izifi 20. Yana yi wa kowa da kowa da kuma kowacce jam'iyya wa'ka, amma gwaninsa da ya fi so a fagen siyasa shi ne Hon. Mansur Manu Soro.

Don tabbatar da wannan jigo a wa'karsa, ga abin da yake cewa a baiti na: 2 da 3.

bt2 Allah Sarkin da Shi kadai ya ka mulkinSa,
Ba fadawa gare Shi ba fa wazirinSa
Ba SSGinSa balle a ji PEnSa,
Mata ko da babu Ya kadsaita kadaicinSa
Domin Shi ya wadata bai da bukata ba.

bt3 Sunna ce canza gu idan da akwai cuta,
Domin kuwa Annabi da kansa ya sunnanta,
Kuma yin koyi gare shi Rabbi ya umarta,
Na san wasu za su kauracewa fahimtata,
Bautar Allah ba a ha da da siyasa ba.....
Yusuf Dauda: “Za Ku Ga Hujinsa”

Shi kuwa Yusuf Dauda farawa ya yi da rokon Allah, tare da yabon Manzo (SAW), ya kuma nuna ai tun asali kaura ko hijira ba sabon abu ba ne ga musulmi, don Manzon (SAW) ya yi kuma Allah ya ce a yi koyi da shi. Duk da kasancewa a kan siyasa yake Magana, to amma ai matsi ne ya sa wannan kaura kamar yadda matsin ya sa Manzon tsira kaura daga Makka zuwa Madina, ga ta bakinsa “Sunna ce canza gu idan da akwai cuta.”. ya kuma nuna cewa Baba Buhari ma ai jifar ba ta wuce kansa ba. Don haka me zai hana gwaninsu Mansur yin kaura, ya kwtanta gidadanci ne rashin bijirewa ko kaura.

An sake samun wani misali na bijirewa a wadannan baitocin kamar haka:

bt9 Hijira ita ce abin da zana fitar yanzu,
Domin ita ce ta fid da ni a gida dazu,
Hujjoji zana zazzage a cikin buzu,
Kui adalci na jin ta don darajar Manzo,
Sauyin sheka ba aibu ne a kasar nan ba.

bt10 Tun komawar kasar zuwa ga farar hula,
Manya da suke gwagwarmaya Alhamdulla,
Yau siyasa ban cire wa kowaye hula,
Yawanci sun sassanja sheka mun kalla,
Ko Baba Buhari bai fice a sahunnan ba

bt11 To! Mansur ma ba zai zamo bagidaje ba,
Doka ba ta ce iya gwaninmu ta ware ba,
Shi ma ta ba shi dama kin da ta ba Baba,
Ai ko waye ya ce ba zai yi decamping ba,
To girma bai iso wa shi a siyasa ba.

Yusuf Dauda Nabargu: Wakar Za Ku Ga
Hujinsa

Shi Yusuf Dauda, ya fito fili ne Ya a ambaci bijirewarsu da Hijira, ya kuma ambaci karar da turanci don tabbatar da abun da yake nufi “Decamping”, daga wata jam`iyya zuwa wata (APC zuwa PDP) tare da gwaninsu. Yusuf ya nuna ai wannan ba sabon abu ba ne, don kuwa mafi yawan manyan `yan siyasa a kasar nan sun sha sauya jam`iyya daga wata. Kololuwa ya ce Baba Buhari ma ai jifar ba ta wuce kansa ba. To, me zai hana gwaninsu Mansur da su ma yin Hijirar, in da ya nuna zama bagidaje ne rashin yin kaurar.

An sake samun kyakkyawar misali na bijirewa a wadannan baitocin kamar haka:

bt15 In ya je gun mitin su ce shi ne bare,
Shi ne ke fid da sirrukansu cikin azure,
In kuma bai je ba sai su ce ya yi masu bore,
Kora da hali gudunmu kar su yi mar tare,
Ba za mu bari hakan ta faru da hiro ba.

bt16 Dama ba ku son shi tun farkon tashi ba,
Na san komai ba za ku min tawili ba,
In ban da da kaddarar ya zo ya yi kulli ba,
Amma ban ce dukan ku ne ku ka ki shin ba,
M. E. sanadinsa ba wakilcin fati ba.

bt17 Wasu suna jifansa wai da nuna butulci ne,
To ita fatin tana mutunta su M. En ne?
Ba sa komi da shi abin ku yi dubi ne,
Maja a jiharmu dai ubanta fa M. E. ne,
To ita ma ba ta boye nata butulcin ba.

bt18 Sun dawo ne kawai saboda shirin gaba,
Ba wai manufarsu ce su karfafi fatin ba,
Fansa ita ce a ransu sam ba su boye ba,
To ko ba ma dogare jikin Bayahude ba,
Mun dogara tuntuni ba ma saki Allah ba.

