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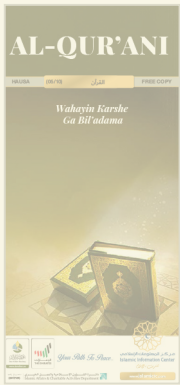


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SAKE, DUKIN NA ZAMA DA AYA

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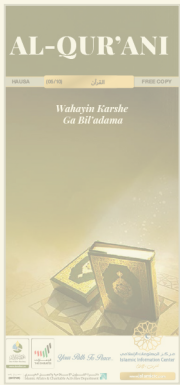
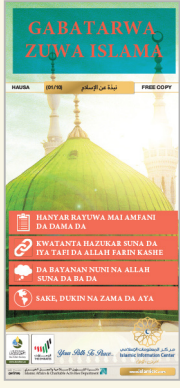
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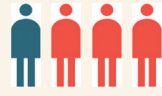
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MENENE ISLAMA?

Islama na nufin yin imani da kuma bauta wa Allah daya daya (Alkalmar 'Allah' a Larabci) kadai, da kuma karbar Annabi Muhammadu (asa sunan a kan sa) a matsayin Manzonsa na karshe



Tattalin kasa kusan 1 a cikin 4 mutane (23%) na Muslim ne – sama da biliyan 2 na Musulmai



Masoya Islama suna kiran Musulmai, kuma za su iya kasancewa daga kowanne rassa ko asalinsu

IMANI DA MAKARANTA:

Allah yana kiran mu mu yarda da Shi ta hanyar alamu da ke nuna shi. Allah ya sanya wannan sanin zama wajibi a gare mu. Wannan wani dangare ne na gwajin rayuwa. Ba tare da ainihin halayya ba, babu yawan bayanai da zai sa mutum ya zama mai imani.



Objectivity & An bude tunani



Abubuwan da ba su dace ba / ra'ayoyin da ba za a iya yarda da su ba



Tawali'u da gaskiya



Girman kai da girman kai



Tunani game da manufarmu



Mayar da hankali ne kawai ga duniyar zahiri



Yadda za a karbi alamomin Allah



Yi watsi da duk abin da ba shi da ma'ana

YI WATSI DA DUK ABIN DA BA SHI DA MA'ANA

Fara Samun Kasa Dalili na farko na yarda da Allah yana da alaka da tunani game da asalin samuwar duniyar.

Ta yaya ake samun samuwar duniyar? / Ta yaya duniyar ta zo a waje?



Shin ta fito daga babu? Daga babu, babu wani abu. Don haka, ba zai yiwu ba.



Shin ta kirkiri kanta? A'a, wannan ba shi da hankali. Kamar yadda za a ce uwa ta haifi kanta



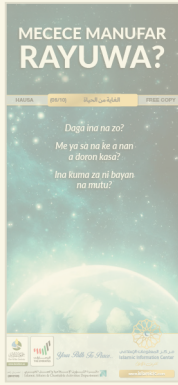
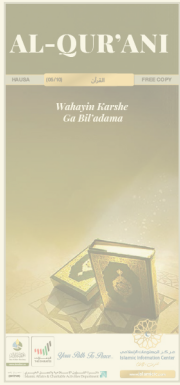
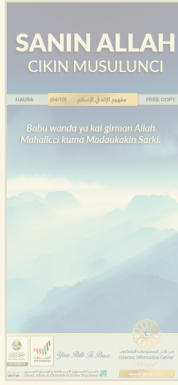
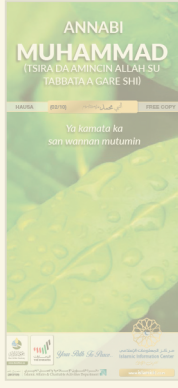
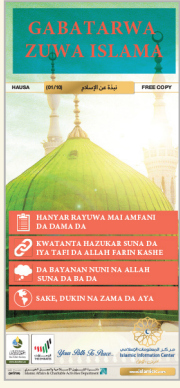
Shin ta wanzu a ko da yausha? A'a, kimiyyar zamani ta yanke shawara cewa duniyar ba ta da dindindin



Shin ta kasance an kirkiri? Iya. Masu imani na Musulunci suna yarda da wani abu a waje na duniyar da ya kikkiri – Mai Halitta.

Amma wa ne ya halicci Allah?

Allah ba a halicci ba. Ba kamar duniyar da sauran halittu ba, Allah dindindin ne, ya kasance tun farko kuma babu farkonsa.



**DALILI NA BIYU:
TSARIN DUNIYAR**

Dalili mai sau i na yarda da Allah shine ta yin tunani game da tsarin duniyar ta amfani da wannan ka'idar:

- Duk abin da ake tsara shi yana nuna hikima
- Tsarin rana da mu ke ciki yana da tsari sosai tare da tsarin ilimi, dokoki da alamu.
- Tsarin da ke cikin duniyar mu yana nuna hikimar Mai Halitta!

Bayanin da yawa a cikin duniyar yana bayyana cewa an tsara shi ne musamman don tallafawa rayuwa. Idan ma'aunin wannan ba su daidaita da yadda yake a yanzu, rayuwa ba za ta kasance ba. Misalai a kasa



Yawan ozone



Karkar da kasa



karfin oxygen a iska



Nisan daga rana



Girman Rana, Duniya da Wata

Shin duniyar mai girma za ta iya samuwa ta hanyar al'ajabi ba tare da kulawa ba? Ya kamata a lura cewa Islama tana karfafa binciken kimiyya da tunani. Rawar kimiyya tana taimakawa mu bayyana da yawa na tsarin da Allah ya sanya a halitta da kuma fahimtar girman ikon Sa da hikimarsa.

**DALILI NA UKU:
FARSHE - ALQUR'ANI**

Alqur'ani yana bayar da hujja mai karfi game da kasancewar Allah, kuma babu wani abu da ya fi shi a cikin salon sa, hikima, jagoranci, bayyana da kuma musamman yadda yake hulda da mai karatu.

- Babu kuskure ko rashin daidaituwa
- Bayani na tsabta da ainihi na Allah
- karshen kyau da dabi'ar harshen Larabci
- An bayyana ta ne ta hanyar Annabi Muhammadu wanda ba shi da ilimi
- An adana shi – babu canji a tsawon shekaru 1400
- Fahimtar zurfi game da halayyar dan Adam
- Miliyoyin mutane sun karanta shi
- Yana dauke da bayanan kimiyya da mutane ba su sani ba a lokacin

“*A cikin kasa akwai alamu ga masu tabbacin imani; kuma a cikin kanku, shin ba ku gani?*”
(Al Kurani, 20–21)

MENENE ALLAH?

Wani daga cikin manyan kyawawan Islama shine ta yarda da cikakken cikakken cikakkun Allah da girma da musamman tare da babu wani ragin wani abu.

- Allah daya ne kuma ba shi da wani aboki, ba shi da abokin hulda ko 'ya'ya
- Allah yana da hakkin bauta duka – kai tsaye da kadai (babu wani tsakiya)
- Allah cikakke ne da babu kuskure – babu wata iyaka ko rauni
- Allah na da tausayi mafi girma – Yana sanin cewa mu ma ba mu da cikakken kuskure kuma mu ma muke aikata zunubi, duk da haka muhimmanci shine koyaushe a yarda da kuskuren mu da kuma yin hakuri da gaskiya.
- Babu wani bangare na Allah da ke cikin halitta ko kuma wani na da hannu a cikin halittar sa.

Lokacin da ake kokarin fahimtar ma'anar Allah a Islama, yana da muhimmanci a tattauna matsayin Yesu, saboda yawaitar rikici da daidaitattun ra'ayoyi game da halayensa.

Islama tana yarda da Yesu a matsayin annabi mai girma da manzo na Allah, amma Musulmai ba sa bauta masa - tunda bauta ta tabbata ga Allah kadai wanda ya halicci Yesu da duk abin da ke wanzu. Saboda haka, yarda da Yesu a matsayin Allah, ko 'ya'yan Allah, ko bangare na trinity, yana saba da koyarwar tsarki na Allah a Islama.

Idan Yesu yana da matsayin Allah, to ya tambayi wane ne?

Misalai da yawa a cikin koyarwar Kiristanci suna nuna Yesu yana magana da yin aiki kamar Allah wani bangare ne daban (ko jiki) daga gare shi. Misali, Yesu yana yin addu'a ga Allah.

Yaya Allah zai iya zama cikakke kuma mara cikakke?

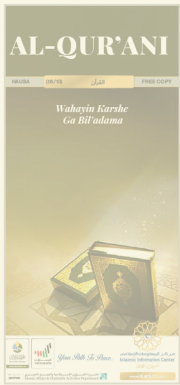
Jesus an haife shi, ya ci abinci, ya kwana, kuma ya samu ilimi mai iyaka – duk wadannan halaye ba su dace da Allah ba. Allah yana da halaye na cikakken kammala, yayin da dan adam ke da akasin haka.

Menene ma'anar kalmar “ya'yan Allah” a zahiri?

Muna samun kalmar “ya'yan Allah” ana amfani da ita a matsayin alamar ‘mutum mai adalci’ a cikin harsunan Littafi Mai Tsarki na farko, kuma ba wai ga Yesu kawai ba. Allah ya ninke a matsayin wani da ya ninka duka halayen da ke da alaka da mutum.

Idan Allah yana da ikon yi duk wani abu, me ya hana shi zama dan adam?

Allah yana rike da halaye na cikakkun kammala kuma ba ya yin wani abu da zai yi mummunan canji a cikin cikakken halayensa. Bisa ga ma'ana, Allah baya yin aikata abubuwa marasa adalci. Don haka, idan Allah ya zama dan adam kuma ya karbi halayen dan adam, a zahiri zai yi nisa daga kasancewarsa Allah.





БАГАТО ПРОПОКІВ 1 МІСІЯ

- Annabi Adam* Ka jaddada ra'ayin Allah Daya
- Annabi Nuhu* Ka yi watsi da gumakan karya da imani
- Annabi Ibrahim* Ka koya yadda za a bauta wa Allah
- Annabi Musa * Ka zama misali na adalci
- Annabi Yesu* Bayyana lada don biyayya (sama)
- Muhammad + sauran annabawa Aminci ya tabbata a gare su duka* Gargadi game da azabtarwa ga rashin biyayya (Jahannama)

Allah ya aika da Annabi ga kowace kasa a tsawon lokaci tare da sako daya mai mahimmanci – su bauta wa Allah daya mai gaskiya. Duk da cewa Musulmai suna kaunata kuma suna girmama duk Annabi, ba su bauta musu ba kuma ba su dauke da alhakin addini a kan su, tunda hakan yana da hakkin Allah kawai.

MANUFAR RAYUWA

Allah, Mai Ilimin Duka, bai halicci mu ne kawai don mu bi ba tare da manufa ko don cike kawai da dabi'u da sha'awa ba. Maimakon haka, muna da manufar da ta fi haka – mu yarda da kuma bauta wa Allah kadai, don haka mu rayu bisa jagorancin Mai halitta mu. Wannan jagoranci yana ba mu damar rayuwa cikin gamsuwa da nasara a dukkan fannonin.

Wannan yana daga cikin hikimar Allah marar iyaka cewa Ya halicci mu da kuma ba mu damar saninsa da kuma gwada rayuwarmu tare da yin zababbun kansu.

Islama hanya ce ta cikakken da amfani da rayuwa wacce take koya wa Musulmai yadda zasu zama daidaita, adalci da kuma taimako a cikin al'umma. Ma'anar bauta a Islama ba kawai ta shafi addu'a da roko ga Allah ba. Wannan ma'anar tana da fa i sosai kuma tana kunshi duk wani aiki da Allah ya yi murna da shi. Wasu daga cikin misalan sun hada da:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ➤ Samun aiki na gaskiya | ➤ Amfana da al'umma |
| ➤ Hana zulma | ➤ Girmama iyaye |
| ➤ Kulawa da 'ya'yan 'yan uwa | ➤ Tashin tsaye da adalci |
| ➤ Турбота про довкілля | ➤ Tausayi ga makwabta |
| ➤ Kula da muhalli | ➤ Yawan tunani kan Allah |
| ➤ Yawan hakuri da tawakkali | ➤ Biyan bukatun iyali |

Fadi gaskiya Ayyukan bauta suna bukatar niyyar gaskiya don faranta wa Allah rai kuma su zama daidai gwargwado bisa ka'idodin Islama.

MENENE ISLAMA KE CEWA GAME DA...

Mata:

Mata suna da girmamawa mafi girma a Islama. Ana kula da su da kauna, girmamawa da mutunci. Suna da dangantaka da maza, kuma ba a yarda da nuna zalunci a kansu.

Terrorism:

Islama ta haramta kuma ta dada haramtacce ga kai harin mutane marasa laifi, ba tare da la'akari da addininsu ba. Duk da haka, yaki an yarda da shi a Islama don dalilai masu dindindin da na girmamawa kamar kare walwala na al'umma, hana yayyafa zulma, da inganta adalci.

Abinci halal:

Abinci halal shine abinci da halal ne ga Musulmai. Amfanin naman dabbobi da manya ya kamata a kashe su da jin kai, an rage ciwon su, kuma a ambaci sunan Allah a yayin kashe.

Kwarewa:

Allah ya halicci mutum na farko, Adam, a cikin halin da ya kare - maimakon cewa ya bunkasa daga dabbobi masu habaka. Wannan ba za a iya tabbatarwa ko karyewa kai tsaye ta hanyar kimiyya ba, domin wannan wani lamari ne na musamman kuma na tarihi - aljanna. Saboda haka, ya wuce iyakar bincike na empiriki.

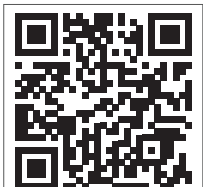


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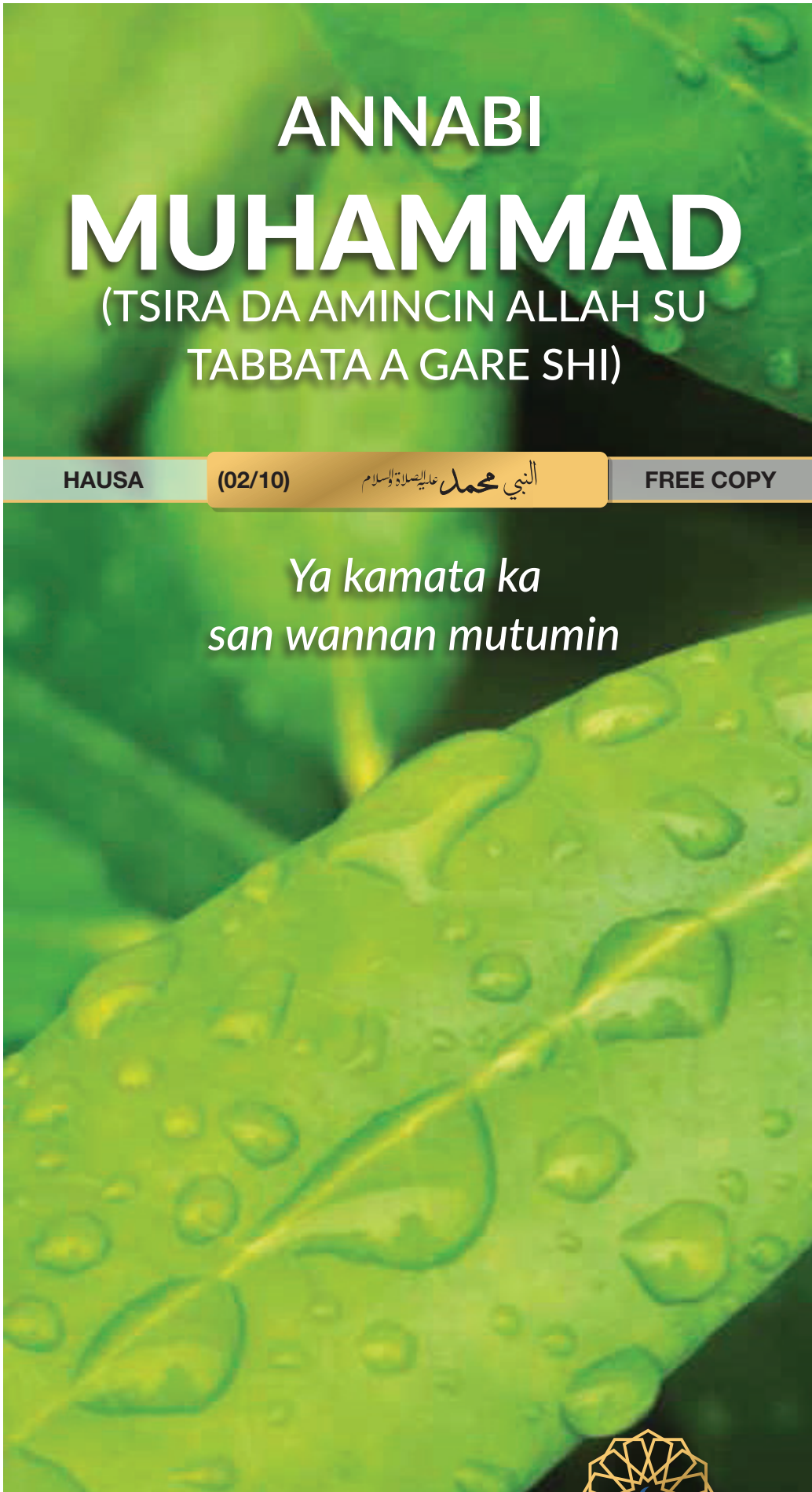
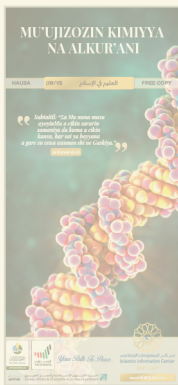
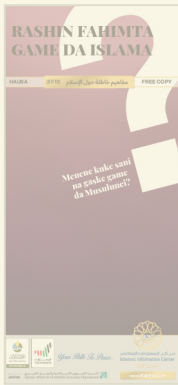
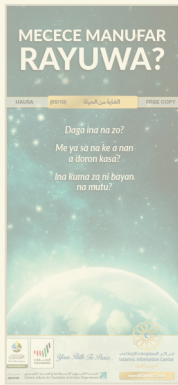
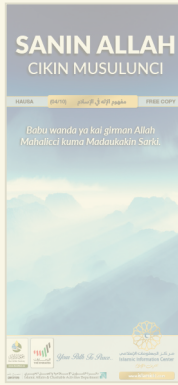


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ANNABI MUHAMMAD

(TSIRA DA AMINCIN ALLAH SU TABBATA A GARE SHI)

HAUSA

(02/10)

النبي محمد ﷺ

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Ya kamata ka san wannan mutumin

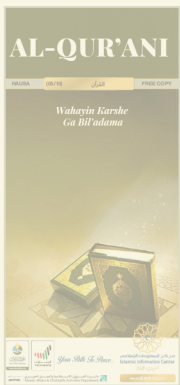


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WANENE MUHAMMAD?

(TSIRA DA AMINCIN ALLAH SU TABBATA A GARE SHI)

Allah ya ce:
 "Lalle, abin koyi, me
 kyau ya kasance gare ku
 daga Manzo Allah, ga wanda
 ya kasance yana fatar
 rahamar Allah da ranar
 Lahira, kuma ya ambaci
 Allah da yawa.
 (Alkur'ani 33:21)

Musulmai sun yi imani cewa Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi), shi ne Annabin karshe, a cikin dogon jerin Annabawan da Allah ya aiko, domin su kira mutane zuwa ga biyayya da kuma bauta wa Allah Shi kadai. Wadansu daga cikin wadannan Annabawa, sun hada da Annabi Adam, da Nuhu, da Ibrahim, da Isma'il, da Ishaku, da Yakubu, da Yusufu, da Musa, da Dawuda, da Sulaymanu, da Annabi Isa (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare su).

Kamar yanda Allah ya aiko Musa (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi), da Attaura (asalin wahayi mara tawaya) da kuma Annabi Isa (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi), a ka aiko shi da Injila, wato Bishara, hakanan kuma Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi), aka aiko shi da Alkur'ani da kuma sauran Manzannin Allah (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare su), domin su bayyana wa mutane abin da aka aiko su da shi, ko za su ji tsoron Allah.

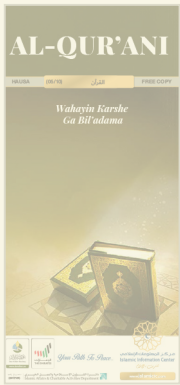
Lalle, an tamabayi Aisha matar Annabi (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi), da ta bayyana siffan Annabi Muhammad, ta ba da amsar cewa: "Ya kasance Alkur'ani ne yake tafiya a doron kasa" abin nufi shi ne: "Ya kasance me aiki da koyarwar Alkur'ani a cikin rayuwar sa na yau da kullun. Da sannu za mu yi muku bayani yanda ya fassara koyarwar Alkur'ani cikin ayyukan sa masu daraja.

Allah ya ce:
 "Kuma ba Mu
 aiko ka ba, face
 jinkai ga talikai"
 (Alkur'ani 21:107)

ANNABIN JINKAI

Lalle Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) bai kasance yana kiran mutane da su yi Azumi, ko su ba da Zakka kawai bo. Ya kasance ya na koyar da mutane yin imani ga Allah, cikin abin da ya wajaba gurin mu'amalansu da sauran mutane. Annabi (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ya ce: «Mafi alheri daga cikin ku, wanda ya fi ku kyau hali.»

