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Rabwah

02

MABUDIN

FAHIMTAR MUSULUNCI

HAUSA

Dr. Abd Ar-Rahman bin
Abd Al-Kareem Ash-Sheha

MABUDIN
FAHIMTAR MUSULUNCI

Wallafa
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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Da sunan Allah Me rahama Me jin kai

Dear Reader,

Islam is a complete and integral Divine religion and way of life. It has a complete code of ethics for a happy life, as well as a peaceful and tranquil life after death.
Islam is free from all imperfections and defects.
Any deviant or abnormal behavior observed in a Muslim should have no bearing on Islam, none whatsoever.
The reason for such deviant behavior is generally a poor understanding of the faith, and in other cases, weak faith that leads to the person going astray from what is proper and noble.
It is unjust and unreasonable for Islam to be assessed or evaluated based on any individuals' behavior or attitudes, with the exception of the Prophet Muhammad, who is the best example and role model for all humans.

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Dukkanin godiya ta tabbata ga Allah Ubangijin Talikai, Mahaliccin Sammai da Kassai da abunda suke cikinsu, Tsira da Aminci su tabbata a bisa bawanShi da ManzonShi Muhammadu Dan Abdullahi karshen Annabi wanda Allah Ya aikoshi domin ya kasance rahama ga Talikai, da kuma yan' Uwanshi na daga cikin Annabawan Allah da Manzanni wadanda Allah Mahalicci Ya aikosu domin shiriyar da mutane da kuma fitar dasu daga cikin Duhu zuwa ga Haske.

Bayan haka:

Gamu nan a cikin Ma'aikatar Markazul usul Al'alami lil muhtawa adda'awi (wato cibiyan Asali na Duniya wanda ya kunshi ababen Da'awa) muna faman sake saduwa da masu karatu wajen fito musu da wani sabon littafi daga cikin litattafanmu wanda manufa daya yake hadasu wanda kuma shi ne: Gabatar da Musulunci zuwa ga dukkanin mutane, ta wajen sharhin hakikaninshi, da kuma bayyana kyau dinshi, da kuma tabbatar da cewa lalle shi ne Addini daya tilo wanda zai iya warware dukkanin matsaloli da kuma damuwan da mutane suke cikin shi a yau, kuma lalle shi ne Addinin da yake gabatarwa rikitattun mutane amsoshi bayyanannu da kuma gamsassu game da wasu munanan tunanin dake kai komo a cikin zukatansu kaman misalin: Ta yaya aka samar damu? Saboda meye aka samar damu? Kuma ina muka dosa? Kuma lalle shi ne kawai a yau Addinin da yake kwadaitar da mabiyanshi akan son Annabawan Allah da kuma girmamasu gaba dayansu, daga cikin wadannan Annabawan kuma akwai Annabi Musa da kuma Annabi Isa Amincin Allah ya tabbata a gare su.

Hakanan kuma litattafan da muke fitarwa suna nufin lalata tuhumomin da akewa Addinin Musulunci da kuma kawar da shubuhar da akeyi dangane da shi. Sannan kuma lalle mu- godiya ta tabbata ga Allah- muna masu kwadayin ganin cewa mun karfafa duk wani abunda muka gabatar da hujjoji da kuma dalilai wanda Hankali zai gamsu da su kuma Zuciya zata samu nitsuwa da su, sa'annan kuma muna aikata hakan ne domin kwadayin ganin cewa dukkanin mutane sun shiriya zuwa ga wannan Addini mai girma, wanda yafi ko wana Addini yaduwa a wannan kwanakin namu kamar yadda bincike da aka gabatar a wannan cibiya mai suna (PEW RESEACH CENTRE) ta tabbatar wanda aka fitar da shi a cikin wannan shekaran (wato 2010) dangane da yadda Addinai suke yaduwa a fadin Duniya.

Sa'annan yanzu ga littafin (***MABUDIN FAHIMTAR MUSULUNCI***) a gaban mai karatu! Wanda mawallafin shi ya fara littafin shi da bayyana cewa lalle shi AlQur'ani ba littafi ne na kimiyya da fasaha ba saidai kuma ya daraja ilimin kimiya da kuma ma'abotanshi, sa'annan kuma ya sanya musu matsayi madaukaki a cikin Al'ummar musulmai, kuma yayi umarni da a karrama su a kuma girmama su, sa'annan kuma mai littafin ya bayyana cewa bawai yana nufin samar da wata alaka ce tsakanin AlQur'ani da kuma ababen da ake bincikowa kuma ake ganowa yanzu da kuma Ilimin zamani ba, saidai shi yana koro Ayoyin AlQur'ani ne wadanda sukayi magana akan abubuwan da ake ganosu yanzu a cikin Ilimin Zamani a wannan Zamanin namu.

Kuma littafin yana bayyana hakikanin Musulunci da kuma cewa lalle shi Addini ne sha kundin wanda ya kunshi komai da komai, sa'annan kuma lalle shi Musulunci Addini ne wanda ya kunshi tarun Ibadu na zantuka da ayyuka da kuma kudurtawa (wato Akidu) wadanda suke taka rawan gani wajen samar da halaye nagartattu, da kuma tsarkake zukata da daidaita su, da kuma gyara mutum da mikar da shi, da kuma tabbatar da kasancewar Al'umman musulmi tsintsiya ce madaurinki daya tare da buga misalai akan dukkanin wadannan ababen da suka gabata.

Saboda haka lalle babu shakka cewa wannan littafin Mabudi ne ga wanda yaso fahimtar Musulunci.

Da fatan mai karatu zai ji dadin karanta wannan littafin, sa'annan kuma zai taimaka mishi wajen fadada fahimtarshi dangane da Addinin Musulunci.

Shugaban zantarwa na Cibiyan Usul

GABATARWA

01

Gabatarwa

Dukkan yabo da godiya sun tabbata ga Allah Ubangijin[1] talikai, tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata ga Annabin Sa Muhammad ﷺ Ya kuma kara Masa kariya da matayen Sa daga dukkan sharri.

A cikin wannan dan karamin littafi zayyi bayani game da Addinin[2] karshe wanda Ya share dukkanin addininan da suka gabace shi. A bisa da kididdigan da akayi na karshe Ya nuna cewa musulunci addini ne wanda yake da mabiya sama da biliyan daya a fadin duniya. Mutane suna amsan musulunci cikin adadi Me yawan gaske dukda kalubalen da masu kira zuwa ga musulunci suke fuskanta na karancin taimako na kudi da kuma kangesu da akeyi. Bugu da kari da wahala kaji wani yabar musulunci bayan musuluntar Sa!

A ckin musulunci, ilimi da malamai suna da matukar muhimmanci sannan kuma ana basu kulawa da girma cikin al'ummar musulmai.

Alkur'ani ba littafi bane na kimiya a'a littafi ne wanda Ya kunshi dokoki da manyan hukunce hukunce na shari'a wanda yake bayani game da rayuwan musulmai. A cikin Sa zamu samu cewa Ya ambaci siyasa, tsarin rayuwa, tattalin arziki, tarbiyya da sauran bangarori na rayuwa.

Burina cikin wannan littafi Bashi bane son alakanta dukkanin wani kimiyya na zamani wanda dan Adam Ya samu cikin ayoyin Alkur'ani ba.

Na ambaci wasu daga cikin hakikanin

1 Asalin Kalmar da akayi amfani da ita cikin Alkur'ani ita ce Rabb. Babu wata kalma wacce tayi daidai da ma'anar wannan kalma a harshen hausa, Yana nufin mahalicci, wanda Ya kirkiro, da kuma samarwa, wanda yake sama da komai na halittun Sa wanda suke dogaro dashi wurin biyan bukatun su, kuma wanda yake kaddara rayuwa da kuma mutuwa.

2 Kalmar da aka fassara ta itace Deen, wacce a larabci ake nufin tafarkin rayuwa, na mutum da na jama'a. daga cikin ma,anar ta akwai: ayyukan bauta, siyasa a aikace, da kuma tsarin rayuwa wanda Ya kunshi bangaren lafiya da al'adu na mutum.

kimiyoyi cikin wannan littafi, domin kawai Karin haske da tabbatar wa duniya cewa akwai ayoyi cikin Alkur'ani wanda suka kunshi Karin bayani na kimiyya wanda babu kuskure a ciki wanda aka gano su a wannan zamani na duniyan kimiyya.

Ina gayyatan kowa Ya karanta wannan littafi da kuma yin nazari da tunani game da ayoyi Na Allah da kuma amfani dasu wurin gane addini na gaskiya na Allah.

Dr. 'Abd Ar-Rahman bin 'Abd Al-Karim Ash-Sheha

- How perfect is Allah

Allah

Allah says:

Say, [O believers], "We have believed in Allah and what has been revealed to us and what has been revealed to Abraham and Ishmael and Isaac and Jacob and the Descendants and what was given to Moses and Jesus and what was given to the prophets from their Lord. We make no distinction between any of them, and we are Muslims [in submission] to Him."

(Qur'an 2:136).

MABUDIN FAHIMTAR MUSULUNCI

02

01 Menene Musulunci?

Musulunci Shine mika wuya ga Allah cikin kadaituwar Sa da kaskantar da kai gareshi cikin bin umurnin Sa da dokokin Sa kuma da rashin hadashi da wani abun tarayya, kishiya, da mai ceto tare dashi. Addini ne na afuwa da yafiya da kuma sauki.

Allah Yace: ﴿**Allah Yana son saukaka muku kuma baya son tsananta muku.**﴾ **(suratul bakara, ayata: 185)**

- **Musulunci** Addini ne wanda mutum ke samun natsuwa da farin cikin zuciya a cikin Sa.

  Allah Yace: ﴿**wanda sukayi imani kuma zukatansu suka samu natsuwa da ambaton Allah, hakika da ambaton Allah ne zukata suke samun natsuwa."** **(suratul ra'ad, ayata: 28).**

- **Musulunci** Addini ne na tausayi da jinkai. Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"Allah Me rahama Yanajin tausayi da jinkan masu tausayi da jin kai, kuji tausayi da jin kan wanda suke kasa sai wanda yake sama yaji kanku da tausayi."* (tirmizi[1]).

- **Musulunci** Addini ne na kauna da kuma son alheri ga wasu. Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"mafi soyuwan mutane agun Allah sune wanda sukafi amfanar da mutanen su"* (dabarani ne Ya rawaito shi).

- Musulunci Addini ne wanda babu rudani ko kuma rufa-rufa acikin Sa.

  Allah Yace: ﴿**bamu aika wasu ba gabanin ka face mazaje wanda Muka masu wahayi, kun tambayi masu sani idan kun kasance baku sani ba.**﴾ **(suratun nahli, ayata: 43).**

- (ﷺ): Yana nufin: tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gareshi.

1 Dukkanin sunan da aka anbato bayan hadisin Manzon Allah ﷺ malamai ne wanda suka rawaito hadisin daga wurin sahabban Sa, sannan suka wallafa su cikin littafi.

- **Musulunci** Addini ne na kowa, kuma kira ne ga dukkanin mutane baki daya bawai na wasu mutane bane, ko kuma wasu kabilu kadai banda wasu.

  Allah Yace: ﴿**bamu aikeka ba face ga mutane baki daya a matsayin Me bishara da kuma gargadi, sai dai dayawa daga cikin mutane basu sani ba.**﴾ **(suratul saba'a, ayata: 28).**

- **Musulunci** Addini ne wanda yake kankare dukkanin zunuban da suka gabata. Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"Musulunci Yana shafe abunda Ya gabata na zunubai baki daya gabanin musulunci."* (muslim).

- **Musulunci** Addini ne cikakke kuma wanda babu kuskure a cikin Sa wanda Ya share dukkanin Addinin da aka saukar wanda suka gabace shi.

  Allah Yace: ﴿**a yau ne na cika maku** Addinin **ku kuma na cika maku ni'imomi na akanku kuma na yardan maku da musulunci a matsayin** Addini**...**﴾ **(suratul ma'ida, ayata: 3).**

Musulunci Ya kunshi salon bauta dayawa wanda wasu na furtawa ne da baki, wasu kuma na aikace ne wasu kuma na zuciya ne wasu na kudurtawa ne. wannan salo na bauta sunada tasiri matuka wurin tace halin mutum da kuma tsarkake zuciyar Sa ta yadda zai gina kansa da kuma kiyaye martaba da zaman lafiya da hadin kan Al'ummar musulmai.

Me Suke Fadi Game Da Musulunci?

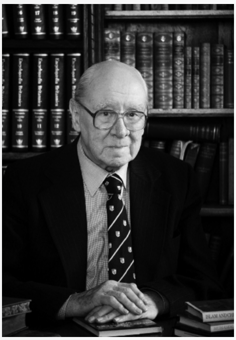
W. Montgomery Watt cikin littafin Sa: menene musulunci? Yace: *"rashin adalci da zalumci shine daya daga cikin wahalhalu wanda dalibai musulmai na kasan turawa ko kuma amerika suke haduwa dashi. Da zaran Ya fara bayyana musulunci da cewa 'Addini ne na Alkur'ani' ko kuma Addini ne na mutane miliyan dari hudu a yau, Ya gabatar da wani bangarori wanda be dace ba cikin bangarorin 'Addini'.*

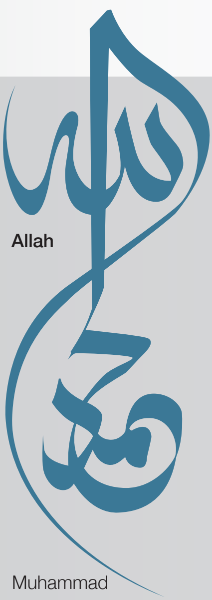
Abunda Addini yake nufi a yau a wurin mutane turawa? A wurin mutumin da bashi da ilimi shine Yana nufin hanya ne na zaman awa daya ko kuma makamancin haka a ranan lahadi cikin koyon abunda yake bashi wasu kwarin guiwa da karfi na magance matsaloli na rayuwan yau da kullum,

wanda yake koyar dashi Ya zama abokin kowa da kuma magance yanayin sha'awar Sa; bashi da wani alaka ta kusa ko ta nesa da kasuwanci ko tattalin arziki ko siyasa ko kuma alaka ta masana'anta. Mafi munin shine Yana rura dabi'ar rashin wadatar zuciya da yarda dakai cikin daidai kun mutane mawadata da kuma yaduwar mayagu. Turawa zasu iya kallon Addini a matsayin mugun abu wanda yaci gaba ta hannun masu safaran yaku bayin mutane domin su tabbatar dasu cikin bauta. Yasha banban da ma'anar muslmi cikin sura ta (3:19): **"lallai** Addinin **gaskiya a wurin Allah shine musulunci!"**

fassarar kalamar Addini itace Din, wanda alarabce take nufin tafarkin rayuwa. Bawai wani bangare bane wanda Ya shafi wani bangare sirrin rayuwan wasu jama'a bane kawai a'a Ya shafi duka bangaren sirrin da kuma game gari, wani lokaci Ya shiga bangaren gina Al'umma ta hanyar da Ya himmatu da mazaje, akida ne, tsari na bauta, tsarin siyaya, da kuma tsaruka na mu'amala, Ya kunshi hatta al'amarin da turawa suka kasafta shi cikin tsarin lafiya"[1].

* **W. Montgomery Watt; (1909 2006 -).**





RUKUNNAN MUSULUNCI:

Rukunnan musulunci su ne aiyuka na baiyane da kuma zantuka na bauta. Musulunci na da rukunnai guda biyar, su ne kamar haka:

01 Kalamar shahada (shahadatayn):

Kalmar shahada shine shaidawa **'babu wanda Ya cancanta a bauta masa da gaskiya bisa cancanta sai Allah kuma Muhammad bawan Allah ne kuma Manzon Sa'.** Wannan shaidawar shine mabudin da mutum ke zama musulmi dashi. Ma'anar bangaren farko na wannan Kalmar shahadar wato **"babu abun bautawa da gaskiya bisa cancanta sai Allah"**, shine:

1 Littafin: W. Montgomery Watt is a Scottish Orientalist.

01 Allah shine Mahaliccin dukkanin wani mahaluki.

02 Allah shine wanda Ya mamallaki dukkanin wani mahaluki kuma abun dogaro a gareshi.

03 Allah shine wanda Ya cancanci a bauta masa Shi kadai.

Ma'anar bangare na biyu na Kalmar shahada **"Muhammad bawan Allah ne kuma Manzon Sa"** Ya kunshi wannan ma'anonin masu zuwa:

01 Yin biyayya ga Manzon Allah cikin dukkanin abun da yayi umurni.

02 Yarda da dukkanin abunda Ya fadi.

03 Hanuwa daga dukkanin abunda yayi hani daga gare shi.

04 Sannan kuma kada ka bauta wa Allah sai ta hanyar da Ya karantar.

- 'babu wanda Ya cancanta a bauta masa da gaskiya bisa cancanta sai Allah kuma Muhammad bawan Allah ne kuma manzon sa'.

Wanene Manzon Addinin Musulunci?

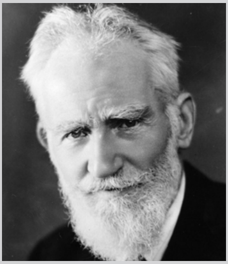
Shine baban Alkasim, Muhammad dan Abdullahi dan Abdulmutallib dan Hashim. Ya fito ne daga cikin kabilar kuraishawa cikin larabawa wanda suke dangantuwa zuwa ga Adnan daya daga cikin yaran Isma'il, Manzon Allah Isma'il kuma daya ne daga cikin yaran Ibrahim wanda shima manzo ne na Allah, tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gareshi.

An haifeshi a shekara ta 571 miladiyya cikin garin makka. Makka cibiya ce ta Addinin larabawan jazira, a cikin ta dakin Ka'abah Me girma yake wanda Annabi Ibrahim da yaron Sa Isma'il suka gina.

Tun gabanin fara saukan masa wahayi an sanshi cikin mutane masu gaskiya da rikon amana wanda mutanen Sa suke bashi ajiyan su idan suna son yin tafiya. Ana kiran Sa da suna Amintacce. Be taba yin karya ba kuma an sanshi da kyawawan dabi'u da son alheri ga mutane.

Farkon wahayi Ya saukan masa Yana da shekaru arba'in, Ya sanar da matar Sa Khadija Allah Ya kara yarda a gareta cewa *"ina jima kaina tsoro" sai Khadija ta bashi amsa da cewa," a'a kada kaji tsoro wallahi Allah bazai taba tozartar dakai ba saboda kai mutum ne Me cika alkawari da kuma sada zumunta kuma kana daukan matsalolin wasu da kuma bayar da sadaka ga mutanen da basu dashi, kuma kana girmama bakin ka kuma kana bayar da agaji a lokacin bala'I"*. (buhari)

Ya zauna a garin Makka na tsawon shekaru sha uku Yana kiran mutane zuwa ga tauhidi (kadaita Allah da bauta masa shi kadai). Daganan sai yayi hijira zuwa Madinah Ya kuma kira mutanen ta zuwa ga musulunci wanda suka amshi musuluncin. Anan ne Allah Ya saukar masa da sauran ayyukan Addini na shari'a. Ya koma yaci garin Makka shekara takwas bayan hijiran sai Ya kuma Rasu Yana da shekaru sittin da uku bayan Allah Ya gama saukar masa da Alkur'ani baki dayan Sa. dukkanin ayyuka na Addini na shari'a sun cika kuma da yawa daga cikin kasashen larabawa sun amshi musulunci.



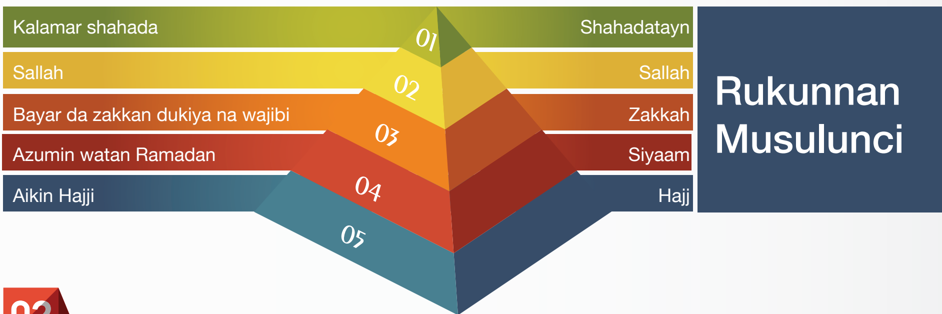
* **George Bernard Shaw.**

Me Suke Fadi Game Da Muhammad (ﷺ)?

George Bernard Shaw a cikin littafin Sa Me suna musulunci na gaskiya Yace: *"ina yawan jin labari game da Addinin Muhammad cikin sakamo mafi kololuwa saboda himmar Sa. shine kawai Addinin da Ya yadu cikin kankanin lokaci cikin fadin Duniya, na fadakar akan imanin Muhammad wanda za'a karba gobe wanda aka fara karban Sa cikin kasashen turawa a yau. Malamin Addini na tsakiyan karni na biyu, koda kuwa cikin jahilci ko kuma bangarenci, suna shafa bakin fenti akan Addinin Muhammad. Magana ta gaskiya ana renon su domin su kyamace Muhammad da Addinin Sa. a wurin su Muhammad makiyin Annabi Isa ne. na karance shi, mutum ne Me ban al'ajabi kuma a cikin*

zabina da ra'ayina nayi hannun riga da Ya zama makiyin Isa, ana kiransa Me ceton mutane"[1].

Annie Besant[2] cikin littafin Sa Me suna: cikin rayuwa da karantarwan Muhammad, Yace: *"abu ne wanda bazayyiwu ba ga duk wanda Ya karanta rayuwa da kuma dabi'u na babban Manzon larabawa, wanda yasan yadda yake magana da kuma yadda yayi rayuwa, ace yaji wani abu maimakon ramuwa ga babban manzo, daya daga cikin manyan Manzanni na Allah. Kuma cikin abunda na sanya maka zan iya cewa komai wanda yake bayyane ga kowa, kai nima naji haka, kuma na kara karanta su, sabon hanya na girmamawa, sabon hankali na girmama wannan malami na larabawa".*



02 SALLAH (salaah):

Sallah hanya ce wacce bawa yake ganawa da Mahaliccin Sa. a cikin sallah mutum Yana kebantuwa da Mahaliccin Sa Yana neman yafiyan Sa da kuma taimakaon Sa. akwai salloli biyar na wajibi a cikin ko wani rana. Maza sunayin su ne a cikin Masallahci cikin jam'i sai kawai ga wanda suke da uziri karbabbe. A karkashin wannan ne musulmai zasu san junan su da kuma gina soyayya da hadin kai wanda zai rikesu a dunkule su zama hannu daya Me karfi. Ta wannan hanyar ne zasu san halin da yan uwan su musulmai ke ciki na al'amuran yau da gobe, idan dayan su bayanan Yana rashin lafiya sai suje su gaishe shi, idan kuma yayi rauni cikin wani wajiban Sa na ibada sai su bashi shawara. Dukkanin banbance banbance na zahiri na wadata ko banbancin fata ko yare ba'a la'akari dashi. Musulmai suna layi ajikin juna su hada sahu

1 Littafin: The Genuine Islam. Juzu'i na 1, lamba na 8, 1936.

2 Littafin: English theosophist, philosopher, da Political figure who advocate home rule and educational reforms in india.

suna kallon wuri daya (Makka), dukkanin su alokaci guda. Dukkanin su daya suke wurin mika wuyan su ga Allah a lokacin da suka tsaya a gaban Sa.

03 Zakkah (bayar da zakkan dukiya na wajibi):

Wannan zakkan wani kaso ne dan kadan cikin dukiyar musulmi wanda zai bayar ga yan' uwan Sa talakawa maza da mata. Akwai wasu sharudda wanda a karkashin su ne ake basu. Muslulmi Yana bayar dashi ne Yana Me imani da fatan cika umurnin Allah cikin bayar da zakka.

Burin da yasa aka wajabta bayar da wannan zakkan itace domin kara dankon zumunci da soyayya tsakanin musulmai da kuma koran talauci da kuma maganin hatsarori wanda talauci ke haifarwa. A karkashin zakka zuciyar mawadaci zata tsarkaka daga zunubai kuma zuciyan talaka zata tsarkaka daga kiyayya da kuma kishi wanda sukeyi game da kudi. Suna ganin masu kudi suna bayarwa cikin dukiyan su wanda Allah Yayi umurni, suna ci gaba da basu kudin da kuma kulawa da bukatar su.

- Ramadan Kareem

04 Azumin watan Ramadan (Siyaam):

Azumin watan Ramadan wajibi ne ga ko wani musulmi Ya azumce shi sau daya a shekara cikin watan Ramadan. Daga fitowar alfijir har zuwa faduwar rana, musulmai zasu kame daga dukkanin abunda zai karya masu azumi wanda Ya kunshi ci da sha da kuma jima'i. Azumi aiki ne na bauta a musulunci kuma wajibi ne cikin ayyukan shari'a cikin sauran Addinin da suka gabata.

Allah Yace: ﴿**yaku wanda sukayi imani, an wajabta maku azumi kamar yadda aka wajabtama wanda suke gabanin ku koda zaku samu tsoron Allah da takawa.**﴾ (suratul bakara, ayata: 183).

05 AIKIN HAJJI (Hajj):

Aikin hajji ibada ce wacce mutum ke ziyarar dakin Allah (Ka'abah) domin gudanar da ibada a cikin wannan lokaci da wurare kebantattu. Wannan ginshiki na musulunci wajibi ne ga dukkanin musulmai maza da mata wanda yake da hankali Ya kuma kai shekarun balaga sau daya a rayuwa, idan suna da iko na kudi da lafiyar jiki na aikata wannan aiki.