Yusuf Dauda: Wakar Za ku ga Gurbinsa

Yusuf ya nuna irin halaye marasa dadi da aka yi ta nuna wa gwaninsa, a waccar Jam`iyyar da suka baro wadanda su suka sa shi da suma barin ta. Hujjojin sun hada da rashin kiransa zaman mtaro duk lokacin da ake yi, in kuma ya je sai a ce yana fid da sirrinsu, in kuma bai je ba a ce ya nuna butulci. Haka kuma da alamar wasu sun sauya sheka zuwa APC da hakan bai yi wa Yusuf da gwarzonsa dadi ba, har ya sa suka tuna yin Hijira, kamar yadda ya zo a baitocin.

Yusuf ya sake kawo wasu misalan bijirewa a wadannan baitocin wakar nan kamar haka:

bt20 In jam`iyya nufin jadda aiki ne
Wallahi irin su Soro za ta yi kishi ne,
Domin manufarsa bautata wa jama'a ne
Fati in mai nufin talakka ya huta ne
Ba ta yi sakin rashin mutum ya su Mansur ba.

bt21 Ga fili to a yanzu to ga mai doki nan,
Ga Mansur Soro yanzu dai ga maja nan,
Za mu ga wa za ya fara koka maraicin nan

Ganjuwa ko Darazau ka adana kalmar nan,
Mansur dai kam ba za ya riski nadama ba.
Son ran ku ba ma bari ya sa mu asara ba,
In mun rasa Soro ba mu ga mai maye gurbi ba,
Illarku da shi saboda bai sake dolas ba,
Amma mai bar ku ko ba za ya yi aiki ba,
Shi ne gwarzon ku ba talakka kuke so ba.

- bt25 Gwamna ga danka nan mu ba ka amanarsa,
Tamkar na jikinka ne da za ka ci gadonsa
Duk yanda ka ce a kansa ba mu da sa-in-sa,
In dai ka rike shi za ka gane nagartarsa,
Mansur din nan ba zai bari ka ji kunya ba.

Yusuf Nabarku: "Wafar Za Ku Ga Hujinsa"

Yusuf Dauda, ya nuna batan basirar da PDP ta yi a tunaninsa ya yi, don ya ce in dai nufin ci gaba ke gare su (APC) to mene ne na barin Mansur Soro ya fice daga jam'iyyar? Don kamar yadda ya fada ai kasancwarsa a cikinta ne ya kawo mata tagomashi wanda a yanzu da zai fice za ta yi baya, PDP kuma za ta kara tagomashi don irin ayyukan da ya ke yi na ci gaba a mazabarsa ta Ganjuwa da Darazau.

1.2.3 Tarihin Haruna Umar Bauchi

An haife shi ne a garin Bauchi, a karamar Hukumar Bauchi a unguwar Nasarawa. Ya yi karatu Firamari da Sakandare a cikin garin Bauchi. Sannan ya koma Lagos da zama a nan ya sake shiga Sakandare ya rubuta jarrabawar SSCE ta kammala Sakandare a *Epketedo High School*, sannan ya wuce *Lagos State Polytechnic* ya yi Diploma a fannin aikin Jarida. Sai ya je ya karanci Music (fannin wakoki) a wata makaranta mai suna *International Film Accademy* Ilesa Maja Oshodi. Da haka ya ci gaba da Waka don a fadarsa tun yana Firamari yake sha`awar wa'ka.

Ga yadda sharhin wakar ya fara a baiti na 1, inda yake cewa:

- bt1 Da sunan Rabbis Samawati,
Da da'a waliyyus Sadati,
A salatin sa Ahlul baiti,
Mu tarwatsa masu kufererege,
Kowa ya iya ai ya saba.

Haruna Umar Bauchi: "Wafar Mun Koma NNPP"

Mawa'kin a baiti na sama ya fara da yabon ubangiji, sannan ya ci gaba da bayyana jigon wakarta hanyar cewa mun tarwatsa masu keferege. Watau masu nuna sun kuna ba su tsoron kauri, kuma ai su gwanaye ne ba za a iya yi ban da su ba.

Haka kuma ya kara da cewa:

- bt2 Nisan tafiya ke sa zango,
Matawalle mun ce kari go,
A siyasa ka zam jigo,
Da wutar ciki gara mu yo chanji.

Haruna Umar Bauchi: "Wafar Mun Koma NNPP"

Haruna a nan ya ci gaba da nuna wa gwaninsa Matawalle da ya ja su bi ba fargaba tun da ai sun dade a wannan sana`ar. Musamman inda ya yi amfani da kalmomin aro

wasu “da kari go” da sai kuma kalmomin “jigo” da kuma “mu yo chanji”. Ke nan duk inda suka je za su yi tasiri.

Sai kuma ya kara da cewa a baiti na 3, ga abin da yake cewa:

bt3 Burinsu su take gwarzonmu,
Kuma mai kaunar al`umarmu,
Mai burin share kukanmu,
Wuce gaba Allah Ya fi su.

(Haruna Umar Bauchi: Wakar Mun Koma NNPP)

A baitin nan, mawa'kin ya bayyana niyar jam`iyyar da suka baro ta su take ha'kojin gwarzonsu. Wanda hakan, na daga cikin abun da ya sa suka lashi takobin barin ta. Suna kuma tare da gwarzon don shi ne mai share kukansu.