Da yawa daga fadin Annabi (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) na da dangantaka tsakanin imani da kuma aiki (ibada). Misalin hakan, Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ya ce: «Duk wanda ya yi imani da Allah da Ranar Lahira, to kada ya cutar da makwabcin sa, kuma duk wanda ya yi imani da Allah da Ranar Lahira, ya girmama bakon sa, kuma duk wanda ya yi imani da Allah da ranar Lahira, ya fadi alheri ko ya yi shuru.» (Buhari ne ya rawaito: 6018).



Lalle Manzon Allah (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ya koyar da mutane, su nuna jinkai (rahama) da girmama juna. Ya fada a cikin Hadisi: «Wanda ba ya nuna jinkai ga dan uwansa to Allah ba zai yi masa rahama ba.» (Buhari ne ya rawaito: 5997)

A wata riwayar, wadansu Sahabai sun nemi Annabi (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ya roki Allah, ya azabtar da wadanda suka kafirta, sai ya ce: «Ba a aiko ni matsayin me la'antan mutane ba, sai dai an turo ni ne, na zamo me jinkai (rahama).» (Muslim ne ya rawaito: 2599)

GAFARTAWA

Annabi (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ya kasance mafi yafe wa mutane, kuma me taushin zuciya. Idan wani ya cuce shi, sai ya gafarta masa, yayin da ake tsananin cutar da shi, sai hakurin sa ya karu, musamman idan yana da ikon ramawa ko daukan fansa.

Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ya kasance kullun cikin yafe wa mutane, kuma ya na yafe duk girman laifi ko ta'addancin da aka yi masa. Lalle Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ya kasance abin koyi, me kyaun hali, kullun cikin yafiya da gafartawa, da manta da duk laifin da aka yi masa. Kamar yanda Allah ya ba da misalin sa a cikin Akur'ani: "Ka riki yafiya, ka yi umurni da alheri, kuma ka kau da kai daga Jahilai. (Alkur'ani 7:199)

Allah Madaukakin Sarki ya ce: "Ku yafe, kuma ku kau da kai. Shin ba za ku so Allah ya gafarta muku ba ne?" (Alkur'ani 22)

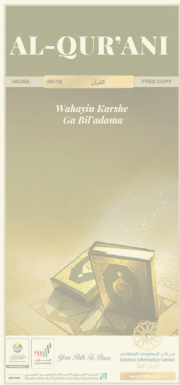
DAIDAITUWA

Ya zo a cikin hadisai Annabi (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi), ya koyar da mu cewa: dukkanin mutane daya ne a wurin Allah. Kuma ya ce: "Lalle Baban ku Adamu ne. Shi Adamu, daga laka (kasa) a ka halicce shi. Babu banbanci tsakanin Balarabe da wanda ba Balarabe ba, haka kuma babu banbanci tsakanin fari da baki, sai me tsoron Allah kawai. (Ahmed ne ya rawaito -23489)

Ya kuma ce: "Lalle Allah ba ya duba zuwa ga launin ku ko dukiyoyinku, sai dai yani dubi zuwa ga zukatan ku da kuma ayyukan ku. (Muslim ne ya rawaito: 2564)

Lalle wani Sahabin Annabi (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ya kira wani ta hanyan da bai dace ba, ya ce masa: «Dan bakar mace!» Sai Annabi (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi), ya fusata, ya ce: "ka aibata shi saboda mahaifiyarsa baka ce? Lalle kai mutun ne, akwai burbushin jahilci a tare da kai.» (Buhari ne rawaito:30)

Allah ya ce: "Lalle mafificinku daraja a wurin Allah, shi ne wanda ya fi ku tsoron Allah." (Alkur'ani 49:13)



HAKURI

Lalle ya zo cikin siffantuwar Annabin karshe. “baya rama laifin da aka yi masa da mummunan abu, amma ya kasance me afuwa ne da kuma yafiya.” (Buhari ne ya rawaito: 4838).

Haka ya kasance yake mu'amala da duk wanda ya shiga hakkin sa ko makiyan sa.

Kafofin Musulunci da dama, sun yi shedar Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) yana da damar daukan fansa a kan wafanda suka zalunce shi ko cin mutuncin sa ko cutar da shi, amma sai ya yafe musu.

Ya kasance yana karantad da mutane yin hakuri idan sun shiga cikin wahala ko kunci ko matsi, ya ce: «Jaruntaka, ba wanda ya ci nasara gurin kokuwa ba ne, amma Jarumi shi ne wanda ya mallaki zuciyar sa yayin fushi.» (Buhari ne ya rawaito: 6114)

Yin hakuri da kuma juriya ba ya nufin cewa musulmi rago ne, ko kuma kada ya kare kansa a yanayin da aka kai masa hari. Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ya bayyana cewa: «Kada ku yi fatan haduwa da abokan gaba, amma a lokacin da ku ka yi fiska da su, to ku yi hakuri kuma ku dage.» (Buhari ne ya rawaito: 2966)

TAUSASAWA

Lalle daya daga cikin Sahaban da suka yi wa Annabi hidima shekara goma ya ke cewa: “Annabi ya kasance me tausasawa ne gare shi, ya kuma ce: “Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata gare shi) bai taba gaya mini: aikata kaza! ko bar kaza! ko me ya sa ka aikata haka? a duk lokacin da na yi wani aiki.” (Ahmad ne ya rawaito: 12784)

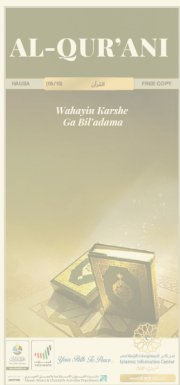
Ya kasance mafi soyuwa ne a gurin kowa.

Daya daga cikin matan Annabi (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ta mayar da martanin cin mutuncin da aka yi wa Annabi. Sai Annabi (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ya yi mata nasiha da cewa: «Yi a hankali ya 'Aisha! Lalle Allah me taushi ne, yana son tausasawa cikin dukkanin al'amura.» (Buhari ne ya rawaito: 6024)

Ya kuma kara da cewa: “tausasawa ba zai kasance a cikin wani al'amari ba, sai ya kawata shi, kuma kaushi ba zai kasance cikin wani al'amari ba, sai ya muzanta shi.» (Muslim ne ya rawaito: 2594)

Allah ya ce:
 “kyautatawa bata daidaituwa da munantawa. Ka ture cutarwa da abin da ya ke mafi kyau, sai ka ga wanda akwai kiyayya ta shiga tsakanin ku, zai zama abokin ka me mutukar kaunar ka.”
 (Alkur'ani 41:34)

Allah ya ce: “Saboda wata rahama ce daga Allan ka (Annabi Muhammad) ka yi sassauci a gare su, kuma kada ka kasance me fushi kuma me kaushin zuciya, sai su kaurace maka.” (Alkur'ani 3:159)



TAWALI'U

Annabi (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ya kasance ya hana mutane, idan sun gan shi, su tashi tsaye domin girmama shi. Ya kasance yana zama gurin taron mutane, a inda zama ya tike, Bai taba sa wani kayan da ya banbata shi daga sahabbansa ba. Lalle kuwa ya saba cakuduwa da talakawa da matalauta, kuma ya saba zama da su manya (tsofaffi), kuma yana taimakawa ga wadanda majensu suka rasu. Zai yi wahala ka gane shi idan ya kasance cikin taron mutane.

Allah ya ce:
 “Bayin Allah (Me rahama), su ne wadanda ke yin tafiya a kan kasa cikin nitsuwa, kuma idan jahilai suka muzgana musu sai su ce: “Salama” (a zauna lafiya).
 Alkur’ani 25:63

Yana yi wa sahabbansa bayani, cewa: «Lalle Allah ya yi wahayi zuwa gare ni, cewa dole ne na zama me Tawali’u, har kada wani ya yi fariya a kan dan uwansa, kuma kada wani ya zalunci dan uwansa.» (Muslim ne ya rawaito: 2865)

Cikin abin da ya yi nuni da tawali’un sa, shi ne gudun kada a bauta masa koma bayan Allah ya ce:

“kada ku wuce iyaka gurin yabo na kamar yanda nasara su ka yi wa Annabi Isa dan Maryam, lalle ni bawan Allah ne kuma Manzon Sa.” (Buhari ne ya rawaito: 3445)

MIJI NA GARI, ABIN KOYI

Uwar mumunai A’isha masoyiyar Manzon Allah (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ta ce: “Annabi ya kasance ya na hidimar iyalin sa, kuma ya kasance yana dinkin tufafinsa, kuma yana gyaran takalman sa, kuma ya na aiki a gidansa kamar yanda dayan ku yake aiki a gidan sa.» (Ahmad ne ya rawaito: 25341)

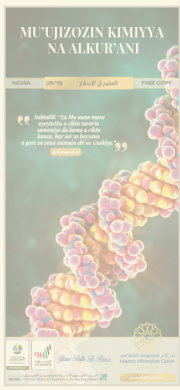
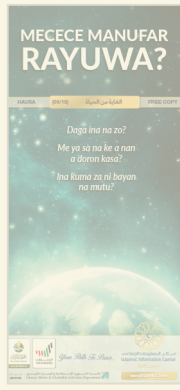
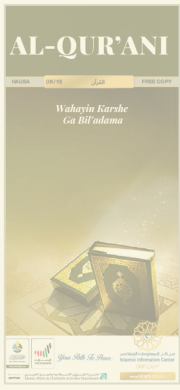
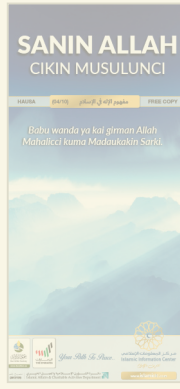
Ba wai kawai iyalan sa, ya ke kyautata musu kawai ba, yana zaburar da sahabbansa, su yi koyi da shi, ya ce: «Mafi cikakken imani a cikin ku, shi ne mafi kyaun hali cikin ku. Kuma mafi kyatatuwa ga iyalin sa. (Ahmad ne ya rawaito: 24204)

KYAKYAWAN HALI, ABIN KOYI

Abubuwan da su ka gabata, kadan ne daga cikin rayuwar Annabi Muhammad (tsira amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi). Lalle wadansu mutane za su yi mamaki a kan wadanda su ke suka da kuma batunci ga Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata su gare shi) ta kafonin sadarwa.

Allah ya ce: “Ku yi zamantakewa da su da alheri”
 (Alkur’ani 4:19)

Don haka, a cikin abubuwan da muka ambata, za a iya ganewa cewa annabin rahama ne da kuma jin kai.



Yana da muhimmanci a duk lokacin da mu ke kokarin fahimtar Musulunci, to mu garzaya kai tsaye zuwa ga Alkur'ani, da kuma maganganu da ayyukan Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin nAllah su tabbata a gare shi), ba tare da zartar da hukunci a cikin Musulunci bisa gurbataccen fahimta (jahilci) na tsirarin Musulmai ba.

Allah ya ce: "Kuma lalle kana da halayen kirki masu girma" (Alkur'ani 68:4)

WADANDA BA MUSULMAI BA, NA MAGANA A KAN ANNABI

Mahatma K. Gandhi, babban dan siyasa ne, kuma shugaba ne na (Indian independence movement) ya ce:

« Annabi Muhammad, me saukin kai ne, kuma me gaskiya da kuma cika alkawari, me tsarkakaken niyya ne cikin ayyukan sa, me kyautatawa ne ga Sahabban sa da kuma mabiyar sa, da kuma jajircewan sa da gaskiya gurin isar da sakon Ubangijin sa. Wadannan siffofin na shi, su ne suka bude hanyan gaskiya (Musulunci) kuma suka toshe duk wata masifa. Ba wai amfani da takwabi ba ne (yaki).»

George Bernard Shaw, marubucin wasannin kwaikwayo na Biritania ya ce:

«A Duniyar yau ba a taba samun wani mutum me tunani irin na Muhammad ba. Lalle Mutanen tsakiyar zamani, saboda jahilcin su da son zuciyar su, sun bi addinin Muhammad sahu da kafa. Lalle wadansu tsirarun mutane sun kasance suna sukan shi, amma da na duba lamarin sa, sai na samu, mutun ne me mu'ujiza kuma ba makiyin kiristoci ba ne. Ya dace a kira shi "me ceto". A ganina da Duniya za ta karkata akalanta yau a kan koyawar sa, da mun magance dukkanin matsalolin mu. Kuma da a ce Turai za ta yi la'akari da Muhammad, da sun warware dukkanin matsalolinsu, kai ya dace a kira shi "gwarzo" kuma "me ceto".»

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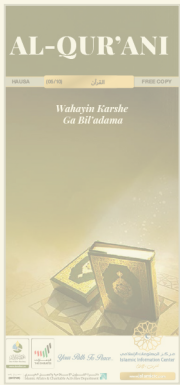
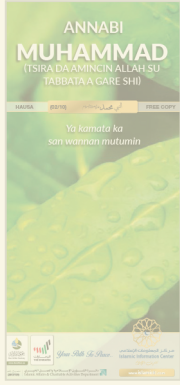
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ISA ALMASIHU ANNABIN ALLAH

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MUSULMAI NA KAUNAR ANNABI ISA (AMINCIN ALLAH YA TABBATA A GARE SHI)



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ALMASIHU A MUSULNCI

Annabi Isa ya kasance me daraja daga cikin Annabawan Allah. Allah ya aiko shi domin kiran mutane da su bautawa Allah da kuma kadaita shi cikin bauta.

Wannan al'amari bayyananne ne a cikin Bible kuma Alqur'ani ya tabbatar da hakan. Aqidar Musulunci ta bayanna Almasihu Manzon Allah ne Allah ya aiko shi da mu"ujizozi kuma ya kiyaye iyakoki da kuma dokokin Allah.

Muna gayyatar ka da ka kara gudanar da bincike a kan addinin Musulunci. Ba wani sabon addini ba ne. Lalle irin sakon da Nuhu, da Ibrahim, da Musa, da Isa da kuma Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare su) suka koyar. Musulunci shi ne mika wuya ga Allah wato cikakken tsarin rayuwa ta yadda mutun zai dangata alakar sa da Allah da kuma kyautatawa tsakanin sa da bayin Allah. Lalle Musulunci ya na koyar da mu, Ubangiji Allah Adali ne kuma Mai jinkai ba ya dacewa gare shi ya sadaukar da kan sa ko (a cewar su) wani Dan sa domin gafartawa zunuban wadansu. Ko yaye musu Bala'i. Allah zai yi wa kowa hisabi gwargwadon aikin sa mai kyau da mara kyau.

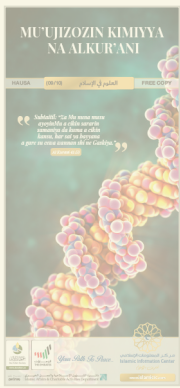
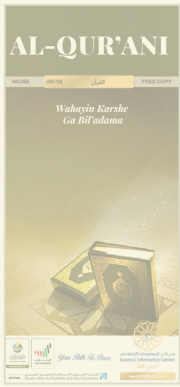
Lalle Musulunci ya na koyar da mu kaunar dukkanin Annabawa da kuma biyayya a gare su. Saboda haka Allah Shi kadai a ke bauta masa. Mun yi imani ga Isa Almasihu Manzon ne daga Allah kuma zai kasance Musulmi a karshen Zamani. Hakan ba ya nufin zai canza sakon sa, zai kasance a kan asalin kiran sa na farko. Yardan Allah su tabbata a gare shi.

Isa Almasihu ya na da masoya miliyoyin mutane a Duniya, amma akwai wani rikici me girma da kuma kururuwa masu yawa na wadansu mutane game da martaban sa. Musulmai da Kiristoci su na son Annabi Isa (amincin Allah ya tabbata a gare shi) baki dayan su. Amma hakikanin banbanci a tsakanin su, kamar banbanci da kuma nisa tsakanin sama da kasa.

Wannan ne ya sa za mu bayyana matsalolin da suka shafi Isa Almasihu (amincin Allah ya tabbata a gare shi). Tambaya a nan ita ce: "Annabi Isa Allah ne? ko kuma Manzon Allah ne"? To wanene shi?

ISA ALMASIHU ALLAH NE?

Wasu Kiristoci suna da'awar cewa: «Isa Almasihu shi ne Allah» ko daya daga cikin Allah Uku. – suna cewa Allah ne Ya sauko kasa da siffan mutun. Duk da haka, a cikin littafin su (Bible) an rubuta cewar; Isa Almasihu da aka haifi shi, ya na ci ya na sha, ya na barci kuma ya na salla. Bai san wadansu abubuwa ba, don haka wadannan siffon da muka ambata ba su dace da Allah ba. Lalle Allah Madaukakin Sarki yana da siffon na kamala da daukaka, yayin da shi mutum an halicce shi a kan tawaya. Ta yaya za a hada su guri daya?





Musulunci ya koyar da cewa Allah Madaukakin Sarki yana da siffofi na kamala a ko da yausha. Amma da'awar cewa Allah ya zama Dan-Adam, wannan tawayya ne saboda shi mutum ya na da iyaka. Ya kamata a tambayi Kiristoti, lokacin da Annabi Isa ya na karami, bai kasance yaro ne mai rauni ba? ko kuma dan Adam ba ya iya rayuwa sai tare da abinci ko sha ko barci? Su ka ce: "ya kasance wani Allah ne mai girma" a cikin tsohon alkawari (Bible). Hakika ba haka ba ne.

Ya kamata a yi wannan tamba? «Idan Allah yana ikon komai, me ya sa zai zama mutum?»

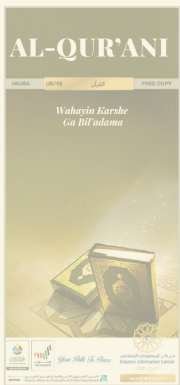
Ta hayanyar fassara mafi inganci; Lalle Allah ba ya kama da komai balle ayyukan sa, babu wani abin da zai ci karo da ayyukan Allah balle siffofin sa, idan hakan ya kasance abin bautan mu daya ne (Allah), ba mu da bukatar rike wani abin bauta.

Wadansu Ayoyi a cikin Bible gurin Kiristoci, suna amfani da wadansu kalmomi cikin kuskure don tabbatar da Isa Almasihu ne Allah. Amma idan muka dubi wadansu Ayoyin a cikin Bible, za mu ga cewa su na nuni kai tsaye, da hujjoji akai-akai cewa Almasihu mutum ne, kuma Manzo ne daga Allah, kuma babu abin da ya fi wannan. A cikin Bible, za a samu wadansu ayoyi na cewa, Annabi Isa na wadansu ayyukan da ya nesan ta shi da cewa shi Allah ne. Misali:

- Almasihu «Alfahari a fiskan sa, ta sujjada ga Allah». (Matiyu 26:39). Idan Almasihu shi ne Allah, shin Allah kuma ya saukar da fiskan sa kasa ya yi sujjada?
- Almasihu da aka bayyana a cikin Littafin Kiristoci (Bible), cewa Manzon Allah ne shi (Matiyu 21: 10-11). To, ta yaya zai iya zama Allah, kuma ya zama Manzon Allah a lokaci guda?!
- Almasihu ya ce: "Lalle zan tafi zuwa ga Uba, domin Shi Uba mafi girma ne fiye da ni" (Yohanna 14:28)
- Almasihu ya ce: "zan hau wurin Ubana kuma Ubanku, Ubangiji na kuma Ubangijin ku» (Yohaya 20:17). Idan Almasihu ya zama Allah, me ya sa ya ce: Ubana kuma Ubanku?! da kuma Ubangiji na kuma ubangijin ku?!

Allah ya ce: "Ba ya kasancewa ga Allah ya riki wani da. Tsarki ya tabbata a gare shi! Idan Ya hukunta wani al'amari sai kawai Ya ce masa, "kasance" Sai ya kasance (Surah Maryam: 35)

Idan Almasihu Allah ne, da kuwa ya gaya wa mutane a fili cewa su bauta masa, kuma ya nuna musu muraran shi Allah ne, da kuwa Ayoyi cikin littafin su sun yi nuni da haka, kuma su zamo ayoyi masu hukunci, amma bai taba umurnin kowa ya bauta masa ba, kuma bai taba yarda wani ya bauta masa ba. Ya ce: " kuma a banza su ke bauta mini" (Matiyu 15: 9)



“DAN ALLAH”

Wasu Kiristoci suna da'awar cewa Almasihu, 'Dan Allah. Menene wannan yake nufi? Allah Madaukakin Sarki Ya yi nesa gurin rike wani yaro, Amma mutane kuwa, su na da yara, idan mu ka dubi mage, sai mu ce; mage na da yara, amma me ake nufi da Allah yana da yaro?!