Allah Yace: ﴿**kuma Allah Ya wajabta wa mutane ziyartan daki ga duk wanda Ya samu ikon haka, ga wanda kuma suka kafurta to lallai Allah Wadatacce ne daga dukkanin talikai.**﴾ **(suratu ai'imran, ayata: 97)**

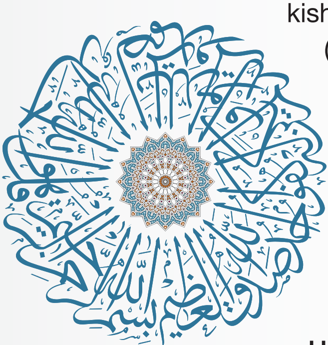
Aikin hajji shine taro mafi girma na musulunci. Musulmai daga ko ina cikin Duniya suna zuwa su taru a wuri daya a lokaci daya; dukkanin su suna kiran Allah daya, suna sanye da tufafi iri daya da kuma aikata aiki iri daya. Babu banbanci tsakanain Me kudi da talaka, dame mulki da mara mulki, baki da fari, balarabe da Wanda ba balarabe ba; dukkanin su daya suke a gaban Allah. Babu banbanci a tsakanin su sai da tsoron Allah (takawa). Aikin hajji wuri ne wanda yake kara dankon Yan' uwantaka tsakanin musulmai baki daya da kuma hadin kai na burin su da kuma bukatun su.

• Вот я перед тобой, о Аллах, нет у Тебя сотоварища, вот я перед Тобой

RUKUNNAN IMANI

Ayyukan bauta na zuciya sune ake kira da suna ginshikan imani (imaan); kuma ginshikan imani guda shida ne. wanda suke tafe Kamar haka:

01 Yin imani da Allah:



Yin imani da Allah wanda Ya kunshi imani da akwai Shi, kuma Shi kadai ne wanda Ya cancanci bauta kuma bashi da abokin tarayya wanda yake daidai dashi ko kuma kishiya a cikin Renon Sa (Ubangiji)[1], Allantakar Sa (abun bauta)[2], da kuma sunayen Sa kyawawa da siffofin Sa[3]. Shine wanda Ya halicci halittu baki daya kuma Mamallakin su kuma Shine ake dogaro a gareshi cikin dukkanin bukatu, abunda yake so Shi Yake aukuwa kuma shi kadai ne wanda Ya cancanci bauta.

Allah Yace: ﴿**kace Shine Allah Shi kadai (1) Allah Shine wanda ake nufi da bukata (2) be Haifa ba kuma ba'a haifeshi ba (3) kuma babu wani tamkar a gare shi (4).**﴾ **(suratul ikhlas, ayata: 1-4).**

02 Yin imani da mala'iku:

Wannan Yana nufin kayi imani da cewa akwai mala'iku, babu wanda yasan yawan su sai Allah. Ya halicce su ne domin su bauta masa.

---

1 Shine kayi imanin cewa Allah nanan, kuma Shine Mahaliccin Duniya da kuma Mamallakin Sa. Shine wanda Yake jujjuya dukkanin al'amura, babu abunda ke faruwa face Yaga dama, kuma babu abunda ke faruwa sai da izinin Sa.

2 Shine kayi imani cewa Allah Shine kadai Allahn gaskiya, wand aya cancanci bauta, da kuma dukkanin ayyukan bauta Shi kadai Ya kamata ayi mawa.

3 Shine kayi imanin da sunayen Allah kyawawa da siffofin Sa masu tsarki, sannan wannann sunaye nashi da siffofi sun nesanta daga dukkanin wani nakasa.

Allah Yace: ﴿**Almasihu baya girman kai da kunyan Ya kasance bawan Allah haka kuma mala'iku makusanta.**﴾ **(suratun nisa'i, ayata: 172).**

Mala'iku basu tarayya da komai cikin siffofin Allah kuma ba yaran Sa bane. Allah Ya halicce su ne kadai domin suyi wasu aikace aikace.

Allah Yace: ﴿**kuma sunce Allah Yana da yaro, tsarki Ya tabbata a gareshi! Basu kasance ba face bayi masu daraja a gareshi. Basa fadin magana sai abunda Yayi masu umurni dashi kuma suna aiki ne da umurnin Sa.**﴾ **(suratul anbiya'i, ayata: 26-27).**

03 Yin imani da littattafan Allah:

Shine yin imani da cewa Allah Ya saukar littattafai masu girma ga Manzannin Sa domin su gamsar da mutane. Wannan littattafan Be kunshi komai ba face gaskiya a lokacin da ake saukar dashi. Dukkanin littattafan suna kiran mutane ne zuwa ga kadaitakan Allah, da kuma cewa Shine Mahalicci kuma Mamallakin komai, kuma Yanada sunaye masu kyawu da siffofi. Wasu daga cikin wannan littattafai sune Kamar haka:

- **Suhufi Ibrahim (Littafin Annabi Ibrahim):** Suhufi Ibrahim littafi ne wanda aka saukarma Annabi Ibrahim amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareshi.
- **Attaura:** Attaura littafi ne Me tsarki wanda aka saukar ma Annabi Musa Amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareshi.
- **Zabura:** Zabura littafi ne Me tsarki wanda aka saukar ma Annabi Dawud amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareshi.
- **Injila:** Injila littafi ne Me tsarki wanda aka saukar ma Annabi Isa amincin Allah yabbata agareshi.

Alkur'ani Me girma: dole ne mutum yayi imani cewa Alkur'ani magana ne na Allah wanda mala'ika Jibril amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareshi Ya kawoma Annabi Muhammad ﷺ kuma shine karshen littafi Me tsarki wanda Ya shafe dukkanin littattafan da suka gabace shi masu tsarki.

Menene Alkur'ani?

Alkur'ani kundin tsarin mulki ne na musulmai wanda Ya kunshi koyarwa na Addini da al'amuran yau da kullum a cikin Sa. Ya banbanta da sauran littattafai masu tsarki ta fuskoki kamar haka masu zuwa:

- Shine littafi Me tarki na karshen saukarwa, saboda wannan dalili ne Allah Madaukaki Yayi alkawarin kareshi daga dukkanin wani canji har zuwa ranan alkiyama.

  Allah Yace: ﴿**Hakika Mun saukar da anbato (littafi) kuma hakika Mune zamu kareshi.**﴾ (suratul hijri, ayata: 9)

- Alkur'ani Ya kunshi dukkanin dokoki na tsarin Al'umma da kuma bada lamuni na farin ciki ga dukkanin masu aiki dashi.

- Alkur'ani Ya kunshi labaru na Manzanni da Annabawa da kuma abunda Ya faru tsakanin su da mabiyan su tun daga kan Annabi Adam amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareshi har zuwa kan Annabi Muhammad amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareshi.

- An saukar dashi ne ga mutane baki daya domin Su rayuwa cikin zaman lafiya da farin ciki sannan kuma Ya fitar dasu daga cikin duhu zuwa haske.

- Karantashi, haddace shi da kuma karantar dashi suna cikin ayyukan bauta.

Me Suke Cewa Game Da Alkur'ani?

* **Maurice Bucaille**

Maurice Bucaille Yace cikin littafin Sa Me suna: Alkur'ani da kuma kimiyyar zamani: *''baki daya hadafi na jarabawan Alkur'ani cikin hasken ilimin zamani, Ya mana jagoranci zuwa ga gane yarjejeniya tsakanin abu biyu, kamar yadda Ya nanata cikin wurare da dama. Ya sanyamu yarda da yin shiru mara shakka akan cewa Muhammad shine Ya wallafa wannan maganganu cikin yanayin ci gaban ilimi na lokacin Sa. irin wannan kula bangare ne wanda yaba saukan Alkur'ani wuri na musamman, kuma Ya tilastawa malaman kimiyya masu adalci yin amfani da rashin ikon Sa wurin samar da bayanai wanda yake kiransa shi kadai kawai akan abubuwa wanda ake iya ganin su da kuma tabawa".*

04 Yin imani da Manzannin Allah:

Shine kayi imani cewa Allah Ya zabi zababbu cikin mutane domin su zama Manzanni wanda zai aiko su zuwa ga halittun Sa da wasu dokoki domin su bauta maSa da kuma yi maSa biyayya da kuma yada Addinin Sa da tauhidin Sa (kadaitakar Sa). Allah Ya umurci Manzannin Sa da su yada sakon Sa zuwa ga mutane domin kada su samu wani hujja akan Allah bayan Ya aiko su.

Allah Yace: ﴿**kuma bamu aiki wani manzo ba gabanin ka [ya Muhammad] face mazaje wanda Mukayi wahayi zuwa garesu [na sako] ku tambayi ma'abota sani ilimi idan kun kasance baku sani ba.**﴾ **(suratul anbiya'i, ayata: 7).**

Manzo na farko shine Nuhu amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareshi kuma na karshe shine Muhammad ﷺ.

05 Yin imani da ranan sakamako:

Shine kayi imani da cewa rayuwan wannan Duniya zata kare.

Allah Yace: ﴿**Dukkanin abunda yake kanta zai kare. Sai Ya rage saura fuskar Ubangijinka kawai Me girma da daukaka.**﴾ **(55:26-27).**

Bayan wannan Allah zai tayar da dukkanin halittun Sa zuwa ga hisabi yayi sakayya na alheri ga wanda suka aikata ayyuka na gari da yin imani da Allah da biyayya ga Manzancin su da rayuwa dawwa mammiya ta Aljannah.

Ya kuma azabtar da da wanda suka aikata mummunan aiki, wanda sukaki imani daShi da kuma kin yin biyayya ga annabawan Sa da Manzannin Sa da rayuwa dawwa mammiya cikin Wuta.

06 Yin imani da kaddara (alherin Sa da sharrin Sa):

Shine yin imani da cewa Allah Yasan komai gabanin Ya faru, kuma Yasan abun da zai sameshi bayan faruwan Sa. Shine wanda Ya samar dasu daga rashin su kuma dukkanin al'amura suna faruwa karkashin ilimin Sa da kaddarawan Sa.

Allah Yace: ﴾... **kuma Shine wanda Ya halicci komai kuma Ya kaddarashi hakikanin kaddarawa.**﴿ (25:2)

Wannan imanin baya cin karo da gaskiya cewa dole mutum Ya dage wurin neman abubuwa. Imani da wajibin dalilai sakamakon abubuwa masu zuwa kamar haka:

01 Imani da kaddara Yana zama sakamakon tsarkake damuwa da kuma kwanciyar hankali. Babu wani kofa wanda aka bar ma wani najin bakin ciki akan abunda Ya same shi ko kuma wanda Ya kubce masa.

02 Yana kara karfin guiwa ga ilimi da kuma neman sani game da abunda Allah Ya halitta cikin Duniya. Jarabawa na bala'i kamar rashin lafiya Yana wajabtawa mutum neman waraka; wannan Yana faruwa ne ta hanyar neman hanyar magani wanda Allah Me rahama Ya halitta cikin wannan Duniya.

03 Yana kara ma mutum dogaro ga Allah da kuma cire masa tsoron wani mahaluki.

Dan Abbas Allah Ya kara masa yarda Yace na kasance a bayan Manzon Allah ﷺ wata rana sai Yace mun: *"yakai dannan, zan koyar dakai wasu kalmomi: ka kiyaye Allah (dokokin Sa da umurnin Sa da abubuwan daya hana) zai kiyaye ka, ka kiyaye Allah zaka same Shi a gabanka, idan zaka roka ka roki Allah, idan kuma kana neman taimako ka nema daga wurin Allah ka sani cewa da ace halittun Duniya baki daya zasu hadu domin su amfanar dakai da wani abu bazasu taba amfanar dakai ba da komai sai abunda Allah Ya rubuta maka zai sameka na amfani, haka kuma da ace zasu hadu baki daya akan su cutar dakai da wani abu bazasu iya cutar dakai ba da komai sai da abunda Allah Ya rubuta zai sameka na cutarwa, bakin alkalami Ya riga Ya bushe kuma an rufe littafi."* (tirmizi).

كُلُّ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَانٍ
وَيَبْقَىٰ وَجْهُ رَبِّكَ ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

- «dukkanin abunda yake kanta zai kare. Sai Ya rage saura fuskar ubangijinka kawai Me girma da daukaka». (55: 26-27).

02 Manyan Manufofin Shari'a Na Addinin Musulunci

Manyan manufofin Addinin musulunci sune:

01 Kiyaye Addinin musulunci

02 Kiyaye rayuka

03 Kiyaye dukiya

04 Kiyaye hankali

05 Kiyaye dangantaka

06 Kiyaye mutunci.

الإسلام

• Musulunci

Manzon Allah, Muhammad ﷺ Yace: *"ku saurara kuji lallai Allah Ya haramta rayukan ku da dukiyoyin ku da mutuncin ku a gare ku a tsakanin ku kamar haramcin rana irin ta yau (ranar arafa a lokacin aikin hajji), cikin wata Me haramci (watan zulhijja, wata na sha biyu cikin watannin kalandar musulunci) cikin wannan gari Me haramci (Makkah da kewayen ta)."* (buhari)

Ya kuma kara fadi cewa ﷺ: *"shin bazan fada maku wanene mumini na gaskiya ba? shine mutumin da mutane suka aminta daga sharrin Sa akan rayukan su da dukiyoyin su. Musulmi shine wanda mutane suka kubuta daga sharrin harshen Sa da hannun Sa. Me jahidi na gaskiya shine wanda Ya yaki zuciyarsa wurin bin dokokin Allah, Me Hijara na gaskiya shine wanda yabar zunubi da ayyukan barna."* (ibn Hibban)

03 Ladubba, Halaye, da Dabi'u a Musulunci

Musulunci Ya haramta dukkanin miyagun ayyuka da fasikanci, na magana ne ko kuma na aiki ne.

Allah Yace: ﴿**Kace hakika Ubangijina Ya haramta alfasha na bayyane dana boye da zunubai da dagawa ba bisa gaskiya ba da kuma fadin abunda baku sani ba [abunda baku da ilimi akai] akan Allah.**﴾ (7:33).

Yayi umurni kuma Ya kwadaitar da aikata dukkanin kyawawan dabi'u da halaye.

Manzon Allah, Muhammad ﷺ Yace: *"an aiko ni ne domin in cike kyawawan halaye."* (hakim)

Allah Madaukaki Yace cikin Alkur'ani Me girma: ﴿**kace: "kuzo na karanto maku abubuwan da Ubangijin ku Ya haramta a gareku": kada ku hadaShi da wani abu wurin bauta; kuma ku kyautatawa iyayen ku; kada kuma ku rika kashe yaran ku domin tsoron talauci - Mune Muke azurta ku da su – kuma kada ku kusanci alfasha na bayyane dana boye; kuma kada ku kashe ran da Allah Ya haramta sai ta hanyar gaskiya [sharia da doka]: da wannan ne nake maku wasiyayya dashi koda zaku hankalta.**﴾ (6:151)

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"imanin dayanku baya cika har sai yaso ma dan uwan Sa abunda yake so ma kansa."* (buhuri).

بعثت لأتمم صالح الأخلاق

- «an aiko ni ne domin in cike kyawawan halaye».

04 Yan'ci a Musulunci

Musulunci Ya wajabta wa mabiyan Sa bama mutanen hakkokin su. Iyaye, ma'aurata, yara, makwabta; dukkanin su kowa ana bashi hakkin Sa gwargwadon rawan da yake takawa cikin wannan Duniya. A karkashin haka ne hadin kai da zaman lafiya yake yaduwa a tsakanin Al'ummar musulmai. Hakan Yana yada soyayya da hadin kai kuma Yana kiyaye Al'umma daga rarraban kawuna.

Allah Yace: ﴿**kuma ku bauta wa Allah Shi kadai kada ku hadaShi da wani abu cikin bauta. Kuma ku kyautatawa iyaye da kuma yan' uwan ku makusanta da makwabta yan' uwanku da makwabta na kusa daku da abokai na kusa daku da matafiyi da abunda hannayan ku Ya mallamaka [na bayi]; lallai Allah bayason wanda Ya kasance Me takama kuma Me alfahari.**﴾ **(4:36)**

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: "*dukkanin ku masu kiyo ne kuma za'a tambaye ku game da abun kiwon ku, shugaba makiyayi ne kuma za'a tambaye shi game da kiwon da aka basa, mahaifi makiyayi ne akan iyalan Sa kuma za'a tambaye shi game da kiwon Sa, mace Me kiwo ce a gidan mijinta kuma za'a tambaye ta game da*

kiwon ta, bawa makiyayi ne akan dukiyar Me gidan Sa kuma za'a tambaye shi game da kiwon Sa" (Buhari)

- «lallai Allah bayason wanda Ya kasance Me takama kuma Me alfahari» (4: 36).

Haka ma hanyar da mutane ke wuce wa akai yanada nashi hakkin wanda dole ne a kiyaye masa.

Manzon Allah Muhammad ﷺ Yace: *"kashedin ku da zama akan hanya" sai suakce Ya Manzon Allah bamu da wani wurin haduwa muyi fira inba nan ba. sai Yace "idan Ya zama dole sai kun zauna to ku kiyaye ma hanya hakkin Sa" sai sukace menene hakkin hanyar? Sai Yace " ku kiyaye ganin ku (kada ku rika kallon mata), kada ku rika cucar da wasu kuma ku rika mayar da duk sallahmar da aka maku kuma ku rika umurni da kyakyawan aiki da kuma hani da mummunan aiki"* (Buhari)

Hatta dabbobi suna da hakkokin su. Nuna masu tausayi kuma yi masu mu'amala Me kyau hanya ce ta samun gafara daga zunubai. Manzon Allah Muhammad ﷺ Yace: *"lokacin da wani mutum matafiyi ke kan hanyar Sa ta kasuwanci sai kishin ruwa Ya kama shi, sai yazo gun wata rijiya Ya tsaya Ya shiga ciki Ya dibo ruwa yasha. Ya fito kenan sai yaga wani kare Yana cin kasa saboda kishi sai Yace Allah sarki wannan karen irin kishin daya kamani shima shi Ya kamashi sai Ya koma cikin wannan rijiya Ya dibo ruwa yaba wannan kare yasha. [sakamakon wannan aikin dayayi] sai Allah Ya yafe masa zunuban Sa." sai suka ce Ya Manzon Allah yanzu za'a rika bamu lada akan dabbobin mu? Sai Yace " kwarai kuwa. Cikin kyautatawa ko wace hanta danya akwai lada acikin Sa"* (Buhari)

Musulunci Ya sanya kuntatawa dabbobi, kamar rufe su [babu ruwa ko abinci] ko kuma azabtar dasu, cikin hanyoyin shiga wuta.

Manzon Allah Muhammad ﷺ Yace: *"wata mata an azabtar da ita saboda mage. Ta rufeta har ta mutu, sai aka sanya ta cikin wuta saboda wanan aiki nata ta hanata abinci da ruwa kuma ta hanata fita tayi farautan kwari a farfajiyar kasar Allah taci"* (Buhari)

Indai irin wannan tausayin da musulunci yake nunawa dabbobi, wani irin tausayi kake tsammanin zai nunama mutane wanda Allah Ya karrama su cikin halittun Sa baki daya?

05 Menene ka Sani Game da Musulunci?

01 Dakin Ka'abah:

A lokacin da Isma'il -yaron Ibrahim da Hajara - aka haife shi, dayar matar Ibrahim Saratu sai kishi Ya kamata, sai ta umurci Ibrahim Ya nisantar dasu daga wurinta. Allah Madaukaki da buwaya sai Yayima Ibrahim umurni daya dauke su zuwa garin Makkah. Ya rika ziyartan su lokaci bayan lokaci. Bayan Ya dauke masu kafa na tsawon loakci rannan yazo sai yaga Isma'il Yana harba kibiya kusa da rijiyan Zamzam. Bayan yaganshi sai Ya rungume shi irin yadda uba yake yima dansa sai Yace: **'ya Isma'il Allah Yayi Mun umurni da na ginamaSa daki anan.'** Sai suka tashi tare suka hau gina dakin Ka'abah Ismail Yana miko bulo Ibrahim Yana daurawa Yana ginawa, bayan ginin yakai tsayin Sa sai Ya sanya dutsen takawa Ya hau kai yaci gaba da ginin daganan Ibrahim da yaron Sa Isma'il suka daga hannu dayin addu'a zuwa ga Allah da cewa: **"ya Allah Ka amsa mana aikin mu lallai Kai Me ji ne kuma Masani".**

Musulmai a fadin Duniya suna kallon dakin Ka'abah a lokacin sallolin su; shine daki na farko a doron kasa na Allah.

Allah Yace: ﴾**lallai farkon gida [na bauta] wanda aka sanyawa mutane shine wanda yake bakkah [wato makka]- Me albarka da kuma shiriya ga Duniya.**﴿ (3:96)

shine alama na hadin kan musulmai. Musulmai suna fuskantar Ka'abah da zuciyar su da jikin su.

Allah Yace: ﴾**duk inda kuka kalla a kwai fuskar Allah [Alkibla] [Ya daidaita akan al'arshin Sa].**﴿ (2:115)

A lokacin da musulmai suka kewaye dakin Ka'abah ba bauta maSa sukeyi ba, Allah kadai suke bautamawa Shi kadai.

Allah Yace: ﴿**saboda haka su bautamawa Ubangijin wannan daki, Shine wanda Ya ciyar dasu daga yunwa [Ya basu abinci] Ya kuma amintar dasu daga tsoro.**﴾ (106:3-4).

02 Hajrul Aswad (bakin dutse):

Bayan Ibrahim amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareshi Ya gama gina dakin Ka'abah, sai wani bulo daya be kai ba (wanda zai cikashi ginin Ka'abah) sai Ya umurci Isma'il daya nemo bulo. Ya tafi nemo bulo kafin Ya dawo sai Ya tarar da mahaifinshi Ya sanya wannan bulo. Sai Ya tambayeshi Yace: **"ya mahaifina a ina ka samo wannan dutse?"** sai Yace: **"mala'ika Jibril ne Ya kawomun shi daga Aljannahh"**. Daganan suka karasa gina wannan dakin na Ka'abah.

Lokacin da wannan dutse aka kawo shi daga Aljannahh, Ya kasance fari fat sama da farin madara.

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"Hajrul aswad (bakin dutse) an saukar dashi daga Aljannahh fari fat yafi madara fari Ya zama baki ne saboda zunuban mutane"* (tirmizi)

An sanya bakin dutsen ne ta kusurwan kudu na dakin Ka'abah kusa da kufar Sa. yakai bisan tsayi na kimanin mita 1.10 daga kasa sannan kuma an likashine a jikin bangon Ka'abah. Duk mutumin da zayyi dawafi a dakin Ka'abah sai Ya tabbatar dutsen Yana hagun Sa.

03 Wurin da Ibrahim Ya tsaya (makamu Ibrahim):

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"kusurwan yamani da wurin tsayawan Ibrahim suna cikin duwatsun Aljannah masu daraja wanda aka saukar dasu daga Aljannah (daga Aljannahr sama), kuma badan Allah Ya cire hasken su ba da sun haska tsakanin gabas da yamma"* (Ibn Hibban)

Wurin tsayawan Ibrahim dutse ne wanda Annabi Ibrahim Ya taka a lokacin da yake gina dakin Ka'abah. Yaron Sa Annabi Isma'il Yana

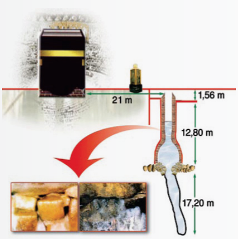
taimaka masa wurin ginin ta hanyar miko mashi duwatsu.

Lokacin da Annabi Ibrahim Ya taka wannan dutsen wurin ginin dakin Ka'abah sai sawun kafan Sa Ya fito akan wannan dutse, dukan su da Annabi Ibrahim da yaron Sa Isma'il suka daga hannu sama suna addu'a da cewa: **"ya Allah Ka karba mana aikin mu, lallai Kai Me ji ne kuma Masani".** Sawun kafar Annabi Ibrahim ana ganin su har zuwa yau. A wannan zamani an sanya su cikin gilas aka rufe su.

- Tsayawan Ibrahim suna cikin duwatsun aljannah masu daraja wanda aka saukar dasu daga aljannah (daga aljannahr sama), kuma badan Allah Ya cire hasken su ba da sun haska tsakanin gabas da yamma.

Allah Ya umurci musulmai da suyi addu'a a bayan Sa da cewa: **﴿kuma sai Mukayi umurni zuwa ga Ibrahim da Isma'il da cewa " ku tsarkake gidana dan masu dawafi da masu zama [a wurin] domin ibada da masu ruku'i da sujada (sallah).﴾** (2:125).

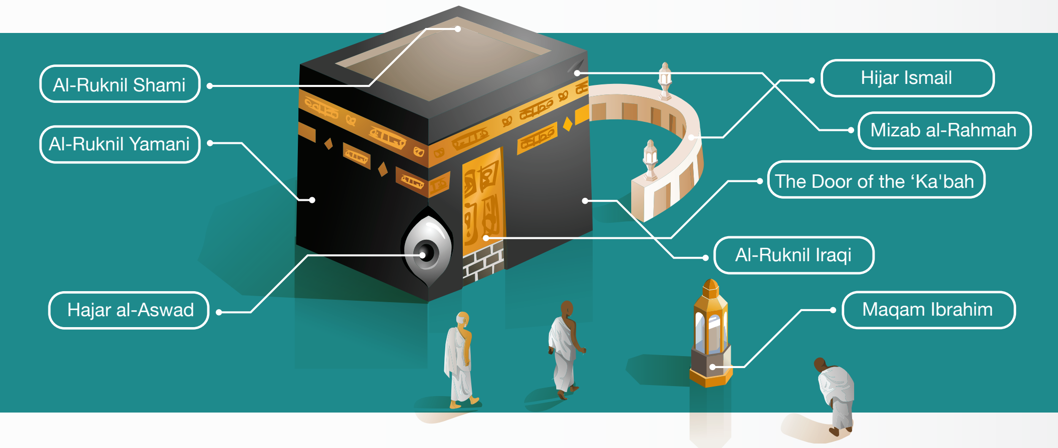
04 Rijiyan Zamzam:



- Rijiyar Zamzam rijiya ce da ke cikin Masallacin Harami a Makka, 20 m gabashin Ka'aba. Tushen ruwa ne daga Allah.
- Rijiyar tana da mita 21 daga Ka'aba. An tono hannunta kuma tana da zurfin zurfin mita 30, tare da diamita na ciki wanda Ya fara daga 1.08 zuwa 2.66 m26.