A sharhin karshen na jigon bijirewa cikin wa'karsa, cewa yake yi:

bt5 Jirgin sama mai nisan zango,
A siyasa ai ya zam jigo,
Mun dauke biri mun bar goggo,
Tsayuwa na wata wa zai gyara,
Ba za su rage ka da komai ba.

Haruna Umar Bauchi: ‘Wakar Mun Koma NNPP’

A nan kuma Haruna ya bayyana maigidansa da biri ne don ya fi goggon biri wayo saboda da haka suka dauke shi don alheran da ke tattare da shi da zai iya kai wa jam`iyyar da ya koma su kuma na baya sun yi rash. Domin shi jigo ne babba a siyasa kamar yadda ya nuna.

1.3 Sakamakon da Sharhi ya kunsa

Duk da kasancewa bijirewa ko kaura ko Hijira wanda ya danganci yadda aka yi amfani da shi, na iya zama a na yin hannunka mai sanda ne don wanda aka yi da shi ya gyara halinsa, don a zo a ci gaba da zama tare. A wadannan baitoci mawa'kan sun cewa sam zaman ne ya ishe su, kuma sun nuna ai sun ma riga da sun bar jam`iyyun da suka ce ba ai masu daidai ba, kuma a ganinsu ba za su yi nasara ba in an yi zabe. Haka kuma sun nuna cewa ai kamar hanji ne yin hijirar don yana cikin duk wani dan siyasa komai dadewa ko girmansa a jam`iyi.

Kamar yadda wa'kojin suka nuna lallai halin ba-ni-in-ba-ku ne bijirewa a siyasa, kuma irin wannan jigon na samuwa a wa'kojin, saboda haka ake ganin bincike a kan irin jigogin na iya ci gaba a hannun manazarta don fayyace wasu abubuwa na fikira da ke samuwa ko wanzuwa a wa'kojin siyasa.

1.4 Kammalawa

Kamar yadda binciken nan ya nuna lallai an dade ana nazari a kan wa'koji a fannoni da dama. Musamman jigo, wannan aikin ya tabbatar da wanzuwar jigon bijirewa a wa'kojin siyasa da dama. Kuma ana samun `yan siyasa na bijirewar daga kowace jam`iyya a duk lokacin da suka ji ba a yi masu yadda suke so ba. Misalai da aka kawo sun kara tabbatar da hakan musamman a Arewa Maso Gabas, kuma suna iya bude karin shafin ci gaba da irin wannan binciken ga manazarta.

Manazarta

- Baba, H. (2009). *Haruna Aliyu Ningi da Wasu Wakokinsa*. Bauchi: Ramadan Press Limited.
- Barnes, S & Kaase, M. et al (1979). Political Action. *Mass Participation in Five Western Democracies*. London Beverly Fails.
- Bello S. (2006). Nazarin a Kan Rubutattun Wakokin Bijirewa na Siyasa. Department of Nigerian and African Languages, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria.
- Best, S. & B. Krueger (2005: 183-216) Analyzing the Representativeness of Internet Political Participation. *Political Behaviour* 27 (2)
- Crowley, J. (2001: 99-121). The Political Participation of Ethnic Minorities' *International Political Science Review* 22 (1)
- Dangambo, A. (1974). *The Poetry, Life and Opinions of Sa'adu Zungur*. Zaria: Northern Nigerian Publishing Company Ltd.
- Grabber, D. A. (1976). *Verbal Behaviour and Politics*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press.
- Idris, Y. (2010) "Bijirewa a Wakokin Siyasa: Bincike Kan Wakokin 1903-2012. Kundin Digiri na Uku. Sashen Harsunan Afrika da Al'adu. Zaria: Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello.
- Jamal, A. (2005.521-44). The Political Participation and Engagement of Muslim Americans: Mosque Involvement and Group Consciousness. *American Politics Research*, 33 (4)
- Madawaki, S. A. (2012) Bijirewa a Kan Wakokin Haruna Aliyu Ningi: Nazari a Kan Wakar Karbi-Karba da Ba Mu Yarda ta Zarce Ba. Paper Presented at Department of African Languages and Cultures, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria.
- Malumfashi, A. I. (1988). Resistance in Hausa Written Poetry (1903-1960). Seminar Paper, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria
- Mato, K. (ed) (2010). *The Democracy Question and Election Management in Africa*. Ibadan Daily Graphics Nig. Ltd.
- Pausch, M. (2011). *The Qualities of Political Participation, Theoretical Classification and Participation in Democracy in America*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
- Rimi, M. A. (2010). Party Policies and the Challenges of Democracy n Nigeria: A Critical Appraisal. In Mato, K (ed). *The Democracy Question and Election Management in Africa*. Ibadan: Daily Graphics Nig. Limited.
- Sani, S. (2011). *Political Language and Hausa Lexical Expansion*. Kano: Benchmark Printers Limited.
- Sayyid, A. A. M. (2009). *A Short History of the Revivalist Movement Islam*. Kuala Lumpur the Other Press.
- Steven, J. R. & John, M. H. (1993). *Mobilization, Participation, and Democracy in America*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.