

BIBIYAR KARIN HARSHEN KATSINANCI A WASU UNGUWANNIN BIRNI KATSINA

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Tsakure

Harshen Hausa harshe ne mai yaxo, wanda ya samu cigaba a duniya baki xaya. Sakamakon cigaban harshen, ya sa ake samun masu magana da harshen a ko'ina a cikin duniya, musamman arewacin Nijeriya da kuma Kudancin Jamhuriyar Nijer. Barbazuwar Hausawa a duniya ya faru ne saboda qaura ko fatauci ko annoba ko neman ilimi ko fari ko wani dalili da kan sanya a bar mazauni zuwa wani wurin daban, hakan ya haifar da samuwar kare-karen harshen Hausa iri daban-daban. Daga cikin kare-karen harshen Hausa, akwai Karin harshen Katsinanci. Wato Karin harshen da mutane mazauna lardin Katsina suke amfani da shi. A cikin wannan takarda, an yi bayanin Karin harshe da ire-irensa. Haka kuma an yi bayanin garin Katsina da kuma Karin harshen Katsinanci, da wasu bambance-bambancen kare-karen harshe da ake samu a cikin garin Katsina. Wannan bincike an gudanar tare da taqaita shi ne, a unguwannin 'Yanqyaure da kuma Bambaxawa, da ke cikin garin Katsina kawai. Babbar manufar wannan takarda ita ce, kwatantawa tare da fito da bambance-bambancen Karin harshe da ake samu a unguwannin Katsina da aka ambata, duk kuwa da cewa suna maqwabtaka da juna. A wannan bincike, an yi amfani da qaramar hanyar bincike(Primary Source) ta kai ziyarar sanya ido, domin samo bayanai ingantattu, domin yin hakan ne ya bayar da damar gano bambance-bambancen da ake samu a tsakaninsu. Saboda haka, binciken ya gano cewa, akwai bambance-bambance da dama tsakanin unguwannin da aka ambata, ta fuskar sautuka da qirar kalma da ginin jumla da kuma ma'ana.

Gabatarwa

Harshen Hausa babban harshe ne da ya fito daga cikin harsunan Tafkin Chadi. Kuma harshe ne wanda aka fi amfani da shi a Afirka ta Yamma. Musamman a Arewacin Nijeriya da kuma Kudancin Jamhuriyar Nijer. Kasancewar Hausawa suna gudanar da sana'ar fatauci, ya sa akan same su a ko'ina a cikin duniya baki xaya. Wanda hakan kan sa wasu su zauna a wurin da suke kasuwancinsu. Wannan ya taimaka wurin samuwar rashin fahimtar harshe a tsakanin masu amfani da harshen, saboda bambancin wurin zama. Duk kuwa da su duka Hausawa ne. Hakan ya haifar da kare-karen harshe iri daban-daban. Wanda daga ciki har da Karin harshen Katsinanci.

Kasancewar Katsina na da girma da faxi, ya sa ake samun wasu 'yan bambance-bambance na lafazi da qirar kalma da ginin jumla a wasu sassa na garin. Musamman unguwannin da ba su cika yawan fita zuwa wasu sassa ba. Wannan na daga cikin abin da ya haifar da samuwar bambancin Karin harshe, tsakanin Unguwar 'Yanqyaure da unguwar Bambaxawa na cikin Birnin Katsina. A cikin wannan takarda an waiwayi Karin harshen Katsinanci, a cikin waxannan unguwanni, domin ganin irin bambance-bambancen da ke tsakaninsu. Duk kuwa da suna maqwabtaka da juna ta fuskar wurin zama.

Ma'anar Karin Harshe

Masana daban-daban sun yi qoqarin ba da ma'anar karin harshe, kaxan daga cikinsu akwai Fagge (1999) Wurma (2005), Zaruq da Wasu (2007) da Sani (2009). Ga misali:

“Karin harshe, wani nau’i ne daga nau’o’in harshe guda, wanda ake amfani da shi musamman a wani sashe na al’umma” (Sani, 2009:2).

Shi kuwa Wurma cewa ya yi, “Karin Harshe shi ne , harshe wanda ake amfani da shi takaimaimai a wani vangare ko sashe na qasa”. (Wurma, 2005:36)

Shi ma Yakasai (2012), ya ce, “Karin harshe na nufin bambance-bambancen lafazi wanda kan fita ta hanyar furuci da qirar kalma da kuma jumloli tsakanin Hausawa mazauna yankuna dabam-daban na qasar Hausa”. (Yakasai, 2012:Laccar Aji).