Annabi Ibrahim Ya kai matar Sa Hajara da yaron Sa Isma'il zuwa wani wuri kusa da Ka'abah; Ya tafi Ya bar su anan a karkashin wata bishiya a wurin Zamzam. Babu wani wanda yake rayuwa a Makkah a lokacin, amma dukda haka Ibrahim yakai su wurin Ya zaunar dasu bai bar masu komai ba sai wasu yan dabino da ruwan sha dan kadan. Sai Ya juyo Ya koma gida. Mahaifiyar Isma'il ta biyo shi tace mashi: " **Ya Ibrahim! Ina zaka? Babu wani wanda yake rayuwa anan wurin wanda zamu zauna tare sannan kuma babu wani abinci a wurin".** Ta maimaita mashi hakan amma dai bai ce mata komai ba. sai tace mashi: **'shin Allah ne Ya umurce ka da ka kawomun wurin nan ka ajiyemu?'** sai Yace mata: 'eh'. Sai tace: **'lallai kuwa bazai tozarta mu ba'.** sai Ibrahim Ya tafi bayan Ya bace masu da gani sai Ya tsaya Ya juyo Ya kalli dakin

Ka'abah Yana addu'a da cewa: ﴿**ya Ubangiji lallai na zaunar da iyalai na a wani wuri wanda babu shuka kusa da dakin ka Me alfarma Ya Ubangijina domin su tsayar da sallah, ka sanya zukatan mutane su karkata zuwa garesu kuma ka azurtasu da kayan marmari na bishiya koda zasu gode.**﴾ **(14:37)**

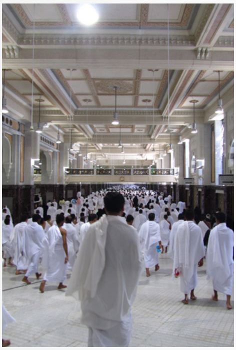


Hajara ta shayar da Isma'il sai ta shanye ruwan da aka bar masu. Bayan ruwan Ya kare sai kishi Ya kamata ita da danta taga yaronta yanata kuka saboda kishin ruwa. Sai ta tashi ta nufi kan dutsen dake kusa dasu wanda wannan shine dutsen Safaa, ta hau kai tana lekowa ko zata hango wani, amma bataga kowa ba. sai ta sauko ta dauki goranta ta kara komawa kan dutsen Marwaa ta kara lekowa ko zata hangi wani matafiyi Ya tsammata ruwa amma bataga kowa ba. ta maimaita haka har sau bakwai.

Ibn Abbas Allah Ya kara masa yadda Yace: Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"wannan shine asalin safa da marwa (kaiwa da komowa daga kan dutsen safa zuwa marwa). Bayan ta kai kan marwa zagayen karshe sai taji wani sauti sai ta natsu sosai ko zata karajin wannan sauti sai ta kara jin wannan sauti sai tace: ' Ya kai wannan Me sauti (ko wanene kai) ka sanya naji muryan ka; kanada abunda zata taimakamun dashi ne? sai ta tsaya sai taga mala'ika a wurin Zamzam Yana tona kasa da fuka fukan Sa har sai da ruwa Ya bulbulo a wurin. Hajara sai tayi maza ta dibi*

wannan ruwa ta kuma ke waye bakin wannan wuri. Ta cika goranta". Manzon Allah ﷺ sai yayi kari da cewa, 'Allah yayi Karin rahama ga mahaifiyar Isma'il! Da ace tabar wannan idon ruwan na zamzam bata kewaye shi ba kuma bata cika wannan goran nata ba na ruwa da Zamzam Ya kewaye Duniya baki daya". (Buhari)

- Nisa tsakanin Safa da Marwa yakai kimanin mita 450, saboda haka tafiye tafiye bakwai sunkai kimanin kilomita 3.15.



05 Safaa da Marwa:

Safaa da Marwa duwatsu ne guda biyu wanda mahaifiyar Isma'il ta rika kai komo akan su tana hawa tana sauka tana hangowa ko zata hango wani matafiyi a lokacin da take neman ruwa. A aikin Hajji mutane suna kai komo tsakanin wannan duwatsu biyu domin koyi da sunnar Manzon Allah ﷺ.

06 Jamarat:

- Akwai Jamarat guda uku a Mina: Jamratul Aqabah, Jamratul Wusta da Jamratus-Sughra

Jamarat wuri ne wanda Shedan Ya hadu da Annabi Ibrahim a lokacin daya bar matan Sa da dansa a Makkah, domin Ya sanya shi sabama umurnin Allah. Sai Ya dauki wasu kananan duwatsu Ya jefe Shedan dasu. A lokacin aikin hajji, Musulmai suna jifan duwatsu cikin wannan rukunnai, domin koyi da sunnar mahaifin mu Ibrahim amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareshi. Suna bayyana adawar su ga Shedan wanda Ya sabama Allah, ana yin hakan ne domin sabama Shedan da kuma biyayya ga umurnin Allah da kuma kamewa daga abubwan da aka haramta.

07 Murnan Eidin musulmai:

Msuslmai sunayin murnan eidi guda biyu a shekara; eidil fitr wanda akeyin Sa bayan gama azumin watan Ramadan, wanda yake nuna karewan azumin watan Ramadan. Na biyun kuma shine Eidil adha, wanda ake kiran Sa da wannan suna domin musulmai suna neman kusancin Allah da yanka layya domin koyi da mahaifin mu Annabi Ibrahim amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareshi. Ya gani a cikin mafarkin Sa cewa Yana yanka dansa, Allah Yace: ﴿**sai Muka masa bishara da yaro Me hakuri. A lokacin da Ya girma Ya [balaga] sai Yace. "ya yaro na lallai nagani cikin mafarki cewa ina yanka ka kaje kayi tunani akan wannan mafarki nawa. Sai Yace, "ya mahaifina ka aikata abunda aka umurce ka dashi da sannu zaka same ni cikin masu hakuri. A lokacin da suka mika wuyansu su biyun Ya sanya Isma'il kansa akasa zai yanka shi. Sai Muka kirashi cewa Ya Ibrahim, "hakika Ya gasgata mafarkinka. Kuma da Kaman haka ne Muke sakanyawa masu kyautatawa.**﴾ **(37:101-105).**

- Wannan jumlar larabci ce wacce ke nufin fatan alheri a wannan shekara da kuma shekaru masu zuwa. An rubuta shi a cikin salon rubutun kira da ake kira "Tagra" wanda sarakunan Ottoman suka yi amfani da shi azaman hatimi a lokacin Khilaffa na Islama.

08 Masallahcin Manzon Allah ﷺ:

Shi ne farkon Masallahcin da aka gina cikin musulunci. Manzon Allah ﷺ an binne shi ne a cikin gidan Sa, wanda yake jikin Masallahci, kamar yadda Manzanni ana binne su ne a inda suka mutu. Hakika abu ne mai kyau zuwa gaishe da Manzon Allah ﷺ a lokacin da mutum ke wucewa kusa da kabarin Sa.

09 Kogon Hiraa:

Manzon Allah ﷺ Ya kasance Yana zama na tsawon kawanaki a cikin wannnan kogo. Mala'ika Jibril amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareshi Ya kawo masa wahayi na farko cikin wannan kogo. Musulmai basa zuwa wurin tunda Manzon Allah ﷺ tun bayan Ya zama Annabi Be kara komawa cikin wannan kogo ba.

10 Masallahcin bukka na dutse:

Babban duste shine bangaren jikin Masallahcin kudus. Babban dutsen kansa yakai tsayin mita 18 da kuma fadin mita 13. A wannan zamani an masa gini ne a kasan bukka wanda ake kira da suna 'bukkan dutse'. Abdulmalik dan Marwan shine Ya gina shi a lokacin khalifancin bani umayyah, wanda Ya lallata tsarin ginin Masallahcin Al-aksa.

- Dome na Dutse gini ne wanda yake kan Dutsen Haikali a cikin Tsohon garin Urushalima. Da farko an kammala shi a shekara ta 691 CE bisa umarnin Halifa Umayyad Abd al-Malik a lokacin Fitna ta Biyu. Dome of the Rock yanzu Yana daya daga cikin dadaddun ayyukan tsarin gine-ginen Islama.

11 Masallahcin Aksaa (Qudus):

Masallahcin Aksa Yana gari mai girma wanda Allah Ya zaba tun farkon lokaci. Allah Ya hukunta hakan ne domin musulmai su girmama Allah. Masallahcin Aksa shine wuri na biyu na bauta wanda aka gina a Duniya.

Abu Zar amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareshi Yace: Nace, *"ya Manzon Allah, wani Masallahci ne farko a Duniya? Sai Yace: "Masallahcin Haraam(Makka)". Sai nace: " to wanne ne na biyu?" sai Yace: " Masallahcin Al-aksa". Sai nace: menene tsawon lokaci tsakanin masallatan biyu?" sai Yace: "shekaru arba'in, sannan duk inda kake kayi sallah, saboda kasa ko ina wurin sallah ce".* (muslim)

Lokacin da Annabi Adam amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareshi Ya gina Ka'abah, Allah Ya umurce shi da yaje wurin da Masallahcin Al-aksa yake a yau. Ya umurce shi daya gina Masallaci kuma Ya bauta ma Allah anan. Wannan shine wurin bauta na farko wanda aka gina a wanann wuri.

Bayan Annabi Adam amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareshi, Annabi sulaiman amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareshi Ya kara gina Masallaci Ya kara masa girma.

Manzon Allah Muhammad ﷺ Yace: *"bayan Annabi Sulaiman, yaron Annabi Dawud, Ya gama gina Masallaci Al-aksa, Ya tambayi Allah Ya bashi mulki wanda babu wanda Ya taba ba irinsa kuma bazai kara ba wani irin Sa ba a bayan Sa. kuma kada wani mutum da zaizo wannan Masallaci da niyyan sallah a cikin Sa face an kankare masa zububan Sa baki daya". Manzo Allah ﷺ Yace: "Allah Ya amsa mana biyu cikin uku na abunda Ya roka, kuma ina fatan za'a amsa mashi na ukun ma".* (Ibn Khuzaima)

Shine Alkibla na farko (inda ake kallo ayi sallah) Manzon Allah ﷺ Ya kalli wurin cikin sallan Sa haka suma musulmai sun kalli wurin sunyi sallah gabanin acanza Alkibla zuwa kallon dakin Ka'abah. A daren Isra'i da Mi'iraji (tafiyar da akayi da Manzon Allah ﷺ zuwa sama) anyi zango da Manzon Allah ﷺ a Masallacin Al-aksa, daganan ne kuma akayi sama dashi. Yaja Annabawa sallah cikin wannan daren a wannan Masallahci na Al-aksa. Shine wuri Me alfarma da daraja na uku bayan Makka da Madina.

06 Dukiya a Musulunci

A musulunci, dukiya baki dayanta ta Allah ce wanda Ya sanya mutane wakilci akanta. Kaddara ce wacce ake mallakinta ta hanyar halal da kuma kasheta ta hanyar halal, kamar mutum Ya kashe ma kansa da wanda suke karkashin kulawansa, ba tare da almubazaranci ba ko kuma barna.

Manzaon Allah Muhammad ﷺ Yace: *"kafar bawa baza ta gushe ba ranan tashin alkiyama face an tambayeshi akan abubuwa Kaman haka: lokacin Sa yaya yayi amfani dashi, da kuma ilimin Sa yaya yayi amfani dashi, da dukiyar Sa a ina Ya samo kuma yaya yakashe, da kuma kuruciyarsa yaya yayi amfani da ita"* (Tirmizi)

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Sannan kuma dole ne a kashe su ta hanya Me kyau, Allah Yace: ﴿**ba biyayya bane kawai ku fuskanci gabas ko kuma yamma, biyayya itace ga duk wanda yayi imani da Allah da rana ta karshe da mala'iku da littafi da Manzanni kuma Ya bada dukiyar Sa wanda yake so ga yan' uwan Sa, da marayu, da mabukata da matafiya, da masu tambayan [taimako] da bawan da yake neman kudin biyan fansan kansa.**﴾ (2:177)

07 Mata a Musulunci

A musulunci, maza da mata suna da banbanci da juna sannan kowa yanada nashi ayyukan da Ya kebanta dashi. Girmama mata a musulunci Yana cikin alamun kyawawan aiki, da kuma halaye na gari da kuma dabi'a na karamci. Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"mafi alherin ku shine mafi alheri a wurin iyalan sa"* (Tirmizi)

Mace itace mutum ta farko wanda mutum ke fara mu'amalanta dakyau da kuma samun alaka dasu, da kuma zama Me kyau dasu. Lokacin da wani mutum Ya tambayi Manzon Allah ﷺ cewa wanene yafi cancanta da kusanci na? sai Yace, *"mahaifiyar ka, sai Yace sai kuma wa? Sai Yace, "mahaifiyar ka, sai Yace sai kuma wa? Sai Yace, "mahaifiyar ka" sai Yace sai kuma wa? Sai Yace, "sai mahaifin ka".* (Buhari).

Manzon Allah Muhammad ﷺ Yace: *"mata yan' uwa ne na mazaje".* (Abu Dawud)

- **Mata dai** dai suke da maza a asalinsu na yan' Adam. Basu bane tushen zunubi sannan kuma basu bane sanadin fitar da Annabi Adam amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareshi daga Aljanna ba.

- **Mata dai** dai suke da maza a hakkokin suna daidai ku, ba'a canza masu suna bayan auren su sannan ba'a fitar dasu daga cikin dangin su a mayar dasu dangin miji.

- **Mata dai** dai suke da maza a wurin samun lada da kuma zunubi a nan Duniya da kuma gobe kiyama.

- **Mata** dai dai suke da maza saboda haka ne musulunci Ya nemi da su rike mutuncin su da kuma kunyar su.

- **Mata dai** dai suke da maza suma suna da Iyancin cin gado kamar yadda maza suke dashi.
- **Mata** dai dai suke da maza suna da Iyancin sarrafa dukiyar su.
- **Mata dai** dai suke da maza wurin daukan nauyin ci gaban Al'umma.
- **Mata** dai dai suke da maza suna da Iyancin yin karatu da kuma yin tarbiyya.
- **Mata da** maza suna da iyanci dai dai wurin abun da Ya shafi tarbiyya, da kuma karantarwa da kula. Musulunci Ya tabbatar da cewa duk lokacin da akayi amfani da wannan yan'ci na mata ta hanyar da Ya dace za'a sanya su a matsayi Me kyau.
- **Mata suna** da Iyancin a dauke masu dukkanin bukatunsu a wurin mazajen su, idan kuma bata da miji to tanada Iyancin neman haka a wurin dan uwanta na miji. Idan bata dashi sai ta nema wurin magajinta makusanci.
- **Mace tana** da Iyancin ajiyan dukkanin dukiyan ta, babu wani nauyin kula da gida da aka daura mata.
- **Mata suna** da Iyancin samun gamsuwa wurin saduwa na aure da mazajen su.
- **Mata suna** da Iyancin renon yaran su idan sun rabu da mazajen su sai dai idan bazata iya kula da tarbiyyan su ba yadda akeso.
- **Mata suna** da Iyancin sake yin aure bayan auren su Ya mutu ko kuma mijin ta Ya mutu.

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"duk wanda yake da yara mata guda uku, yaji tsoron Allah wurin basu tarbiyya, zai kasance tare da ni a Aljannah kamar wannan yatsun nawa guda biyu"*. Sai Ya nuna yatsun Sa manuni da kuma na tsakiya. (Ahmad da wasu suka rawaito shi)

08 Mahangar Musulunci Game da Alakoki Na Sha'awa

Musulunci Ya dauki alaka ta sha'awa a matsayin abu Me muhimmanci na bukatar mutum, wanda baya halatta a hanashi, kawai abunda yafi shine biyan bukatar Sa ta hanyar da ta dace. Ba abunda ake yima girman kai bane ko kuma kawar dakai daga gareshi.

Musulunci Ya tanadi wasu dokoki wanda suke magancewa wanda ta hanyar su ne mutum zai biya bukatar Sa. baya halatta mutum Ya biya bukatar Sa ta hanyar dabbobi ko kuma hanyar banza mara tsari, ana biyan bukata ne ta hanyar aure.

Babbar manufar aure a musulunci ita ce samar da alaka ta zahiri da kuma ta zuciya tsakanin ma'aurata.

Allah Yace: ﴿**su tufafi ne a gareku sannan kuma tufafi ne a gare su.**﴾ **(2:187)**

Musulunci Ya kiyaye Al'umma ta hanyar hana dukkanin abun da zai motso sha'awa saboda tsoron mutum zai aikata zina ko kuma yayi fyade.

Wanda hakan zai haifar da yaran zina a tsakanin Al'umma wanda basu da iyaye wanda zasu kula da tarbiyyan su. Daganan zasu hadu da yaran Al'umma a gari sannan su haifar da ayyuka na ta'addanci a tsakanin Al'umma. Kuma cututtuka zasu yadu a cikin Al'umma.

Allah Yace: ﴿**kada ku kusanci zina domin lallai ta kasance alfasha kuma mummunan hanya [manyan zububi wanda yake kai mutum zuwa ga wuta].**﴾ (17:32)

09 Musulunci da Wanda ba Musulmi ba

Musulunci Ya kiyaye jini, da kudiya sannan kuma Ya girmama wanda ba musulmai ba wanda suke zaune cikin garuruwan musulunci. Ya haramta farmasu ko kuma zalumtar su, sannan kuma Ya hana danne masu hakkokin su ko kuma yi masu muguwar mu'amala.

Allah Yace: ﴿**Allah baya hanaku biyayya da kuma adalci ga mutanen da basu yake ku ba cikin** Addinin **ku kuma basu fitar daku ba daga cikin gidajen ku, lallai Allah Yana son mutane masu adalci.**﴾ (60:8)

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"duk wanda Ya zalumci kafirin amana ko kuma Ya sanya shi yin aikin daya fi karfin Sa ko kuma Ya kwace masa wani abunshi ba tare da yardan Sa ba to zanyi jayayya da shi ranan alkiyama. Daganan sai Ya nuna kirjin Sa da yatsan Sa Yace." lallai duk wanda Ya kashe wani kafirin amana wanda yake karkashin kulawar Allah da Manzon Sa, Allah zai haramta masa kamshin Aljannah, kuma anajin kamshin Aljannah ne daga tazaran nisan tafiyan shekaru saba'in"* (Baihaki)

Manzon Allah Muhammad ﷺ Yace: *"Ubangijina Ya umurce ni da cewa kada mu zalumci kafirin amanan dake zama cikin kasar musulunci"* (Baihaki)

10 Musulunci da Sauran Addinin da Aka Saukar Dasu Daga Sama

Musulunci Ya wajabtama mabiyansa yin imani da sauran sakonnin da aka saukar dasu daga sama wanda suka gabace shi da kuma yin imani da Annabawa da Manzannin Sa. muslumi dole ne yaso su Ya kuma girmama su.

Allah Yace: ﴾**Wancan itace hujjar mu wacce Muka bawa Ibrahim akan mutanen Sa, Muna daga darajar wanda Muke so, kuma lallai Ubangijin ka Masani ne kuma Me Hikima. Sai kuma Muka bashi Is'haka da Yakubu dukkanin su Mun shiryar dasu, kuma Nuhu shima Mun shiryar dashi gabanin haka, kuma daga cikin zurriyyar Sa akwai Dawuda da Sulaiman da Ayyuba da Yusuf da Musa da Harun, kuma da haka ne Muke sakawa masu kyautatawa. Da Zakariyya da Yahaya da Isa da Ilyas dukkanin su suna cikin salihai. Da Isma'il da Yasa'a Yunusa da Ludu dukkanin su Mun daukakasu akan talika. Kuma daga cikin iyayen su da zurriyan su da yan' uwan su kuma Mun zabe su kuma Muka shiryar dasu zuwa ga hanya madaidaiciya.**﴿ (6:83-87)

01 Abun da Alkur'ani Ya Fada Game da Annabi Musa

Allah Yace: ﴾**Ka ambata cikin littafi, Musa. Lallai Ya kasance cikin zababbu kuma Ya kasance Annabi ne kuma Manzo.**﴿ (19:51)

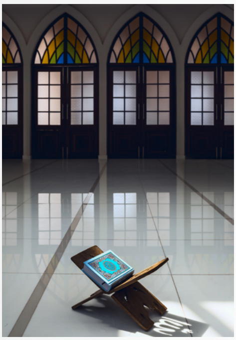
Allah Yace: ﴾**Ya kai musa lallai Na zabe ka akan mutane da sako na da kuma magana ta, saboda haka ka amshi abunda na baka kuma ka zama cikin masu godiya.**﴿ (7:144)

Allah Yace: ﴾**Sa'annan kuma Muka bawa Musa littafi cikakke sakamon akan kyautatawan Sa kuma Me fayyace komai da shiriya da rahama koda zasuyi imani da haduwa da Ubangijin su.**﴿ (6:154).

Allah Yace: ﴾**Hakika Mun aiki Musa da ayoyin Mu domin Ya fitar da mutanen Sa daga ckin duhu zuwa haske kuma Ya tunatar dasu**

ranakun Allah. Hakika a cikin haka akwai ayoyi ga dukkanin Me yawan hakuri kuma Me godiya.》 (14:5).

02 Abun da Alkur'ani Ya Fada Game da Annabi Isa da Mahaifiyar Sa Maryam Allah Ya Kara Masu Yarda



Allah Yace: 《Da kuma lokacin da mala'ika Yace, " Ya Maryam, lallai Allah Ya zabe ki Ya kuma tsarkake ki kuma Ya zabeki cikin matan Duniya.》 (3:42).

Allah Yace: 《Lallai misalin Isa a wurin Allah kamar misalin Adam ne, an halicce Sa daga tabo sa'anan akace masa kasance sai Ya kasance.》 (3:59).

Allah Yace: 《Kace yaku ma'abota littafi kada ku wuce gona da irin cikin Addinin ku kuma kada ku fadi komai akan Allah sai gaskiya. Lallai Isa dan Maryam Manzon Allah ne kuma Kalmar Sa ne wanda aka jefa zuwa ga Maryam da kuma Ruhi daga gareShi, saboda haka kuyi imani da Allah da Manzannin Sa, kuma kada kuce Allah uku ne, ku hanu shi yafi zama alheri a gareku, lallai Allah abun bauta ne guda Daya, tsarki Ya tabbata a gareShi ace Yana da yaro, abunda ke sammai da kasa nashi ne, kuma Allah Ya isar Ya zama abun wakilci.》 (4:171)

11 Musulmai Suna Son Annabi Isa da Mahaifiyar sa

Annabi Isa Allah Ya kara masa yarda an ambace shi cikin Alkur'ani sau goma sha shida cikin wurare mabanbanta.

A cikin wuri daya Allah Madaukaki Yace cikin suratul ma'ida, ayata 110:

﴾ka tuna a lokacin da Allah zaice (ranan alkiyama) "ya Isa dan Maryam ka tuna ni'imaTa agareka da kuma mahaifiyar ka a lokacin daNa karfafaka da Ruhil kudus [mala'ika Jibril] domin kayima mutane magana kana cikin tsumman goyo da kuma bayan girmanka, sannan kuma na sanar da kai littafi da Hikima (karfin fahimta), da Attaura da Injila; da kuma lokacin da kake halitta tsuntsu daga tabo da izini Na sai ka hura masa iska sai Ya zama tsuntsu da izini na,kuma kana warkar da makawo da kurma da izini Na, da kuma lokacin da kake fito da matattu da izini Na, da kuma lokacin da na isar maka daga bani Isra'ila bayan kazoo da hujjoji sai wanda suka kafirta daga cikin su sukace: "wannan tsafi ne bayya nanne.﴿ (5:110)

A daya bangaren kuma Manzon Allah Muhammad ﷺ an ambace shi cikin Alkur'ani Me girma sau hudu ne kacal, alhali kuma Maryam mahaifiyar Isa amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareta an ambace ta cikin Alkur'ani a wurare takwas sannan kuma akwai sura Me sunan ta.

Acikin wani wuri Allah Madaukaki Ya fada cikin suratu al-imran, ayata 145: **﴾(ka tuna) lokacin da Mala'ika Yace: "ya Maryam lallai Allah Yana maki bishara da wani kalma daga gareshi sunan shi Masihu Isa dan Maryam, Me tagomishi a Duniya da lahira kuma Yana cikin makusanta [ga Allah].﴿ (3:145)**

An anbace su sau uku cikin Alkur'ani a mastayin iyalai sannan an girmama su da samun sura baki daya wanda aka kira da sunan iyalan su (Ali Imran) wanda Ya tabbata cikin zukatan musulmai har Abadan.

12 Jihadi a Musulunci

Daya daga cikin kalmomin da aka musu mummunan fahimta a musulunci shine Jihadi. Abun mamaki Kalmar ‘Jihadi’ an canza mata ma’ana sakamakon dayawa daga cikin mutane sun hadata da yaki da kuma ta’addanci. A wurin malaman yaren larabci tana nufin yin kokari cikin wani yanayi. Gama garin ma’anar ta tana nufin nuna tirjiya daga aikata barna, dagawa, ko kuma yakan azzalumi.