Maimakon haka, a zahiri fassarar kalmar, «Dan Allah» da aka yi amfani da shi a cikin harsunan farkon Littafi na su Kiristoci, ya na nufin «Bawan Allah», haka a ka samu irin sa a cikin littafin farko, an yi amfani da wannan kalma a kan Dawuda da Sulemanu, da Yakubu, ba Almasihu kawai ba! «Isra'ila ne farkon da» (Fitowa 4:22). A gaskiya ma, kalmar «da» ya na nufin bawan Allah na kwari «duk wadanda suke karkashin jagorancin ruhin Allah, su ne yaran Allah, maza da matan su « (wasika zuwa ga Romawa 8:14)

“UBA DA KUMA UBANGIJI”

A hakan ne, kalmar «Uba» a lokacin da a ka yi amfani da ita ga Allah, ba zamu yi amfani da ma'anar sa a zahiri ba. Lalle ana amfani da shi ne gurin nuna Allah shi ne Mahaliccin dukan komai, kuma mai Azurtawa. Akwai ayoyi da yawa a cikin Bible ke nuni da hakan. Misali: « Allah ne kuma Uban kowa» (Bulus wasika zuwa ga Afsawa 4: 6)

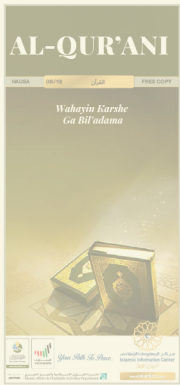
Bugu da kari, Lalle almajiran Almasihu, sun kasance su na kiransa «Ubangiji». Wannan an yi amfani da shi a asalin harshe na Bible cewa mutun me kololuwar matsayi. Misali, a cikin Sabon Alkawari a harshen girkawa (Greek), kalmar «kyrios» da ake amfani da su bayyana «Ubangiji», kazalika ya na nufi mutun me daraja (Matiyu 20: 8), haka kuma, ga me gidan da ya daki bawan sa mara biyayya (Luka 20.42-47)

A wasu sassa na Injila, a na kiran almajiran Isa Almasihu (Amincin Allah ya tabbata a gare shi) da sunan «Bayin Allah» (kasuwancin tafiya 3:13) don haka kalmar “Ubangiji” da aka danganta ta Annabi Isa, to ana nufin girmamawa, ba ta nufin shi Allah ne.

ISA ANNABIN ALLAH

Yahudawa sun karyata cewa Isa shi ne Almasihu, da kuma wannan ne gaba daya suka nuna adawa ga koyarwar Kirista, suna bauta wa Isa Almasihu a matsayin Ubangiji, ko dan Allah. Amma Musulunci, addini ne tsakatsaki, mun tabbatar da cewa Isa dan Maryam Manzo ne daga Allah, amma ba mu rike shi Allah ba, domin bauta ga Allah kadai ake bauta masa, wanda ya halicci Isa Almsihu da sauran

*Annabi Isa ya ce:
“Lalle ni bawan Allah ne,
Allah ya ba ni Littafi
(Injila) kuma Ya sanya
Annabi. (Surah
Maryam 19:30)*



MU'UJIZOZIN HAIHUWAR SA

Bisa ga fadin Alkur'ani, Lalle Mala'ika Jibril, Allah ya aiko shi zuwa ga Maryam a suran mutane, kuma ya gaya mata, za ta haifi yaro ba tare da wani ya kusance ta ba. Hakan mu'ujiza ce daga Allah.

Mala'ika Jibrile ya ce: "Ni Manzo ne daga Ubangijin ki, domin in bayar da wani yaro tsarkakakke gare ki* Ta ce: "A ina yaron zai kasance a gare ni alhali wani mutun bai kusance ni ba, kuma ban kasance Karuwa ba* ya ce: "kamar yanda Ubangiji Ya ce: " wannan me sauki ne a gare ni. Domin Mu sanya shi wata Alama ga mutane kuma wata rahama ce a gare Mu. Hakan ya kasance wani al'amari hukuntacce. (Surah Maryam 19: 19-21)

Wadansu na da'awar cewa, haihuwar sa mu'ujiza ce, hakan ya nuna cewa shi Allah ne. Duk da haka, Annabi Isa ba shi ba ne farkon mutum da a ka haife shi ba Uba. Allah Madaukakin Sarki ya ce:

"Lalle misalin Isa a wurin Allah kamar misalin Adam ne, Allah ya halicce shi daga turbaya, sa'annan kuma Ya ce masa: "Ka kasance! Sai ya kasance". (Surah Al- Imran 59-60)

Idan ya kasance ana bautawa Isa Almasihu saboda an haife shi ba tare da Uba ba, babu shakka Adam da ya cancanci hakan -a bauta masa- saboda an halicce shi ba tare da uba ba, kuma babu uwa!

MU'JIZAR ISA ALMASIHU

Mu'ujizan Almasihu, bai iyakance kawai kan haihuwar sa ba Uba ba, Allah ya ba shi wadansu Mu'ujizai masu yawa duk da izinin Sa Madaukakin Sarki.

Ya yi magana da mutane lokacin da ya ke jariri, domin kare mahaifiyarsa a kan zargin ta da zina. Alkur'ani ya ambata cewa Isa Almasihu ya rayar da matattu da yardar Allah, kuma warkar da kutarai da makafi duk da yardar Allah.

Annabi Isa (tsira da amincin Allah ya tabatta a gare shi) kasancewa Allah ya ba shi mu'ujizozi, ba ya nufin bai kasance bawan Allah mai biyayya ba ne. A gaskiya ma, mu'ujizai da yawa ya faru gurin su Annabawa da Manzanni, kamar Nuhu, Musa da Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabatta a gare su), dukkanin mu'ujizan da Allah ya ba wa dukkanin manzanni, suna faruwa ne da izinin Allah, domin gaskata wannan Manzon daga Allah ne.



SAKON ISA ALMASIHU

Yana da muhimmanci mu ambaci Annabawan da suka gabata kamar: Ibrahim da Nuhu da Yunusa ba su taba cewa Allah uku ne ba. Kuma Annabi Isa shi ne mafficin su.

Sun kira mutane ga tafarki bayananne, cewa lalle babu abin bautawa da gaskiya sai Allah, kuma babu wani wanda ya cancanci a bauta masa sai Allah, ba ya dacewa ga Allah ya aiko manzanni sama da shekaru dubu da sako iri daya sannan nan take ya zama Allah uku, ko Isa Almasihu dan sa.

Allah ya ce: «Lokacin da Isa ya zo da hujjoji bayyanannu, ya ce: "Lalle ne na zo muku da hikima domin in bayyana muku sashen abin da kuke sabawa juna acikinsa, saboda haka ku bi Allah da taqawa kuma ku yi mini biyyaya.»
(Surah Zukhruf: 63-64)

A magana mafi inganci, Annabi Isa (Amincin Allah ya tabbata a gare shi) ya yi irin wa'azin da Annabawan da suka gabace shi su ka yi. Wani mutum ya zo wurin Annabi Isa ya tambaye shi: «Menene farkon wasici?» Annabi Isa ya ba shi amsa da cewa: «Abin da ya ke cikin farkon littafin wasici shi ne: "Ku saurara, ya Isra'ila, Ubangiji Allah, daya ne." [Markus 12: 28-29] Saboda haka, mafi girman doka kuma mafi muhimmancin imani bisa ga abin da Annabi Isa ya fada: "Allah ne daya." Don haka idan Annabi Isa Allah ne da ya fada: "Ni ne Allah, ku bauta mini." Maimakon haka, ya na maimaita wannan Aya cikin tsohon Alkawari, ya na tabbatar da cewa Allah daya ne.

Wannan al'amari da shi Musulunci ya koyar cewa Annabi Isa bawan Allah ne zuwa ga mutanen Isra'ila, kuma irin sakon ne Mala'ika jibirilu ya kawo wa dukkanin Annabawa. Lalle Allah Shi kadai Ya cancanci a bauta masa.

Almasihu ya kasance Musulmi ne kuma me bin umurnin Allah Madaukakin Sarki kamar kowanne Annabi kuma bawa ne daga cikin bayin Allah. Sha'anin sa da ayyukan sa da kudurin sa da kuma maganganun sa kamar na kowanne bawa ne daga cikin bayin Allah.

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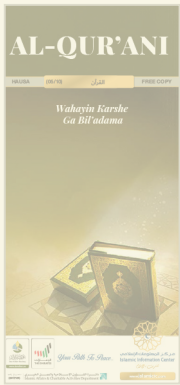
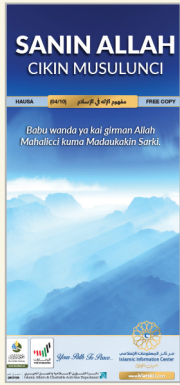
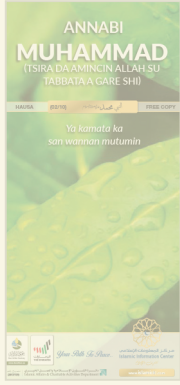
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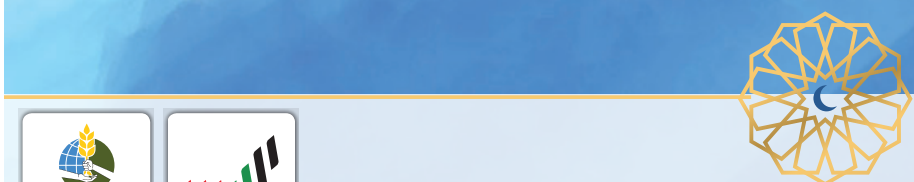
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*Babu wanda ya kai girman Allah
Mahalicci kuma Madaukakin Sarki.*



Your Path To Peace..

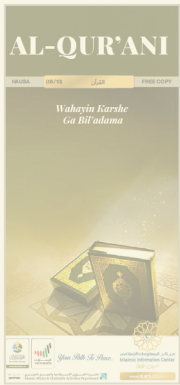
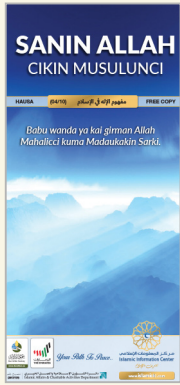
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SHIN AKWAI ALLAH?

Akwai dalilai da yawa su ke nuni yin imani ga Allah. Da sannu za mu koro dalilai guda uku a kan hakan:

1. Tsari sararin Samaniya

Ka yi tunani yayin da ka ke tafiya a bakin teku, sai ka tsinci agogo a cikin yashi, za ka yi tsammanin cewa wannan agogo haka ya tsiro da kan sa? Ba wani ba ne ya manta a cikin yashi?

Wannan agogo akwai me shi dole ne kuma a samu wanda ya kera shi, ya yi masa fasali me kyau tare da inganta shi, da kuma ba shi lokaci daidai. Haka ma Duniya da abin da ya ke cikin ta, dole a samu wanda Ya hallice ta, ya tsara ta ba tare da aibu ba.

Idan a ka yi la'akari da halittan Duniya. Ubangiji Ya gama tsara ta, ta yanda ta ke juyawa tsakanin rana da wata cikin tsari me kyau. Masanan ilimin kimiyya, za su iya tantance lokacin fitowar rana da kuma faduwar ta ne kawai. Kamar dai yanda mu ka fada a baya, agogo na da wanda ya kirkire shi ya kuma tsara masa lokaci cikin fasaha to haka ma Duniya dole ne da wanda Ya hallice ta Ya tsara mata lokaci da kuma juyawan ta, babu tsabani ko jinkiri tsakanin rana da wata. Shin hakan da kan ta, ta ke wannan motsi ba tare da wanda ya hallice ta ba?

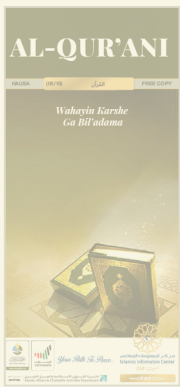
Hakazalika, idan muka duba tsari da dokoki a kan kawunan mu, da kuma yanda Duniya ta ke tafiya, yanzu hankali ba zai yarda cewa a cikin tsari Duniya ta ke tafiya ba!. Lalle fassara mafi dacewa ga wannan "tsari" daga Allah ne. Shi ne abin bauta, Shi kadai, mai iko, Mahalliccin wannan Duniya Ya kuma tsara ta.

2. Mafarin Duniya

Za mu iya takaita cewa, masana ilimin Kimiyyar zamani sun tabbatar da cewa, wannan Duniya tana da farko. Wannan an gano hakan ne kan cewa Duniyan ta na fadada, idan mu ka yi la'akari da zamanin da ya wuce, Lalle Duniyan nan za ta koma zuwa digon ta na farko. Akwai fassara guda uku da ta kunshi samuwar Duniya:

1. Lalle wannan Duniyar ta samu ne daga rashin ta.
 2. Wannan Duniya ta halicci kan ta.
 3. Wannan Duniya an halicce ta.
- Amma fassara na biyu na yi mana bayanin cewa, lalle kowanne halitta

Hakan na bayyana mana cewa, hankalin mutun mai tunani, zai iya gano cewa; duk wani abin da ya ke da farko ba ya samuwa daga babu ko da kan sa.



ba zai iya kasancewa da kan sa ba, kafin samuwar sa. Da haka ne wannan bayanin ya yi nuni kan batu na uku cewa; Shi ne abin bauta, Malicci, Me iko, Masani, Me hikima, Shi ya halicce Duniya kuma Ya tsara ta.

Wasu mutane na iya tambayar, “Wane ne ya halicci Allah”?

Lalle Allah abin bauta, Maliccin komai, bai yi kama da abubuwan da Ya halitta ba. Da a ce Ya kasance an halicce shi ne, to da shi ma ya na da bukatar Mahalicci. Wannan batu ba mai yiyuwa ba ne. Lalle Allah abin bauta Ya kasance farko ba shi da karshe, don haka tambaya a kan wa ya halici Allah? tambaya ce mara tushe.

3. Wahayi daga Allah ne

Akwai hujjoji bayyanannu cikin littafin Musulunci (Alkur'ani), maganar Allah ne. Kuma a cikin sa ne dalilai da dama ke nunin samuwar Allah.

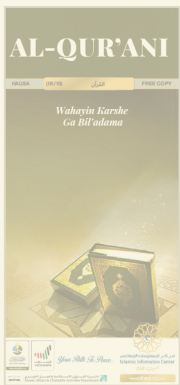
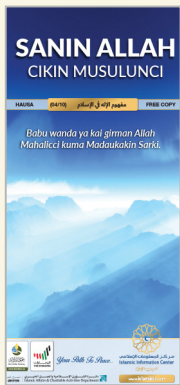
- Lalle an saukar da Alkur'ani shekaru 1400 da suka wuce, kuma ya kunshi hujjojin ilimin kimiyya masu yawan da ba a san da su ba a waccan zamani sai yanzu a ke gano su ta hanyar bincike da karatuttuka, Misalai sun hada da: ruwa shi ne asalin dukkanin abubuwa masu rai (Alkur'ani 21:30), da bayani a kan halittar Duniya (Alkur'ani 51:47), da bayani a kan sararin samaniya, ta yanda rana da wata ba su taba haduwa ba, da kuma falakin su (Alkur'ani 21:33)

Idan Allah Madaukakin Sarki Ya saukar da littafi domin ya zama shiriyar ga mutane, to lalle ne ya na kunshe da dalilai bayyanannun da su ke nuni akwai Allah.

- Alkur'ani ya kunshi tarihi masu yawa, mutanen wancan zamani ba su san da shi ba, kazalika dayawa daga bincike su tabbatar da gaskiyan haka.

- Alkur'ani ya tsarkaku daga wani kurakurai ko kuma sabani.
- An gama kiyaye kalmomin Alkur'ani tun lokacin da a ka saukar da shi cikin ainihin harshen Larabci. sabanin sauran littattafan da ba su wanzu a cikin asalin su ba.
- Alkuur'ani ya kunshi sako bayyananne, mai tsafta, yana yi wa hankali tuni da kuma al'adu da su koma ga Allah.
- An saukar da alkur'ani zuwa ga Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) wanda bai iya karatu ba balle rubutu. Amma duk da haka, Alkur'ani ya kunshi wani salon da babu irin sa cikin magana. Sananne ne gurin maganganu masu dadi da kuma kololuwan fasaha.

Hakan ya sa yawan bayanar Alkur'ani da kuma hikimomin da su ke cikin sa da kuma mu'ujizoi, lalle Allah ne Ya saukar da shi.



WANENE ABIN BAUTA?

Allah suna ne na musamman ga abin bautawa da gaskiya, babu wani abin da za a iya kiran sa “Allah” kuma babu jam’in sa balle mace tsabanin “God” da turanci, ya na da jam’i “Gods” wato Alloli, ko kuma “Goddess” wato Allah mace, tsabanin Musulunci. “Allah” a Musulunci na karfafa cewa Shi kadai ne.

Mafi kyau a Musulunci - da kuma dukan kyakkyawa – shi ne amincewa da duk halaye na kamala da girmamawa gurin kadaita Allah Madaukakin Sarki, hakan na bayyana a fili a cikin koyarwar Musulunci, musamman a kan Allah Madaukakin Sarki da siffofin sa da kuma sunayen sa.

Allah ya ce: “Kuma abin bautar ku daya ne (Allah). Babu wani abin bauta sai Shi kadai. (Surah Baqarah: 163)

Allah Madaukakin Sarki daya ne

- Allah Madaukakin Sarki ba shi da wani abokin tarayya balle kishiya.
- Allah Madaukakin Sarki ba shi da wani uba, ko uwa, ko yaro, ko yarinya, ko kuma aboki.
- Allah Madaukakin Sarki shi kadai ne, ya cancanci bauta masa.
- Idan akwai Allah fiye daya, karfin su da kuma ikon su zai banbanta gurin sarrafa Duniya. Babu shakka za a samu sabani ko rikici a tsakanin su, ko a samu gasa a tsakanin su.

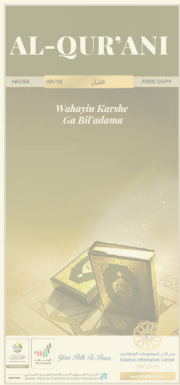
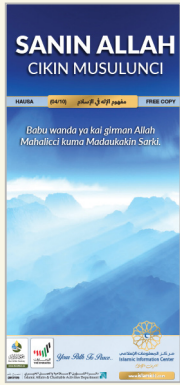
Allah Madaukakin Sarki mai iko

- Allah Madaukakin Sarki a hannunsa ragamar dukkanin abubuwa, kuma Shi ne me iko a kan dukkanin abubuwa.
- Ikon dukkanin abubuwa a hannun Allah Madaukakin Sarki ya ke. Kuma Allah Shi ne me shiryar da bayin sa kuma ya azurta su.

Allah Madaukakin Sarki a sama ya ke.

- Babu abin da ya ke saman Allah Madaukakin Sarki kuma babu abin da ya yi daidai da Shi.
- Siffofin Allah Madaukakin Sarki ba su yi kama da siffofin abubuwan da ya halitta ba.
- Allah Madaukakin Sarki ba ya kama da kowanne mutum.

Allah Madaukakin Sarki yana da siffofin kamala, kuma Allah ba ya gajiyawa ko kasawa cikin gudanar da ayyukan sa kamar yanda wadansu addinai ke fadin hakan.



Allah Madaukakin Sarki me adalci da jinkai.

- Allah ba ya bukatar ya hallakar da kansa domin yafe zunuban wadansun mutane. Kamar yadda wadansu mutane ke fadin haka.
- Allah Madaukakin Sarki zai yi wa kowanne mutun hisabi a kan ayyukan sa ne kawai. kuma za a saka wa kowanne mutun a kan abin da ya aikata.
- Ko wanne mutun na samun yardan Allah Madaukakin Sarki cikin yin imani da Shi da kuma ayyuka na kwarai. Ba ta hanyan yawan mutane ko martaba ko dukiya ba.

MATSAYIN ISA ALMASIHU

Wadansu Kiristoci suna da'awar cewa "Isa Almasihu shi ne Allah" ko shi ne ukun na uku, suna kuma cewa shi ne bangaren Allah a nan Duniya amma a yanayin mutun.

Duk da cewa, an rubuta a cikin littafin su (Bible): "lalle Isa Almasihu, mace ce ta haife shi, ya na ci, ya na sha, ya na barci kuma ya na salla".

Wadannan siffofi, ba su cancanta ga Allah ba. Allah Madaukakin Sarki Ya na da siffofin kamala tsabanin mutane. Ta yaya su ke danganta abubuwa biyu masu tsabani da juna, su ce daidai su ke. Hakan ya sabawa hankali.

Duk da haka, wadansu na tambaya, "Idan Allah yana iya komai, don haka me ya sa ba zai iya zama mutum ba?"

Idan mu ka duba fassara "Allah", lalle Allah ba ya ayyuka wanda ke nuna rashin wanzuwar sa. Don haka idan Allah ba mutum ba ne, ba ya kasance da siffofi da halayya irin na mutane.

Bugu da kari, Littafin Kiristoci (Bible), ya kunshi ayoyi da yawa da su ka yi nuni da cewa Isa Almasihu bawan Allah ne, kuma shi ba wani bangaren Allah ba ne.

A cikin littafin su. (John –Bishara- 8:40) "Amma a yanzu da kuka nemi ku kashe ni, ni mutum ne wanda na ke gaya muku gaskiyan da na ji daga Allah."