Duba da ma'anar da masana suka bayar a dangane da karin harshe, za a iya tsayawa a kan cewa, Karin harshen Hausa nau’i ko iri ne na harshen Hausa wanda ya samu sakamakon bambance-bambance na furuci (Lafazi) da kalmomi (Morphology) da ginin jumla (Syntax) da ma'ana (Semantics),

A. Lardunan Nijeriya: Manyan lardunan Nijeriya sun haxa da:

Lardi

- Lardin Katsina
- Lardin Kano
- Lardin Daura
- Lardin Sakkwato
- Lardin Zamfara
- Lardin Zazzau

B. Lardunan Jamhuriyar Nijer: Lardunan Jamhuriyar Nijer suna da yawa. Wasu daga cikinsu sun haxa da:

Lardi

- Lardin Damagaram
- Lardin Gobir
- Lardin Adar
- Lardin Agadas
- Lardin Kurfai (Filinge)

Karin Harshen Rukuni / Qungiyoyi

Rukuni na nufin vangare ko sashe na wani abu (CNHN, 2006:376). Karin harshe

tsakanin wani rukuni ko jama'a masu amfani da harshe xaya domin isar da sako.

Ire-iren Karin Harshen Hausa

Hausa tana da kare-kare masu yawa, saboda yawan masu magana da ita da kuma bambance-bambancen wurin zama na masu magana. Masana sun raba karin harshen Hausa zuwa gida-gida kamar haka:

- ❖ Karin harshe na Lardi ko Yanki ko Nahiya
- ❖ Karin harshe na Rukuni ko Qungiyoyi

Karin Harshe na Lardi

Lardi na nufin wani yanki na qasa da ke qarqashin jiha a tsari irin na da (CNHN, 2006:302). Karin harshe na Lardi nau’i ne na karin harshe da ake amfani da su a Lardunan qasar Hausa. Wato irin bambance-babancen da ake samu na lafazi da kalmomi da jumloli a tsakanin Larduna daban-daban na qasar Hausa. Kasancewar Hausa na da masu magana da harshen da yawa, kuma a sassa daban-daban ya sa masana suka raba Lardunan qasar Hausa zuwa gida biyu kamar haka:

sun haxa da:

Karin Harshe

- | |
|----------------------------|
| Katsinanci |
| Kananci |
| Dauranci |
| Sakkwatanci |
| Zamfaranci |
| Zazzaganci (Bello, 2015:) |

Damagaranci

Gobiranci

Adaranci

Agadasanci

Kurfayanci da sauransu.

na rukuni, nau’i ne na karin harshe wanda rukunin mutane ko qungiyoyi suke amfani da shi a wurin gudanar da harkokin

rayuwarsu ta yau da kullum. Karin harshen rukuni ya kevanta ga wani nau'i ko ga wani rukunin mutane kaxai. Domin su kaxai ne ke iya fahimtar ma'anar abin da suke faxa. Karin harshe na rukuni suna da yawa. Wasu daga cikinsu sun haxa da:

- Karin harshen masu sana'a.
- Karin harshen samari da 'yan mata.
- Karin harshen ma'aikatan gwamnati
- Karin harshen 'yan siyasa
- Karin harshen zawarawa
- Karin harshen teloli
- Karin harshen ma'aikatan asibiti.
- Da sauransu.

Taqaitaccen Tarihin Garin Katsina

Tsohon lardin Katsina ya faro tun daga Dankama gidan Mai-kasuwa arewacin Dankama, har zuwa Xanmahawayi a Zazzau arewa zuwa kudu. Daga gabas ta tashi daga Dutsi bisa wani tudu iyakar Kazaure da Katsina, idan ka yo yamma har zuwa Shamashalle cikin Dajin-rugu. Kuma a da Katsina ta wuce Gusau ta tafi har zuwa Talatar Mafara. Ta yi kudu tun daga talatar Mafara har ta yi iyaka da Anka jihar Zamfara, ta yo gabas ta yi iyaka da Birnin Gwari kuma ta yi iyaka da qasar Mai'aduwa ta yo yamma ta yi arewa da 'Yartsamiya ta kai iyakar Damagaram da Tasawa da Age da kuma Maraxi. A da Katsina ce ta yi iyaka da Gobir, ta zo wani babban tafki da ake kira "Buwaruwa" ta yi iyaka da Madarunfa ta yi kuma iyaka da Qauran-namoda. Wannan ita ce Katsina a lokaci Have. (Mannir, 2013:8)