Daga cikin ma’anar Jihadi Yana nufin kokarin sojoji. Wanda suke tashi wurin kwantar da tarzoma ko kuma maganin dukkanin wani aikin ta’addanci. Ko a lokacin yaki an umurci musulmai dayin riko da kyawawan halaye. Aikin gunduwa gunduwa an haramtashi. Cutar da yan’ ba ruwana, mata, yara da tsofaffi duka an hana a lokacin yaki.

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *“kuyi yaki da sunan Allah, kuma domin Allah. Kada kuyi ha’inci kuma kada kuyi gunduwa gunduwa da gawa, kuma kada ku kashe yara”*. (Muslim)

Musulunci har wayau Ya haramta lalata wuraren bauta, kashewa ko kuma cutar da dabbobi da kuma lallata bishiyoyi.

A lokacin yaki tsakakin musulmai da kuma wanda ba musulmai ba, Abubakar, khalifa na farko bayan Manzon Allah ﷺ yayi nasiha ga sojojin Sa Yana cewa: *“zan umurce ku da abubuwa guda goma. Kuji su kuma ku kiyaye su! Kada kuyi ha’inci kuma kada kuyi satan kayan ganima, kuma yaudara a cikin yaki, kada kuyi gunduwa gunduwa, ko kuma kashe mata. Kada kuma ku kashe yara ko tsofaffi. Sannan kada ku lalata ko kuma kona bishiyoyi. Kada kuma ku yanke bishiyoyin kayan ci ko kuma yanka dabbobi sai dai idan ci zakuyi. Idan kunzo wurin mutanen da suke kebance kansu cikin wuraren bauta kada ku taba su da abunda suke dukufa akai”*. (Tabarani Juzu’i Na 3)

Yakokin da ake yin su domin burin neman abun Duniya, da nuna karfin soja, da kuma wanda sukeyi domin daukan fansa wannan duka haramun ne a musulunci.

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"mujahidi*[1] *shine wanda Ya yaki zuciyar Sa domin bin karantarwan musulunci".* (Ibn Hibban)

Wasu daga cikin nau'uka na Jihadi Ya kunshi:

- Isar da sakon musulunci ga wanda ba musulmi ba da kuma yin hakuri wurin isar da sakon.

  Allah Madaukaki Yace: **﴿kada kayima kafirai biyayya kayi ka isar masu da wannan kur'ani isar wa babba.﴾ (25:52)**

- Yin umurni da kyakyawan aiki da kuma yin hani daga mummunan aiki. Wannan shine tafarkin dukkanin Annabawa da kuma wanda suka bisu cikin gaskiya.

  Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"ko wani Annabi cikin wanda suka gabace ni suna da sahabbai da mataimaka wanda suke riko da karantarwar Sa da kuma koyi dashi. Sa'annan bayan su, wasu mutune zasu bayyana wanda suke fadin abunda basa aikatawa kuma suna aikata abunda ba'a umurce Su, duk wanda Ya yakesu da hannun Sa to mumini ne haka kuma duk wanda Ya yakesu da harshensa shima mumini ne kuma duk wanda Ya yakesu da zuciyar Sa shima mumini ne"* (Muslim)

- Zama Me sauki ga mutane da kuma sanya masu farin ciki da hakuri dasu shi ma Jihadi ne.

  Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"duk mutumin daya dau nauyin matar da mijinta Ya rasu ko kuma talaka ko mubukaci kamar Mujahidi ne akan tafarkin Allah, ko kuma kamar mutumin daya kwashe tsawon shekarun Sa kullum Yana azumi da rana da kuma sallah da daddare".* (Buhari)

- Koyar da wani ilimi Me amfani shima Jihadi ne.

  Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"duk mutumin da yazo Masallaci na (wato Masallahcin Madina) domin Ya*

1 Kalmace wacce ake amfani da ita wurin siffata mutanen da suke Jihadi.

karanci wani ilimi Me amfani ko kuma Ya karantar dashi to kamar mujahidi ne akan tafarkin Allah”.

- Fadin Kalmar gaskiya shima Jihadi ne.

  Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *“mafi girman Jihadi shine fadin Kalmar gaskiya a gaban shugaba mugu Ja’iri”*. (Abu Dawud)

- Biyayya ga iyaye shima Jihadi ne.

  Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace ma mutumin da yazo wurin Sa Yana neman izinin Sa game da fita jihadi: *“iyayen ka suna raye? Sai Yace: “eh”, sia Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: “ Jihadin ka Yana tare dasu (ma’ana kula dasu dayi masu dawainiya)”*.

- Yin aikin hajji da Umra suma Jihadi ne.

  Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *“yin aikin hajji Jihadi ne , umra nafila ce”*.

- Yin salloli cikin Masallaci shima Jihadi ne.

  Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *“tafiya zuwa Masallaci domin yin salloli Jihadi ne cikin tafrakin Allah”*. (Tabarani)

Dukkanin ayyukan alheri sun shiga cikin wannan yanayi na jihadi. Musulumi kullum dole ne yayi iyakacin kokarin Sa wurin yakan kansa Ya zama nagari.

13 Musulunci Addini ne na Zaman Lafiya

- Musulunci Yana nufin mika wuya ga Allah, da kuma yi maSa biyayya, da kuma nisantar bautan wani abu koma bayan Allah. Babu wani abu Me kyau face wanda musulunci yayi umurni dashi, sannan kuma babu wani haramun sai abunda Allah Ya hana. Yin aiki da musulunci shike bawa kowa daman rayuwa cikin aminci da zaman lafiya cikin hasken tsarin Sa, wanda Ya karema kowa hakkin Sa.

  Allah Yace: ﴿**kace kuzo na karanta maku abunda Ubangijin ku Ya haramta a gareku. Cewa kada ku hada Sa dawani abu cikin bauta**

kuma ku kyautatawa iyaye, kuma kada ku kashe yaran ku kanana domin tsoron talauci lallai Mune Muke azurta ku dasu baki daya; kuma kada ku kusanci alfasha na bayyane dana boye; kuma kada ku kashe ran da Allah Ya haramta face da gaskiya [ta hanyar shari'a]. da wannan ne Nake maku wasiyya koda zaku hankalta;" kuma kada ku kusanci dukiyar maraya face ta hanya Me kyau har sai sun girma; kuma ku cika ma'auni da abun gwaji da adalci. Bamu daurama wata rai ba face abunda zata iya; sannan kuma idan zakuyi magana to ku fadi gaskiya koda kuwa yan' uwanku ne makusanta; kuma ku cika alkawarin Allah. Da haka nake maku wasiyya koda zaku tuna.﴾ (6:151-152)

Allah Ya kara fadi cewa: ﴿**Iallai Allah Yana umurni da adalci da kuma kyautatawa da bayarwa ga makusanta kuma Yana hani ga alfasha da mummunan aiki da barna. Yana maku wa'azi koda zaku tuna.﴾** (16:90)

Hakika, imanin Musulunci Ya kunshi imani na zaman lafiya cikin dukkanin ma'anar Sa. wanda hakan yake amfani cikin Al'ummar musulmai kamar yadda.

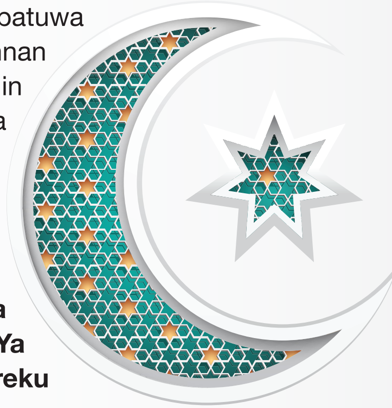
Allah Yace: ﴿**Iallai wannan wanda suke cutar da muminai maza da muminai mata da abunda basu aikata ba to hakika sun daukan ma kansu wani babban karya ta zur da kuma zunubi bayyananne.﴾** (33:58)

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"musulmi shine wanda mutane suka kubuta daga sharrin hannun Sa da harshen Sa, sannan Me Hijira shine mutumin da Ya guje ma abunda Allah Ya haramta!".* (Buhari da Muslim)

Ya kuma kara fadi cewa: *"mumini shine wanda mutane suka aminta dashi!".*

Musulunci har wayau Ya samar da zaman lafiya ga zamantakewar Duniya baki daya wanda yake

samuwa cikin kawance na tsaro da tabbatuwa da kuma ginshiki na musulunci. Sa'annan kuma Al'ummar musulmai keta hurumin wata Al'umma, musamman ma wanda suke cikin wani Addini ko kuma suke shagaltuwa da bautan su.



Karkashin fadin Allah cewa: ﴾**yaku wanda sukayi imani ku shiga cikin musulunci baki daya kuma kada kubi hanyoyin Shedan. Lallai Ya kasance babban makiyi ne a gareku bayyananne"** (2:208)

- Imani na musulunci Ya wajabta yin adalci da kuma hana zalumci, hatta ga wanda suke kitsa kiyayya ga musulunci.

  Allah Yace: ﴾**yaku wanda sukayi imani ku zama masu tsayuwa domin Allah da bada sheda akan adalci, kuma kada kiyayyar dake tsakanin ku da wasu mutane Ya hanaku yin adalci, kuyi adalci domin shine yafi zama kusa ga takawa, kuma kuji tsoron Allah lallai Allah Masani ne akan abunda kuke aikatawa.**﴿ (5:8)

- A-Salaam, Me Aminci, daya ne daga cikin sunayen Allah kyawawa, Yace: ﴾**Shine Allah, Shi kadai yake babu abun bautawa da gaskiya bisa cancanta sai Shi, Mamallaki, Me girma da mulki, Me tsarki [wanda mutane suka aminta daga zulumcin Sa], abun gasgatawa, Me sheda, Mabuwayi, Me tilastawa, wanda ke sama da koma. Tsarki Ya tabbatan maSa daga abunda suke maSa tarayya dashi.**﴿ (59:23)

- As-Salaam, suna ne daga cikin sunayen Aljannah. Allah Madaukaki Yace: **"suna da gida na aminci a wurin Ubangijin su, kuma Shine Majibinci su saboda abunda suka kasance suna aikatawa.**﴿ (6:127)

- As-Salaam gaisuwa ce ta mutanen Aljannah.

  Allah Yace: ﴾**gaisuwan su a ranan da zasu hadu daShi shine 'aminci' kuma Ya tanadar masu da lada Me girma.**﴿ (33:44)

- As-Salaam har wayau gaisuwa ce na musulmai a tsakanin su, As-Salaamu 'Alaikum! Gaisuwa ce wacce take gadar da hadin kai da so da kauna da kuma sauki wurin gaisuwa ga mutum. Hakan Ya

- "As-salamu alaykum" is an Arabic greeting. It translates to, "Peace be unto you", and a parting statement, and can be considered the equivalent of "hello" in English.

السلام عليكم

faru ne kasancewa tana nuna tsaro da kuma lafiyar cikin wannan gaisuwa.

Saboda haka ne Manzon Allah ﷺ yasanya shi cikin ayyukan kamalar mutum musulmi. Yace: *"bazaku shiga Aljannahba har sai kunyi imani, kuma bazakuyi imani ba har sai kun so junan ku. Shin bazan nuna maku wani abu ba wanda idan kuka aikatashi zaku so junanku? Shine ku yada sallama! a tsakanin ku"*. (Muslim)

- Wanda Allah Yayi masa gamda katar shine wanda Ya samu kansa Yana yada wannan babban aiki. Saboda gaisuwa Yana jawo soyayyar zukata. kuma Yana cire banbance- banbance a cikin zukata da kuma kiyayya. Lokacin da Manzon Allah aka tambaye shi, 'wani aiki ne yafi cikin musulunci, sai Yace: *"ciyar da mutane da kuma yada sallama ga mutanen da ka sani da wadanda baka sani ba!".* (Buhari da Muslim)

- Har wayau imani na musulunci Yana haifar da dokoki da tsari a lokacin yaki, aure, kasuwanci, siyasa, bauta, da sauran su. Ya kasance abun koyi na gari ga Al'umma ta gari su aiwatar da tafiyar da yan' uwantaka na musulmai tsakanin su da Ubangijin su, Al'umma da abubuwa Duniya, Duniyar mutanen ne ko kuma wurin zaman su ne. an gaza samar da tausayi irin wanda musulunci Ya samar ga dan adam. Irin wannan imani wanda yake da kamala shi Ya cancanta yin imani dashi da kuma gayyata zuwa gareshi da kuma girmamashi.

14 Mahalli a Cikin Musulunci

Musulunci yayi umurnin cewa mutum Ya kiyaye mahallin Sa sannan kuma Ya haramta gurbata mahalli ta ko wani yanayi. Yayi hakan ne ta hanyoyi kamar haka:

- Ya kwadaitar da shuka bishiyoyi da shuka masu amfani.

  Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"babu wani musulmi wanda zai shuka bishiya ko kuma wani itace sai yayi iya mutane da tsuntsaye ko dabbobi suci daga gareta face hakan Ya zama sadaka a gareshi"*. (Buhari)

- Ya kwadaitar da kawar da duk wani abun cutarwa daga hanya.

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"kawar da wani abuncutarwa daga hanya sadaka ne".* (Buhari)

- Молитва (ас-Салят) – это один столпов Ислама и религиозная обязанность каждого мусульманина. Это поклонение, состоящее из духовных, физических и умственных актов. В день мусульманин совершает пять молитв в различное время суток.

Ya kuma kwadaitar da kauracewa wanda suka kamu da annoba saboda kada ta yadu cikin Al'umma da kuma kare lafiyan sauran mutanen.

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"idan kaji labarin annoba a gari to kada ka shiga garin, amma idan annoba Ya zoma garin da kake ciki kada kuma ka gudu daga ciki"* (Buhari)

Ya hramata kisan gilla ga dabbobi da kuma tsuntsaye.

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"duk wanda Ya kashe wani tsuntsu haka kawai babu dalili, zai kai kukan Sa ga Allah a ranan sakamako cewa, ' Ya Allah wane da wane sun kashe ni ba tare da wani dalili ba ko kuma amfani".* (Nasa'i)

Ya kuma hana gurbata mahalli ta ko wani hanya.

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: "ku kiyaye abubuwa biyu wanda suke jawo tsinuwan mutane, sai sukace menene su Ya Manzon Allah? Sai Yace: yin ba haya akan hanyar mutane ko kuma inuwan su ta hutawa". (Muslim)

15 Tsabta a Musulunci

Musulunci Addini ne na tsabta.

Allah Yace: ﴿**yaku yan' Adam ku riki adonku a yayin zuwan ko wani Masallahci, kuma kuci kusha, kada kuyi almubazaranci: lallai bayason masu almubazaranci.**﴾ (7:31)

Addinin ne na tsarki. Allah Yace: ﴿**lallai Allah Yana son masu yawan tuba da masu tsarki.**﴾ (2:222)

Tsarki sharadi ne na sallah wanda sai da shi sallah take ingantuwa, sallah kuma aiki ne na bauta wanda musulmai suke yinta sau biyar kullum. Sannan musulunci Ya wajabtawa mutum yin wanka bayan yin Jima'i ko kuma fitar da miniyyi ta hanyar sha'awa, sannan kuma Ya kwadaitar dayin wanka domin gabatar da ibadu wanda suke manyan alamu ne na musulunci, kamar sallahr Jumma'a da kuma aikin hajji da Umra a Makkah.

Allah Madaukaki Ya fadi cikin Alkur'ani Me girma: ﴿**yaku wanda sukayi imani idan kun tashi zuwa ga sallah to ku wanke fuskokin ku da hannayen ku zuwa guiwan hannu, kuma ku shafi kawunan ku (da hannayen ku), da kuma (wanke) kafafuwan ku zuwa idon sahu. Idan kuma kun kasance kuna cikin janaba to kuyi wanda, idan kuma kun kasance marasa lafiya ko kuma a hali na tafiya ko kuma wani yayi bayan gida ko kun kusanci matayen ku baku samu ruwa ba to kuyi taimama da kasa Me tsabta ku shafi fuskokin ku da hannayen ku da ita, Allah bayason Ya sanya maku kunci da wahala a cikin Addinin ku sai dai Yanason Ya tsarkake ku ne kuma domin Ya cika maku ni'imomin Sa a gareku koda zakuyi godiya.**﴾ (5:6)

Musulunci Yana kwadaitar da mutum Ya wanke hannuwan Sa a yayin cin abinci.

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"Abinci yanayin albarka idan mutum Ya wanke hannun Sa gabanin cin Sa da kuma bayan cin sa".* (Tirmizi)

Ya kuma kwadaitar da mutum Ya rika wanke bakinsa.

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"ya dan kada in tsananta ma Al'ummata ba dana umurce su dayin asuwaki (wanke baki) gabanin ko wace sallah".* (Buhari)

Ya kuma kwadaitar da mutum Ya rika tsabtacewa da wanke wurin da zai iya zama mazaunin kwayan cuta sanadiyyar rashin tsabta.

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"abubuwa biyar suna daga cikin fidira wanda Allah Ya halicci mutum akai: kaciya, da aske gashin mara, da cire gashin hammata da aske gashin baki, da kuma yanke farce (akaifa)".* (Buhari)

- Wannan adadi Yana nuna wani bangare na sabuwar fasaha. Nasarorin da ilimin kimiyyar zamani Ya samu ba zai yiwu ba tare da tasirin wayewar Musulunci ba.

16 ILIMI a MUSULUNCI

Addinin Musulunci Ya kwadaitar da mabibiyansa neman ilimi da kuma Karin ilimin su, Ya tsawatar da tsoratarwa akan jahilci.

Allah Yace: ﴿**Allah zai daga darajar wanda sukayi imani daga cikin ku wanda kuma aka basu ilimi suna da daraja saman haka.**﴾ (58:11)

Ya kirga hanyar fita domin neman ilimi da kuma karantar dashi cikin hanyoyi na shigar da mutum Aljannah.

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"duk wanda Ya rike wata hanya Yana Me neman ilimi acikinta to Allah zai sawwake masa hanyar zuwa Aljannah da ita".* (Abu Dawud)

Ya kuma haramta boye ilimi, wanda Ya zama wajibi akan kowa Ya neme shi.

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"duk wanda Ya boye wani ilimi za'a dabaibaye shi da dabaibayin wuta ranan alkiyama".* (Ibn Hibban)

Musulunci Yana daukan Malamai a matsayi Me girma sannan kuma Ya nemi a girmama su yadda Ya kamata.

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"baya tare dani duk wanda baya girmama manya, da kuma wanda baya nuna tausayi ga kananan yara da kuma wanda baya daraja malamai".* (Ahmad)

Manzon Allah, Muhammad ﷺ Ya fada mana darajar malamai cikin fadin Sa cewa: *"falalar malami akan Me bauta jahili kamar falala ta ce akan mafi kankantar daraja a cikin ku".* (Tirmizi)

17 Tasirin Wayewan Musulunci Cikin Kimiyyan Zamani

Duk mutumin da yayi zurfin nazari na dalilin kimiyyar zamani da kuma kere-kere Ya samu ci gaba mara misaltuwa a wannan zamani namu zai yarda cewa lallai hakan Ya samu ne sanadiyyar wayewa ta musulunci wacce ta kawo dumbin adadi Me tarin yawa na ilimi da kuma haifar da malamai masu yawa.

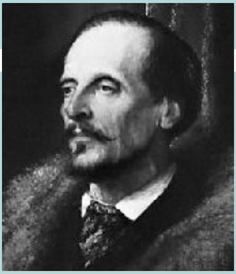
C. H. Haskins[1] Yace: *"gaskiyan magana dai itace larabawan kasar siriya su ne sila da asali na sabon karatun turawa."*

* **C. H. Haskins,** (1870-1937).

Sune mutanen da suka fara sanya ginshiki wanda akansa ne wayewa na zamani Ya ci gaba. Duk wanda Ya duba cikin 'kamus na kalmomin kimiyyar kera jirgi[2] zai ga cewa kashi sittin na wannan fitattun taurarin dake ciki an basu suna ne wanda aka samu shi daga larabci.

Littattafai da kuma aikin tsofaffin malaman musulunci shine kundi na asali na littattafai wanda turawa suke amfanuwa daga gareshi, musamman ma turawan da sukeyi amfani da wannan aiki a lokacin karni na tsakiya da kuma na zamani na tarihi. Da yawa daga cikin wannan littattafai ana amfani dasu a jami'u na kasashen turawa.

* **Dufferin,** (1826-1902).



Marquis na Dufferin da Eva Yace: *"kimiyyar Mussulman, zuwa ga zane zanen Mussulman, kuma da fasahar zance na Mussulman ne turai ta kasance cikin babban yanayi na biyan bashi na fita daga cikin duhun shekarun tsakiya."*[3]

1 Littafin: Haskins, Charles Homer, 1870-1937, American historian, an authority on medieval history.

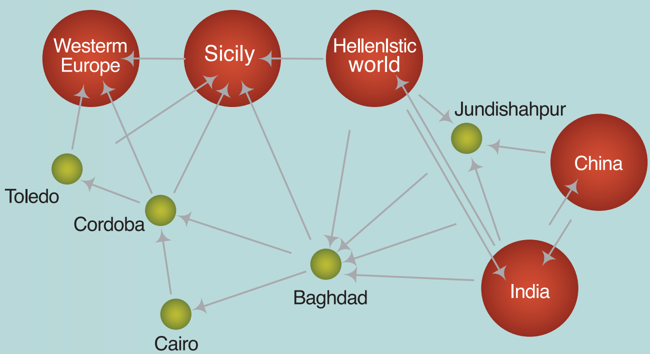
2 Littafin: William H. Allen, Dictionary of Technical Terms of Aerospace, fbugu na farko.

3 Karatu wand aka gabatar a indiya, landan, 1928, shafi na 24.

J. H. Denison Yace: *"cikin karni na biyar da na shida cigaban Duniya Ya dogara ne jirgin dimuwa. Tsohon al'adu wanda yasa ci gaba Ya gagara, tunda sunba mazaje damar daukar fansa da kuma kwato mulkin su, daga komai Ya lallace kuma babu abunda aka samu Me amfani a wurin su. Tun daga lokacin ci gaba wanda yake nan kusan shekaru dubu hudu Ya gagara samuwa. Sai mutum Ya koma rayuwa irinta dabbobi wacce ko wace kabila tana farma wata kabila, kuma Doka da oda. Mulkin tsohuwar kabila Ya fadi. Sai aka samu sabuwar mulki wacce aka kirkirota daga kiristanci wanda Ya kawo rarrabuwan da lallata abubuwa kawuna maimakon hadin kai da doka da oda. Lokaci ne wanda yake cike da musifu. Ci gaba kamar bishiya ce Me girma wanda ganyen Sa Ya lullube Duniya wanda rassan Sa Ya zama zinarin abinci na ilimin zane-zane da kuma kimiya da ilimin tsara magana... shin akwai dayawa daga cikin al'adu wanda zasu hada mutane wuri daya da kuma kawo hadin kai da kuma kare ci gaba? A cikin wannan mutane ne wanda wani mutum, Muhammad ﷺ aka Haifa wanda Ya kawo hadin kai ga Duniya baki daya gabas da kudu."*[1]

* **J. H. Denison.**

- Wannan adadi Yana nuna samfurin □arni na goma sha biyu daga tsarin hasken rana daga Baghdad.



Haskaka Zamanin Duhun Turai

- Ilimin kimiyyar da Ya samo asali daga Indiya, China da kuma duniyar Hellenistic Ya sami neman ilimin masana musulmai sannan suka fassara, aka tace su, aka hada su kuma aka kara su a cibiyoyi daban-daban na ilmantarwa a duniyar Musulunci daga inda ilimin Ya bazu zuwa Yammacin Turai. (Tarihin Magani, Tushen Larabawa na Magungunan Turai, David W. Tschanz, MSPH, PhD. Kuma a duba: www.hmc.org.qa/hmc/heartviews/H-V-v420%N29/.htm). Bugu da kari, Malaman musulinci suma sun kafa wasu fannonin ilimi da ba a taba yin su ba.

1 Littafin: Emotion as the Basic of Civilization, London, 1927, shafi na 265.269.

Musulmai sunada ci gaba cikin dukkanin bangarori na kere-kere, da kimiyya da zamantakewa. Ga wasu daga cikin malamai wanda ake dogaro dasu cikin wannan bangarori daban daban zamu ambato.

- **Al-khawarizmi** (780-850CE) daya ne daga cikin manyan malamai a fannin lissafi aljebira, logarisim da kuma kanikancin wasifta abu. Ya kasance daya daga cikin manyan malaman lissafi wanda babu kamar Sa. A takaice shine wanda Ya kirkiro dayawa daga cikin bangarori na ilimin lissafi. Shine kuma wanda Ya kirkiro aljebira.

- **Al-Biruni** (973-1050AD) babban malami ne cikin bangarori da dama. Yayi rubutu akan maudu'ai akan lissafi, kimiyyar yanayi na lissafi, kimiyyar magani da kuma bangaren tarihi. Al-Biruni yayi magana akan kimiyya na jujjuyawan kasa shekara dari shida da suka wuce gabanin Galileo!

  Bajamushe Me ilimin fannin yanayi Me suna **E. Sachau** yafadi akan Al-biruni: "ya kasance babban mutumin Me matukar kwakwalwa da wayewa a tarihin dan Adam".

Musulmi muna cewa babban mutum Me kwakwalwa da tunani a tarihin dan Adam shine Manzon mu Muhammad ﷺ.

A bangaren likitanci kuma da magunguna, malamai musulmai sun bar runbun arziki na ilimi na aikin su wanda ake amfani dasu domin inganta likitancin yau. Daga cikin wannan malamai akwai:

- **Ibn Rushud** (1126-1198 CE) mutumin kasar andalus ne malamin falsafa kuma malamin kimiyyan magunguna, uban yan' falsafa da kuma shari'ar musulunci, lissafi da kuma likitanci.