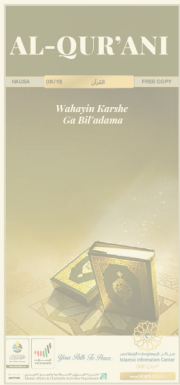
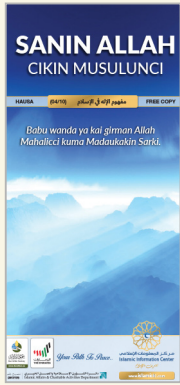
"Wadansu Kiristoci na da'awar cewa Isa Almasihu, Dan Allah ne", to ya kamata mu tambayi kan mu, me su ke nufi da fadin hakan?

Allah Madaukakin Sarki, tare da duk yakini ba shi da yaro. Maimakon haka, mun samu Kalmar "Dan Allah" da aka yi amfani da shi a cikin tsohon harsunan zamanin da su ka wuce a na nufi "Bawan Allah na kwarai".

Haka a ka yi amfani da wannan kalmar cikin tsoffofoffin littatafai na zamanin da su ka shude, a kan bayin Allah salihai, kamar Dawuda da Sulaimanu da Isra'ila. Ba kamar yanda kiristoci ke amfani da wannan Kalmar "Dan Allah" a kan Isa

Yana da muhimmanci a gane matsayin Isa Almasihu (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) lokacin da muka yi kokarin bayyana abin bauta "Allah" a musulunci. Yayinda wadansu ke tartsatsi da kuma maganganu a kan sa.

Allah ya ce: " ba ya kasancewa ga Allah ya riki wani da. Tsarki ya tabbata gare shi. Idan Ya hukunta wani al'amari sai ya ce masa: "kasance!"; sai ya kasance. (Alkur'ani 19:35)



Ga irin misalin hakan: "... Isra'ila ne dan fari" (Fitowa 4:22)

Musulunci ya yi bayani game da Isa Almasihu, wanene Isa Almasihu (amincin Allah ya tabbata a gare shi), tare da kiyaye martaban Allah, da girman Sa, da kamalar Sa, da kuma Shi kadai ne Madaukakin Sarki.

Isa Almasihu (amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) manzo ne mi karamci, Allah ya aiko shi domin ya kira mutane zuwa ga kadaita Allah cikin bauta.

Allah Shi kadai ne ya cancanci bauta masa

Allah ya ce: " Kuma ku bauta wa Allah, kada ku hada wani da Shi (cikin bauta masa). (Alkur'ani 4:36)

Bisa koyarwar Musulunci cewa dole ne mu sarrafar da dukkanin ayyukan mu ga Allah Madukakin Sarki Shi kadai. Babu wani abin da ya cancanci bauta, ko da gumaka ne, ko kaburbura, ko rana, ko wata, ko dabbobi ne, ko Annabawa, ko bayin Allah na kwarai, ko Mala'iku, ko dattawa, ko da malamai ne. Duk wadannan halittu ne kuma suna da iyaka. Allah Madaukakin Sarki Shi kadai ne kuma Ya na da cikakkar kammala.

Allah a ke bautawa kai tsaye

Allah ba ya son a hada wani da shi cikin bauta masa, hanya a bude ta ke tsakanin Allah da dukkan mutane, za mu bauta masa ne kai tsaye kuma shi kadai kamar yanda ya umurce mu. Ya na jin duk wanda ya roke shi kuma ya gode masa, ya na ganin duk wanda ya ke bauta masa kuma ya ke kaunar rahamar sa. Amma masu bautawa Allah da neman ceto ta hanyar gumaka da makamacin su, to suna rushe tsarin ginshikan tauhidi, wanda Allah shi kadai ya cancanci a bauta masa shi kadai koma bayan wanin sa.

Dukkanin Manzanni suna kira ga bauta wa Allah

Allah ya ce: "Lalle ne, Mun aika a cikin kowacce al'umma Manzo -ya na gaya musu: "Ku bauta wa Allah, kuma ku nisanci Dagutu". (Alkur'ani 16:36)

Musulmi ya yi imani da dukkan Annabawan da Allah ya aiko, kamar Adam, da Nuhu, da Ibrahim, da Musa, da Isa da kuma Muhammad (amincin Allah ya tabbata a gare su). Allah ya aiko da sako guda daya: "ku bauta wa Allah, ba ku da wani abin bauta koma bayan sa"

Manufar rayuwa ... mu bauta wa Allah

Lalle manufa na rayuwar mu a cikin wannan Duniya, shi ne mu bauta wa Allah, mu kuma kadaita shi cikin bauta, kuma mu nemi yardar sa Shi kadai. Ma'anar bauta a Musulunci bai tsaya a kan salla da azumi ba amma ya kunshi duk abin da Allah ya ke so kuma Ya yarda da su na daga halaye na kwarai, da ayyuka na biyayya, da hakuri da kuma kyautatawa ga matalauta da mabukata.

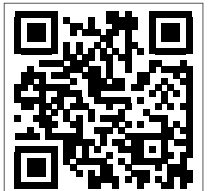
A karshe, tushen Musulunci shi ne; yin imani da kadaita Allah Madaukakin Sarki cikin bauta masa, Mahalicci Ubangijin dukkanin abubuwa, wanda ya ke da siffofi na kamala, da wannan za mu iya tsira a nan Duniya da kuma Lahira.

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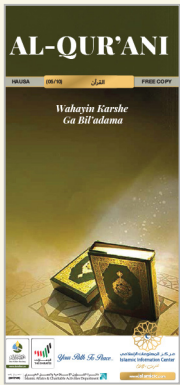
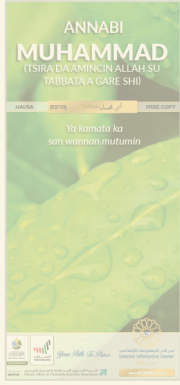
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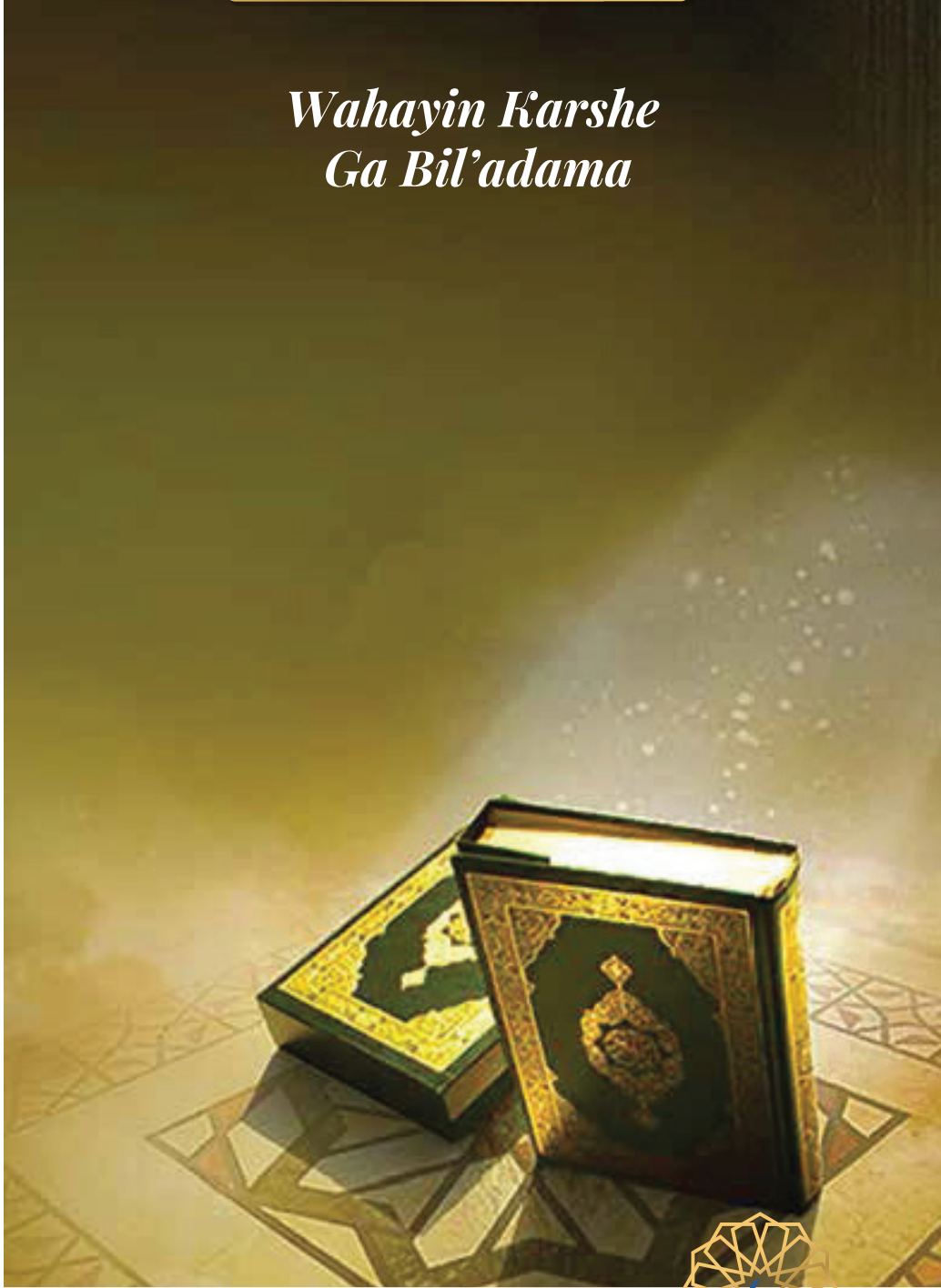
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AL-QUR'ANI

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Wahayin Karshe Ga Bil'adama

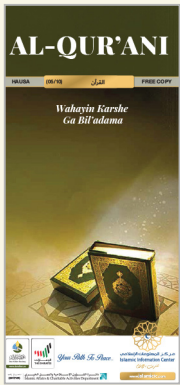


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MENENE ALKUR'ANI?

Maganar Allah

Alkur'ani shi ne ainihin maganar Allah Ma aukaki (Allah a harshen Larabci), wanda aka saukar wa Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ta hannun Mala'ika Jibrilu.

“Saukar da Littafin daga Allah ne, Mabuwayi, Mai Hikima.”

(Al Kurani 2:185)

Jagora ga 'yan adam

Alkur'ani, a takaice, “shiriya ne ga dukan kan Adam... kuma mai rarrabe (tsakanin gaskiya da karya).”

(Al Kurani 2:185)

Yana bayar da jagora domin taimaka wa dan Adam ya bambanta tsakanin gaskiya da karya, wanda in ba tare da shi ba, lalle mutum zai kasance cikin hasara.

Wahayi Na Karshe

Alkur'ani shi ne littafi na karshe da Allah Madaukaki Ya saukar, yana tabbatar da abin gaskiya kadan da ya rage a wasu sassan littattafan da suka gabata, kuma yana karyata tare da gyara kagaggun abubuwa da kari da suka shiga cikin nau'ukan wadannan littattafan a yau.

“Ya ku wadanda aka ba Littafi! Ku yi imani da abin da Muka saukar, yana mai tabbatar da abin da yake tare da ku a da...”

(Al Kurani 4:47)

TA YAYA AKA SAUKAR DA ALKUR'ANI?

An saukar da Alkur'ani ga Muhammadu (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi), kuma yana wanzuwa ne kawai a harshen da aka saukar da shi—wato Larabci. Sai dai fassarar ma'anonin Alkur'ani tana samuwa a harsuna da dama.

Ba a saukar da Alkur'ani gaba daya a matsayin cikakken littafi a wahayi guda daya ba; a'a, saukarwarsa ta ci gaba ne a cikin tsawon shekaru 23.

Saboda haka, yana da muhimmanci a san a wane yanayi ne aka saukar da ayoyin, domin a fahimci Alkur'ani daidai; in ba haka ba, za a iya kuskuren fahimtar koyarwarsa.

TA YAYA ZAN SAN CEWA DAGA ALLAH NE?

Ajiye / Tsarewa

Alkur'ani shi ne kawai littafin addini mai tsarki da ya dade yana yawo a hannun mutane, duk da haka har yanzu yana nan kamar yadda aka saukar da shi tun farko. Ba a kara masa wani abu, ba a rage masa ba, kuma ba a sauya shi ba tun lokacin da aka saukar da shi sama da shekaru 1400 da suka gabata.

“Lalle Mun saukar da Wahayin, kuma Lalle Mu ne za Mu kiyaye shi (daga gurbacewa).”

Al kurani 15:09

Ba kawai an kiyaye Alkur'ani a rubuce ba, har ma a cikin zukatan maza, yara da mata. A yau, miliyoyin mutane sun haddace Alkur'ani gaba kaya daga farko har karshe.

Mu'ujizozin Kimiyya

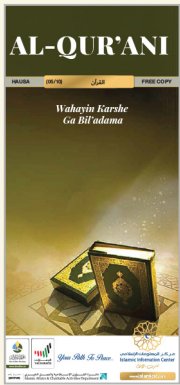
Alkur'ani ba ya saba wa ilimin zamani, a'a, yana goyon bayan gaskiyar da yake kunshe da ita. Daya daga cikin abubuwa mafi ban mamaki game da Alkur'ani shi ne cewa yana dauke da ayoyi da dama da ke bayyana abubuwan halitta daidai sosai a fannoni daban-daban kamar ilimin halittar dan adam a mahaifa, ilimin yanayi, ilimin taurari, ilimin kasa, da kuma ilimin teku. Masana kimiyya sun gano cewa bayanan da ke cikinsa suna da matukar daidaito duk da cewa littafi ne da ya koma karni na 7.A gaskiya, da yawa daga cikin mu'ujizozin kimiyya da aka ambata a cikin Alkur'ani an gano su ne kwanan nan, ta hanyar ci gaban fasahar zamani da kayan aikin bincike. Ka yi la'akari da wadannan abubuwa masu zuwa:

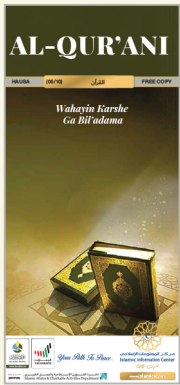
“Za Mu nuna musu ayoyinMu a cikin sararin samaniya da kuma cikin kawunansu, har sai ya bayyana musu cewa wannan shi ne gaskiya.

Al kurani 41:53

- Alkur'ani ya bayyana cikakken bayani game da yadda dan adam yake tasowa a cikin mahaifa. Wadannan bayanai ba su kasance sanannu ga masana kimiyya ba sai a zamanin nan na baya-bayan nan.
- Ilimin zamani ya gano cewa akwai shinge da ke ba teku biyu damar haduwa, amma kowanne yana rike da zafinsa, nauyinsa, da kuma yawan gishirinsa.

An bayyana wadannan ayoyin Allah a fili a cikin Alkur'ani fiye da shekaru 1400 da suka wuce.





Kebantacciya

Tun daga lokacin da aka saukar da shi, babu wani mutum da ya taba iya samar da ko sura daya mai kama da ta Alkur'ani ta fuskar kyawun lafazi, balaga, kawata magana, hikima, annabce-annabce, da sauran cikakkun siffofi na kamala. Mutanen da suka ki yarda da Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) sun kasa amsa wannan kalubale, duk da cewa suna da matukar kwarewa a fasahar harshen Alkur'ani. Har ila yau, wannan kalubale bai samu wanda ya amsa shi ba har zuwa wannan zamani.

“Idan kuwa kuna cikin shakka game da abin da Muka saukar ga bawanMu, to ku kawo sura daya mai kama da ita, ku kuma kira shaidunku ban da Allah idan kuna masu gaskiya.”

Al kurani 2:23

Babu sabani

Idan mutane suna rubutu, dole ne su kan yi kuskure kamar kuskuren harafi da nahawu, maganganu masu sabani, karshe marasa tsari, barin bayanai, da sauran kurakurai daban-daban. Alkur'ani ba shi da wata irin sabani ko kakan—ko a bayanan kimiyya kamar zagayowar ruwa, ilimin halittar dan adam a mahaifa, ilimin kasa da sararin samaniya; ko kuma a bayanan tarihi da abubuwan da suka faru; ko kuma annabce-annabce.

“Da a ce daga wanin Allah ne, da lalle sun sami sabani masu yawa a cikinsa

Al Kurani 4:82

Shin Muhammad ba zai iya rubuta shi da kansa ba?

Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) an san shi a tarihi da cewa bai iya karatu ko rubutu ba. Ba a yi masa ilimin da zai iya bayyana ko ilimin kimiyya da tarihi da ke cikin Alkur'ani ba, kuma ba zai iya samar da irin kyawun fasahar lafazin wannan Littafi mai girma ba. Daidaiton bayanan tarihin al'ummai da wayewar da aka ambata a cikin Alkur'ani ma ya yi girma sosai har ya wuce ikon kowane mutum ya rubuta shi.

“Wannan Alkur'ani kuma ba irin abin da zai iya fitowa daga wanin Allah ba ne.”

Al Kurani 10:37

MANUFAR SAUKAR WAHAYI

A yi imani da Allah guda daya na gaskiya

“Allahnku Allah daya ne. Babu abin bauta da gaskiya sai Shi, Mai Rahama, Mai Jinkai.”

2:163

Babban abin da aka fi ambata a cikin Alkur’ani shi ne imani da Allah Guda daya, na gaskiya. Allah yana sanar da mu cewa ba shi da abokin tarayya, ba shi da da, ba shi da kamarsa, kuma babu wanda ya cancanci a bauta masa sai Shi kadai. Babu wani abu da ya yi kama da Allah, kuma babu wani daga cikin halittunsa da ya yi kama da Shi. Alkur’ani kuma yana din ra’ayin danganta halayen dan adam ko iyakokinsa ga Allah.

A ki dukkan gumaka na karya

“Ku bauta wa Allah, kuma kada ku hada Shi da wani abokin tarayya.”

4:36

Tunda Allah Shi kadai ne Ya cancanci a bauta masa, dole ne a ki dukkan gumaka da alloli na karya. Alkur’ani kuma yana kin ra’ayin danganta siffon Ubangi ga kowa ko wani abu ban da Allah.

A ba da labarin abubuwan da suka faru a baya

Alkur’ani yana kunshe da labarai da dama masu darasi mai amfani, ciki har da sahihan labaran annabawan da suka gabata kamar Adamu, Nuhu, Ibrahim, Isa da Musa. Game da wadannan labarai, Allah Ya ce:

“Lalle a cikin labaransu akwai darasi ga ma’abota hankali.”

Al kurani 12:11

A tunatar da mu ranar sakamako (Ranar Hisabi)

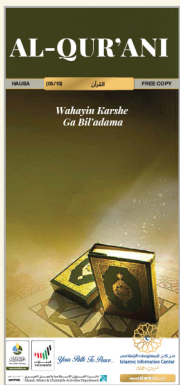
Wannan Littafi mai girma yana tunatar da mu cewa kowa zai dandani mutuwa, kuma za a yi masa hisabi a kan dukkan ayyukansa da maganganunsa.

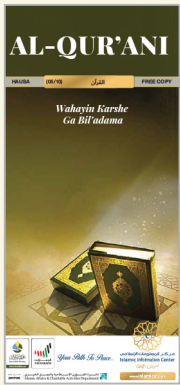
“Za Mu kafa ma’aunin adalci a ranar Hisabi, domin kada a zalunci wata rai ko kadan...”

Al Kurani 21:47

Domin a cika hanyar rayuwa da aka nufa

Abu mai muhimmanci shi ne, Alkur’ani yana koyar da cewa manufar rayuwa ita ce bauta wa Allah Shi kadai, da kuma rayuwa bisa hanyar da Ya tsara. A Musulunci, ibada kalma ce mai fadi da ta kunshi dukkan ayyuka da maganganu (na sirri ko na fili) da Allah yake so kuma yake yarda da su. Saboda haka, ta hanyar yin abin da Allah Ya umarta, Musulmi yana bautar Allah kuma yana cika manufar rayuwarsa. Ga wasu misalan ibada daga Alkur’ani:





A yi salla:

“Ya ku wadanda kuka yi imani! Ku ruku’u, ku yi sujada, kuma ku bauta wa Ubangijinku, domin ku samu nasara.” Alkur’ani 22:77

A bayar da sadaka:

“...Ku ciyar (a tafarkin Allah), hakan ya fi alheri ga rayukanku; kuma duk wanda aka tsare shi daga rowar ransa, su ne masu cin nasara.” Alkur’ani 64:16

A kasance mai gaskiya:

“Kada ku gauraya gaskiya da darya, kuma kada ku boye gaskiya alhali kuna sane da ita.” Alkur’ani 2:42

A kasance mai kunya / ladabi:

“Ka ce wa maza muminai su runtse ganinsu kuma su kiyaye tsarkinsu. Kuma ka ce wa mata muminai su runtse ganinsu kuma su kiyaye tsarkinsu.” Alkur’ani 24:30-31

A kasance mai adalci:

Allah ne Ya fitar da ku daga cikin mahaifiyar ku, alhali ba ku san kome ba; kuma Ya ba ku ji da gani da zukata domin ku yi godiya.” Alkur’ani 16:78

A kasance mai adalci:

“Ya ku wadanda kuka yi imani! Ku tsaya da darfi wajen adalci, ku zama shaidu saboda Allah, ko da kuwa a kan kanku ne, ko iyayenku, ko ‘yan uwanku, ko da mai arziki ne ko matalauci; Allah ne ya fi cancanta da su biyun (ya fi sanin maslaharsu)...” Alkur’ani 4:135

A kasance mai hakuri:

“Ku yi hakuri, domin lalle Allah ba ya bata ladan masu kyautatawa.” Alkur’ani 11:115

A aikata alheri:

“Allah Ya yi wa wadanda suka yi imani kuma suka aikata ayyuka na kwarai alkawarin gafara da lada mai girma.” Alkur’ani 5:9

Kammalawa

A takaice, Alkur’ani yana koyar da an adam yadda zai bauta wa Allah Guda daya na gaskiya, ta haka ya cika manufar rayuwarsa, kuma ya samu nasara a duniya da Lahira.