Lardin Katsina lardi ne wanda ya haxa da qasar Katsina da Daura kamar yadda aka yi bayani a baya, a wannan lokacin da Katsina tana da lardi duk abin da ya shafi addinin Musulunci, sarakuna ne ke kula da shi ta hannun malamai. A wannan zamani ba a sallar idi biyu kuma idan ana Azumi babu

wanda ya isa ya ci abinci a fili, daxa balle fa sai da giya ko karuwanci. A lokacin 'Yandoka da dogarai duk suna hannun sarakuna ne. Lallai a wangan lokacin babu ayyukan assha da laifuffuka kamar sata da fashi duk ba a san su ba. Haka kuma tara haraji da sauran kuxaxen shiga na qasa duk aikin sarakuna ne. Da an ji shelar ba da haraji sai mutane su je su biya. Duk harkokin kiwon lafiya da na ilmi suna qarqashin kulawar sarki. A wangan lokacin duk ayyukan da gwamnatin tarayya ke yi da na jiha da na qananan hukumomi duk suna qarqashin kulawar sarakuna ne da majalisunsu.

Karin Harshen Birnin Katsina (KATSINANCI)

Katsinanci karin harshe ne daga cikin kare-karen harshen Hausa. Karin harshe ne na Katsinawa, al'ummar qasar Hausa Bakwai, lardin Katsina, Masarautar Katsina. A yau xaukacin yankin kudancin Jihar Katsina, shiyyar Arewa ta yamma, Nijeriya. Katsinanci na xaya daga cikin manyan kare-karen harshe da ke akwai a arewacin Nijeriya. (Usman, 2010:88).

Karin harshen Katsina na da wasu siffofi da suka kevanta da shi. Waxanda da su ne ake iya tantance Karin harhen da su. Siffofin sun haxa da:

- Tsarin sauti
- Qirar kalma
- Ginin jumla da ma'ana.

Tasirin Sauti:

Wato ta fuskar sautuka ma ana iya tantance Karin harshen Katsinanci. Sudukan da ake iya tantance Karin harshen Katsinanci sun haxa da:

	Daidaitacciyar Hausa	Katsinanci
/ f / - / h /	/fura/	/hura/
/ f / - / hw /	/faxaa/	/hwaxaa/
/ ts / - / tc /	/tsaaga/	/tcaaga/
/ f / - / p /	/amfani/	/ampani/
Da sauransu		

Qirar Kalma:

Ta fuskar qirar kalma ma akwai wasu sifofi d ake iya tantance Karin harshen Katsinanci. Misali

Daidaitacciyar Hausa	Katsinanci
/harshee/	/halshee/
/uku/	/ukku/
/juujii/	/jibjii/
/kaasuwari/	/kaasuwai/
/hasara/	/asaaraa/ (Nata'ala, 2013:89)

Ginin Jumla

Ta fuskar ginin jumla ma ana samu wasu sifofi da ake iya tantance Karin harshen Katsinanci. Misali:

Daidaitacciyar Hausa	Katsinanci
Za ya tafi makaranta	Zai je makaranta
Ka ba shi abinsa	Ka ba shi abu nai.
Abin sa ne	Abin ya ne da sauransu.

Ta la'akari da 'yan bayanan da aka gabatar a kan karin harshen Katsinanci, za a iya cewa akwai bambance-bambance da ake samu a cikin Katsinanci, a sassa dabandaban na birnin Katsina. Musamman a Unguwanni kamar irin su, 'Yanqyaure da Bambaxawa da sauran wasu unguwanni.

Karin Harshen Katsinanci a Wasu Unguwannin Birnin Katsina

Kasancewar Birnin Katsina, Birni wanda yake xauke da unguwanni iri dabandaban, tsofaffi da sababbi, kuma ana samun sauye-sauye na Karin harshe, a tsakanin mutane mazauna unguwannin. Wannan ya faru ne sakamakon rashin fita da mazauna unguwanni suke yi. Wato ba sa gina gidaje a wasu sassa daban-daban na birnin. Yin hakan ya haifar da wani nau'i na karin harshe a tsakanin mazauna wannan unguwanni. Ganin hakan ne ya sa aka xauki

wasu tsofaffin unguwanni na birnin Katsina, domin ganin yadda ake samun 'yan bambance-bambance Karin harshe ta fuskar lafazi da qirar kalma da ginin jumla har ma da ma'ana a tsakanin su. Unguwannin sun haxa da:

- Bambaxawa
- 'Yanqyaure

'Yanqyaure

Unguar 'Yanqyaure tana nan cikin birnin Katsina. Tsohuwar unguwa ce, wadda ake kyautata zaton cewa tana daga cikin unguwanni na farko da aka kafa a Katsina, wata qila tun kafin zuwan Korau. Ana jin cewa mutanen da suka kafa ta Buzaye ne masu tahowa daga Agadas zuwa Katsina har zuwa kudancin Katsina. A bisa hanyar da Buzayen suke bi akwai wata rijiya ko tagwayen rijiyyoyi. Saboda kasancewar wannan rijiya a kan hanya ta zuwa kudu, sai wurin ya zama zango, inda fatake ke

hutawa, su sha ruwa tare da dabbobinsu har ma su yi guzuri. Sakamakon yada zango a wurin wannan rijiya, sai aka fara gina ‘yan gidaje na bukkoki a kusa da rijiya, har a hankali wuri ya zama babbar unguwa mai qunshe da mutane masu sana’o’i iri dabandaban. Kamar masu sana’ar rini da saqa da xinki da sayar da shuni da sauransu.

Unguwar ‘Yanqyaure ita ce ta samar da unguwannin da ke kusa da ita kamar su: Darma da ‘Yanshuni da Masaqa da Marnar Gangare. A ‘Yanqyaure aka fara sana’ar xinkin hannu, inda ake yi wa babbar riga kwaxo da linzami. Da kuma xinkin riga aska biyu ko uku da sauransu. Unguwar ‘Yanqyaure ana yi mata kirari da, “Yanqyaure, maqera Magana, “Yanqyaure gamdakatar, unguwar masu sana’a, kowa ya je ki, ya iya sana’a; mai tagwaye, zango masaukin baqi” (Mamman, 2011:66-68)

Bambaxawa

Unguwar Bambaxawa na daga cikin birnin Katsina. Ta samu nata sunan daga al’ummar Bambaxawa da suka fara zama a wannan wuri. Bambaxawa sun zo garin Katsina tare da Ummarun Dallaje, suka qaddamar da Jihadin tabbatar da addinin

Musulunci a shekarar 1806. A Gidan Korau, sai shi kuma Muhammadu Kilago, sarkin Bambaxawa a wancan lokaci. Sai ya yi yamma da gidan sarkin, ya gina gidansa a can, tare da sauran ‘yan’uwansa da suka taho a wannan lokacin. Wannan shi ne asalin samuwar wannan unguwa. Wadda daga nan Bambaxawa suka fara yawa, har aka kai ga sanya wa unguwar suna *Bambaxawa*.

Al’ummar Bambaxawa sun yi fice ga sana’arsu ta Bambaxanci. Kamar yadda bincike ya gano, Bambaxawa ba su tsaya a kan Bambaxanci ba kawai ba, sukan kuma bayar da asirce-asirce, da taimako na magunguna. Haka kuma in sun dawo daga Bambaxancinsu, suna zama su xinka riguna, kamar na Tsamiya da gare da aska da sauransu.

Kwatanta Karin Harshen Katsinanci Tsakanin Unguwar ‘Yanqyaure da Bambaxawa

A wannan vangare za a yi qoqarin gano bambance-bambancen da ake samu a tsakanin mazuna unguwar ‘Yanqyaure da kuma mazauna unguwar Bambaxawa, ta fuskoki dabab-daban kamar haka:

Ta Fuskar Furuci da Sauti (Phonetics/ Phonology)

Daidaitacciyar	Karin Harshen
Hausa	‘Yanqyaure
1. /Φ/	/hw/
Farii	[hw]arii
Faawa	[hw]aawa
Faataa	[hw]aataa
2. /Φ/	/h/
Fiifiikoo	[h]ii[h]iiko
Furaa	[h]uraa
3. /r/	/r/
Harshe	ha[r]she
Falkee	fa[r]kee
Shantal	shanta[r]
4. /w/	/y/

Karin Harshe

Bambaxawa

/Φ/
[Φ]arii
[Φ]aawaa
[Φ]aataa

/p/
[p]ii[p]iikoo
[p]uraa

/l/
ha[l]she
fa[l]kee
shanta[l]

/w/

Hauya	ha[j]aa	hai[w]aa
Idan aka yi la'akari da waxannan 'yan misalai da muka bayar, za a fahimci akwai bambanc-bambancen lafazi tsakanin Karin		harshen 'Yanqyaure da kuma Karin Harshen Bambaxawa.