• Ibn Rushud

- **Ibn An-Nafees** (1213-1288 CE) malamin kimiyyana na maganguna wanda shine mutum nafarko wanda aka sani da bayanin yadda jini ke gudana a jiki. Yayi bincike da gano tafiyar jini tun kafin malami bature Me suna Harvey da Spaniard Michael Servetus gabanin shekara dari.

- Ibn An-Nafees

Ammaar dan Ali Al-Mosili dan Eesa Al-Kahhaal Ya kasance malami a bangaren likitancin ido. Ya kirkiro wani kayan aiki wanda ake amfani dashi wurin fida Me suna "Allura" karfe Me rami a tsakiyan Sa.

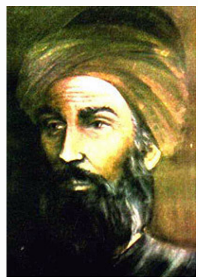
- Idon jikin mutum - Hoton da aka dauka daga littafin wani tsohon likita Musulmi.

Al-Hasan dan Al-Haitham (965-1040 AH) malami ne na lissafi babba. Ya kwarance a bangaren asali, injiniyanci da ilimin liffasin wata. A fadin Giambattista della Porta, Al-Hasan shine mutumin farko daya bayani game da zahirin karuwar girman wata da kuma rana a lokacin da suke kusa Horizon (dogon layi). Binciken Sa guda bakwai akan duban wata (littafin game da duban wata) shine aiki na zamani wanda yayi amfani da hanyar fasaha. Yayi amfani da sakamakon gwajin hannu wurin gwada rubutun dayayi.

- Abu Bakar Ar-Razi

Al-mansoori da Abubakar Ar-Razi sanannu ne, sun kware ta bangarori da daman a hada magunguna. Sun bada babban gudun mawa a fannin likitanci da ilimin falsafa.

- Astrolabe: Wata muhimmiyar na'urar da Musulmai suka kirkira don kewayawa. Mahimman bayanan da aka lankwasa a gaban farantin rete na gaba, suna alamar matsayin taurari masu haske. Sunan kowane tauraro da ake yiwa alama a gindin kowane karu. Farantin baya, ko mater, an zana shi da layin daidaita abubuwa. Daga Whipple Museum na Tarihin Kimiyya a Cambridge.



- Az-Zahrawi

Muwaffaq Al-Bagdadi da Abul-Qasim Az-Zahrawi, sanannu ne ta bangaren likitancin hakori. Sun wallafi littattafai a wannan fanni, da kuma sanya hotuna abubuwan da ake amfani dasu wurin yin fidan mutum da kuma yadda za'ayi amfani dasu.

- Sharif Al-Idrisi

Ta bangaren ilimin kasa da duwatsu kuma da abunda ke cikin Sa akwai malamai shima wanda za'a iya ambata daga cikin su akwai:

- **Sharif Al-Idrisi** (1100-1165) malami ne na zanen kasa, da ilimin kasa da abunda ta kunsa kuma matafiyi. Ya shahara akan map (zanen) san a Duniya. Sannan kuma Ya kirkiro na'uran gane kusurwowi.

Akwai maluma musulmai da yawa wanda suka bada gudun mawan su wurin cigaba da wayewan Duniya. Duk wanda yakeson Karin sani, sai Ya duba cikin littattafin da aka wallafa a wannan fanni. A zamani masu yawa, aikin bincike wanda musulmai suka rubuta an sace su sannan aka jingina su zuwa ga wasu ta hanyar kuskure ko kuma da gangan da wata manufa.

Major Arthur Glyn Leonard Yace: *"bamu sani ba cewa, yadda Muke daukan kammu a matsayin kololuwan ci gaba ta hanyar al'adu da kuma wayewa, idan maganar al'adace Me kyau da kuma zamantakewa da wayewa da ace larabawa basu shigo mana dasu ba dayin cudanya damu ba da har yanzu munanan muna dimuwa cikin duhun dare na jahilci?"*[1]

18 Abunda Wayewan Musulunci Ya Banbanta Dashi

- Neman ilimi Yana daga cikin aikin Addini, wanda musulunci Ya kwadaitar da musulmai da su nema.

- Tsofaffin maluman musulmai sunyi amfani da ilimin su wurin karfafa imanin mutane wanda yasha banban da maluman zamanin nan, wanda suke amfani da ilimin su wurin raunata imanin mutane.

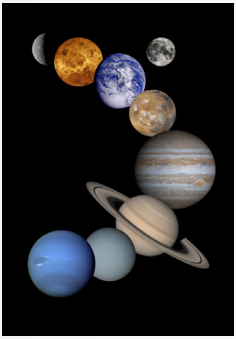
- Maluman musulmai na zamanin baya sunyi amfani da ilimin su wurin yima mutum hidima, sabanin dayawa daga cikin malaman wannan zamani wanda suke amfani da ilimin su wurin cimma wani buri nasu ko kuwa son rai.

  Maluman kimiya na wannan zamani sun kirkiri makaman nukiliya da wasu makamai masu mugun hatsari, sannan kuma suka hanama wasu mallakan wannan makamai domin su cimma burin su jujjuya da amfana da arzikin wannan Duniya.

1 Littafin: Islam - Her Moral and Spiritual Value, London, 1927, shafi na 20-21.

Maluma musulmai na zamanin baya sun yada ilimi domin mutane su amfana dashi, sabanin wasu wanda suke rike ilimin domin kansu kawai ko kuma kasar su sannan kuma su hana wasu samun irin wannan ilimin.

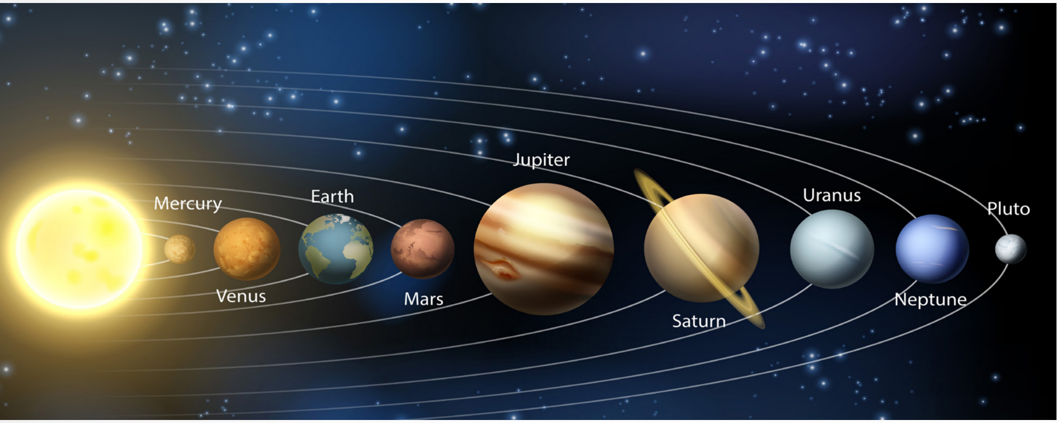
Maluman musulmai na zamanin baya burin su shine samun yarda da lada a wurin Allah, sabanin maluman wannan zamani wanda suke iyakacin kokarinsu wurin samun abun Duniya daga ilimin su da suka gano.



- Wannan hoton Yana nuna tsarin hasken rana ne

19 Hujjoji na Kimiya Daga Wasu Ayoyi na Alkur'ani

Allah Yace: ﴿**lallai acikin halittan sammai da kasa, da kuma jujjuyawan dare da rana, da jirgin ruwan da yake tafiya akan ruwa da abunda mutane ke amfana dashi , da abunda Allah Ya saukar daga sama na ruwa sai Ya raya kasa dashi bayan mutuwarta, da tafiyar da iska da girgije wanda suke kai koma tsakanin sama da kasa, akwai ayoyi ga mutane masu fahimta.**﴾ (2:164)

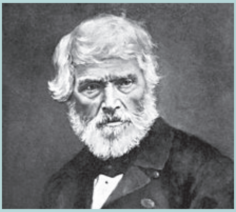


Alkur'ani Ya sauka ga Annabi Muhammad ﷺ wanda yakasance bai da karatu; bai iya karatu da rubutu ba. Al'ummar Sa baki dayan su Al'ummace da bata da ilimi, amma duk da haka Ya zo da wani mu'ijiza wacce taba mutane masu fasahar magana mamaki!

Allah Yace: ﴿**kace, da ace mutane da Aljannu zasu hadu domin zuwa da kwatan kwacin irin wannan Alkur'ani bazasu iya zuwa da irin Sa ba koda kuwa sashin su zai rika taimakawa sashi ne.**﴾ **(17:88)**

Manzon Allah ﷺ da sahabban Sa masu yawa duk talakawa ne mabukata, amma a haka zai tara su Ya karanta masu ayoyin Alkur'ani wanda Ya kunshi hakikanin kimiyya acikin Sa. sama da shekara 1400 bayan saukan Alkur'ani, ci gaban kimiyya na wannan zamanin Ya gano wannan hakikanin na cikinsa ta hanyar na'urorin ci gaba!

Thomas Carlyle Yace: *"mutum Me karya ne zai kawo Addini? Saboda Me, mutum Me karya bazai Ya gina gida ba na bulo! Matukar Be san yadda zayyi ba kuma bai bi ta hanyar gaskiyar abubuwan gini ba, ko na laka da kuma menen zayyi acikin, ba gidan Sa bane daya gina, kawai shirirta ce Ya hada. Bazai iya dawwama ba har karni sha biyu, Yana saukan daruruwa da miliyoyin mutane; zai fada cikin hanya madaidai ciya."*[1]



20 Farkon Duniya a Cikin Alkur'ani

Allah Yace: ﴿**Allah Shine wanda Ya kirkiri halittu, sa'annan kuma zai maimaita su, sa'annan kuma wurin Sa zasu koma.**﴾ **(30:1)**

Allah Ya fadi a bayyane cikin wannan aya cewa Shine wanda Ya kirkiri da samar da dukkanin halittu cikin wannan Duniya daga rashin su. Hakan yazo ne cikin Alkur'ani Me girma wanda yazo daga wurin Allah.

Allah Ya bayyana farkon wannan Duniya da cewa: ﴿**wanda Ya kirkiri sammai da kasa: kuma idan Ya kaddara al'amari kawai zai ce mashi ne "kasance" sai Ya kasance.**﴾ **(2:117)**

1 Littafin: Heroes, Hero-worship and the Heroic in History.

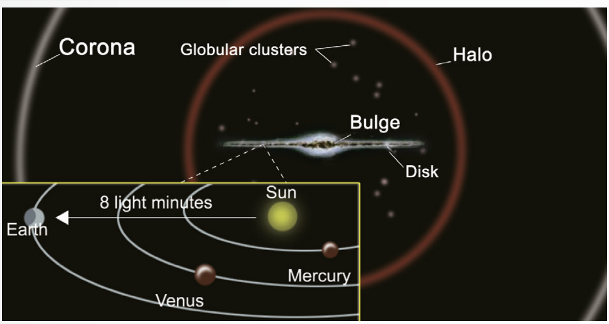
Allah Ya fada mana cikin wannan aya cewa Duniya an kirkireta ne daga rashi, duk abubuwan da suka faro gabanin halittanta na daga cikin ilimi wanda bana Duniya ba wanda Allah kadai Yasani. Kwakwalwan mutane da tunanin su Ya gaza gano hakikanin sinadarin halittan farko ba, wanda Allah bai fada mana wannan ilimi ba. Mutane kawai na iya fadin hashashe ne da kuma bahasi game da yanayin Duniya.

- Wannan shine ainihin hoton tauraruwa wanda Ya samo asali daga kwayar halittar sirri.

Allah Yace: ﴾**bansanya su sheda ba game da halittan sammai da kasa ko kuma halittan kawunan su, kuma ban zama Me rikon batattu ba a matsayin masu taimako.**﴿ **(18:51)**

إِذَا قَضَىٰٓ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُۥ كُن فَيَكُونُ

- «kuma idan Ya kaddara al'amari kawai zai ce mashi ne "kasance" sai Ya kasance» (2:117).



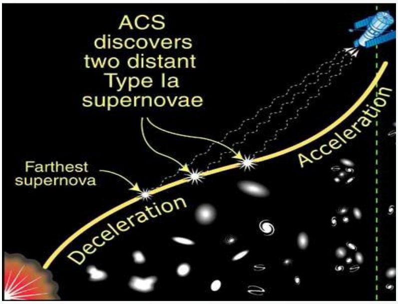
- Adadin Yana nuna damin taurari da wasu duniyoyi.

Allah Yace: ﴾**shin wanda suka kafurta basu ga cewa sama da kasa sun kasance a hade bane sai Muka rabasu, sannan kuma Muka sanya komai Yana ruwa ne da rayuwa, shin bazasuyi imani ba?.**﴿ **(21:30)**

Wannan aya ta bayar da hujja Me karfi na aikin Allah na halittan Duniya daga abu daya dunkulalle , sannan kuma yanada iko akan komai. Sannan Allah Ya umurci wannan 'abu daya dunkulalle' daya rabe, wanda yayi hakan, sannan Ya zama girgije na hayaki. Daga wannan girgije ne na hayaki Allah Ya yalicci sama da kasa.

An ambanci haka cikin maganar Allah: ﴾**kace masu, "shin zaku kafurta da wanda Ya halicci kasa cikin kwanaki biyu ku rika sanya maSa kishiyoyi? "wancan**

Shine Ubangijin talikai. Sannan kuma Ya sanya duwatsu masu nauyi akanta, Ya kuma yi mata albarka , Ya kuma kaddara [watan Ya halicci]abincin cikinta cikin kwanaki hudu domin sani ga masu tambaya. Sa'annan kuma Ya daidata a sama tana hayaki a lokacin sai Yace mata da kasa kuzo [ku kasance halitta], kuna so ko kuma bakwaso". Sai sukace Mun kasance dason mu cikin yardan mu". Sai Ya gama halittan sammai bakwai cikin kwanaki biyu Ya kuma halicci dukkanin halittun cikin ko wani sama, sai Muka kawata sama ta kasa da haske [wato taurari] da kuma kariya: hakan kaddarawa ne na Mabuwayi kuma Masani.﴾ (41:9-12)



• Wannan hoton Yana nuna cewa duniya tana fadada.

Masana ilimin sararin samaniya na zamani sun tabbatar da cewa baki daya Duniya ta samo asali ne daga abu daya dunkulalle, sakamakon da ake kira ayau da suna 'Big Bang'13(1)

Allah Yace: ﴿**Sa'annan kuma Ya daidata a sama tana hayaki a lokacin sai Yace mata da kasa kuzo [ku kasance halitta], kuna so ko kuma bakwaso". Sai sukace Mun kasance da son mu cikin yardan mu.**﴾ (41:11)

Wannan ayar ta tabbatar da cewa sama a farkon al'amari ta kasance kamar hayaki; sannan kuma kimiyya zamani ta tabbatar da hakan shima.

James H. Jeans Yace: *"mun samu cewa afarkon kimiyyar Newton na hasashe, dimuwa na iskar Me nauyin gaske zai kasance ba'a yanayi daya ba; wanda kwaya zai haddasa shi, wanda acikin Sa dukkanin abubuwa zasu daskare".*14(2)

1 Littafin: G. Lemaître (1927). «Un Univers homogène de masse constante et de rayon croissant rendant compte de la vitesse radiale des nébuleuses extragalactiques.» Annals of the Scientific Society of Brussels 47A: 41. Translated in: (1931) «A homogeneous universe of constant mass and growing radius accounting for the radial velocity of extragalactic nebulae.» Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society 91: 483–490. Astronomy and Cosmonogy, Sir James H. Jeans, shafi na 15.

2 Littafin: Astronomy and Cosmonogy, Sir James H. Jeans, shafi na 15.

20 Budewar Duniya Cikin Alkur'ani

* **Vesto M. Slipher,** (1875 - 1969).

* **Edwin Hubble,** (1889 - 1953).

Allah Yace: **﴿kuma sama mu Muka ginata da hannun Mu kuma lallai mu masu yalwa ne.﴾** (51:47)

Allah Yace: **﴿a ranar da zamu nade sama kamar yadda ake nade takardan rubutu, kuma kamar yadda Muka kirkiri halitta haka zamu sake ta, alkawari ne akan mu, lallai Mu Mun kasance masu alkatawa ne!﴾** (21:104)

Allah Yace: **﴿a ranar da kasa zata canza wata kasa ta daban da kuma sammai, kuma zasu bayyana a gaban Allah, wanda yake Shi kadai Me iko da buwaya.﴾** (14:48)

Wannan ayoyi sun tabbatar da cewa Duniyar da Muke rayuwa a cikinta tana ci gaba da budewa tana kara girma. Idan Muka koma baya zamuga cewa gabaki daya Duniyan kamar kwai take. Daganan ta fashe da umurnin Allah ta zama girgije na hayaki wanda aka halicci sama da kasa daga hakan. Duniya zaici gaba da budewa kuma hakan zai tsaya ne da umurnin Allah. A ranan akliyama Duniya zai fashe da kansa Ya zama wani halitta na daban. Da fashewar da kuma zama wani halittan duk zai faru da kuma wani samar wanda ba wannan samar namu ba, da kuma kasa wand aba wannan ba, zasu samu. A wannan mataki, rayuwan Duniya zai zo karshe sannan kuma a fara rayuwan lahira. Dukkanin wannan matakan an ambace su cikin Alkur'ani. Wani mutum Ya samu cewa dukkanin abunda Ya binciko Ya gano cikin kimiyyar zamani Yana cikin Alkur'aniwanda aka saukar dashi shekaru 1400 da suka wuce! Wannan kawai Yana tabbatar da gaskiyar cewa Alkur'ani magana ce ta Allah kuma Muhammad ﷺ an saukar masa dashi ne domin fadama mutane

gaskiya a dai dai lokacin da mutane suka rasa wannan gaskiyar. Wannan gaskiya mutum baya sanin shi sai bayan karnoni masu yawa.

Masu ilimin kimiyyar yanayi sun gano cewa wannan Duniyar tana ci gaba da motsi da kuma budewa. An gano hakan ne ta hanyar karantan taurari da kuma nisan sararin samaniya. Wani Me kimiyyar sararin samaniya dan Amerika Me suna **Vesto M. Slipher**, wanda Ya karanci banbancin dake tsakanin taurari, Ya gano cewa banbancin layin dake tsakanin wasu taurari Yana matsawa Yana karuwa. Wannan matsawan Yana nuna cewa taurari suna kara kusantar hanya na madara cikin daruruwan kilomita cikin sakon daya![1]

Masanin ilimi kimiyyar sararin samaniya dan Amerika Me suna **Edwin Hubble** Ya tabbar da cewa Duniya tana budewa hakan na faruwa ne gwargwadon matsawar taurari; wannan shine yanayin saurin tafiyar wanda yake gwargwadon nisar sa[2]. da wannan munga cewa maluma na ilimin kimiyyar sararin samaniya sun tabbatar da cewa Duniya tana tara budewa. Wannan budewar zaici gaba karfin dake rike abubuwa an rasashi daganan taurari zasu watsu cikin Duniya, wanda hakan zai haifar da karshen Duniya.

Allah Yace: ﴿**a lokacin da sama zata fashe, kuma a lokacin da taurari zasu tarwatse.**﴾ (82:1-2)

21 Halittun da Suke Sararin Samaniya Wanda Ake Gani

Allah Yace: ﴿**Allah Shine wanya Ya daga sama ba tare da wasu turakai ba wanda kake gani.**﴾ (13:2)

Bincike na yau akan Duniya Ya tabbatar da cewa akwai wani karfi cikin ganganjiki, yanayin Sa da kuma kirarsa. Allah Madaukaki zai iya kaca kaca dashi kuma Ya kara halittan Sa. maluman kimiyya da fasaha sun gano mabanbantan karfi wanda suke tafiya a cikin sama da kasa. Wannan karfi sune:

1 Littafin: V. Slipher, paper presented to the American Astronomical Society (1915).
2 Littafin: Edwin Hubble (1929). «A relation between distance and radial velocity among extra-galactic nebulae.» Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 15: 168–173.

- Whirlpool Galaxy (wanda aka fi sani da Messier 51, M51, ko NGC 5194) shine babban hadin kebabbiyar galaxy mai nisan kusan shekaru haske miliyan 23.

- **Kwarin karfin Nukiliya:** wannan karfin shine yake hada kwayan zarra tare Ya rike su, Ya hada da furoton, elekturon da kuma neuturon.
- **Karfi na Nukiliya Me rauni**: wanann shine yake jawo rubewan yaduwar abu ta iska.
- **Karfi na wuta na kama abubuwa:** wannan karfi ne wanda yake hada kwayan zarra tare cikin gangan jiki guda wanda yake ba kowa yancin Sa.[1]
- **Karfin rike abun da Ya tashi sama:** wannan shine kafrni mafi rauni wanda Muka sani amma dai yafi guguwa, shine mahada na karfi, tunda Yana rike gangan jiki a wurin su.[2]

Allah Yace: ﴿**kuma Shine wanda Ya halicci dare da yini da rana da wata dukkanin su horarru ne da umurnin Sa.**﴾ (21:33).

Allah Yace: ﴿**kuma rana tana gudana zuwa ga wani matabbacin nata. Wannan kaddarawar Mabuwayi ne, Masani. Kuma da wata, Mun kaddara masa manziloli, har Ya koma kamar tsumajiyar murlin dabino, wadda ta tsufa. Rana baya kamata a gare ta, ta riski wata. Kuma dare baya kamata a gareshi Ya zama mai tserewa yini, kuma dukkansu a cikin sarari guda suke yin iyo.**﴾ (36:38-40)

A cikin wannan ayar Allah Ya fadi cewa rana tana tafiya zuwa wani wuri. A baya, ana cewa rana bata motsi. Masu ilimin kimiyyar sararin samaniya na zamani sun tabbatar da cewa rana tana tafiya cikin wani yanayi. Dukkanin Duniyan dake cikin sararin samaniya suna motsi, kamar tauraro.

Allah Yace: ﴿**ina rantsuwa da sama ma'abociya hanyoyi.**﴾ **(51:7)**

1 Littafin: Any of a class of particles, such as the photon, pion, or alpha particle, that has zero or integral spin and obeys statistical rules permitting any number of identical particles to occupy the same quantum state.
2 Dakta: Dr. Zaghlool El-Naggar, As-Samaa (The Sky).

Kalmar ‘Hubuk’ a larabci (watan hanyar wata) tana da ma’anoni sama da daya:

- Kwarewa wurin halitta: maluman sararin samaniya sun kirga cewa akwai manyan taurari (zara) biliyan dari biyu a cikin Duniya (wanda mutum Ya sani) sannan kuma taurari kusan tiriliyan biliyan saba’in[1]. ko wani zara ta banbanta da sauran wurin girmanta da yanayinta da nauyinta da kuma gudunta wanda take tafiya akan hanyarta, nisanta damu da kuma nisan dake tsakanin su yakai yawan taurarin.

كل في فلك يسبحون

- «dukkanin su horarru ne da umurnin sa» (21: 33).

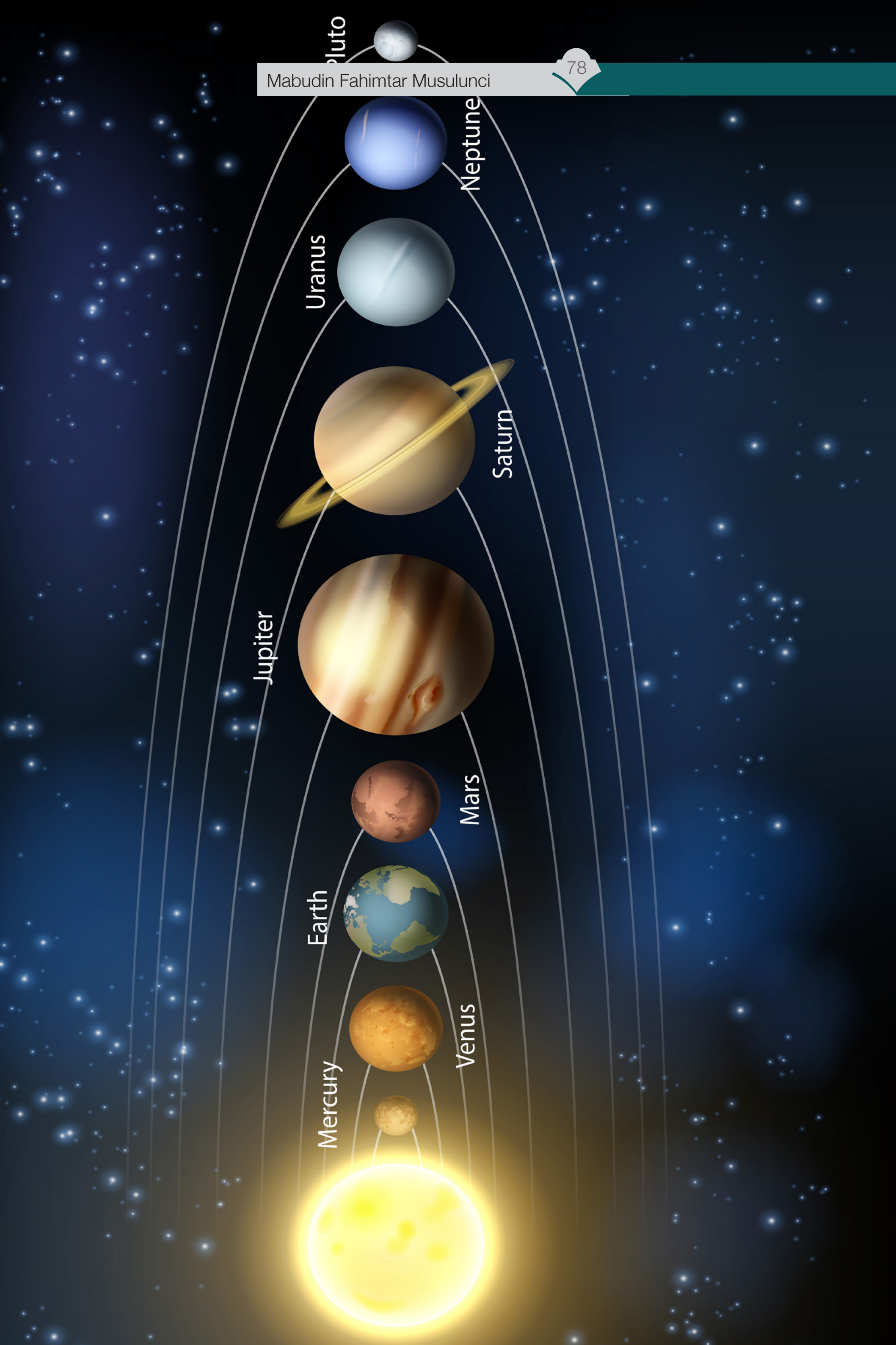
- Yana kuma nufin abubuwan da suka hadu wuri daya. Wannan adadin taurayi wanda aka sani a wani bangare na wannan Duniya kashi goma ne kawai cikin fadin Duniya. Hakan zai tilasta samun wani iko da karfi wanda zai rikesu tare, ko kuma su hade su fadi cikin Duniya.