“Lalle Mun saukar maka (Ya Muhammad) da Littafi domin mutane da gaskiya. Duk wanda ya karbi shiriya, to don kansa ne; kuma duk wanda ya bace, to yana bacewa ne kawai don kansa.” Alkur’ani 41:39

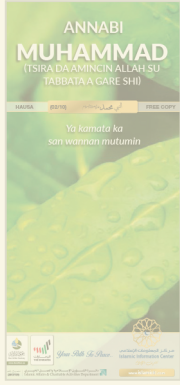


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MECECE MANUFAR RAYUWA?

HAUSA

(06/10)

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Daga ina na zo?

Me ya sa na ke a nan a doron kasa?

Ina kuma za ni bayan na mutu?



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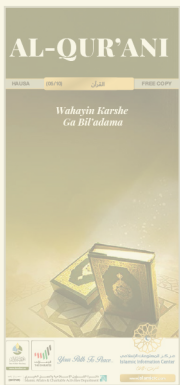
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MECECE MANUFAR RAYUWA?

Daga cikin wadannan tambayoyi, idan mu ka yi la'akari da tambayan farko (daga ina na zo?) za mu gane tabbacin manufar rayuwa.

Shin haka muka fado Duniya? Ko da hikiman Mahallicci mu? Idan kuwa ka amince da haka da wanzuwar mahallicci to wannan shi ne matakin farko wajen fahimtar hakikanin manufar rayuwa. Akwai dalilai da dama na hankali da su ke nuni da samurwar Allah Mahallicci. Ga dalilai guda uku a takaice:

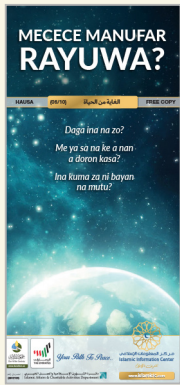
1. Samuwar Duniya

Hakan ya na da dangantaka da samuwar Ubangiji shi ne asalin wanda ya halicci Duniya

Ka yi tunani yayin da ka ke tafiya a cikin Sahara, sai ka tsinci agogo. Mun san cewa lalle agogo an yi shi ne da roba da wadansu sinadirai. Kamar gilashin agogo, an yi shi ne da yashi da sauran abubuwa kuma ita robar agogon ya samo asali daga petur da kuma ragowar sinadiran an samo su ne daga kasa. Ka ga agogo ba shi ya yi kan sa ba. Na farko haduwan ma'adinai na biyu kuma mutumin da ya kera shi.

Wadansu na tambaya: "Wanene ya halicci Allah?" Allah Mahalliccin komai ba Shi da farko balle karshe. Amma tambaya a kan haka ba shi da asali ko tushe balle hankali ya dauka.

Kwarewan bani Adam da kuma saukin dabaru ya gaya mana cewa babu wani abin da zai faru da kansa ba tare da dalili ba, ko kuma ya haifar da kansa ba tare da wani ya samo shi ba. Saboda haka, bayani mafi inganci ga mahankalta akwai Mahalliccin wannan Duniya. Wannan Mahallicci (Allah) ya wajaba ya kasance mai iko kuma Masani da abin da ya ke cikin sama da kasa kuma Shi ya shunfuda dokokin ilimi da tsari ga bayin sa, su ke amfani da shi. Duk wadannan siffofi na karfafa cewa Allah shi ne Mahalliccin komai.



2. Cikakken samuwar Duniya

Dalili na biyu wanda ya nuna samuwar Mahalicin wannan Duniya shi ne tsarin daidaituwan komai.

Kididdiga ya yi nuni da cewa tsarin sama da kasa da abubuwan da suke cikin su, Allah ya halicce su ne domin tallafa wa rayuwa, irin su nisa tsakanin Duniya da rana, da yanda kasa ke juyawa da yanayin zafi ko sanyin da su ke cikin ta. Wannan duk sun nuna rayuwa ba ta isa ta samar da kan ta ba.

Ta yanda agogo na da wanda ya kera shi ya kuma tsara masa lokaci haka ma Duniya akwai wanda ya halicce shi Ya kuma tsara masa rana da wata. Shin hakan zai samu da kansa?

Duk lokacin da muka lura da tsarin halittan mu da yanda Allah ya tsara mu yanzu hankali ba zai iya gano cewa akwai wanda ya halicce mu ba? Amsa ma fi inganci ga haka samuwar Ubangiji Allah wanda Shi kadai ya ke tsara komai cikin ikon sa da kuma yardan sa.

3. Wahayi daga Allah

Dalili na uku da ya nuni kan samuwar Allah shi ne wahayi ciccake da Allah ya aiko ga bil'adama a matsayin wata aya ta nuna samuwar sa.

Akwai wadansu alamomi bayananna da cewa littafin Musulunci (AlKur'ani). Maganar Allah ne, ya na kunshe da bayanana da su ke ke nuna samuwar Sa (Allah).

- An saukar da Alkur'ani fiye da shekaru 1400, ya kunshi ilimin kimiyya masu yawa da mutane basu san da su ba sai yanzu a ka fara gano su ta hanyar bincike. Misalai sun hada da: Asalin dukkan abubuwa masu rai daga ruwa ne (Suratul Anbiya : 30). Kuma fadadawar Duniya (Suratul zariyat: 47). Kuma yanayin rana da wata da kuma amfanin su (Suratul Anbiya :33).
- Alkur'ani ya kunshi abubuwan tarihi na asali wanda ba a san da su ba sanda bincike ya tabbatad da ingancin su.
- Alkur'ani ya kebanta daga kurakurai kuma Allah ya kare shi ga duk wani illa tun shekaru 23 na wahayi zuwa yanzu.
- Allah ya gama kiyaye kalmomin Alkur'ani tun asali harshen sa (Iarabci), sabanin sauran littattafai wanda babu asalin harshen su.

Idan Allah ya yi wahayi ga littafin Sa, hakan ya kasance shiriya ga mutane, dole ne ya hada da hujja bayananniya da ta yi nuni ga samuwar Allah.



- Alkur'ani ya kunshi sakonni bayyanannu, masu tsafta, duk Duniya sun sallama, sako ne daga Allah Madaukakin Sarki.
- Cikin Alkur'ani akwai abubuwa masu tasirantuwa ga mutane, ba kowa ba ne ya ke samun wannan romo sai wanda ya yi imani da shi kuma ya karanta shi kuma ya yi aiki da shi.
- Allah ya saukar da Alkur'ani ga Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi), wanda bai iya karatu ba balle rubutu, amma Duniya sun sallama masa cikin ganiyan larabci da iya magana da kuma kyawawan bayanana sa.

A na kirga mafi bayani ga mutane da kuma mu'ujizan Alkur'ani, daga Allah ne.

Allah Shi ne me shiryarwa

Da zarar mun amince da cewa, Mahaliccin mu shi ne Allah, to daga nan ne za mu san cewa me ya sa Ya halicce mu. Kuma ta yaya za mu san abin da Allah yake so da mu? Shin haka muke rayuwa cikin fitina da kuma kuskure, ko muna rayuwa ne don cimma burin mu kawai? A'a lalle Allah ya aiko manzanni Ya kuma saukar da littatafai don Ya nuna mana dalilin da ya sa Ya halicce mu.

Allah Madaukakin Sarki Ya aiko dubban Manzanni, kuma Ya aiko wa kowanne Al'umma Manzo ko da guda daya ne. Su na dauke da sako iri daya. Bauta wa Allah Shi kadai, kuma da bin shiriyar Sa. Daga cikin wadannan Manzanni akwai Adam, da Nuhu, da Ibrahim, da Musa, Isa da Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare su).

Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi). Shi ne cikamakin Annabawa kuma ya kasance mafi kololuwan mutun gurin amana da adalci da jinkai da kuma jaruntaka. Shi a ka saukar wa wahayin karshe (Alkur'ani) domin ya bayyana wa mutane abinda a ka saukar musu ko za su kasance daga cikin masu tsoron Allah.

Alkur'ani littafi na shiriya, ya na warware matsalolin mutane idan su ka shiga cikin matsala. Alkur'ani na ba mu labari game da kurakuran da a ke yi gurin siffanta Allah da Annabi Isa da kuma ayyukan manzanci.

Lalle ya bayyana ga Annabi Isa mu'ujizai kuma ya kira mutane ga su bautawa Allah shi kadai. (Ka duba suratul Maryam : 36)

YANAYIN ISA ALMASIHU

Wadansu Kiristoci suna da'awar cewa "Annabi Isa shi ne Allah" ko shi ne ukun na uku, da kuma shi ne wani bangaren Allah a doron kasa amma ya zo a siffan mutane haka ya zo a cikin littafin kiristoci (Bible). Lalle Annabi Isa haihuwan sa a ka yi, ya na cin abinci kuma yana shan ruwa yana bacci ba shi da ilimin sanin abubuwan da su ke gudana a doro kasa. Wannan siffan kamala ya dace ne ga Ubangiji Allah.

Yana da muhimmanci a gane yanayin Annabi Isa (amincin Allah ya tabbata a gare shi) a lokacin da ka ke kokarin fahimtar manufar Allah a Musulunci a cikin yanayi na tartsatsi cikin rikicin da wadansu ke ganin cewa shi Allah ne.

Duk da haka, wadansu na tambaya, "Idan Allah ya na da iko a kan komai, to me ya sa mutun ba zai iya zaman haka ba?"

Lalle Ayyukan Allah sun saba da ayyukan mutane don haka mutane ba za su iya zama Allah ba.

Bugu da kari, Littafin Kiristoci (Bible) ya kunshi ayoyi da yawa a cikin abin da Annabi Isa ya ke gaya mutanen sa shi bawan Allah ne. Kuma Allah ya banbanta da shi.

A cikin littafin Matthew 26:39 "Ya bayyana a fiskan sa gurin sujjada.

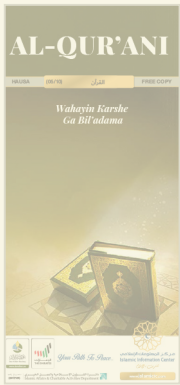
Idan Annabi Isa shi ma Allah ne ta yaya za a gani alamomin sujjada a fiskan sa. To wane ne ya ke yiwa sujjada?

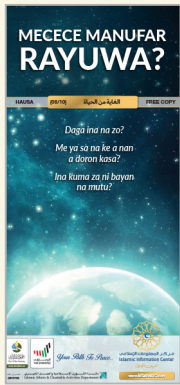
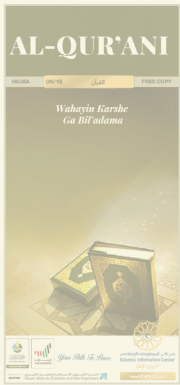
"Wasu Kiristoci suna da'awar cewa Almasihu, 'Dan Allah', kuma ya kamata mu tambayi kanmu, menene suke nufi da hakan? Allah Madaukakin Sarki tare da duk yakini ya tsarkaku da cewa yana da wani yaro.

Maimakon haka, mun samu cewa Kalmar "Dan Allah" da aka yi amfani cikin tsofaffin harsuna na attaura, ya na nufi "bawan Allah" haka wannan fassaran ya zo a cikin littatafan da su ka gataba kuma aka yi amfani da shi a kan Dauda da Sulaiman da Isra'ila wato bayin Allah, ba kamar yanda kiristoci su ke amfani da shi yanzu ba. Misali ga hakan cewar sa "... Isra'ila ne dan fari" (Fitowa 4:22)

Musulunci ya bayyana mana hakikanin Annabi Isa (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) tare da rashin danganta shi ga Allah. Annabi Isa ya kasance Annabi ne me karamci Allah ya aiko shi ne domin ya kira mutane ga su bautawa Allah shi kadai.

Allah ya ce: "Ba ya kasancewa ga Allah ya riki wani da. Tsarki ya tabbata a gare shi! (Surah Maryam: 35)





Idan haka ne...Me ya sa na ke a nan?

Kowa ya sani cewa sassa na jikin mu, kamar : idanu, kunnuwa, kwakwalwa da kuma zuciya akwai dalilin da Allah ya ba mu su, yanzu sai mu ce wannan halittan na bani Adam a sake samun wadansu su bautawa wanin Allah!!!

Lalle Allah Madaukakin Sarki bai halicce mu haka kawai ba sai da hikima. Bai kuma halicce mu kawai domin mu ci mu sha mu kuma yi aure ba, Ya halicce mu ne domin mu bauta masa kuma mu kadaita Shi cikin bauta. Wannan shi zai sa mu yi rayuwa mai inganci kuma mu cinma burin rayuwa. Wannan ya kunshi amfani ta musamman ga mutun kamar salla, kuma ya kunshi amfani ga jama'a kamar kyautatawa makwabci da kuma amana da kula da iyali da kuma kula da dabbobi.

Allah Madaukakin Ya haramta mana mu bautawa wanin sa (gunki ne ko rana ko wata ko wani mutun ko da Annabawa ne), Allah ba ya bukatar abokin tarayya ko wani mai ceto ko wanda zai kama kafa da shi., kuma babu shamaki tsakanin Allah da mutun, kowanne zai iya rokon Allah Madaukaki kai tsaye ba tare da wani ya yi masa hanya ba.

Lalle Allah ya rubuta wannan rayuwa da gwaji (jarrabawa), wannan gwajin, ya bambanta na kowanne mutane. Ba za mu iya hukunci a kan abin da Allah ya tsara mana ba gurin faruwan sa. Don haka Allah ya sanya mana hakuri domin ya zamo dalilin shigan mu Aljanna da kuma godiya da ni'imomin da ya yi mana. Allah ya yi mana gargadi da azabar wuta idan muka kafurce masa ko muka ki bin umurnin sa.

Idan haka ne... Wane abu ne ya wajaba a kai na?

Lalle jarrabawan da Allah ya ke yi wa bayin sa cikin yin amfani da hankali da tunani don gano wanzuwar Allah, kuma duk wata rayuwa bisa ga umarnin sa da kuma hanin sa Madaukakin Sarki. Hakan zai sa su kasance cikin mika wuya ga Allah, wannan shi ne ma'anar sa da Larabci sai ka zama "Musulmi."

Allah Madaukakin Sarki ya sanya Musulunci na kowa da kowa,ba tare da lura da tarihin su ko akidun su ko da halayen su ba. Saboda haka, kowa zai iya zama musulmi gurin yin imani da abin da Kalmar shahada ta kunsu:

"Na shaida cewa babu wani abin bauta face Allah, kuma na shaida cewa Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) Manzon Allah ne"

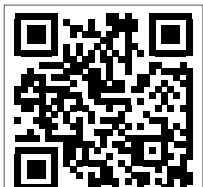
Lokaci ya yi yanzu za mu gane munufar rayuwa kuma mu san wanene Mahaliccin mu?

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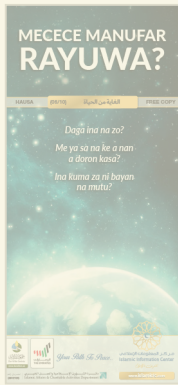
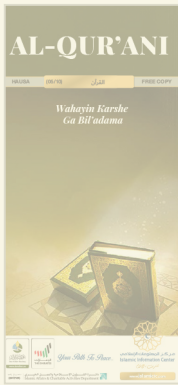
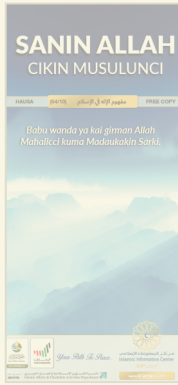
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GABATARWA

Islam na daya daga cikin manyan addinai na duniya, amma har yanzu ana da fuskantar rashin fahimta sosai. Saboda dalilai daban-daban – ko na siyasa, tattalin arziki, kafofin watsa labarun da ke da ra'ayin kai tsaye ko tsoron 'marar fahimta' – an yada bayanai marasa gaskiya da kuma rashin fahimta game da Musulunci. Hanyar da za a fahimci addinin Musulunci da Musulmai shi ne ta dakile karramawa da kuma duba kowace yanayi bisa koyarwar addini da tushen gaskiya.

RASHIN FAHIMTA NA 1 – ‘MUSULMAI BA SUKA RABA KYAWAWAN DA JIN DADI DA ‘YAN BIYU BA’

Wasu mutane suna zargin cewa kimar Musulunci ba ta da alaka da kyawawan kima na 'Yammacin duniya'. Wannan ikirarin ba ya kusanci da gaskiya ko da karami. Musulmai suna daraja kima masu girma da na duniya baki daya kamar haka:

*Annabi (SAW) ya ce:
"Mafi kyawunku na cikin ku ne wanda ke da kyawawan hali da dabi'u."*

- kasancewa gaskiya da adalci
- kiyaye kalaman
- bayar da 'yanci wajen addini
- kanka girmama iyaye, dangi, makwabta da manya
- kasancewa mai sadaka, tausayi da kulawa da marasa lafiya da masaukin
- kula da makwabci
- kaucewa yin karya, zamba, kalubalanci ko zargin wani

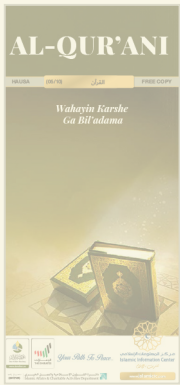
Musulmai suna da alhakin bada gudummawa mai kyau ga al'umma kuma su kasance da kyakkyawan hali da mafi kyawun ayyuka a kowane lokaci.

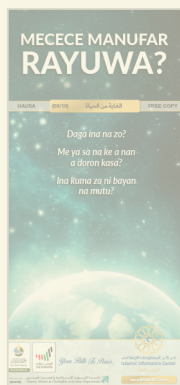
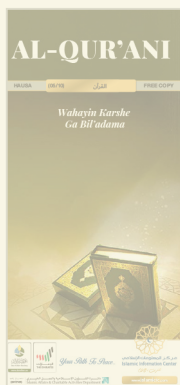
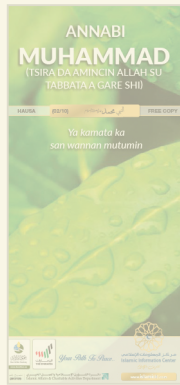
RASHIN FAHIMTA NA 2 – 'MUSULMAI SUN YI BAUTA WA ALLAH SABON ALLAH'.

Kalmar "Allah" kawai tana nufin kalmar Larabci wacce ke nuni da Allah Mai Girma - kalmar Larabci mai ma'ana mai zurfi, wacce ke nuni da Allah daya da daya. Allah ma ita ce kalmar da Maniyun Musulmai da Yahudawa ke amfani da ita a cikin harshen Larabci wajen nuni da Allah.

Musulmai sun yi bauta wa Allah daya ne da Allah da Annabi Nuhu, Ibrahim, Musa da Yesu suka yi bauta.

Duk da haka, ko da yake Musulmai, Yahudawa da Kiristoci suna yin imani da Allah guda daya (Mai halitta), ra'ayoyinsu game da Shi suna da bambanci sosai. Misali, Musulmai suna kiyayewa da ra'ayin cewa Allah yana da wani aboki ko kuma yana cikin 'trinity', kuma suna ba da cikakken kamala ne kawai ga Allah, Mai iko.





RASHIN FAHIMTA NA 3 – "MUSULUNCI YANA BADA IZININ BUGUWA"

A yawancin yanayin yada labarai, za a iya kallon kowanne Musulmi da ke fada a matsayin 'tortur' ba tare da la'akari da ko ya yi yaki da adalci ko rashin adalci ba, ko ko yana zalunta wasu ko yana fuskantar zalunci. A yaki, kai hare-hare ga 'yan kasa marasa laifi na da al'amari ne mai ban tsoro wanda Musulunci ke hana shi sosai. Gaskiyar cewa, Musulmai ba su da izinin lalata shuke-shuke da dabbobi ba tare da bukatar ba, da kuma ma ba su da izinin kashe mutane marasa laifi. Sai dai, yana da mahimmanci a bambanta 'yaki da 'tortur' da kuma hakikanin mataki na yaki da mulki, domin su biyu na banbanci sosai.

Alkur'ani yana bayyana a rōrō game da tsananin laifin kisa ga mutum marar laifi, kuma yana jaddada muhimmancin rayuwar mutum.