Ta Fuskar Qirar Kalma (Morphology)

Daidaitacciyar

Hausa

Matsaloli

Haxe-haxe

Sayoo

Waasoosoo

Abin

Shantal

Alhaji

Hajiyaa

Zuga-zugi

Idan aka lura da waxannan kalmomi da aka bayar za a ga akwai bambace-bambance da dama ta fuskar qirar

Karin Harshen

'Yanqyaure

/matsaltsaluu/

/game-game/

/sawo/

/warwaaso/

/abar/

/shantal/

/alhaji/

/hajjaju/

/zuggai/

Karin Harshe

Bambaxawa

/matsalluu/

/gamii-gamii/

/sai/

/waawasoo/

/abun/

/xooxar/

/alaji/

/hajiyaa/

/zuguuguwaa/

kalmomin, duk kuwa da suna da ma'ana xaya.

Ta Fuskar Ginin Jumla (Syntax)

Daidaitacciyar

Hausa

Ka faxa masa.

Lafiya qalau

Ba zan je ba.

Ba a ganewa .

Ba ya son sa.

Ba shi abinsa.

Hularsa tana da kyau.

Karin Harshen

'Yanqyaure

Ka ce mar.

lafiya lau.

Ba ni zuwa .

Ba a ganewa ma.

Bai so nai.

Ba ya abinya

Hula tai tai kyau.

Karin Harshe

Bambaxawa

Ka ce masa.

Lafiya dai.

Ban zuwa.

Ba ma a ganewa.

Ba ya so nai.

Ka bai abu nai.

Hula tai tab a da.

Ta la'akari da waxannan jumloli, za a ga cewa zubi da tsarin su ya bambanta, a

unguwar 'Yanqyaure da kuma unguwar Bambaxawa.

Ta Fuskar Ma'ana (Semantic)

Daidaitacciyar

Hausa

Farce

Babbar-riga

Yayyafi

Soyayyar gyaxa

Nema

Tumaki

Awaki

Karin Harshen

'Yanqyaure

Akaihwa

malum-malum

yayyafi

suyar-ruwa

nema

tumakai

awakai

Karin Harshe

Bambaxawa

qumba

'Yarsanyi

tsattsafi

maro-maro

bixa

tunkiyoyi

akuoyoyi

Har ila yau, akwai ‘yan bambance-bambancen Karin harshe ta fuskar ma’ana tsakanin ‘Yanqyaure da Bambaxawa, duk kuwa da suna amfani da kalmomi mabambanta, amma kuma duk abu xaya suke Magana a kansa.

Sakamakon Bincike

Ta la’akari da binciken da aka yi, an fahimci cewa tabbas akwai ‘yan bambance-bambance ta fuskoki daban-daban da ake samu a tsakanin Karin harshen ‘Yanqyaure da kuma Karin harshen Bambaxawa, waxanda duk unguwanni ne a cikin Birnin Katsina. Wani abin ban sha’awa shi ne, kasancewar unguwannin suna maqwabtaka da juna, amma sai ga shi an samu bambance-bambance da dama wajen amfani da harshe a tsakaninsu. Musamman ta fuskar tsarin sauti da qirar kalma da ginin jumla da kuma ma’ana. Wani abin mamaki shi ne, waxannan bambance-bambance duk an samo su ne a cikin wani vangare na garin Katsina. Wanda yake da Karin harshe xaya, wato Katsinanci.

Kammalawa

Karin harshe wasu ‘yan bambance-bambance ne na lafazi da qirar kalma da ginin jumla da kuma ma’ana da ake samu tsakanin al’umma masu Magana da harshe xaya. Bambance-bambance kan samu ne sakamakon bambancin wurin zama. A cikin wannan takarda an zo da bayanai masu tarin yawa a kan irin bambance-bambancen da ake samu na harshe, tsakanin al’umma mazauna yanki xaya. Musamman mazauna wasu sassa na garin Katsina, Wato ‘Yanqyaure da kuma Bambaxawa. Inda aka samo bambance-bambance na lafazi da qirar kalma da ginin jumla da kuma ma’ana a tsakanin waxannan unguwanni.

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