  Cika da kamala Ya tabbata ga Allah wanda Yace: ﴿**lallai Allah Ya rike sammai da kasa domin kada su kauce daga wurin su, idan kuma suka kauce babu wanda zai iya rikesu bayan shi, lallai Allah Ya kasance Me yawan yafiya kuma Me gafara.**﴾ (35:41)

- Yana kuma nufin falaki wanda yake wanda wata ke kai komo a cikin: daga cikin mamaki wanda Ya gagari masana kimiyyi shine adadi Me yawa na taurari wanda akasansu a wani wuri na wannan Duniya. Hakan Yana tabbatar da cewa lallai Duniya tana juyawa a yanayi wanda babu kuskure.

  Allah Yace**:** ﴿**Shine wanda Ya sanya rana ta zamu Me tsananin haske Ya kuma sanya wata ta zama Me haske Ya kuma kaddarashi Ya zama mataki mataki domin kusan yawan shekaru da kuma**

1 Domin neman Karin bayani duba wannan addireshi ta yanar gizo: http://www.esa.int/esaSC/SEM75BS1VED_ extreme_0.html


Pluto
Neptune
Uranus
Saturn
Jupiter
Mars
Earth
Venus
Mercury

lissafi na lokuta, Allah bai halicci hakan ba face da gaskiya. Yana kuma bayyana ayoyin Sa dalla dalla ga mutane masu sani.﴿ (10:5)

Banbancin dake tsakanin hasken Me zafin da kuma haske mara zafi (wato wata), wanda yake hasko Duniya cikin yanayi tsayayye an ambace shi cikin Alkur'ani sama da shekaru dubu daya da dari hudu da suka wuce! Wannan Yana tabbatar da cewa Alkur'ani Me girma daga Allah aka saukar dashi, wanda shine wanda mafi kowa sanin wannan abu wanda Ya kirkireshi Shi kadai.

22 Alkur'ani Game da Karfin Iska

Allah Yace: ﴾**kuma duk wanda Allah Yake son Sa da shiriya zai bude masa zuciya zuwa ga musulunci, wanda kuma Yake son batar dashi zai sanya zuciyar Sa Ya kasance Me kunci da rashin yalwa kamar zai hau saman sararin samaniya. Da Kaman haka ne Allah Yake sanya datti a zukatan wanda basuyi imani ba.﴿** (6:125)

Za'a iya takaita magana da cewa a cikin wannan ayar cewa gwargwadon tashin mutum sama zuwa sararin samaniya gwargwadon wahalar nunfashin Sa. hakan na faruwa ne saboda ragewar karfin iska da kuma karancin iskar shaka (Oxygen). Wannan abu kuwa bazai iya tabbatar dashi sai wanda yahau sararin samaniya! Wannan hakikanin angano shi ne a lokacin da mutum Ya fara gano yadda zai tashi zuwa sama.

A lokacin da mutum Ya tashi zuwa sama idan Ya wuce nisar kilomita takwas a saman ruwa zai samu matsalar numfashi sakamakon karancin iskar shaka da kuma karancin karfin iska. abunda zai haifar da matsalar da ake kira da suna (Hypoxia) a turance watan karancin iskar shaka wanda yake shiga jijiyoyin jikin mutum. Sannan kuma kari akan haka mutum zai iya samun matsala Me suna (dysbarism) a turance wanda yake nufin alamu masu wahala wanda yake samuwa sakamakon bayyanar makura na karancin tafiyan na karfin iska[1]. Wannan matsaloli manya guda biyu zasu kawo cikas ga aikin jiki, atakaice wahalar numfashi a lokacin da mutum yayi sama za'a iya bayanin shi a matsayin hanyoyi wanda jiki ke bi wurin kare kansa.

1 Duba littafin: The Merck Manual, 18th Edition under 'altitude sickness'.

23 Alkur'ani Game da Duhu da Kuma Kololuwan Sama

Allah Yace: ﴿**da ace zamu bude masu kofa zuwa sama suka hau suka kai kololuwa; da kuwa sunce ai kuwa rufe mana idanuwa akayi ko kuma dai sihiri aka mana!**﴾ (15:14)

Wannan kamanceceniyar abun mamaki ne tunda dai gashinan ana gani a cikin Duniyar tamu tayau wacce ta kore jahilcin haka, an gane hakan ne kuma a lokacin bincike a sararin samaniya a zamanin shekaru dubu da sittin. Duniya baki daya Ya rufe da duhu. Hasken da ake gani a Duniya a tsawon kilomita dari biyu, sama da haka kuma, rana Ya fito kamar fefen bidiyo shudi. Za kuma a ga duhu a ko ina sakamakon karancin turirin ruwa da kuma kura. Allah Ya nisanta daga rashin yin dai-dai. Shine kuma wanda yake fada mana gaskiyar hakikanin abubuwa.

24 Alkur'ani Game da Mafi Kankantan Abu (Kwayan Zarra)

Allah Yace: ﴿**babu abunda ke boyuwa ga Ubangijinka koda kwatankwacin kwayan zarra ne a cikin kasa ko kuma cikin sama ko kuma abunda ke kasa da kwayan zarri kankanta ko kuma wanda yake sama da haka a girma face Yana cikin littafi bayyananne.**﴾ (10:61)

A cikin wannan aya Me girma Allah Yayi bayanin cewa babu abunda ke boye masa a cikin Duniya, ko Ya karantan Sa yake. Anyi ittifakin cewa (Atom) a turance

watan kwayan zarra shine abunda yafi karanta a Duniya. Bayan an bude shi sai aka gano cewa akwai abun samar da wuta a cikin Sa kamar abunda ake kira da suna (proton) a turance da kuma mahadin bada wuta kamar abunda ake kira da suna (electrons) a turance.

A shekara ta 1939, wasu malamai bajamusawa Hahn da Strassmann a jami'ar Berlin sun fasa kwallon uranium na atom. Domin bincike, sai aka gano wani abu mafi karanci a cikin Sa.

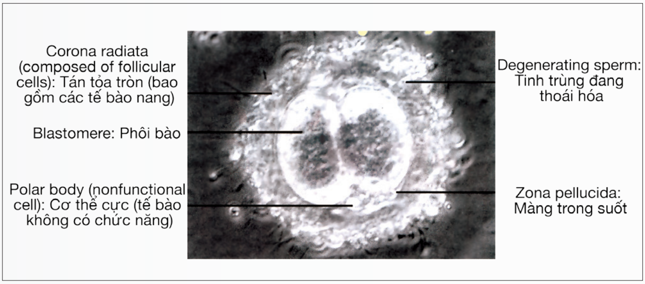
Kimiyya ta zamani Ya samu ci gaba na kayayyakin amfani na ci gaba da kuma kayan aiki domin ci gaban kimiyya cikin bangarori daban daban na rayuwa. Sannan Duniyan gobe tananan tana jiran wani Karin ci gaban. Wannan al'amari kuma zaici gaba har zuwa ranan kiyama. Hadin guiwa na kokarin mutane cikin bangagori mabanbanta na ilimi baza'a taba hadashi ba ko kuma yazo kusa kusa da ilimin Allah da kuma ikon Sa.

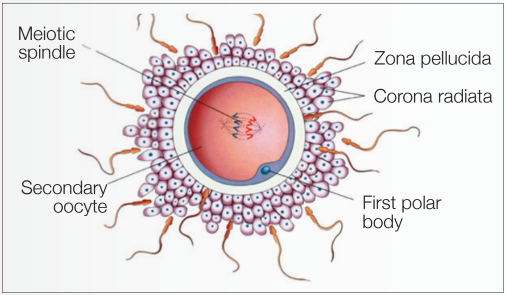
Allah Madaukaki Yace: ﴿**kuma suna tambayan ka (ya Muhammad) game da rai. Kace masu: rai Yana cikin al'amarin Ubangijina, kuma ba'a baku komai ba daga cikin ilimi face abu dan kadan.**﴾ (17:85)

Ilimin Allah da ikon Sa basu da iyaka kuma basa kwatantuwa. Allah a cikin wannan aya Ya bamu takaitaccen bayani domin zukutan mu Ya iya ganewa da kuma fahimtar dunbin banbancin tsakanin ilimin mu dana Allah Me girma!

25 Alkur'ani Game da Matakan Samuwan Jariri

Allah Yace: ﴿**kuma hakika Mun halicci mutum (Adam) daga cikin tabo na kasa. Sa'annan kuma Muka sanya shi (jarirai na yan Adam) maniyya a cikin wani wuri tabbatacce. Sa'annan kuma Muka mayar da wannan maniyyi Ya koma gudan jini sai Muka mayar da gudan jinin Ya koma tsoka sai Muka mayar da tsokan ta koma kashi sai Muka lullube kashin da tsoka sa'annan kuma Muka halittashi wani halitta na daban, tsarki Ya tabbata ga Allah Mafi kyawun mahalicci.**﴾ (23:12-14)





- Hoton da ke nuna hadi, jerin abubuwan da zasu fara lokacin da maniyyin Ya sadu da membrane plasma na ocyte na biyu kuma Ya are tare da cudanya tsakanin chromosomes uwa da uba a cikin metaphase na farkon mitotic division na zygote. A, oocyte na biyu wanda ke zagaye da maniyyi da yawa, biyu daga cikinsu sun ratsa cikin kwayar halittar. (An auko daga Dr. Keith Moore, The Developing Human, shafi na 34 - bugu na 7)

Matakan da mutum yake bi cikin su sune:

Daga turbaya na kasa: Adam a.s baban mutane, an halicce shi ne daga turbaya. Wannan aya bata yarda da hasahse ba na rayuwa wanda kimiyya bata tabbatar dashi ba. wannnan ayar ta tabbatar da cewa mutum halittar Sa akayi. Mutum bai samu asali ba daga wasu halittu ba na daban.

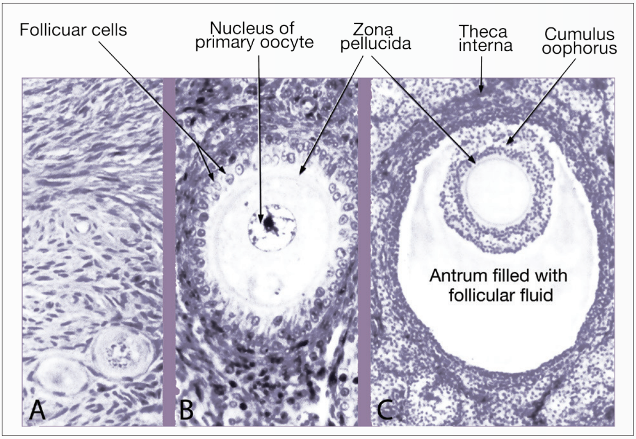
Haduwar maniyyi: a wannan matakin namiji da mace suna fitar da miniyyi wanda yake haduwa a mahaifa, wanda a sakamakon haka kwai yake fashewa ko kuma Ya mutu da ikon Allah. Idan kwai Ya fashe farkon matakin halitta Ya fara.

Allha ﷺ Yace: ﴾**lallai Mun halicci mutum daga miniyyi cakudadde domin mu jarabashi; kuma Muka sanya shi meji da kuma gani.**﴿ (76:2)

Idan maniyya Ya gaza fasa kwai, sai a fito dashi daga mahaifa, amma kuma idan kwai Ya fashe Ya lungu, sai Ya like a jikin mahaifa kamar abun cikin kwai. Idan Allah Yaso sai wannan Ya like a jikin mahaifa, sai Ya koma gudan jini.

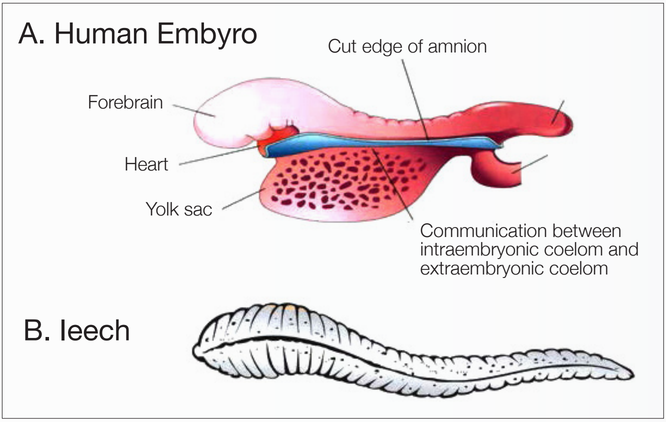
Allah Yace: ﴾**kace yaku mutane idan kun kasance cikin shakka na tashin ku bayan mutuwar ku, to lallai Mun halicce ku daga turbaya , sannan daga maniyyi,**

sa'anna daga gudan jiji, sa'annan daga tsoka wacce surar halitta Ya bayyana da wanda be bayyana ba domin Ya bayyana maku, sannan kuma Muna tabbatarwa cikin mahaifa abunda Mukeso zuwa wani lokaci sananne sa'annan mu fitar daku jarirai sa'annan ku cika girman ku sa'annan kuma ku zama tsofaffi, daga cikin ku akwai wanda suke mutuwa kuma daga cikin ku akwai wanda suke tsufa Ya koma kamar bai san komai ba bayan sanin Sa, zakaga kasa matacciya amma idan Muka saukar da ruwa akanta sai ta cika ta batse sai ta fitar da tsirrai daga ko wani nau'i Me kawatarwa.﴾ (22:5)

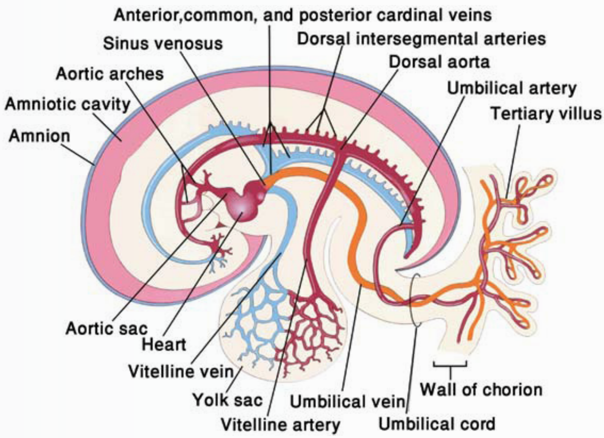


- Da farawa lokacin da maniyyi Ya tuntubi membrane na plasma na ocyte na biyu kuma Ya kare tare da cudanyar uwa da kodomosomes a metaphase na farkon mitotic division na zaygote. A, oocyte na biyu wanda ke zagaye da maniyyi da yawa, biyu daga cikinsu sun ratsa cikin kwayar halittar.

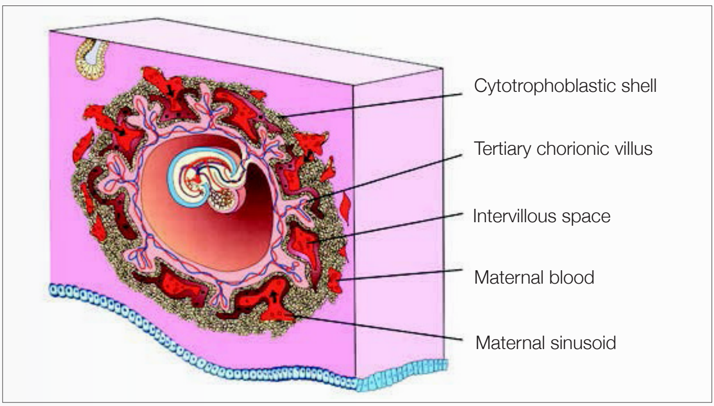
Rigan jini/ jinin da yake rufe ciwo: an kirashi da haka ne kasance war Ya hadu da mahaifa wanda yake kama da tsutsa da yake kunbura Ya kare jinin sauran halittu.



- Bayani na gefe na tayi (24 zuwa 25 days). B. Zane wanda ke nuna kamanceceniya tsakanin leda da amfrayo a matakin 'Alaqah'. (An dauko daga Dr. Keith Moore, The ingan Adam Ci gaba shafi na 71 - bugu na 7)



- Hoto na farko-farkon tsarin jijiyoyin jini a cikin amfrayo na kimanin kwana 21, ana duba shi daga gefen hagu. Kula da matakan wucewa na tasoshin daidaitawa. (Keith Moore). Kowane bututun zuciya Yana ci gaba da kwanciya zuwa cikin dorsal aorta wanda Ya wuce da hankali. Bayyanar da tayi da kuma jakarta suna kama da na daskarewar jini, saboda kasancewar akwai adadin jini da yawa a amfrayo.



- Sashin amfrayo (kamar kwana 21). A wannan zane zamu iya ganin dakatar da amfrayo yayin matakin "Alaqah" a cikin mahaifar uwa.

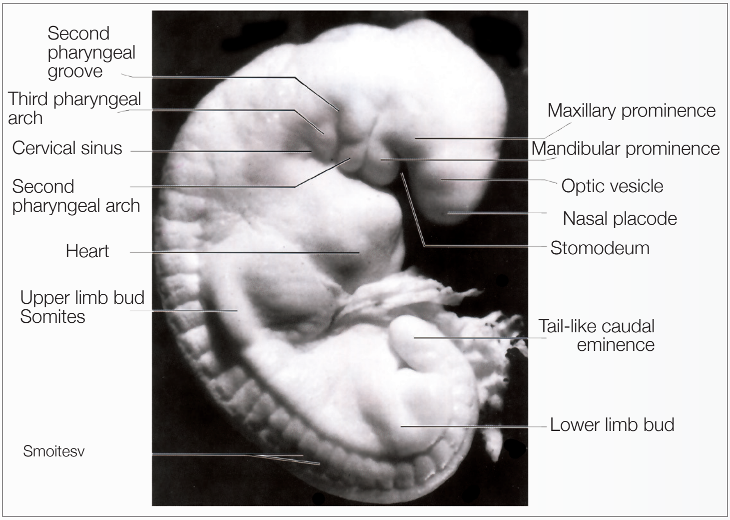
إِنَّا خَلَقْنَا الْإِنسَانَ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ

- «lallai mun halicci mutum daga miniyyi cakudadde domin» (76:2).

Sinadari kamar cingom din taunawa: an kirashi da haka kasancewar jariri Yana kama da cingom din da ake taunawa.

Haduwar kasusuwa.

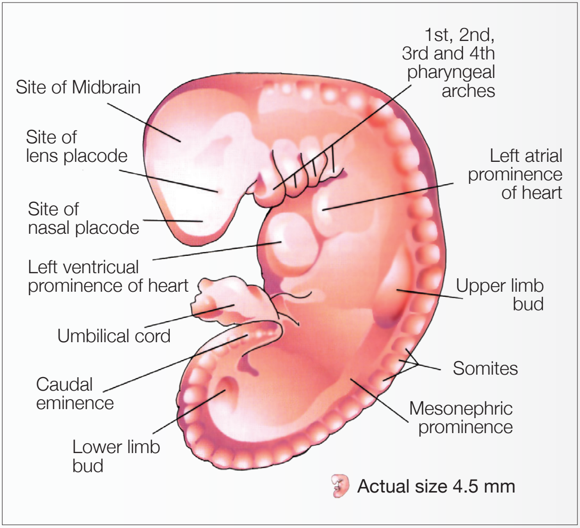
Rufe kasusuwa da nama.



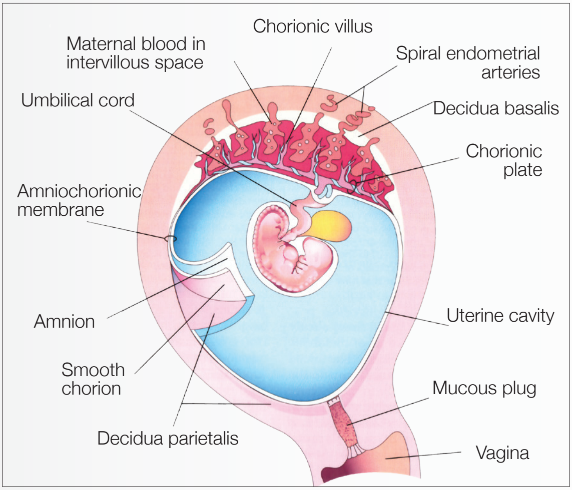
- Macro hoto na matakin 13 amfrayo din mutum. (Keith Moore) Matsakaicin girman 4.5 mm.

- Hoto: Dubi kamannin da ke tsakanin dan cingam da ainihin hoto na amfrayo. Ta yaya zai yiwu mutumin da ba shi da ilimi zai iya ba da irin wadannan bayanai dalla-dalla a kan amfrayo? Lalle ne shi (Alkur'ãni), saukarwa ne daga Allah.

- Amfrayo a wannan matakin kwatankwacin abin da aka tauna, saboda abin da ke bayan gadon tayi daidai yake da alamun hakora a cikin abin da aka tauna.



Canzawa da girman jariri zuwa kama na daban, wanda daganan gangan jikin Sa ke haduwa da kuma rayuwa ta yadda iska zai rika isa gareshi.



- Zanen wani sagittal sashi na karamin mahaifa a makonni 4 wanda yake nuna alakar sassan jikin tayin da juna da kuma digayen da kuma amfrayo.

Jariri Yana bi matakai matakai na duhu cikin duhu guda uku, kamar yadda Allah Ya ke cewa: **﴿Ya halicce ku daga mutum daya (Adam); sa'annan kuma Ya halitta mashi mata daga gareshi [hauwa'u]. kuma Ya saukar maku da dabbobin ni'ima iri guda takwas (shanu biyu mace dana miji, rakumi biyu na mace dana miji, rago da tunkiya sai bunsuru da akuya) Yana halittan ku daga cikin mahaifiyar ku halitta bayan halitta cikin duhu[na rigunan da aka lullube shi dasu] guda uku, wannan Shine Allah Ubangijin ku. mulki naShi ne, babu abun bautawa da gaskiya bisa cancanta sai shi, to saboda Me ake karkatar daku.﴾** (39:6)

Wannan ayar ta fadi cewa jariri an rufe shi da riga uku wanda aka kira da sunan "duhu" a cikin wannan aya. Ruwa, iska, haske da zafi bazasu iya ratsa wannan riguna ba nashi wanda suka rufe shi sannan kuma sun rufe shi yadda baza'a iya ganin ba da idanu.

Dr. Maurice Bucaille[1] Yace: *masu fassarar Alkur'ani na zamani sun gani a cikin wannan aya abubuwa ukun da suka kare jariri a lokacin da yake ciki: katangar ciki, mahaifa kansa da kuma abubuwan da suke kewaye da jariri (cibiya, hanyoyin isar da iska da sauran abubuwa na rayuwa ga jariri, ruwan tsantsi).*[2]

1 Shine shugaban bangaren tiyata na asibitin jam'iar farisa.
2 Littafin: The Bible, The Qur'an and Science.

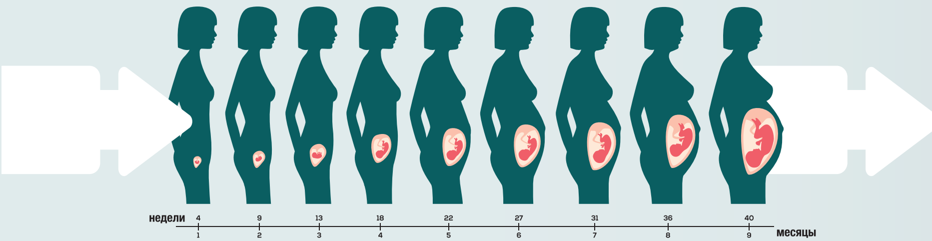
Jariri na ajiye ne a wurin Me kariya.

Allah Yace: 《**shin bamu halicce ku ba daga wani ruwa wulakantacce? Sa'annan Muka sanya shi cikin wani wuri tabbatacce [watan mahaifa kenan] zuwa wani lokaci sananne. Sai Muka kaddara [shi], madalla ga masu [ikon] kaddarawa.**》 (77:20-23)

Dr. Gary Miller[1] Yace: *wani Me rawaito labarai Ya tambayi farfesa Keith Moore*[2]*: "shin baka tunanin cewa Larabawa sun riga sun san wannan abu - al'amarin jariri a ciki, yadda yake da kuma canje canjen Sa da girman sa? kuma ta yiwu ba maluman kimiyya bane, amma zai iya zama sun fasa ruwa ne Me kauri da kansu - sun fasa cikin mutane sai sukaga haka."*

* Dr. Gary Miller.