“Idan wani ya kashe mutum marar laifi, za a yi masa kamar ya kashe dukkan bil'adamma. Kuma idan wani ya ceci mutum, za a yi masa kamar ya ceci dukkan bil'adamma.” Alkur'ani 5:32

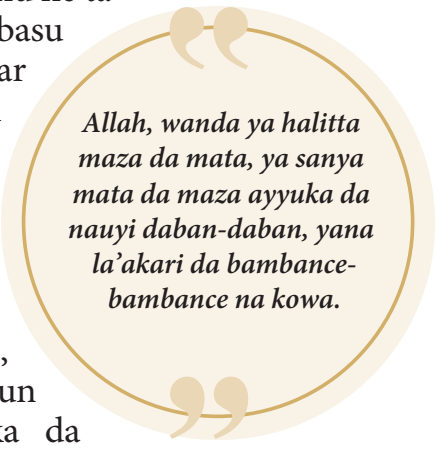
RASHIN FAHIMTA NA 4 – “MUSULUNCI YANA ZALUNTA MATA”

A cikin Musulunci, maza da mata ana daukar su daidai a gaban Allah, a ma'amala da samun lada daidai da kuma junada kan ayyukansu. Abu daya ne kawai da ke bambanta mutane a idon Allah shine matakin tsarkakewarsu.

“Hakika mafi daraja a idon Allah shine wanda ya fi kowa tsoron Allah.” (Qur'an 49:13)

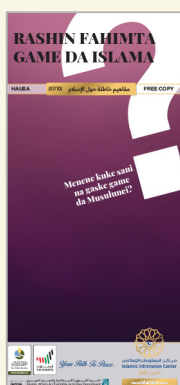
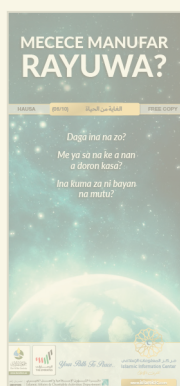
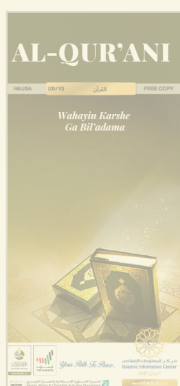
Wannan aya tana tabbatar da cewa ainihin daraja da matsayin mutum ba ya zuwa ne saboda yana da arziki ko talauci, baki ne ko fari, maza ne ko mata, sai dai yana samu ne ta tsarkakewa da kaunar Allah. Mata ana basu babban girmamawa da daraja, kamar hakkin samun albashi iri daya, zaben miji ko mata, neman ilimi, da hakkin saki da gado. Abin takaici, akwai mata Musulmai da ake zulunta da kuma ba a bai wa hakokinsu ba. Ba wannan kuskure bane na Musulunci.

Matsalar ita ce, a wasu kasashe, mutane na bin wasu al'adu da al'adun gargajiya wadanda ba su da alaka da Musulunci.



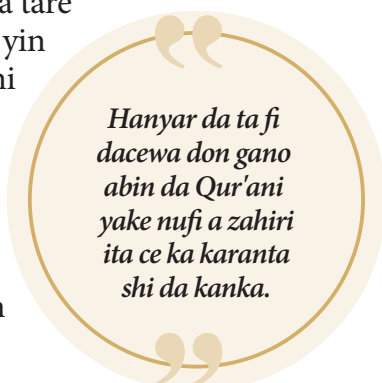
RASHIN FAHIMTA NA 5 – “QUR'ANI NA DAKE DA NAWA AKAI BA WASU TARIHI KO WAKA BA”

Qur'ani shi ne kalmar Allah mai tsarki daidai, an saukar da ita ga Annabi Muhammad (SAW) ta hannun mala'ika Gabr (Gabriel). Shi ne mizanin gaskiya, ya kunshi jagora ga dan adam domin ya bi. Qur'ani yana kawo darussa daga al'ummomin da suka gabata da tarihin Annabawa domin mu koyi daga abubuwan da suka faru a baya. Haka kuma yana koya mana game da kai da Mai halitta, da manufar kasancewamu wacce take ne a gane Allah da kuma bauta masa kadai.



Allah bai halicci mutane da nufin su yawo ba tare da wani manufa ba. Gwajin imani shine yin amfani da hankali, 'yanci da basirar tunani wajen tunanin da gane alamun Allah – daya daga cikin manyan alamomin shine Al-Qur'ani.

Al-Qur'ani yana dauke da manyan al'ajabi da yawa, don haka ba za mu sami shakku kan ingancin sa ba.



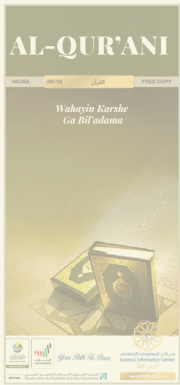
Hanyar da ta fi dacewa don gano abin da Qur'ani yake nufi a zahiri ita ce ka karanta shi da kanka.

RASHIN FAHIMTA NA 6 "HIJAB YANA DA CIN ZARAFI"

Don yin amfani da hijabi, mata Musulmi suna bukatar su rufe jikinsu da tufafi masu dacewa wadanda ba su bayyana siffarsu a gaban maza da ba su da alaka ta kusa. Duk da haka, hijabi ba kawai game da bayyanar waje bane; har ila yau yana da alaka da kyakkyawan magana, tawali'u, da ingantaccen jiki. Duk da kasancewar fa'idodi da yawa na hijabi, babbar dalilin da yasa mata Musulmi ke yin hijabi shine domin umurnin Allah (Allah), kuma Shi ya san abin da yafi dacewa ga mahaliccinsa. Duk da kasancewar fa'idodi da yawa na hijabi, babbar dalilin da yasa mata Musulmi ke yin hijabi shine domin umurnin Allah (Allah), kuma Shi ya san abin da yafi dacewa ga mahaliccinsa. Hijab yana ba mata karfin hali ne ta hanyar jaddada kyawun ruhinta na ciki, maimakon fuskar waje ta. Yana ba mata damar kasancewa memba mai tasiri a cikin al'umma, tare da riike da adalci da tausayi. Hijab ba ya nuna shan wahala, cin zarafi ko shiru ba. Maimakon haka, yana kare mata daga maganganun gaza, shigowar da ba a so da kuma rashin adalci. Don haka a gaba lokacin da ka ga mace Musulma, ka sani tana rufe fuskar jikinta, ba zuciyarta ko hankalinta ba.

RASHIN FAHIMTA NA 7 “DUKKAN MUSULMAI MASARA NE”

Kwanan nan kusan kashi 20% na Musulmai a duniya suna Arabawa ne, yana nufin cewa har zuwa kashi 80% na Musulmai ba su da asalin Arab. Misali, akwai Musulmai na Indiya da Indonesiya da yawa fiye da Musulmai na Arab. Islam na koyar da cewa mutum ba shi da fifiko a kan wani saboda launin fata ko asali ne, kuma yana kin duk wani irin wariya. Islam yana da sako na duniya baki daya: kowa ne zai iya samun aminci da nasara ne kawai ta hanyar gane da kuma bautar da Allah Mai Gaskiya daya.

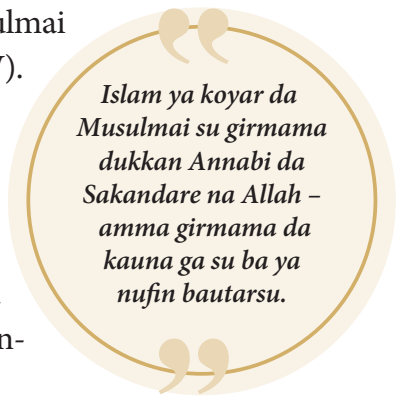


RASHIN FAHIMTA NA 8 – "JIHAD NA NUFIN TA'ADDANCI."

Asalin Jihada shi ne gwagwarmaya da sadaukarwa don addinin mutum a hanya da take faranta Allah. A zahiri, yana nufin "gwagwarmaya" kuma yana iya nuni da kokarin mutum yin ayyukan alheri, bayar da sadaka, ko shiga aikin soja na Musulunci. Mafi yawan nau'in da aka sani shine Jihad na soja wanda ake yarda da shi don kiyaye lafiya a cikin al'umma, hana cin zarafi ya yaduwa, da kuma inganta adalci. Wannan zai iya zama kariya ko hare-hare, gwargwadon yanayin.

RASHIN FAHIMTA NA 9 "MUSULMAI SUNA BAUTAR MUHAMMAD KO ALLAH NA WATA."

Kuskure daya ne na gaba na cewa Musulmai suna bautar Annabi Muhammad (SAW). Wannan kuskure ne gaba daya, kuma an iya kin shi da sauki ta hanyar cewa Annabi (SAW) ya ce: 'Kar ku yi mini yawan yabon da masu addinin Kiristoci ke yi ga Yesu, dan Mariam. Ni dan Sa ne, don haka ku kalli ni a matsayin 'madadin Allah da Sakan-dare.' (Al-Bukhary 3445)



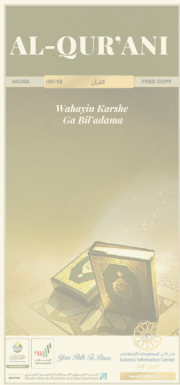
Bisa ga dalilin da ya shafi wannan, Musulmai suna bautar "Allah na wata" ba gaskiya ba ne gaba daya. Bauta ga wata ko wani abu sai Allah kawai yana hana shi a Musulunci.

Kada ku yi kwanciyar kafa a ga rana ko wata, ku yi kwanciyar kafa a ga Allah wanda ya halicce su, idan hakika kuna bautarsa.
Quran 41:37

Islam yana yarda da cikakken cikakkun kima, girma da kuma ba daidai ba na Allah ba tare da wani rabuwa ba. Shi ne adalci mafi girma da tausayi mafi girma. Bauta ga Shi kawai shine mafi muhimmiyar imani a Musulunci, kamar yadda aka ambata a cikin Al-Qur'ani a wurare da dama.

RASHIN FAHIMTA NA 10 – "ISLAM YANA BA DA IZININ AUREWA TA ZORAFI."

Auren da aka shirya a matsayin al'adu al'adu ne da suka fi yawa a wasu kasashe a fadin duniya. Ko da yake ba a takaita ga Musulmai ba, auren dole ya zama abin da aka danganta shi da Musulunci ba daidai ba. A cikin Musulunci, mata da maza duka na da hakkin zabar ko ki mutumin da za su yi aure. Annabi Muhammadi (SAW) ya ce:



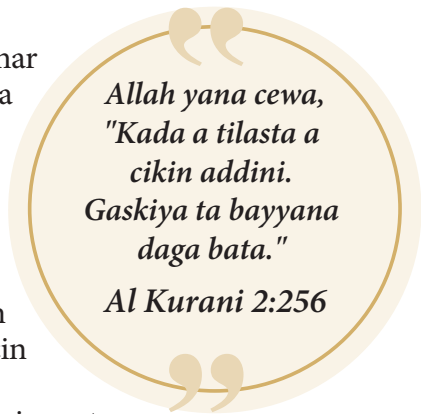
"Mata wacce ta yi aure a baya (Thayyib) na da hakkin ta fi mallakar mai kula da ita. Kuma an kuma tattauna da tuta, kuma shiru ta na nuni da yardarta." (Muslim 1421)

KUSKURE 11 –“ISLAM YANA ZORATAR DA MUTANE SU ZAMA MUSULMAI.””

Ko da yake wajibi ne ga Musulmai su isar da sakon Musulunci mai kyau ga wasu, babu wanda za a iya tilasta masa ya karbi Musulunci. Domin ya karbi Musulunci, dole ne mutum ya yi imani da Allah da gaske kuma da son rai, don haka, bisa ga ma'anarsa, babu wanda za a iya (ko ya kamata) ya karbi Musulunci.

Зверніть увагу на наступне:

- Indonesia ce ke da mafi yawan al'ummar Musulmi amma ba a yi yakin da ya kawo Musulunci can ba.
- Akwai kusan miliyan 14 na Mabiya Kiristoci na Koptic na Arabi wadanda ke zaune a tsakiyar Arabiya na tsawon lokaci
- Musulunci yana daya daga cikin addinai mafi saurin bunkasa a yammacin duniya a yau.
- Duk da cewa yaki da zalunci da kuma inganta adalci dalilai ne masu inganci na yin jihadi, tilasta wa mutane su karbi Musulunci ba daya daga cikinsu ba ne.
- Musulmai sun mulki Spain tsawon kimanin shekaru 800 amma ba su taba tilasta wa mutane su musulunta ba.



*Allah yana cewa,
"Kada a tilasta a cikin addini.
Gaskiya ta bayyana daga bata."
Al Kurani 2:256*

KAMMALAWA

Koyo game da Musulunci daga majiyoyi marasa cancanta ba tare da tabbatarwa ba yana da hadari kuma yana haifar da rashin fahimta. Kada a yaudare ku ta hanyar karbar ra'ayoyi marasa tushe da bayanai na karya game da Musulunci - imani da sama da kashi daya cikin hudu na bil'adama ke rabawa.

Shin bai cancanci a yi tunani a kai a kan jagorar dukkan bil'adama, wato sakon Musulunci ba?

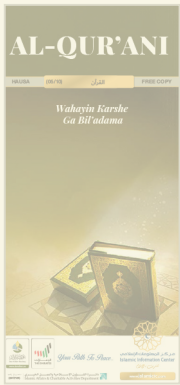
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HAKKIN MATA A MUSULNCI

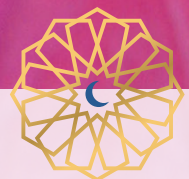
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*Ana girmama su.
Ana karrama su.
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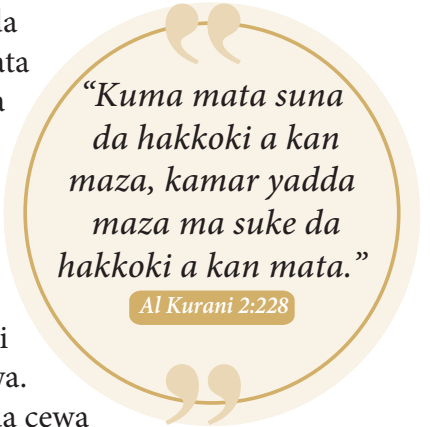
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GABATARWA

Ana tunanin cewa mata a Musulunci ana tauye su, ana wulakanta su, ana zaluntarsu — amma shin hakan gaskiya ne? Shin miliyoyin Musulmi da gaske suna yin wannan zalunci ne, ko kuwa wadannan ra'ayoyi ne na kuskure da kafafen watsa labarai masu son zuciya suka kirkira?

Fiye da shekaru dubu hudu da dari da suka wuce, Musulunci ya ba mata hakkoki da mata a kasashen Yamma suka fara samu ne kwanan nan. A shekarun 1930, Annie Besant ta lura cewa: “Sai a cikin shekaru ashirin da suka gabata ne Ingila ta Kiristanci ta amince da hakkin mace na mallakar dukiya, alhali Musulunci ya ba da wannan hakki tun da dadewa.



age ne a ce Musulunci yana koyar da cewa mata ba su da ruhi.” (“Rayuwa da Koyarwar Muhammad, 1932”)Maza da mata duk sun fito daga mutum guda—Annabi Adamu (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi). Musulunci ba ya yarda wa kowannensu da wani abu sai adalci da kyakkyawar mu’amala.

DAIDAITACCEN LADA DA DAIDAITACCEN HISABI

Maza da mata suna bauta wa Allah ta hanya daya, wato suna bautar Allah guda daya (Allah), suna yin irin ayyukan ibada guda daya, suna bin littafi guda daya, kuma suna rike da imani guda daya.

Allah (kalmar Larabci da ke nufin Allah guda daya na gaskiya Mahaliccin dukan halitta) yana yin hukunci a kan dukkan mutane da adalci da daidaito. Allah ya nanata adalci da ladan da ya dace ga maza da mata a ayoyi da dama a cikin Alkur’ani:

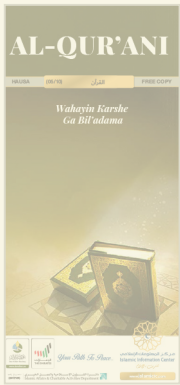
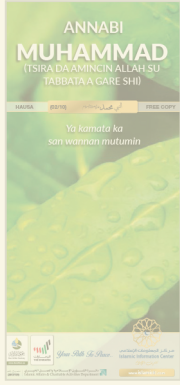
“Allah Ya yi wa muminai maza da mata alkawarin lambuna da koramu ke gudana a karkashinsu, su zauna a cikinsu har abada, da kuma gidaje masu kyau a cikin lambunan ni’ima ta har abada

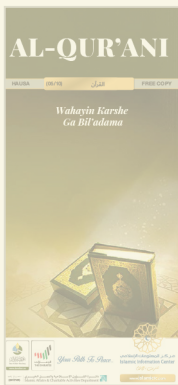
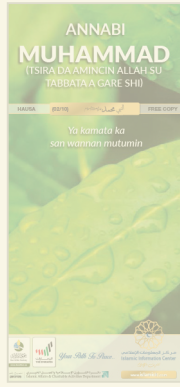
Al Kurani 9:72

“Ba zan taba tozarta aikin wani mai aiki daga cikinku ba, ko namiji ko mace; ku (dukkanku) daga junanku kuke.”

Al Kurani 3:195

Wadannan ayoyin suna nuna cewa lada yana dogara ne da ayyukan mutum ba da jinsinsa ba. Jinsi ba ya taka rawa a yadda za a yi wa mutum sakamako ko hukunci.





Idan muka kwatanta Musulunci da sauran addinai, za mu ga cewa yana kawo adalci tsakanin maza da mata. Misali, Musulunci ya ki ra'ayin cewa Hauwa ta fi Adamu laifi wajen cin itacen da aka hana. A cewar Musulunci, Adamu da Hauwa dukansu sun yi zunubi, dukansu sun tuba, kuma Allah Ya gafarta musu duka.

DAIDAITACCEN HAKKI GA ILIMI

Maza da mata duk an k'arfafa su daidai su nemi ilimi. Annabi (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ya ce: "Neman ilimi wajibi ne a kan kowane Musulmi."

Haka kuma, manyan malaman Musulunci mata sun kasance a zamanin Annabi (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) da kuma bayan haka. Wasu daga cikin su daga cikin iyalansa ne, wasu kuma sahabbansa ne ko 'ya'yansu mata. Daga cikin fitattun su akwai A'isha, matar Annabi (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi), wadda ta kasance hanyar da aka ruwaito kusan kashi daya cikin hudu na shari'ar Musulunci.

Sauran mata kuma sun kasance manyan malamai a fannin fikihu, kuma suna da shahararrun malamai maza a matsayin dalibansu.

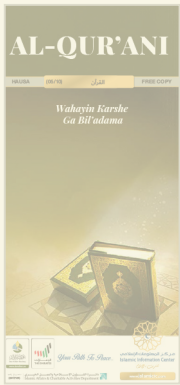
DAIDAITACCEN HAKKI NA ZABEN ABOKIN AURE

Musulunci ya karrama mata ta hanyar ba su hakkin zabar mijin aure da kuma riike sunan iyalinsu na asali bayan sun yi aure. Bugu da kari, mutane da dama suna ganin cewa iyaye suna tilasta 'ya'yansu mata su yi aure da wanda ba su so. Wannan al'ada ce ta al'umma, ba ta da tushe a Musulunci. A hakika, an hana hakan a Musulunci.

A zamanin Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi), wata mata ta zo gare shi ta ce: "Babana ya aurar da ni ga dan baffana domin ya daukaka matsayinsa a cikin al'umma, kuma an tilasta ni a cikin hakan." Sai Annabi ya aika a kira mahaifinta, sannan a gabansa ya ba wa yarinyar zabi ko ta ci gaba da auren ko ta soke shi. Sai ta ce: "Ya Manzon Allah, na amince da abin da babana ya yi, amma na so in nuna wa sauran mata cewa ba za a iya tilasta musu aure ba."

DAIDAI AMMA DABAN

Duk da cewa maza da mata suna da hakkoki daidai a matsayin ka'ida ta gaba daya, hakkoki da nauyin da aka ba su ba su yi daidai daya ba. Maza da mata suna da hakkoki da nauyi masu cike juna (masu hakin kai).



Baya ga bambance-bambancen halittar jiki na waje da na cikin jiki, masana kimiyya sun san cewa akwai wasu bambance-bambance na boye da yawa a yadda kwakwalwar maza da mata ke sarrafa harshe, bayanai da kuma motsin rai, kadan daga cikin su kawai aka ambata.

Wani kwararren masanin ilimin zamantakewar halittu (socio-biology), Edward O. Wilson na Jami'ar Harvard, ya ce mata suna kan gaba fiye da maza a fannoni kamar kwarewar magana, tausayi da fahimtar mutane, da kuma wasu kwarewar zamantakewa, yayin da maza kuma kan fi yin fice a fannoni kamar 'yancin kai, rinjaye, kwarewar sararin samaniya da lissafi, nuna karfin iko ko gasa don matsayi, da sauran halaye.