* Keith Moore.



Wannan malami farfesa sai Ya fadakar da wanann dan rahoto dakansa cewa yafa manta da wani abu Me muhimmanci wanda be Ambato ba. dukkanin hotuna na jarirai wanda ake nunawa a dirama na fim an samo su ne daga na'ura Me ganin kankanan halittu. Sai Yace, "bawai maganar cewa bane mutum beyi kokarin ganin yadda jariri yake aciki bane tun a karni goma sha hudun da suka wuce, basu ganshi ba"!

Dukan wannan bayanan na cikin Alkur'ani akan jariri dukkanin su abubuwa kanana wanda ba'a iya ganin su da ido. Saboda haka mutum Yana bukatar na'uran ganin kananan halittu. Kasancewar wannan na'ura kuwa an sameta ne kasa da shekaru dari biyu, Dr. Moore taunted: "me yiwuwa karni goma sha hudu wanda suka gabata suna da na'uran ganin kananan

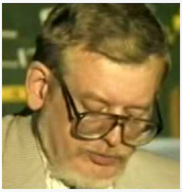
1 Abdul-Ahad Umar musulmi ne dan kasan Canada. Ya kasance daya daga cikin kiristoci masana ilimin yanayi a baya kuma minister wanda Ya karbi musulunci.

2 Shine wanda Ya lashe kyautan masana ilimin jarirai. Shine tsohon shugaban kungiyar maluman halittu na kasar Canada, shashin ilimin halittu da kuma kananan halittu na Biology a jami'ar Toronto.

halittu na sirri ne wanda sukayi amfani dashi wurin binciko wannan abu ba tare da wani kuskure ba. daganan sai wani Ya fadama Muhammad Ya bashi shawaran sanyawa a cikin littafin Sa. daganan sai Ya lallata wannan kayan aiki nasa Ya bar abun a sirrance har Abadan. Ka yarda da haka? Bazaka taba yarda hakan ba har sai ka kawo wasu hujjoji wanda suke tabbatar da hakan saboda wannan magana ce abun dariya akai".

Alokacin da aka tambaye shi: "ya zakayi bayanin haka cikin Alkur'ani?" Dr. Moore's sai yaba da amsa da cewa: "hakika hakan zai kasance ne kawai wahayi daga Allah."

Dr. Gerald C. Goeringer[1] Yace: *"a cikin abubuwa masu yawa ba dukan su ba, irin wannan bayanin sun gabata akai cikin karnoni Ya matakai na Jiriri na dan Adam da kuma yanayin girman ciki duk suna cikin tarihi na kimiyyar al'adu da adabi".*



26 Abin da aka ambata a cikin Alkur'ani game da Tekuna

Alkur'ani akan katangar Tsakanin Tekuna

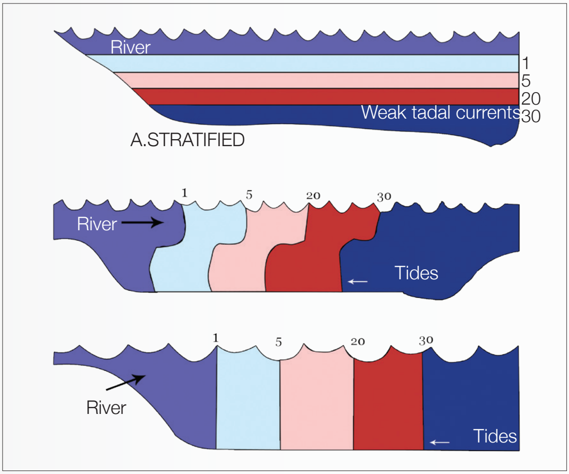
Allah Yace: ﴿**kuma Shine wanda Ya hadu ruwan kogi kala biyu: wannan ruwa Me dadi dayan kuma ruwa Me gishiri; Ya kuma sanya shamaki a tsakain su da kaganta Me rabasu.**﴾ (25:53)

Gaskiyar cewa ruwan kogi basu hadu da junan su ba angano hakan ne a baya bayan nan a wurin maluma masanan kogi. Hakan Ya faru ne sakamakon karfin da ake gani wanda ake kira "surface tension" a turance (watan karfin ruwa wanda yake rike tsakanin ruwa da kuma bashi karfi);[2] saboda haka, ruwan kogi makwabci bazai hadu dana makwabcin Sa ba. hakan Yana faruwa ne saboda banbancin nauyin ruwan, da kuma karfin dake tsakanin ruwa wanda yake hanasu haduwa

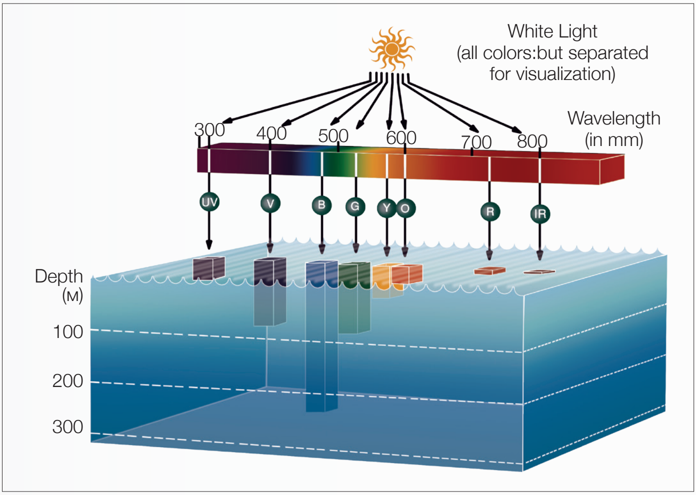
1 Dakta Gerald C.Georinger shine shugaban kuma farfesa na bangaren likitocin jarirai na shashin kanannan halittu, makarantan likitanci, Jmi'ar Georgetown, washingtown, DC Amerika.

2 Littafin: White, Harvey E. Modern College Physics, van Nostrand 1948.

da juna, kamar wani Katanga a tsakanin su mara fadi. Ruwan rafin amazon da aka zuba shi cikin rafin Atlanta kuma yake banbanta dashi har tsawon tafiyar mita dari biyu 200 cikin kogin.



- Akwai manyan gwamnatocin gishiri guda uku a hanyoyin ruwa na gabar teku: madaidaiciya; bangare daya an gauraye kuma an gauraye shi sosai.



- Wannan zane Yana nuna zurfin da haske zai ratsa cikin tsaftataccen ruwan teku. Saboda hasken ja Yana da karfi sosai, Yana da zurfin zurfin zurfin ciki, kuma shudi mai haske Yana da zurfin zurfin shiga ciki. (Applied Optics, Vol. 20 (177) Smith, RC da K.S. Baker. 1981. Kuma a duba: http://daac.gsfc.nasa.gov/oceancolor/scifocus/oceanColor/oceanblue.shtml)

Alkur'ani game ta duhu a cikin kogi da kuma Kunfan cikin sa

Allah Yace: ﴿**ko kuma kamar duhunnai cikin can kasan ruwan teku, wanda kunfan teku Ya lullube shi a saman Sa akwai kunfa shima asaman Sa akwai hadari, duhu akan duhu: idan mutum Ya fito da hannun Sa bazai iya ganin Sa ba, duk wanda kuma Allah Be sanya masa haske ba to bashi da wani haske.**﴾ (24:40)

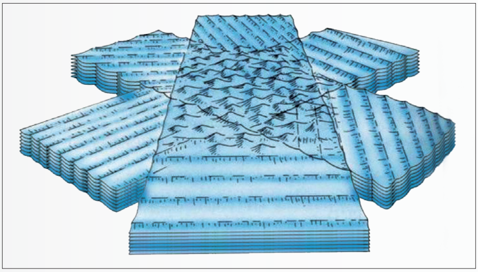
Idan an san haka kuma Ya tabbata ta hanyar kimiyya cewa can kasan ruwan teku babu haske a nan, sai duhu kadai. Abunda yake kawo hakan kuma shine hasken rana baya isa zuwa gareshi, tun daga zurfin tekun da yakai daga mita daruruwa har zuwa 11034 mita na zurfi. duhun cikin kasan teku da kogi ana samun shi ne daga zurfin mita 200 zuwa kasa. A cikin wannan zurfi babu haske. Kasa da zurfin mita 1000 babu haske kwata kwata. Saboda haka, mafiya yawan hasken rana Yana tsayawa ne kawai daga sama zuwa zurfin mita 100. Wannan wuri na teku shi ake kira da suna Luminous a turance (wurin haske). Saboda haka, kashi daya na hasken rana ana ganin Sa tsawon mita 150, sannan kuma 0.01 na hasken rana ana ganin Sa a mita 200.

Inda yafi amsan hasken rana wanda ake kira da suna Ozone layer a turance a sararin samaniya Yana nuna haske, shi kuma hadari Yana nuna haske kashi 30 cikin dari Ya kuma amshi kashi 19 cikin dari na wannan hasken. Kawai kashi 51 ne cikin dari na wanann haske yake samun teku. Tsakanin kashi 3 cikin dari zuwa kasha 30 cikin dari na hasken rana Yana ana ganin shi akan teku. Sa'annan mafi yawan wannan launuka guda bakwai na haske ana amsan su ne daya bayan daya cikin mita 200 na kusa banda shudin haske kawai.[1]

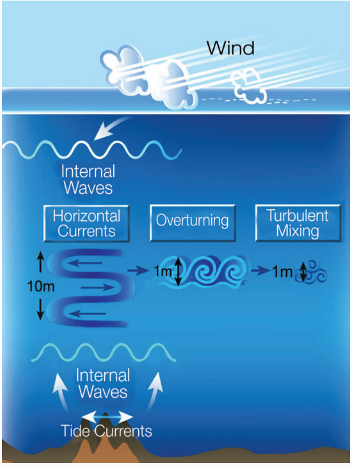
Alkur'ani game da Kunfan teku:

Maluman kimiyya sun gano cewa akwai kunfan teku *"wanda yake samuwa cikin nauyi kewayen gabbai biyu mabanbanta"*. Kunfan dake cikin Yana rufe ruwan can kasa na teku da kogi saboda ruwan can kasa Yana da nauyi sama da ruwan sama. Kunfan cikin Yana aiki ne irin kunfan sama[2].

1 Littafin: Oceans, Elder and Pernetta, p. 27 Also see: Oceans, Day, Trevor, shafi na 46-47.
2 Littafin: Oceanography, Gross, shafi na 205.

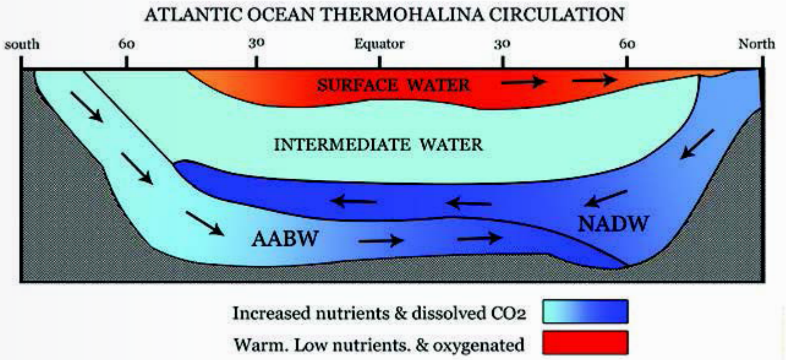


- Rakuman ruwa na ciki yayin hulda tsakanin yadudduka biyu na ruwa daban-daban.
- Daya Yana da yawa (na kasa), dayan kuma ba shi da kauri (na sama). (Gross, M. Grant. Oceanography. New Jersey: Prentice Hall. 1993. Bugawa)



- Rakuman ruwa na ciki da ma'aunin hadawar teku. (Oceanography, Chris Garrett. Kuma a duba: http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v422/n6931/full/422477a.html).

Za kuma ku iya katsewa, kamar kunfan sama. Kunfan cikin ba'a ganin Sa da idanun mutum, amma za'a iya gano su ta hanyar nazarin yanayi madaidaici ko kuma canjin adadin gishirin dake narkewa a ko wani wuri.



- Babban bambancin ruwa a cikin teku mai zurfin an banbanta da yanayin zafin jikinsa da gishirinsa. Wadannan kaddarorin suna kayyade yawan danginsu, wanda hakan ke haifar da juyin yanayin tekun. NADW = Arewacin Atlantika Ruwa Mai Ruwa. AABW = Antarctic Ruwa ottasa. Wanda aka gyara daga ladabin Dr. Steve Hovan, Jami'ar Indiana ta Pennsylvania.

A misali, ruwan tekun tsakiyan Duniya na zafi ne, gishiri, da kuma rashin nauyi, idan aka hada da ruwan tekun Atlanta. A lokacin da ruwan tekun tsakiyan Duniya Ya shiga cikin tekun Atlanta ta kafar kasar ko garin Gibralter, zayyi tafiya daruruwan kilomita a cikin tekun Atlanta na zurfin mita 1000 da zafinshi, gishiri, da kuma rashin nauyin Sa. ruwan kogin tsakiya Duniya zai daidaita cikin wannan zurfi. Dukda cewa akwai kunfan teku Me yawa, da karfi da kuma rike da juna cikin wannan teku, amma basa hadewa ko kuma rage yanayin Sa.

Wannan bayanin munsan shi ne a cikin yan shekarun nan, da abubuwan ci gaba wanda suke ganin haka. Manzon Allah ﷺ yayi rayuwa ne a ruwan sahara nesa ga teku, sannan kuma beyi tafiya ba a cikin ruwa. Gaskiyar shine Alkur'ani ne Ya ambaci hakan al'amari hakikani da kuma gaskiyar Alkur'ani.

27 Alkur'ani Game da Haduwar Hadari da Ruwa

Allah Yace: ﴿**kuma Shine wanda Ya aiko da iska tana Me bishara a gabanin [samuwar] rahamar Sa (ruwan sama). Har idan ta dauki hadari Me nauyi, sai Mu korashi ga kasa matacciya, sai mu saukar da ruwan sama dashi, sai kuma Ma fitar da wannan ruwan samar tsirrai na ko wani nau'i. kamar haka ne Muke fitar da matattu, koda zaku tuna.**﴾ (7:57)

Allah Yace: ﴿**kuma Muka aika iskoki masu barbarar juna, sa'annan Muka saukar da ruwa daga sama, sa'annan kuma baku zama masu taskacewa a gareshi ba.**﴾ (15:22)

Kimiyya ta zamani ta tabbatar da gabar kimiyyar da aka ambata cikin wannan aya ta Alkur'ani. Iska na dauko ruwa wanda yake sama; wanann ruwa wanda ake kira da suna "aerosols" a turance, wanda yake narkewa Ya hada hadari. Hadari Yana haduwa ne daga turirin zafin ruwan dake tashi sama. Kasancewar kwayar ruwan dake cikin wannan hadari karami ne sosai (da girman 0.01 ko 0.02mm), hadarin sai Ya tsaya a sama akan iska, Ya yadu a sararin

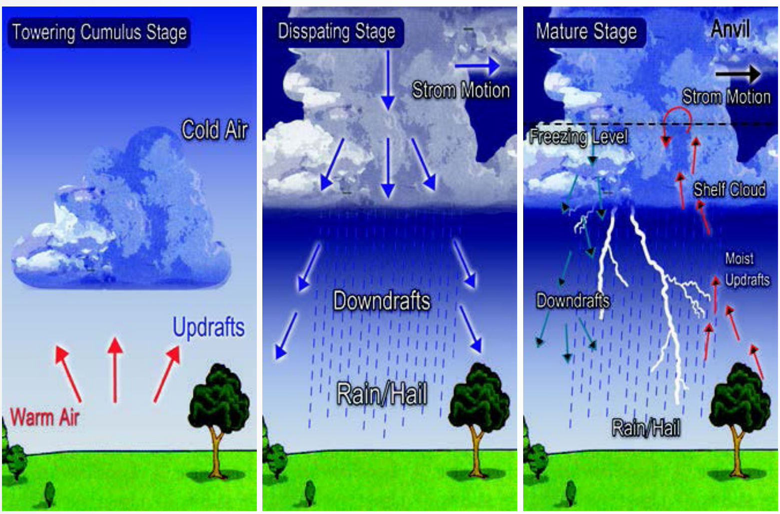
samaniya[1]. Idan sama ta lullube da hadari, sai ruwan da yake kewaye da a sama sai Ya sauko.

Allah Yace: ﴿**ashe, baka gani ba, lallai ne Allah Yana kora girgije, sa'annan kuma Ya hada a tsakaninsa, sa'annan kuma Ya sanya shi mai hauhawar juna? Sai kaga ruwa Yana fita daga tsattsakinsa, kuma Ya saukar daga wadansu duwatsu a cikin Sa na kankara daga sama, sai Ya samu wanda Yake so dashi, kuma Ya karkatar dashi daga barin wanda Yakeso. Hasken walkiyarsa Yana kusa Ya tafi da gannai.**﴾ (24:43)

Ruwan sama Yana haduwa ne cikin matakai. Haduwar girgije, hadarin ruwan sama kamar haka:

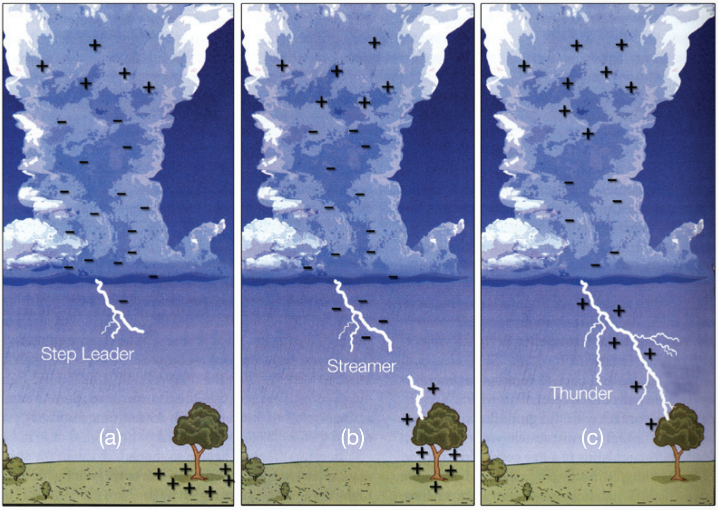
Mataki na farko: tura shi shikadai: ana daukan hadari shi kadai, kenan iska na korashi shi kadai.

Mataki na biyu: haduwansa: daganan, karamin hadari (girgije) iska Yana korashi Ya hada su tare da sauran, sai su zama hadari.



1st Stage 2nd Stage 3rd Stage

1 Duba littafin: Earth Science, Tarbuck, Edward J., Lutgens, Frederick J, pp. 509-525. Also see Mountain Meteorology, Whiteman, David C. shafi na 100-116.



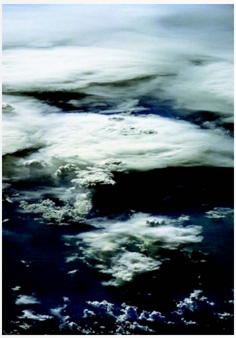
- Samfura don hasken wuta. (a) Cajin mara kyau da aka mai da hankali a kasan girgijen Ya zama Ya isa Ya shawo kan juriya ta iska kuma Ya habaka «shugaba» mai nunawa zuwa kasa. (b) Gudun kwarara zuwa sama na kyawawan kididdiga daga kasa Yana mai da wuraren da aka daukaka. (c) Gudun saukar da caji mara kyau Ya hadu da kwararar zuwa sama na kyawawan caji da kuma karfin lantarki mai karfi wanda aka sani da bugun jini na dawowa Yana daukar tabbatattun caji cikin gajimare.

Mataki na uku: tsarawa da shiryawa: a lokacin da girgije Ya hadu da junan su tare suka zama hadari, Layin tsakiya na cikin hadari yafi karfi sama da na gefen hadarin. Wannan layin shi yake jawo hadarin Ya rika tafiya ta tsaye Ya cika. Tafiyan hadarin ta tsaye Yana jawo jikin hadarin Ya hadu da bangaren Me sanyi na sararin samaniya. A lokacin da dugon ruwa yake fara diga da yawa. A lokacin da wannan dugon ruwan yake kara yawa sai wannan layi na hadari Ya taimaka masu sai ruwan sama Ya fara zubowa daga yayyafi zuwa ruwa da Me karfi da dai sauran su.

Hadari zai zama sinadari na wutan lantarki a daidai lokacin da yayyafi Ya fara zuba cikin wani bangare na hadari wanda yake daskarar da kwayan ruwa zuwa ga kankara. Idan ruwa Ya hadu da kankara, sai su hadu su samar da wani sinadari wanda ake kira da suna 'latent heat' a turance. Wannan shine yake rike farfajiyan wannan kankara da zafin Sa sama da zafin kewayen inda kankaran yake.

A lokacin da wannan kankara Ya hadu da karfe, sai wani abun mamaki Me amfani Ya faru. Wannan makamashi na wutan lantarki sai Ya

fita daga abu Me sanyi zuwa ga abu Me zafi. Tunda kankara Ya zama sinadari mara makamashi. Irin abunda ke faruwa kenan a lokacin da na'uran sanyaya dugon ruwa Ya hadu da kankara. A takaice dai walkiya Yana samuwa ne sakamakon wannan haduwa na sinadarin makamashin wutan lantarki dake haduwa a lokacin haduwan hadari har zuwa fara saukan ruwa, Me neman Karin bayani sai Ya duba littattafin kimiyya wanda sukayi magana akan haka[1].



Allah Yace: ﴿**kuma aradu tana tasbihi game da gode masa, da Mala'iku domin tsoronSa. Kuma Yana aiko da tsawawwaki, sa'annan Ya sami wanda Yake so dasu, alhali kuwa su, suna jayayya a cikin (al'amarin) Allah, kuma Shi ne mai tsananin hila.**﴾ (13:13)

28 Alkur'ani Game da Dabbobi

Allah Yace: ﴿**Kuma lallai ne, kuna da abin lura a cikin dabbobin ni'ima; Muna shayar daku daga tsakanin tukar tumbi da jini, nono tsantsan mai saukin hadiya ga masu sha.**﴾ (16:66)

Maurice Bucaille Yace: *"daga mahangan maluman kimiyya, bahasin akan yanayin aikin gabbai yanada muhimmanci a taboshi anan domin kusantowa da ma'anar wannan aya. Sinadarin da yake tabbatar da abincin jiki Yana zuwa ne ta hanyar musanyar wani sinadari na kemikal wanda yake samuwa a tsawon wurin narkewan abinci. Wannan sinadari Yana zuwa ne ta kayayyakin hanji.a lokacin da Ya isa hanji adadi na*

1 Duba littafin: The Atmosphere, Anthes, Richard A.; John J. Cahir; Alistair B. Fraser; and Hans A. Panofsky, p. 269. Also see: The Elements of Meteorology, Miller and Thompson, pp. 141-142. Also see: Earth Science Today, Murphy, Brendan; Nance, Damian, shafi na 346.

sinadarin kamikal zai rika zagayawa. Wannan hanyar Yana tabuwa ne ta hanya biyu: ko kai tsaye wanda ake kira da suna "lymphatic vessel" kafa ta lymphatic, ko kuma akasin haka ta kafar zagayawa. Wannan yake turasu zuwa ga hanta wanda yake canza masu yanayi, daga nan kuma sai su hadu su zama dabaran zagayawa. Ta wannan hanya ne komai yake bin jiki ta hanyar rijiyoyin jini.

Sinadarin madara Yana fita ne daga jikin mama. Wannan abinci ne, a hakan shi, ta hanyar abincin daya narke yabi jiki ta jini. Daganan kuma jini zayyi aikin karba da kuma rikewa abunda aka tsatso daga abinci, daganan kuma Ya kawo abinci zuwa ga mama, kamar yadda yake ga ko wani halitta".[1]

Anan wurin mataki na farko shine kawo wannan abinci zuwa ga hanji da jini, wannan bayanin na yadda abinci ke narkewa Ya zama nonon sha fari Me kyau da dadin dandano an sanshi tun zamanin Annabi Muhammad ﷺ wanda sai yanzu aka fahimce hakan a zamanin mu. Nayi amfani da wannan aya ne wurin bayanin yadda ake sarrafa abinci a jikin mutum kamar yadda Ya gabata.

29 Alkur'ani Game da Tsaunuka (Manyan Duwatsu)

Allah Yace: ﴿**shin bamu sanya kasa ta zamu shinfidadda ba, da duwatsu masu danneta da tabbatar da ita.**﴾ (78:6-7)

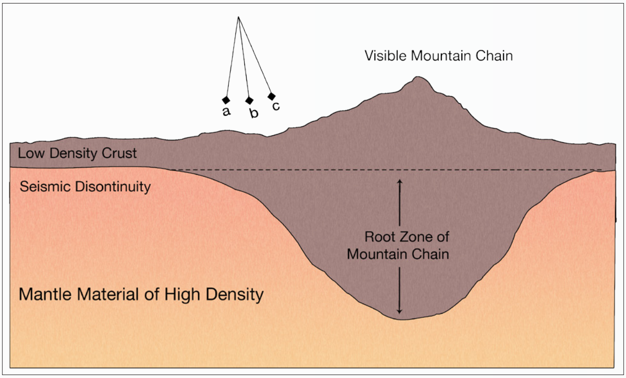
Maluman kimiyya sunyi bayanin amfanin manyan duwatsu kasancewar su sun danne kasa da kuma tabbatar da ita da fadin su cewa:

"manyan duwatsu sunada jijiyoyi a kasa. Wannan jijiyoyi suna nutse acan cikin kasa, dukda cewa duwastu sunyi kamar madanni. Rigar kasa ko kuma kasa tana da kaurin kilomita talatin zuwa sittin na zurfi, an san haka ne ta hanyar na'uran da ake auna karfin girgizan kasa dashi wanda ake kira da suna 'seismograph' a turance. Kuma da wannan mashin din aka san cewa ko wani babban dutse Yana da jijiyoyi a kasa,

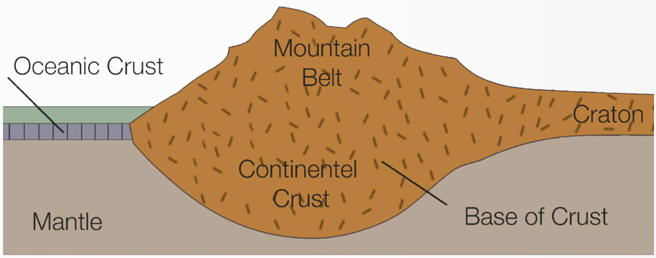
1 Littafin: The Bible, The Qur'an and Science.

أَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ الْأَرْضَ مِهَادًا وَالْجِبَالَ أَوْتَادًا

- «shin bamu sanya kasa ta zamu shinfidadda ba, da duwatsu masu danneta da tabbatar da ita» (78: 6 -7)



- Kawaici: Masanan tsaunuka suna karkatar da abin da ke tsaye daga tsaye, amma ba kamar yadda ake tsammani ba. A cikin zane, an nuna matsayin a tsaye ta (a) idan dutsen Ya kasance kaya ne kawai wanda yake kwance a kan bawon burodi iri daya, Ya kamata a karkatar da shi zuwa (c). Koyaya saboda Yana da zurfin "tushe" na kananan duwatsu marasa karfi, karkatarwar da aka lura kawai ga (b). Cattermole, Bitrus. Ginin Duniya na Duniya: Shekaru Biliyon Biyar na Tarihin Duniya. Jami'ar Jami'ar Cambridge. 2000.



wanda suke dai-daita rigar kasa Ya daidaita da cikin kasa, Yana kuma hana kasa rawa. Kenan manyan duwatsu kamar kusa ne wanda suke hada katako biyu su rike su tare"[1].

Allah Yace: ﴿**kuma Ya jefa, a cikin kasa, tabbatattun duwatsu domin kada ta karkata daku, da koguna da hanyayoyi, domin ku rika shiryuwa.**﴾ (16:15)

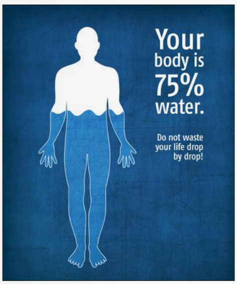
Kimiyya ta zamani ta tabbatar da cewa manyan duwatsu an rabasu daidai a kan kasa, wanda suke daidaita kasa da tabbatar da ita, musamman ma irin wannan duwatsun wanda maluman kimiyyan kasa suke kira da suna 'Asymmetrical' mountain Ranges' a turance, wato duwatsu wanda suka banbanta wurin tsayin su da yanayin wanda ake samunsu a ko wani bangarori na Duniya[2]. Ta Ya zai zama mutum Jahili, wanda yasan wannan abubuwa wanda Duniya suka jahilta?

1 Littafin: Earth, Press and Siever, p. 435. Also see: Earth Science, Tarbuck and Lutgens, p. 157. Also see: The Geological Concept of Mountains in the Quran, El-Naggar, p. 5. Also see: Earth Science Today, Murphy, Brendan; Nance, Damian, shafi na 107.

2 Littafin: The Geological Concept of Mountains in the Qur'an, El-Naggar, shafi na 5. Kuma ka duba littafin: Mountain Chains from World of Earth Science.

30 Ruwa da Rayuwa

Allah Yace: ﴿**shin wanda suka kafurta basu gani bane cewa sama da kasa sun kasance abu guda daya dunkule sai Muka raba su, sannan kuma Muka sanya komai Yana rayuwa daga ruwa. Shin bazasuyi imani ba?**﴾ (21:30)



Kimiyyar zamani ta tabbatar da cewa ruwa shine tushen rayuwa, wanda dashi ne ake gina karamin sinadarin rayuwa na jikin ko wani halitta. Maluman sanin magani sun tabbatar da cewa ruwa Yana da amfani kuma sinadari ne wanda ake amfani dashi wurin canje canje da kuma hade hade wanda yake faruwa ajikin mutum. Da wannan dalili Ya zama shine kadai sinadari na ruwa wanda ko wani abu Me rai yake bukata, koya kuwa kankantan shi yake ko kuma girman Sa, tun daga kananan halittu har zuwa manyan halittu na dabbobin da suke rayuwa a doron kasa.

Ruwan daya kewaye Duniya ayau yakai kimanin kashi 71 cikin dari sannan kuma inda babu ruwa kashi 29 ne kawai cikin dari na kasa.

Babban sinadarin asali na mutane, dabbobi, da kuma tsirrai shine ruwa. Ya tabbata daga maluman bincike na kimiyya cewa, jikin mutum babba wanda yakai shekaru daga 15 zuwa sama Yana da yawan ruwan daya kai kashi 71 cikin dari. Jikin yaro kuma Ya kunshi ruwa kashi 93 cikin dari. Wannan Yana nuna cewa kenan ruwa shine kashi 80 cikin dari a jikin dan Adam sauran kuma shine jini, sannan kuma ana samun sama da kasha 90 cikin dari na ruwa a jikin dabbobi da tsirrai.

- «sannan kuma muka sanya komai Yana rayuwa daga ruwa» (32: 30).

وجعلنا من الماء كل شيء حي

31 Suwaye suke nuna Kiyayya ga Musulunci?

Idan Muka dubi Addinan Duniya, zamuga cewa Addinin Musulunci shine Addinin da akafi kyama da nuna masa adawa daga wurin mutane. Menene dalilin daya kawo wannan kiyayya haka? Idan Mukayi nazari da lura game da wanda suka nuna a fili kiyayyar su ga musulunci, zamu iya sanya su cikin daya daga cikin wannan bangarori kamar haka:

01 **Masu shirka da kuma jahilan mutane,** kasancewar musulunci Addini ne na gaskiya wanda be yarda da bauta da kuma yin biyayya ba ga wani wanda ba Allah ba.

Allah Yace: ﴾**kace, [musu Ya Muhammad] 'yanzu shin wanin Allah kuke umurtana da bautan Sa yaku Jahilai?**﴿ (39:64)

02 **Wanda burin su na dabi'a Ya zama ha'inci da fince,** kasancewar musulunci Addini ne wanda Ya yarda da buri na dabi'ar mutane.

Allah Yace: ﴾**ka tsayar da fuskar ka ga Addini mikakke, fidirace wacce Allah Yake halittan mutane akanta, babu canji ga halittan Allah, wannan shine Addini mikayye tsayayye sai dai dayawa daga cikin mutane basu sani ba.**﴿ (30:30)

03 **Azzaluman mutane,** kasancewar musulunci Addini ne na adalci da daidaito tsakanin mutane.

Allah Yace: ﴾**lallai Allah Yana umurni da adalci da kuma kyautatawa da kuma bayar da [kyauta] ga makusanta kuma Yana hani ga alfasha da mummunan aiki da munanawa, Yana maku wa'azi koda zaku rika tunawa.**﴿ (16:90)

04 **Wanda suke son yada fasadi da munanan aiki,** kasancewar musulunci Addini ne na tsabta da kyawawan aiki.

Allah Yace: ﴾**…. Kuma suna aiki tukuru cikin kasa domin yada barna, kuma Allah bayason masu yada barna.**﴿ (25:64)

05

Yan' ta'adda da masu san yada fitina, kasnacewar musulunci Addini ne na zaman lafiya.

Allah Yace: ﴿**kuyi yaki a tafarkin Allah ga wanda suka yake ku kada kuyi ta'addanci, lallai Allah bayason masu ta'addanci.**﴾ (2:190)

06

Yan' zafi da wuce gona da iri, kasancewar muslunci Addini ne madaidaici.

Allah Yace: ﴿**kuma haka ne Muka sanya ku Al'umma matsakaiciya domin ku zama masu shaida akan mutane kuma Manzo Ya maza Me shaida akan ku...**﴾ (2:143)

07

Mutane masu buri na sha'awa, kasancewar musulunci addin ne na kunya.

Allah Yace: ﴿**kuma kada ku kusanci zina Lallai ta kasance alfasha da kuma hanya mummuna.**﴾ (17:32)

08

Mutanen da burin su shine samun Duniya, kasancewar musulunci Addini ne na taimakekeniya da kuma tausayi wanda yake yaki da ribatuwa da bukatu da raunin mutane.

Allah Yace: ﴿**kuma kada kuci dukiyoyin mutane da barna kuna kaiwa zuwa ga mahukunta domin [su taimaka maku da baku damar] cin dukiyan mutane da barna alhali kuna sane da hakan.**﴾ (2:188)

09

Masu wulakanta mutane da kuma daukan kansu a matsayin mafificin jinsin mutane, kasancewar musulunci Addini ne na daidaito tsakanin mutane wanda yake yaki da dukkanin wani salo na kabilanci da kungiyanci.

Allah Yace: ﴿**yaku mutane lallai Mun halicce ku ne daga namiji da mace sannan kuma Muka sanya**

ku kuka zama Al'umma da kabilu domin ku samu sanayya, lallai wanda yafi wani a cikin ku a wurin Allah shine wanda yafi tsoron Allah, lallai Allah Masani ne kuma Me bada labari.﴿ (49:13)

Ya kai dan uwa makaranci Me daraja, bayan karanta wannan abubuwa, na tabbata cewa dayawa daga cikin maganganu da tunani wanda ka taba karantawa ta hanyar kafofin yada labarai game da musulunci sun sanya gaskiya da kyawu da kuma hasken muslunci Ya disashe. Bari mu fada maka manyan nagartattu da siffofi na musulunci:

01

Musulunci Addini ne na gaskiya wanda be yarda da bauta ba da biyayyan wanin Allah.

Allah Madaukaki Yace: ﴾**kace [ya Muhammad] yanzu wanin Allah kuke umurta na da bautamawa yaku jahila?﴿** (39:64)

02

Musulunci Addini ne na zaman lafiya wanda Ya kyamaci dukkanin nau'uka na rashin adalci da fajirci da mugunta.

Allah Madaukaki Yace: ﴾**Allah baya hanaku yin kyakyawan mu'amala da adalci ga mutanen da basu yakeku ba a cikin Addini kuma basu fitar daku ba daga cikin gidajen ku, lallai Allah Yana son masu adalci.﴿** (60:8)

03

Musulunci Addini ne wanda Ya kwadaitar akan neman ilimi da kuma yada shi.

Allah Madaukaki Yace: ﴾**shin masu sani zasuyi daidai da wanda basu sani ba? kawai ma'abota hankula ne suke tunawa.﴿** (39:9)

04

Musulunci Addini ne na tsafta da kula da lafiyan jiki.

Allah Madaukaki Yace: ﴾**lallai Allah Yana son masu yawan tuba da masu tsarkake kawunan su.﴿** (2:222)

05

Musulunci Addini ne na adalci da kyawawan dabi'u.

Allah Madaukaki Yace: ﴾**lallai Allah Yana umurni da adalci da kyawawan dabi'u da kuma bayarwa ga makusanta kuma Yana hani ga alfasha da munanan ayyuka da fajirci, Yana maku wa'azi koda zaku tuna.﴿** (16:90)

06

Musulunci Addini ne Me sauki. Allah Madaukaki Yace:

﴿**Allah Yana son ku da sauki kuma baya son ku da wahala.**﴾ (2:185)

07

Musulunci Addini ne na tausayi.

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"masu tausayi Allah Yana jin tausayin su. Kuji tausayin mutanen kasa wanda yake sama zaiji tausayin ku."* (Tirmizi)

08

Musulunci Addini ne na cikakken adalci.

Allah Madaukaki Yace: ﴿**kada kiyayyar ku ga mutane Ya hanaku yin adalci, kuyi adalci domin shi yafi kusa da takawa.**﴾ (5:8)

09

Musulunci Addini ne wanda yake kira ga taimakekeniya wurin aikin alheri.

Allah Madaukaki Yace: ﴿**kuyi taimakekeniya akan aikin alheri, kuma kada kuyi taimakekeniya akan aikin laifi da zalumci.**﴾ (5:2)

10

Musulunci ba Addini bane na wasu zababbun mutane, ko kabila ko kungiya. Addini ne na mutane baki daya.

Allah Madaukaki Yace: ﴿**kuma bamu aikeka ba face ga mutane baki daya Me bishara da gargadi sai dai dayawa daga cikin mutane basu sani ba.**﴾ (34:28)

11

Musulunci Addini ne wanda yake kankare dukkanin zunubai.

Allah Madaukaki Yace: ﴿**kace yaku bayi na wanda suka aikata laifuka akan kawunan su kada ku yanke tsammani daga rahamar Allah. Lallai Allah Yana gafarta zunubai baki dayan su, lallai Shi Me yawan gafara ne kuma Me rahama.**﴾ (39:53)

32 Manyan Nagarta da Abunda Musulunci Ya Banbanta Dashi

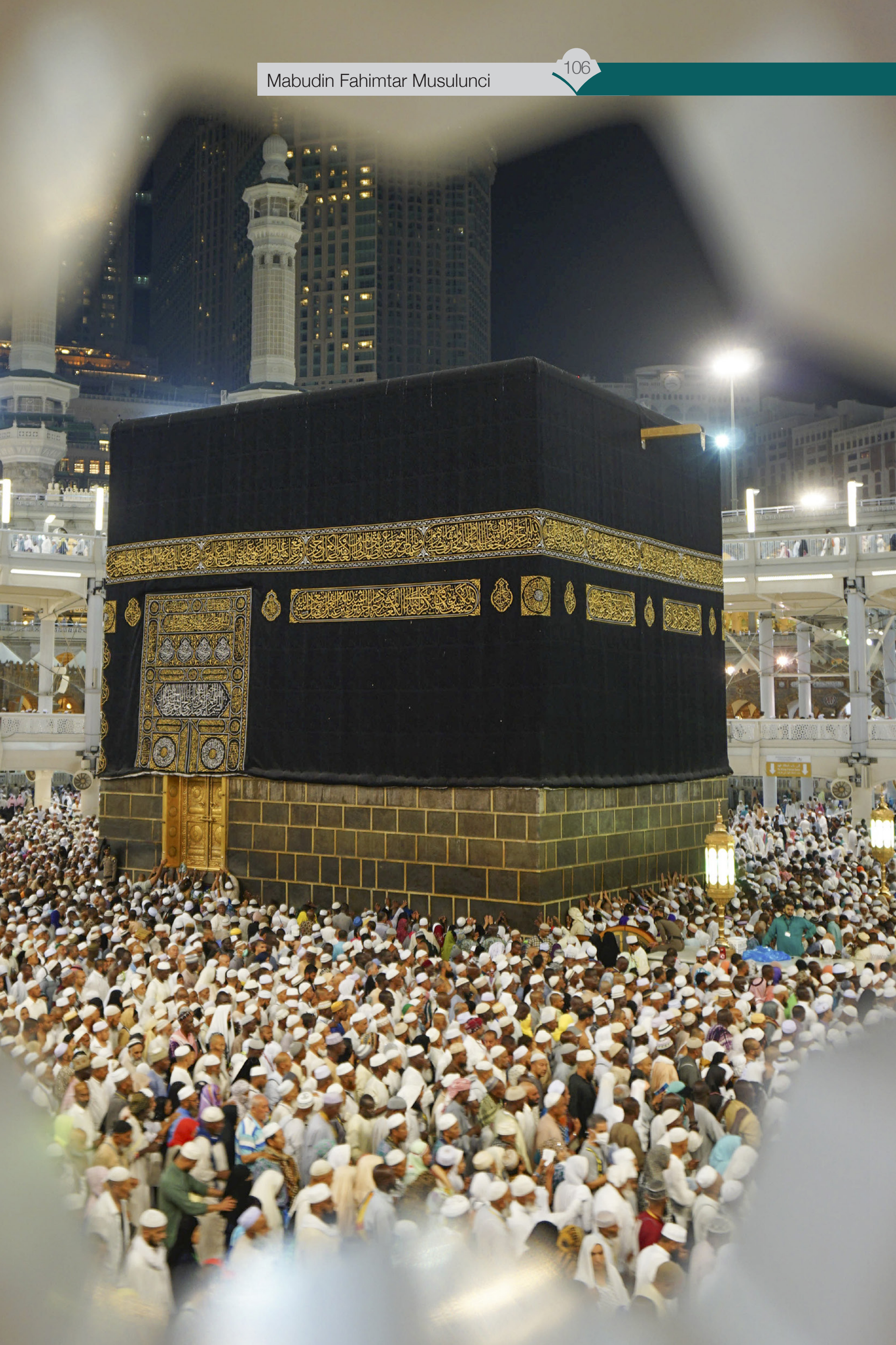
Tunda musulunci shine Addini na karshe, yanada manyan nagartoci da banbance banbance wanda Ya sanya shi Ya dace da ko wane zamani da wuri.

- Shine Addinin karshe wanda aka saukar ma mutane.
- Musulunci Yana yarda da sauran Addinan da aka saukar wanda suka gabata. A dayan bangaren kuma, yahudawa basu yarda da Almasihu ba, sannan kuma kiristoci basu yarda da Annabi Muhammad ba s.w.a; amma kuma musulunci Ya yarda da Annabi Musa, Almasihu da sauran dukkanin Annabawa baki dayan su amincin Allah Ya kara tabbata a garesu.
- A musulunci, mutane sunada alaka da Ubangijin su cikin ko wani al'amari da yanayi.
- Musulunci shi kadai ne Addinin da baya canzawa.

Harry G. Dorman Yace: *"Alkur'ani littafi ne wanda aka saukar daga Allah, wanda Jibrin Ya biyawa Muhammad, babu kuskure cikin dukkanin haruffan Sa. mu'ujiza ce wacce babu kamarta ga shi kansa Muhammad, Manzon Allah. Daga cikin mu'ujizar Sa shine salon Sa da yanayin tsarashi wanda mutane da aljannu suka gagara yin kirkiro sura daya kadai irin na Alkur'ani, bangare daya nashi Ya kunshi karantarwa da annabta, sannan kuma bayanai masu ban mamaki irin wanda Muhammad wanda be iya rubutu ba da karatu bazai iya hadawa".*[1]

- Musulunci Addini ne wanda Ya kunshi dukkanin al'amuran rayuwa. Be bar wani bangare ba na rayuwan musulmi. Abdurrahman dan Zaid Yace ma salman: *"Manzon ku Ya fada maku komai, hatta yadda zakuyi bayan gida? Salman sai Yace: ' kwarai kuwa, Ya hanamu fuskantar Alkibla a yayin bayan gidan mu ko kuma kama ruwa, ko kuma mutum Ya wanke bayan gidan shi da hannun Sa na dama ko*

1 Littafin: Towards Understanding Islam, shafi na 3.



kuma yayi amfani da duwatsu kasa da uku, ko kuma yayi amfani da kashi ko kuma kashin dabbobi." (muslim)

W. Thomas Arnold Yace: *"al'amarin adalci shine daya daga cikin manyan abun koyi na musulunci, saboda lokacin da nake karanta Alkur'ani na samu wannan jigogi na rayuwan mutum, ba kawai fadi abaki ba a'a a aikace na al'adu da dabi'u na rayuwa wanda Ya dace ga Duniya baki daya."*

- Musulunci Ya kosar da bukatu na gangan jiki da na ruhin mutum a daidai. Be bar wani bangare ba Ya samu rinjaye akan dayan bangaren.

Prince Charles Yace: *"musulunci Yana karantar damu ayau hanyar sanayya da zamantakewa a cikin Duniya wanda kiristanci Ya rasa. Musulunci Ya banbance tsakanin mutum da yanayi, Addini da kimiyya, zuciya da al'amura"*

- Musulunci bai ci karo ba da fidira ta mutum.

- Musulunci Addini ne na mutane baki daya, batare da la'akari ba da banbancin wurin su ko kuma lokaci ko karatun su. Wannan sabanin sauran Addinin da suka gabata ne wanda ake aiko su zuwa ga mutanen su kawai a wani lokaci. Misali, idan mutum yanason Ya zama bayahude dole sai an haife shi bayahude. Almasihu amincin Allah Ya tabbata a gareshi Yace game da kiristanci: **'an aiko ni ne zuwa ga batattun yaran yahudawa'.** Musulunci Addini ne na komai da ruwanka wanda yayi daidai ga kowa cikin dukkanin zamani, ba tare da duba ba zuwaga banbancen kalan fatar su ko yaren su ba.

magana ce ta Allah: ﴿**kuma bamu aikeka ba face ga mutane baki daya kana Me bishara da gargadi. Sai dai dayawa daga cikin mutane basu sani ba.**﴾ (34:28)

Acikin wannan ayar Allah Ya umurci Manzon Sa ﷺ daya bayyana kiran musulunci, domin Ya kira mutanen Sa zuwa ga bautan Allah Shi kadai Ya kuma kame daga bautan dukkanin abun bautan karya. Mutanen Sa sun cutar dashi, amma duk da haka Ya zama Me juriya da rahama. Ya aika wasiku zuwaga sarakunan zamanin Sa Yana kiran su zuwa ga musulunci. Daga cikin wannan sarakunan da aka aika masu da wasika akwai sarkin Rome, sarkin Farisa da kuma sarkin Habasha. Idan sakon Manzon Allah Muhammad ﷺ bata kowa bace da be aika sako zuwa ga

wannan sarakuna Yana kiran su zuwa ga musulunci. Wanda wannan sarakuna sun mallaki kayan yaki da kuma mutane masu tarin yawa. Taya zayyi wannan aiki haka indai sakon Sa ba daga Allah yake ba wanda Ya umurce Sa daya isar dashi zuwa ga mutane baki daya!

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"wallahi a kwana a tashi wannan al'amari (watan Addinin musulunci) sai Ya karade Duniya gabas da yamma da yardan Allah da kuma ikon Sa. watakila wannan Addinin zai daukaka da yardan Allah ta hannun wanda ba musulmai ba"* (Ahmad)

33 Karshen Littafi

Addini Me girma, Musulunci, cikakke ne ta kowani bangare. Doka ne domin cika rayuwa a cikin wannan Duniya, sanann kuma tabbatacce ne har zuwa lahira. Zaka samu nakasu ko kuma kuskure a cikin aiwatar dashi a wurin musulmai ko kuma a tsakanin su, amma dai ka sani cewa babu ruwan Addinin da wannan kurakuran. Hakan Ya faruwa ne sakamakon jahilcin su ga Addini ko kuma raunin imanin su wanda yake sanya su aikata abunda kake gani. Saboda haka kada kayi ma musulunci hukunci da abunda ka gani daga mabiyan Sa. wannan karamin littafin mubudi na fara bincike game da gaskiya. Domin neman karin sani game da musulunci:

01 Kacire dukkanin rashin adalci a zuciyar ka.

02 Ka samu burin zuciya a gaskiya game da isa ga gaskiya bawai neman kura-kurai ba da gazawan mutane

03 Kayi tunani a karon kanka kada kayi makauniyar biyaiyya ga wasu.

Allah Yace: ﴿**kuma idan aka ce masu kubi abinda aka**

saukar maku daga Ubangijin ku sai suce a'a zamubi abunda Muka samu iyayen mu ne akai, shin koda ace shedan Yana kiran su zuwa ga azabar wutan sa'ira ne?﴾ (31:21).

34 Taya Mutum zai Zama Musulmi?

Idan kana son zama musulmi babu wani aiki ko kuma kudin Addini da zaka biya akan haka, a wani wuri na musumman ko kuma a wani kamfani na wasu. Hakan Ya faru ne saboda a musulunci mutum Yana da alaka ne kai tsaye tsakanin shi da Allah ba tare da wani Me shiga tsakiya ba.

Ta hanyar fadi da yin imanin cewa Allah daya ne kuma Muhammad bawan Allah ne kuma Manzon Sa. da haka ne mutum Ya zama musulmi. Da zarar furta wannan kalmomi nashi gabaki daya zunuban Sa ko kuma zunubanta za'a gafarta su har na zuwa wannan lokaci.

Allah Yace cikin Alkur'ani: ﴿**sai dai wanda suka tuba kuma suka aikata aiki na kwarai; to wa'innan sune wanda Allah zai canza ayyukan su na zunubi zuwa ayyuka na kwarai, kuma hakika Allah Ya kasance Me yawan gafara kuma Me rahama"** (25:70) ka fara rayuwa a matsayin musulmi, wanda Ya mika wuya zuwa ga Allah.

Ga wanda ba musulmai ba wanda suka amshi musulunci za'a basu ladan su ninki biyu, kasancewar sunyi imani da Manzannin su sannan kuma sukayi imani da Muhammad ﷺ.

Allah Yace: ﴿**wanda Muka basu littafi gabanin Sa [attaura da injila da sauran su] suna masu imani dashi (Alkur'ani).* kuma idan aka karanta masu shi sai suce munyi imani dashi lallai shi gaskiya ne daga Ubangijin mu. Hakika Mun kasance masu mika wuya ga Allah gabanin shi. * wannan sune za'a basu ladan su sau biyu na abunda sukayi hakuri, kuma a canza masu ayyukan laifukan su da ayyukan kwarai, kuma suna masu ciyarwa cikin abunda Muka azurta su dashi.﴾** (28:52-54)

Kari kuma akan wannan, Allah zai kankare masu dukkanin zunuban su wanda suka aikata gabanin musuluntar su.

Manzon Allah ﷺ Yace: *"musulunci Yana kankare abunda Ya gabace shi [na zunubi]"* (muslim).

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