Zai zama rashin hikima a yi wa jinsin biyu mu'amala iri kaya ba tare da la'akari da bambancinsu ba. Musulunci yana koyar da cewa maza da mata suna da matsayi da ayyuka masu cike juna, amma daban-daban, domin hakan ya fi dacewa da halittarsu. Allah Ya ce:

“Namiji ba ya zama kamar mace.”
Al Kurani 3:36

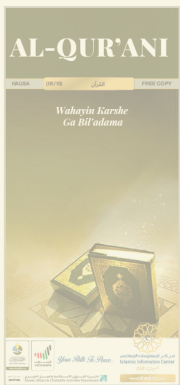
“Shin wanda Ya halitta ba Ya sani ba? Kuma Shi ne Mai Tausayi, Masani.”
Al Kurani 67:14

KUNGIYAR IYALI

Allah Ya halicci maza da mata su zama daban, kowannensu yana da irin rawar da yake takawa, kwarewa da kuma nauyin da ya rataya a kansa. Wadannan bambance-bambance ba a kallonsu a matsayin fifiko ko kaskanci ba, sai dai a matsayin rarrabuwar aiki da kwarewa. A Musulunci, iyali tana da matukar muhimmanci. Namiji yana da alhakin kula da bukatun kudi na iyali, yayin da mace ke ba da gudummawa ga lafiyar jiki, tarbiyya da kuma walwalar motsin zuciyar iyali. Wannan yana karfafa hadin kai maimakon gasa. Ta hanyar cika nauyin da ke tsakanin su, ana gina iyalai masu karfi, kuma hakan yana haifar da al'umma mai karfi.

Haka kuma, ta fuskar motsin zuciya, maza ko mata ba sa rayuwa cikin farin ciki ba tare da juna ba. Allah Ya bayyana hakan cikin kyakk-yawar hanya ta cewa: Tufafi yana ba da jin dadi, dumi da kariya, tare da kuma kawata mutum—haka ne Musulunci ya bayyana dangantakar da ke tsakanin miji da mata.

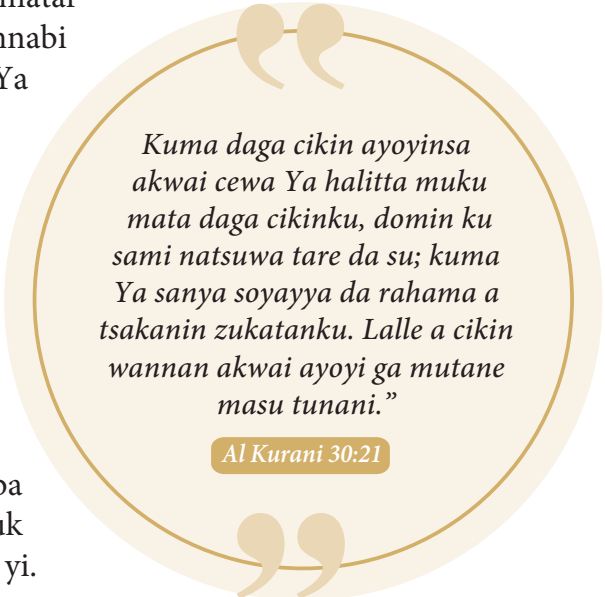
“Su ne sutura gare ku, kuma ku ne sutura gare su
Al Kurani 2:187



SOYAYYA DA RAHAMA A DANGANTAKAR MA'AURATA

Annabi (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ya kuma karfafa maza su yi mu'amala da matansu cikin hanya mafi kyau, inda ya ce: "Mafi alherin ku su ne wadanda suka fi kyautatawa ga matansu."

An taba tambayar A'isha (matar Annabi) yadda halayen Annabi suke a gidansa. Sai ta ce: "Ya kasance kamar daya daga cikinku a gida, amma shi ne mafi saukin hali da mafi yawan kyauta... Ya kasance yana taimaka wa matansa a ayyukan gida na yau da kullum, yana dinka tufafinsa da kansa, kuma yana gyara takalmansa da kansa." Gaba daya, yana taimakawa a duk wani aiki da matansa suke yi.



Kuma daga cikin ayoyinsa akwai cewa Ya halitta muku mata daga cikinku, domin ku sami natsuwa tare da su; kuma Ya sanya soyayya da rahama a tsakanin zukatanku. Lalle a cikin wannan akwai ayoyi ga mutane masu tunani."

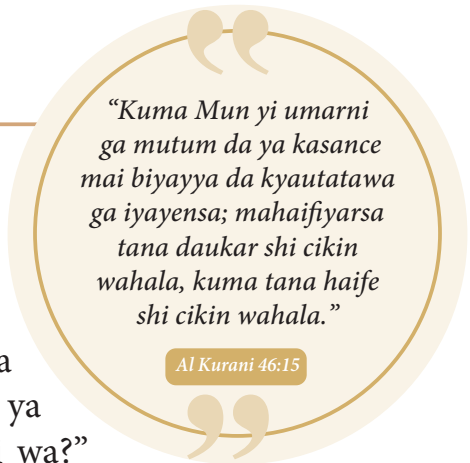
Al Kurani 30:21

MANYAN MATSAYI NA UWAYE DA 'YA'YA MATA

Uwa tana da babban tasiri a kan yaro, musamman a shekarun farko, ta hanyar kauna, kulawa da soyayya da take ba shi. Ba tare da shakka ba, nasarar al'umma tana dogara da uwaye. Saboda haka, ya dace Musulunci ya girmama su kuma ya daga matsayinsu.

Allah Ya ce a cikin Alkur'ani: _____

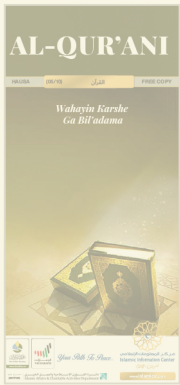
An taba tambayar Annabi (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi): "Ya Manzon Allah, wane ne ya fi cancanta da kyautatawa daga gare ni?" Sai ya ce: "Mahaifiyarka." Mutumin ya sake tambaya sau biyu: "To, sai wa?"



"Kuma Mun yi umarni ga mutum da ya kasance mai biyayya da kyautatawa ga iyayensa; mahaifiyarsa tana daukar shi cikin wahala, kuma tana haife shi cikin wahala."

Al Kurani 46:15

kuma ya samu amsa iri daya. Sai a karo na hu u ne Annabi ya ce: "Sannan mahaifinka." Lada ba a bayar da ita kawai ga kyakkyawar mu'amala da uwaye ba. A gaskiya, Musulunci ya ware lada ta musamman ga tarbiyyar 'ya'ya mata wadda ba a bayar ga tarbiyyar 'ya'ya maza ba.



Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ya ce: “Duk wanda Allah Ya ba shi ‘ya’ya mata biyu, kuma ya kyautata musu, za su zama sanadin shigarsa Aljanna.

KAMMALAWA

Kafin Musulunci, ana daukar mata a matsayin abin kunya, ana binne jarirai mata da rai, zina ta yi yawa, saki yana hannun miji kakai, gado yana ga masu karfi kawai, kuma zalunci ya yawaita. Musulunci ya zo ya soke wadannan al’adun. Har yanzu ma a kasashen da ake kira “masu ci gaba”, mata ba sa samun cikakken girmamawa, daraja da mutunci, balle a yi magana kan daidaiton albashi ga aiki iri daya.

Amma Musulunci yana daukar mata a matsayin masu daraja da tamani, ba a yarda a wulakanta su ko a tozarta su ba. Wula’anci da ake yi wa mata a wasu kasashen Gabas ta Tsakiya ko a wasu iyalan Musulmi, yana faruwa ne saboda al’adun gargajiya da wasu Musulmi ke bin kuskure, ba saboda Musulunci ba ne. Me ya sa mata da dama a duniya za su shiga Musulunci da yardarsu idan addini ne na zalunci?

Muna karewa da kalmomin Ubangijinmu da Ubangijinku, Mahallicci kuma Mai azurta dukkan maza da mata:

“Lalle maza masu mika wuya da mata masu mi a wuya, da maza mumintai da mata mumintai, da maza masu biyayya da mata masu biyayya, da maza masu gaskiya da mata masu gaskiya, da maza masu ha’uri da mata masu hakuri, da maza masu tawali’u da mata masu tawali’u... Allah Ya tanadar musu gafara da lada mai girma.”

Al Kurani 33:35

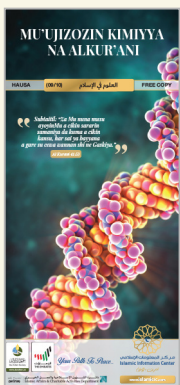
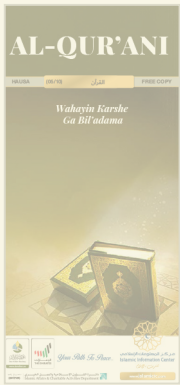
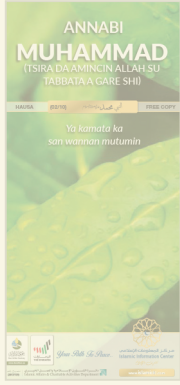
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MU'UJIZOZIN KIMIYYA NA ALKUR'ANI

HAUSA

(09/10)

العلوم في الإسلام

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“Subtaitil: *“Za Mu nuna musu ayoyinMu a cikin sararin samaniya da kuma a cikin kansu, har sai ya bayyana a gare su cewa wannan shi ne Gaskiya.”*”

Al Kurani 41:53



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Alkur’ani, littafin Musulunci, shi ne littafin wahayi na karshe daga Allah zuwa ga dan Adam, kuma shi ne na arshe a jerin wahayin da aka saukar wa Annabawa.

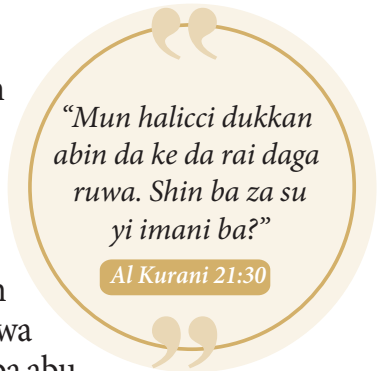
Ko da yake Alkur’ani (wanda aka saukar sama da shekaru 1400 da suka wuce) ba littafin kimiyya ba ne da farko, yana kauke da ishara game da wasu gaskiyar kimiyya da aka gano kwanan nan ta hanyar ci gaban fasaha da ilimin kimiyya. Musulunci yana karfafa tunani mai zurfi da binciken kimiyya, domin fahimtar yanayin halitta yana sa mutane su dara fahimtar Mahaliccinsu da girman ikonSa da hikimarSa.

An saukar da Alkur’ani a lokacin da ilimin kimiyya yake kankanta; babu na’urar hangen nesa ta taurari (telescope), babu na’urar hangen dananan abubuwa (microscope), ko wani abu makamancin fasahar yau. Mutane suna ganin cewa rana ce ke kewaye duniya, kuma suna tunanin cewa sama tana dauke ne da ginshikai a kusurwoyin kasa mai lebur. A cikin wannan yanayi ne aka saukar da Alkur’ani, yana dauke da ishara bayyananniya game da gaskiyar kimiyya da dama a fannoni daban-daban, tun daga ilimin falaki (astronomy) har zuwa ilimin halittu (biology), daga ilimin kasa (geology) har zuwa ilimin dabbobi (zoology).

Wasu daga cikin muhimman gaskiyar kimiyya da dama da aka samu a cikin Alkur’ani sun haka da:

1 ASALIN RAYUWA

An nuna ruwa a matsayin asalin dukkan rayuwa. Dukkan abubuwa masu rai an gina su ne daga kwayoyin halitta (cells), kuma yanzu mun san cewa yawancin kwayoyin halitta sun kunshi ruwa ne. Wannan ne aka gano ne kawai bayan kirkirar na’urar hangen kananan abubuwa (microscope). A cikin hamadar Larabawa, ba abu mai sauki ba ne a yi tunanin cewa wani zai iya hasashen cewa duk rayuwar duniya ta fito ne daga ruwa.



2 CI GABAN HALITTAR JARIRI A CIKIN MAHAIFA

Allah Ya yi magana game da matakan ci gaban halittar dan Adam a cikin mahaifa:

“Mun halicci mutum daga tsantsar laka. Sannan Mun mayar da shi digon ruwa a wurin zama mai karfi. Sannan Mun mayar da digon ruwan zuwa ‘alaqah’ [abin da ke manne, abin da ke rataye, da digon jini], sannan Mun mayar da ‘alaqah’ zuwa ‘mudghah’ [kamar abin da aka tauna]...”

Al Kurani 23:12-14

Kalmar Larabci “alaqah” tana da ma’anoni uku: tsutsa mai kama da tsutsa mai tsotsa jini (leech), abin da ke rataye, da kuma digon jini mai daurewa. “Mudghah” kuma tana nufin abu kamar abin da aka tauna. Masana ilimin halittar jariri (embryology) sun lura cewa amfani da wadannan kalmomi wajen bayyana samuwar jariri a mahaifa ya dace kuma yana daidaita da fahimtar kimiyya ta yau game da yadda ci gaban jariri ke faruwa.

Ba a san abubuwa da yawa game da matakan da kuma rabe-raben ci gaban halittar jariri a cikin mahaifa ba har sai karni na ashirin, wanda ke nufin cewa bayanin da Alkur’ani ya yi game da halittar jariri ba zai iya dogara da ilimin kimiyya na karni na bakwai ba.

3 FADADAR SARARIN SAMANIYA

A lokacin da ilimin falaki (Astronomy) yake har yanzu kankanta, an saukar da wannan ayar a cikin Alkur’ani:

“Kuma sama Mun gina ta da karfi, kuma lallai Mu ne Muke fadada ta.”

(Al Kurani 51:47)

daya daga cikin ma’anonin da aka nufa a wannan aya shi ne cewa Allah yana fadada sararin samaniya (wato sama). Sauran ma’anoni kuma sun hada da cewa Allah Shi ne ke azurtawa da kuma Shi ke da cikakken iko a kan sararin samaniya — kuma wadannan ma gaskiya ne. Gaskiyar cewa sararin samaniya yana fadada (misali, taurari suna dara nisa daga juna) an gano ta ne a karni na karshe. Masanin kimiyyar lissafi Stephen Hawking a cikin littafinsa mai suna ‘A Brief History of Time’ ya rubuta:

“Gano cewa sararin samaniya yana fadada ya kasance daya daga cikin manyan sauye-sauyen tunani na karni na ashirin.”

Alkur’ani ya yi ishara da fadadar sararin samaniya tun kafin a kirkiri na’urar hangen nesa ta taurari (telescope)!

4 AN SAUKAR DA KARFE

karfe ba abu ne da ya samo asali a doron kasa kai tsaye ba, domin ya zo wannan duniyar ne daga sararin samaniya. Masana kimiyya sun gano cewa biliyoyin shekaru da suka wuce, kasa ta fuskanci faduwar duwatsun sama (meteorites) wadanda ke dauke da karfe daga taurari masu nisa da suka fashe. Allah Ya yi amfani da kalmar “Mun saukar”. Akwai ra’ayi mai karfi a kimiyya cewa an saukar da karfe zuwa doron kasa daga sararin samaniya ta hanyar faduwar duwatsun sama (meteors), wanda abu ne da ilimin kimiyyar da ake da shi a karni na bakwai ba zai iya saninsa ba.

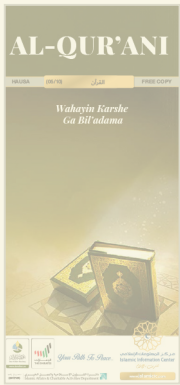
“Mun saukar da karfe tare da karfinsa mai girma da kuma fa’idodi masu yawa ga dan Adam.”

(Al kurani 57:25)

5 KARIYAR SAMA

Sama tana da muhimmiyar rawa wajen kare duniya da mazaunanta daga hasken rana mai cutarwa, da kuma tsananin sanyi mai daskarewa na sararin samaniya.

Allah Ya umarce mu mu yi nazari a kan sama a cikin wannan aya:



“Mun (Allah) sanya sama a matsayin rufi mai kariya. Duk da haka suna juya baya daga ayoyinMu!”

(Al Kurani 21:32)

Alkur’ani yana nuna kariyar da sama ke yi a matsayin aya daga cikin ikon Allah. Wannan kariya da siffofin kariya nata an gano su ne ta hanyar binciken kimiyya da aka gudanar a karni na ashirin.

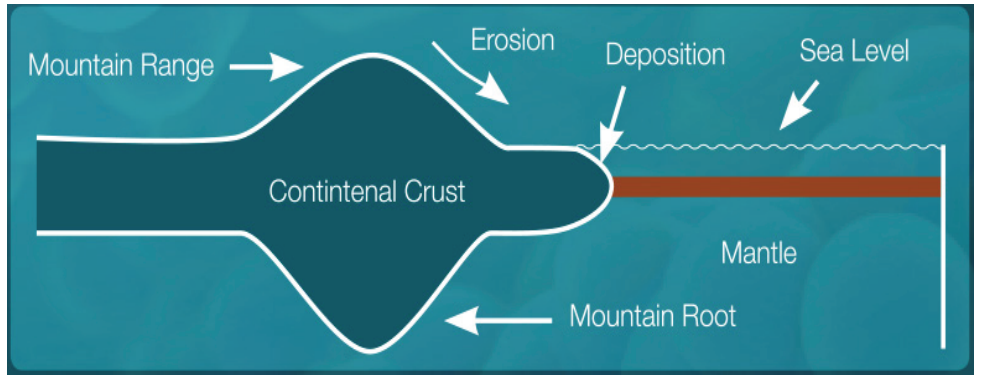
6 TSAUNIKA

Allah yana ja hankalinmu zuwa ga wata muhimmiyar siffa ta tsaunika:

“Shin ba Mu (Allah) sanya kasa ta zama wurin hutu ba, kuma tsaunika a matsayin turaku?”

(Al kurani 78:6-7)

Alkur’ani ya bayyana zurfen tushen tsaunika daidai ta hanyar amfani da kalmar “turaku”. Misali, tsaunin Everest yana da tsayin kusan kilomita 9 a saman kasa, yayin da tushensa ya fi zurfen kilomita 125! Gaskiyar cewa tsaunika suna da zurfafan tushen da suke kama da “turaku” ba a san ta ba sai bayan ci gaban ka’idar motsin faranti na kasa (plate tectonics) a farkon karni na ashirin. Allah kuma Ya ce a cikin Alkur’ani (16:15) cewa tsaunika suna da rawar da suke takawa wajen daidaita kasa “...domin kada ta girgiza,” wanda masana kimiyya suka fara fahimta kwanan nan.

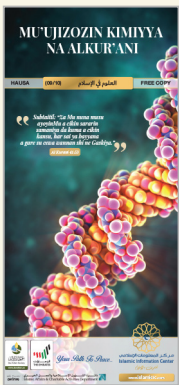
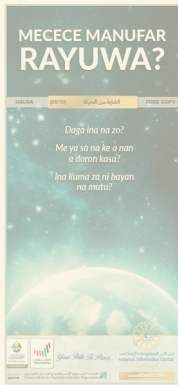
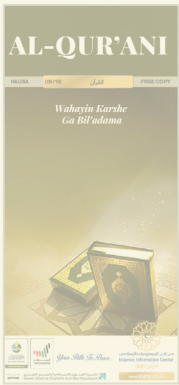
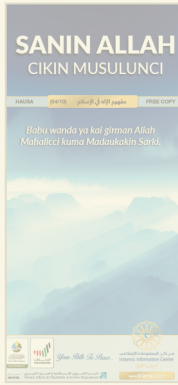
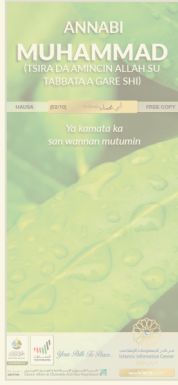


7 RAKUMAN RUWA NA CIKIN TEKU

A shekara ta 1512, masanin ilimin falaki Nicholas Copernicus ya gabatar da ka'idarsa cewa Rana ba ta motsi a tsakiyar tsarin duniyoyin rana (solar system), kuma taurari suna kewaya ta. Wannan ra'ayi ya yadu sosai a tsakanin masana falaki har zuwa karni na ashirin. A yanzu kuwa, an tabbatar da cewa Rana ba ta tsaya wuri daya ba, tana motsi ne a cikin wani zagaye (orbit) a kusa da tsakiyar tauraronmu na Milky Way

“Shi ne Wanda Ya halicci dare da rana, da Rana da Wata, kowanne yana shawagi a cikin zagayensa.”

(Al kurani 21:33)



8 RAKUMAN RUWA NA CIKIN TEKU

A da, an yi tunanin cewa rakuman ruwa suna faruwa ne kawai a saman teku. Sai dai masana nazarin teku (oceanographers) sun gano cewa akwai rakuman ruwa na cikin teku da ke faruwa a kasan saman ruwa, wadanda ido ba zai iya gani ba, kuma sai da kayan aiki na musamman ake iya gano su.

Alkur'ani ya ambata:

“... cikin teku mai zurfi wanda rakuman ruwa suka rufe shi, sama da wadannan akwai wasu rakuman ruwa, kuma sama da su akwai girgije, duhu masu yawa, daya a kan daya...”

(Al kurani 24:40)

Wannan bayani abin ban mamaki ne domin shekaru 1400 da suka wuce babu kayan aiki na musamman da za su gano rakuman ruwa na cikin teku masu zurfi a cikin tekuna.

9 KARYA DA MOTSI

Akwai wani shugaba na kabila mai zalunci da danniya wanda ya rayu a zamanin Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi). Allah Ya saukar da wata aya domin yi masa gargadi:

Allah bai kira wannan mutum da “makar-yaci” kai tsaye ba, amma Ya kira goshinsa

(wato bangaren gaba na kwakwalwa) da cewa “mai karya” da “mai zunubi”, sannan Ya yi masa gargadi ya daina. Yawancin bincike sun gano cewa bangaren gaba na kwakwalwarmu (frontal

lobe) shi ne ke da alhakin karya da kuma motsi na ganganci, kuma saboda haka yana da alaka da aikata zunubi. An gano wadannan ayyuka ne ta hanyar na'urorin binciken likitanci na hoton kwakwalwa (medical imaging) da aka kirkira a karni na ashirin.

“A'a! Idan bai daina ba, za Mu kama shi da goshi; goshinsa mai karya kuma mai zunubi.”

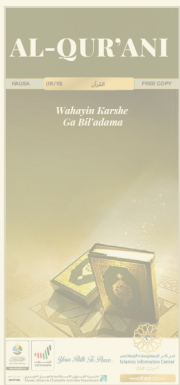
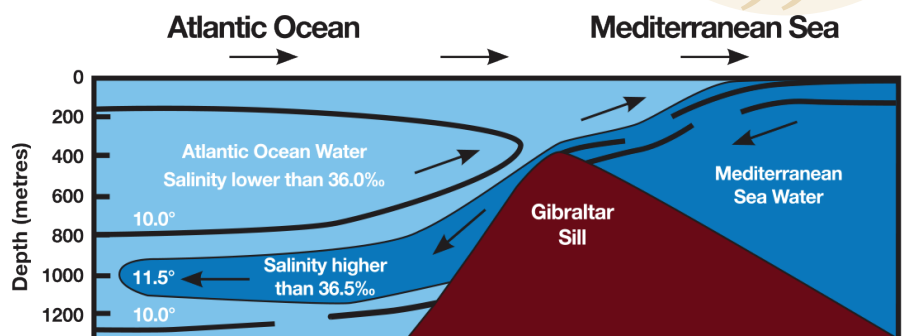
(Al kurani 96:15-16)

10 TEKUNA BIYU DA BA SA HAKUWA

Dangane da tekuna, Mahaliccinmu Ya ce: Wata karfi ta zahiri da ake kira “tashin fuskar ruwa” (surface tension) tana hana ruwan tekunan da ke kusa da juna gaurayawa, saboda bambancin nauyin (density) ruwan. Kamar dai akwai wani siririn bango a tsakaninsu. Wannan abu ne da masana ilimin teku (oceanographers) suka fara ganowa kwanan nan.

“Ya bar tekuna biyu su hadu suna kusantar juna, tare da wani shamaki a tsakaninsu da ba sa keta shi.”

(Al kurani 55:19-20)



SHIN MUHAMMAD (SAW) ZAI IYA RUBUTA ALKUR'ANI DA KANSA?

Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) an san shi a tarihi da cewa bai yi karatu ko rubutu ba; ba ya iya karatu ko rubutu, kuma ba a yi masa ilimi a kowane fanni da zai iya bayyana daidaiton kimiyya da ke cikin Alkur'ani ba.

Wasu na iya cewa ya kwafe shi ne daga malamai ko masana kimiyya na zamaninsa. Idan da gaske ya kwafe ne, da mun yi tsammanin za a samu dukkan kuskuren kimiyya da ake tunani a wancan lokaci su ma an kwafe su. Sai dai akasin haka, muna ganin cewa Alkur'ani ba ya kunshe da wani kuskure ko kadan—ko na kimiyya ne ko wani nau'i na kuskure.

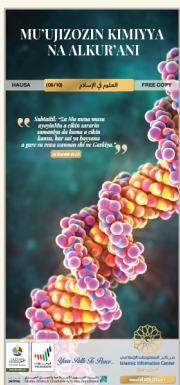
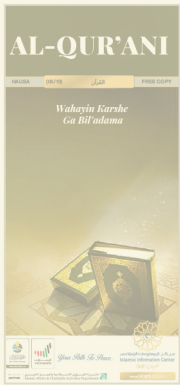
Wasu mutane kuma na iya cewa an sauya Alkur'ani ne yayin da aka gano sabbin gaskiyar kimiyya. Amma hakan ba zai yiwu ba, domin tarihi ya tabbatar da cewa Alkur'ani an kiyaye shi a asalin harshensa na farko—abin da kansa mu'ujiza ne!

KAWAI KADDARA CE?

Ko da yake wannan takarda ta mai da hankali ne kawai kan mu'ujizozin kimiyya da ake hasashe, akwai wasu nau'o'in mu'ujizai da dama da aka tabbatar da su a cikin Alkur'ani: mu'ujizai na tarihi; annabce-annabcen da suka tabbata; salon harshe da adabi da ba a iya kwaikwaya; ba tare da manta tasirin da yake yi wa zukatan mutane ba. Dukkan wadannan mu'ujizai ba za su iya zama kawai hakuwa ba (bazata). A fili suke nuna cewa Alkur'ani daga Allah ne, Mahaliccin dukkan wadannan dokokin kimiyya. Shi ne Allah guda daya da Ya aiko dukkan Annabawa da sako daya—wato a bauta wa Allah kakai, kuma a bi koyarwar Manzonsa. Littafin Qur'an shi ne littafi na shiriya wanda ke nuna cewa Allah bai halicci mutane wai kawai su yi yawo ba. A'a, yana koyar da mu cewa muna da wani ma'ana da babban buri a rayuwa - gane cikakken kamala, girma da kuma kekantaccen Allah, da kuma yin biyayya gareshi. Ya kasance a kan kowanne mutum ya yi amfani da basirar Allah ya bai wa shi da ikon tunani don yin tunani da gane alamu na Allah - Alqur'ani shi ne mafi muhimmanci daga cikin alamu. Karanta kuma ku gano kyau da gaskiyar Alqur'ani, domin ku samu nasara!

*“Les mostraremos
Nuestros signos en el
universo y en ellos mismos,
hasta que les quede claro
que esta es la Verdad.”*

Corán 41:53



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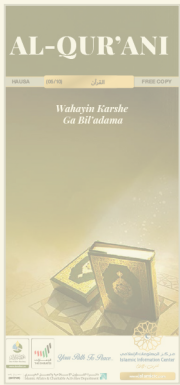
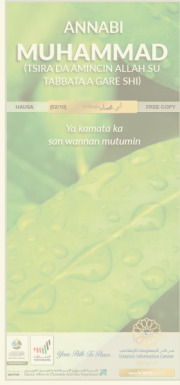
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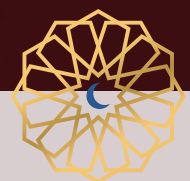
(10/10) الموت والآخرة في الإسلام

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MUTUWA DA LAHIRA A MUSULNCI

Kowace rai za ta dandani mutuwā

Al kurani 29:57



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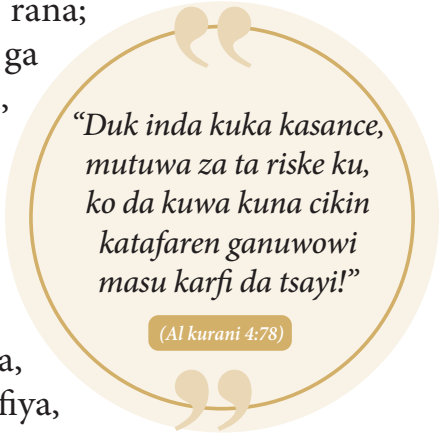
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دائرة الشؤون الإسلامية والعمل الخيري | تصريح رقم: (2017/139)
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MUTUWA TA KUSA.

Mutuwa ita ce gaskiyar da babu wanda zai iya tserewa daga gare ta. Tana kara kusantowa kowace rana; kowace awa; kowace minti. Bisa ga The World Factbook 2007 na CIA, kusan mutane biyu ne ke mutuwa a kowane daia. Wannan adadi ne mai ban mamaki na mutane miliyan 57.9 a kowace shekara! Kowanne halitta zai kai ga wannan makoma da ba za a iya guje mata ba, ba tare da la'akari da shekaru, lafiya, asali, matsayi a al'umma ko ibada ba. Ina sarakunan da suka gabata, attajirai masu biliyoyi da masu iko? Ina waanda suka taa zama kyawawa, mashahurai, da manyan masu ilimi?



GASKIYAR MUTUWA

Mutuwa ba masifa ba ce, sai dai kawai wucewa daga wannan duniya zuwa ta gaba. Ya kamata ta sa mu yi tunani da nazari game da manufar rayuwa, da abin da zai same mu bayan mutuwa. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat Allah (Ubangiji) Ya sanar da mu a cikin Alkur'ani cewa Ya halicce mu ne domin mu bauta Masa Shi kakai, kuma Ya sanya wannan rayuwa a matsayin jarabawa don Ya ga wa zai cika wannan babbar manufa:

“Ban halicci aljanu da mutane ba sai domin su bauta Mini.”

(Al kurani 51:56)

Ubangiji ya kuma sanar da mu manufar da ke bayan halittar mutuwa da rayuwa:

“Allah Shi ne Wanda Ya halicci mutuwa da rayuwa domin Ya jarraba ku, ya ga wanene daga cikinku yafi kyawun aiki.”

(Al kurani 67:2)

Ba a shirya wa mutuwa ta hanyar biyan kudin jana'iza tun da wuri ko zabar akwatin gawa kafin lokaci ba. Shirye-shiryen mutuwa shi ne cika manufar rayuwa—wato bauta wa Allah Shi kadai, rayuwa bisa umarninsa, da aikata ayyuka na dwarai. Ma'anar ibada a Musulunci tana da fadi sosai, ba ta takaita ga yin salla kadai ba. A gaskiya, duk wani aiki da Allah Ya yarda da shi ana daukarsa ibada, kuma mutum zai samu lada a kansa a duniya ko a Lahira.

LOKACIN MUTUWA

Kowace rana muna ganin misalan mutuwa. Muna daukar mutuwa mai natsuwa a matsayin wadda ba ta da zafi ko tashin hankali. Duk da haka, hakan ba lallai ne ya zama haka ba. Idan mutum ya mutu, rai yana barin jiki, don haka kamannin jiki ba lallai ya nuna halin da rai yake ciki ba. Natsuwa ko damuwar rai zai kasance sakamakon yadda mutum ya cika manufar rayuwarsa a wannan duniya, kuma ba shi da alaka kai tsaye da dalilin mutuwa. Ka yi la'akari da misalin mutane biyu da ke da tikitin tafiya guda daya zuwa wata makoma da ba su taba zuwa ba a da. Mutum na farko ya dauki lokaci yana koyo game da yaren wurin, al'adunsa da yadda ake gudanar da rayuwa a can. Ya kuma tanadi kudin da ake amfani da su da kuma alluran rigakafi da ake bukata. Lokacin da ya yi tafiya ya yi, ya isa ba tare da wani abin mamaki ba. Yana cikin aminci da natsuwa, domin ya yi shiri tun da wuri. A gefe guda kuma, mutum na biyu yana sakaci a shirye-shiryensa, yana rayuwa ne kawai don lokacin da yake ciki har zuwa lokacin tafiya. Ya isa wurin da bai sani ba cikin tsoro da rudani. Rashin shirye-shiryensa ya sa ya gamu da mummunar karshe, domin duk abin da ya zo da shi bai amfane shi da komai ba. Da yake siffanta irin wannan mutumin da ya gafala, Allah Ya ce a cikin Alkur'ani:

“Que cada alma considere lo que ha preparado para el mañana.”

Al kurani 59:18

“Idan mutuwa ta zo wa dayansu, sai ya ce: ‘Ya Ubangijina, Ka mayar da ni (duniya)! Domin in aikata aikin kwarai cikin abin da na yi sakaci a kai.’ A’a, sam! Wata magana ce kawai yake furtawa.”

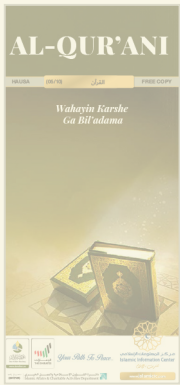
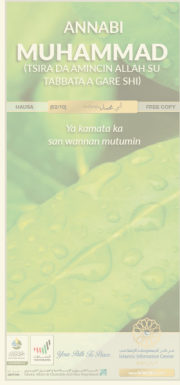
(Al Kurani 23:99–100)

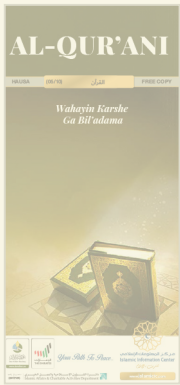
Ka kuma yi la'akari da amsar wadanda aka hukunta zuwa wuta, lokacin da aka tambaye su abin da ya sa suka shiga can:

“Za su ce: ‘Ba mu kasance daga masu salla ba, kuma ba mu kasance muna ciyar da matalauta ba. Kuma mun kasance muna shiga maganganu marasa amfani tare da masu yin hakan, kuma mun kasance muna karyata Ranar sakamako (Ranar Hisabi) har sai mutuwa tabbatacciya ta zo mana.’ ”

(Al Kurani 74:43–47)

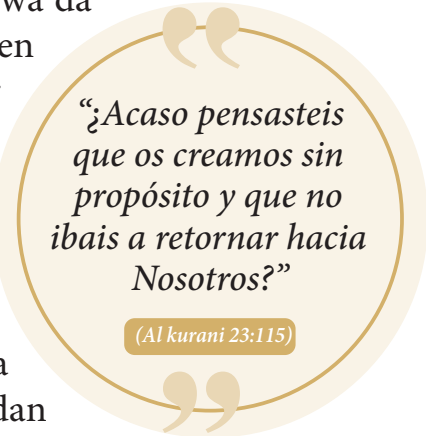
Dukkanmu muna da ajali da aka addara da mutuwa, kuma dukkanmu za mu tafi zuwa wannan makoma da ba mu saba da ita ba. Ka tambayi kanka – shin ka shirya mata?





MANUFAR RAYUWA

Rayuwa jarabawa ce wadda ke karewa da mutuwa, amma ba ta nufin karshen kasancewar mutum. Da zarar mutuwa ta zo, damar yin ayyukan alheri tana karewa. Ba za a kara samun lokacin tuba ba, kuma makomar mutum za ta dogara ne kacokan da abin da ya yi imani da shi da kuma ayyukan da ya aikata a rayuwarsa ta yanzu. Rayuwar dan Adam ta kasu gida biyu: dan gajeren zama a wannan duniya, da kuma rayuwa madawwama a lahira. Duk mai hankali zai fahimci cewa ni'ima ta har abada ta fi fa'ida matuka fiye da jin dadin da ke karewa cikin dan lokaci a duniya.



Allah Ya halicci dan Adam kuma Ya dora masa alhakin ayyukansa ta hanyar ba shi 'yancin zabi, da kuma hankali domin ya rarrabe tsakanin gaskiya da darya. Idan da babu lahira da ake saka wa masu kyautatawa da lada, kuma ake hukunta miyagu, hakan zai saka wa cikakkiyar adalcin Allah. Saboda haka, adalci cikakke yana bukatar a kasance da Ranar Hisabi wadda a cikinta za a yi wa kowace rai hisabi.

“Shin za Mu daidaita mutanen imani da masu laifi? Me ke damunku? Ta yaya kuke yanke hukunci?”

(Al Kurani 68:35–36)

RANAR HISABI

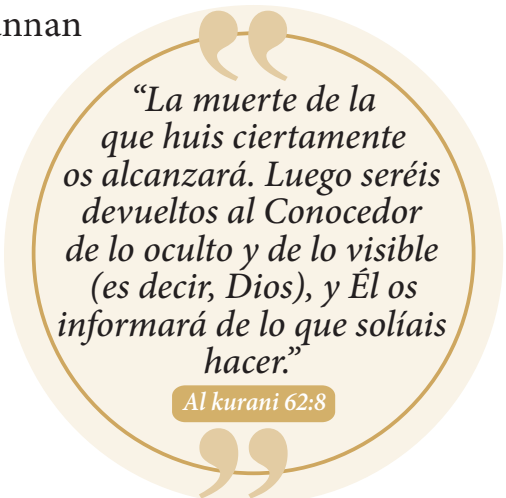
Ayyukan kowane mutum a wannan rayuwa ana rubuta su da kyau kuma ana adana su, kamar yadda Allah Ya ce:

“A kuma za a ajiye Littafin (Ayyuka) a bude, kuma za ka ga masu laifi cikin tsananin tsoro saboda abin da aka rubuta a cikinsa.

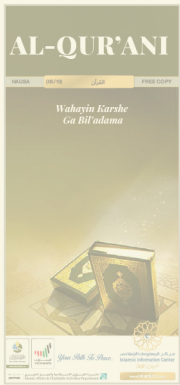
Za su ce: ‘Kai! Tir da mu!

Wane irin littafi ne wannan da bai bar karamar abu ko babba ba face ya kididdige ta!’ Za su ga duk abin da suka aikata a gabansu. Kuma Ubangijinka ba Ya zaluntar kowa

(Al Kurani 18:49)



CONTENTS



Za mu yi mamakin daidaito da cikakken rikodin dukkan ayyukanmu, domin za a tunatar da mu abubuwa da muka manta da su tun da dadewa. Allah Ya ce:

“Allah Ya kididdige shi, alhali kuwa su sun manta da shi.”

(Al Kurani 58:6)

Yin tunani mai zurfi a kan wannan ya kamata ya sa mu ji kunya mu aikata wani zunubi, alhali muna sane cewa za a rubuta shi a kanmu kuma a tona shi a Ranar Hisabi a gaban Allah. Ga wadanda ke shakkar ikon Allah na tayar da su daga matattu da yi musu hisabi, Allah Ya ruwaito maganar kafirai suna cewa:

“Wane ne zai raya wadannankasusuwan bayan sun lalace suka zama kura?’ Ka ce (ya Muhammad), Wanda Ya halicce su da farko Shi ne zai raya su! Kuma Shi Masani ne ga kowace halitta!”

(Al Kurani 36:78-79)

ALJANNA DA JAHANNAMA

Wadanda suka yi imani da Allah a matsayin Ubangiji kadai da ya cancanci a bauta masa, kuma suka aikata ayyuka na kwarai, za a ba su lada da Aljanna. Annabi Muhammad (tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi) ya ruwaito cewa Allah Ya ce:

“En verdad, los moradores del Paraíso estarán ocupados en dicha, ellos y sus esposas, en sombras agradables, reclinados en tronos. Tendrán allí frutas y todo lo que deseen.”

Al kurani 36:55-57

“Na tanadar wa bayina na kwarai abubuwa masu kyau da idanu ba su taba gani ba, kunnuwa ba su taba ji ba, kuma zuciyyar dan Adam ba za ta taba tunaninsu ba.”

Wannan ya bambanta sosai da mutanen da suka karyata Tauhidi (kadaitar Allah), wadanda za a ce musu:

“Wannan ita ce Jahannama da aka yi muku alƙawari da ita! Ku shiga cikinta a wannan rana, saboda abin da kuka kasance kuna kafircewa

(Al Kurani 36:63-64)



Ga kafirai akwai mafi munin azaba:

“Lallai Jahannama tana jiran masu keta haddi, wurin dawowa, da za su dawwama a cikinsa har tsawon zamani masu yawa (marasa karewa). Ba za su dandana a cikinta wani sanyi ko abin sha ba face ruwan zafi mai kuna da kuma magudanar raunuka mai kazanta—sakamako ne mai dacewa (da abin da suka aikata na sharri)! Lallai su ba sa tsammanin hisabi, kuma sun karyata ayoyinMu da karyatawa mai tsanani. Amma dukkan abubuwa Mun rubuta su a cikin Littafi. ‘To ku dandana azaba, kuma ba za Mu kara muku kome ba face azaba

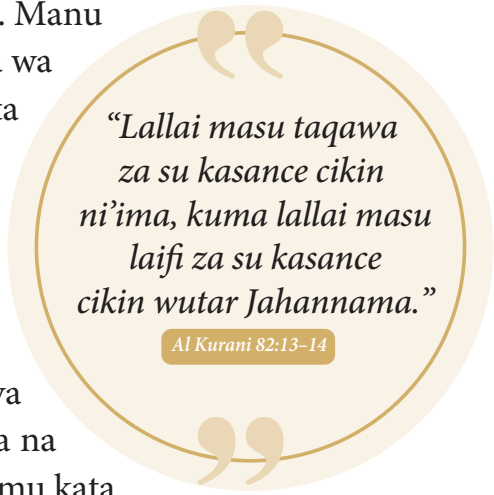
Al Kurani 78:21–30

KARSHE

“Ya kai mutum! Me ya rude ka game da Ubangijinka, Mafi Karimci? Wanda Ya halicce ka, Ya kera ka cikin kamala, Ya kuma daidaita ka. A kowace siffa da Ya so, Ya ha a ka. A’a! Sai dai ku karyata sakamako (lada ga ayyukan alheri da azaba ga miyagun ayyuka a Ranar Hisabi).”

(Al Kurani 82:6–9)

Mutuwa abu ne da ba makawa. Manu far rayuwarmu ita ce mu bauta wa Allah Shi kadai, mu aikata ayyukan kwarai, mu kuma guji duk abin da aka haramta. Makomar mu tana yanke ne bisa ga ayyukanmu na yanzu, don haka za mu iya amfani da damar da muke da ita a duniya domin tabbatar da wurin zama na har abada a Aljanna, ko kuma mu kata su mu jefa kanmu cikin azaba a Jahannama.



Al Kurani 82:13–14

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