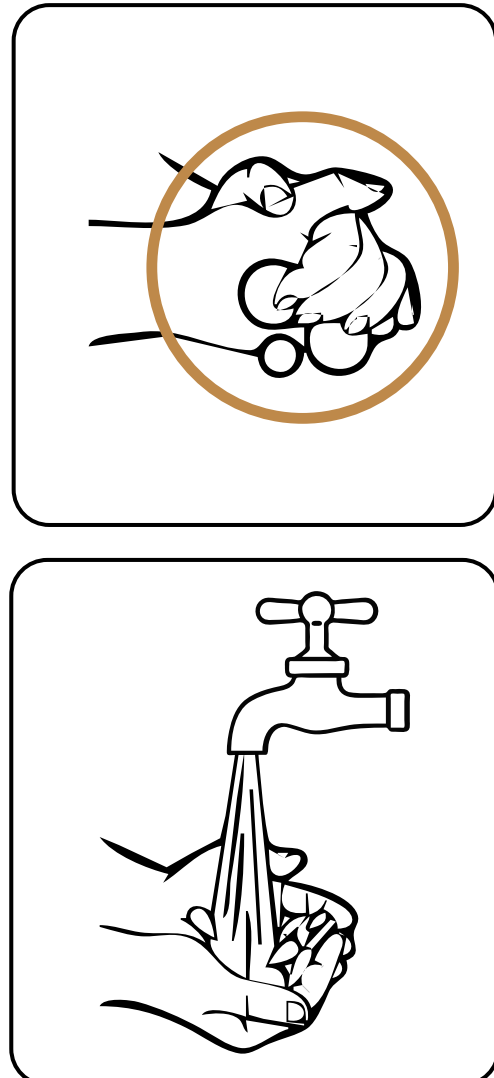


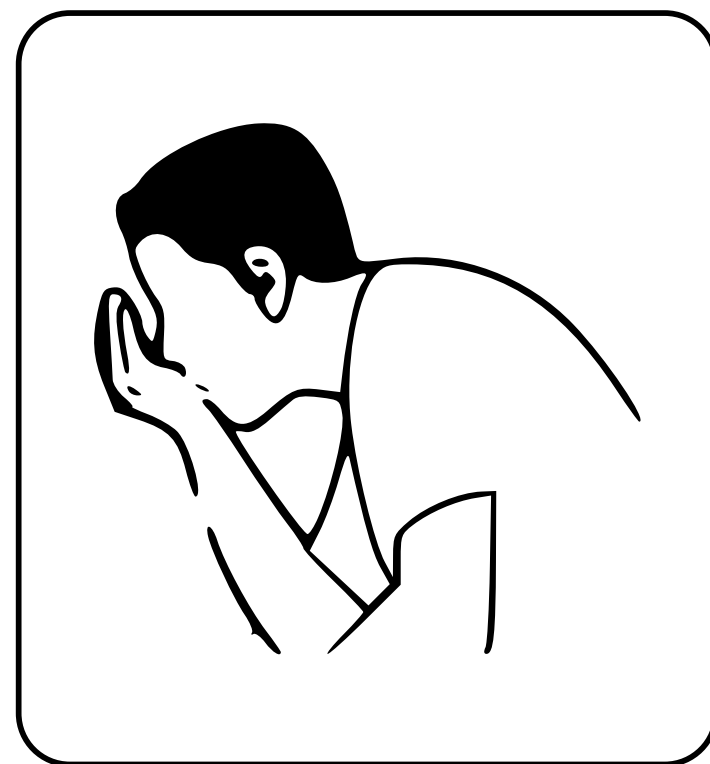
SIFAR ALWALA

Mutum zai yi niyyar alwala a cikin zuciyarsa, sannan ya ce: BISMILLAH, Sai ya wanke tadin hannayensa biyu.



1

Daga nan, sai ya debi ruwa da tadin hannunsa na dama, ya kurkuri baki da shi (wato, ya shigar da ruwan a cikin bakinsa, ya jujjuya shi a ciki), sai ya furzar da ruwan (wato ya fitar da shi daga bakinsa), Sai kuma ya shaka ruwa a hancinsa (ta hanyar jan ruwan da numfashinsa), sai ya face (wato, ya fitar da ruwan daga hancinsa, ta hanyar dora manuniyar yatsar hannun hagu da babbar yatsarsa akan hancinsa).



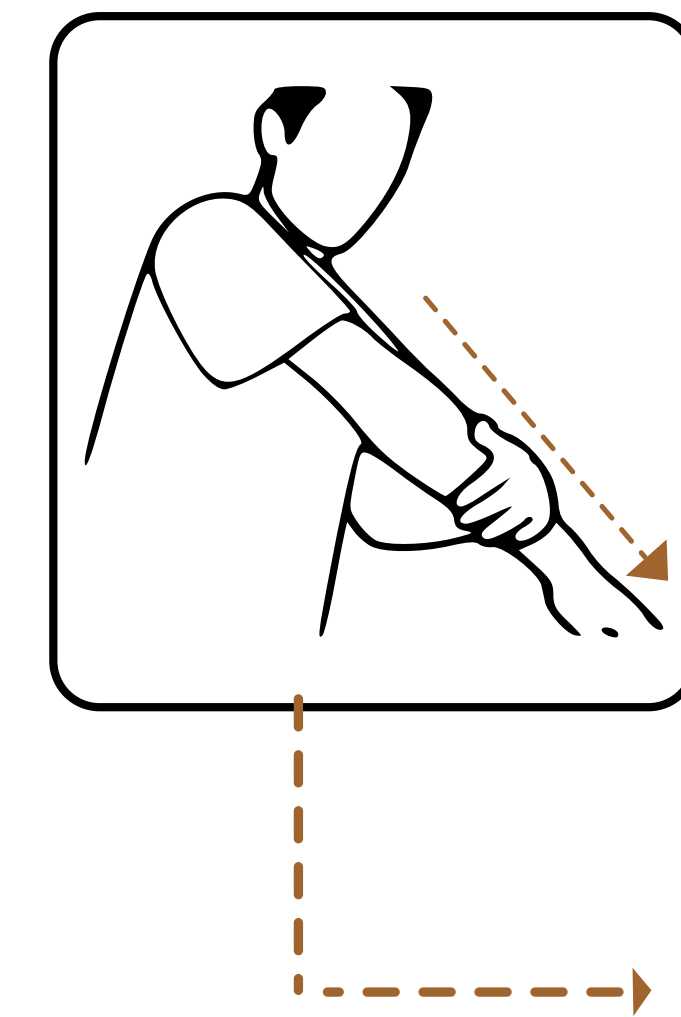
2

Daga nan, sai ya wanke fuskarsa (tsawon fuska shine daga sababben matsirar gashin kai, zuwa karshen gemu, fadin fuska kuma, shine tsakanin kunnuwa biyu).



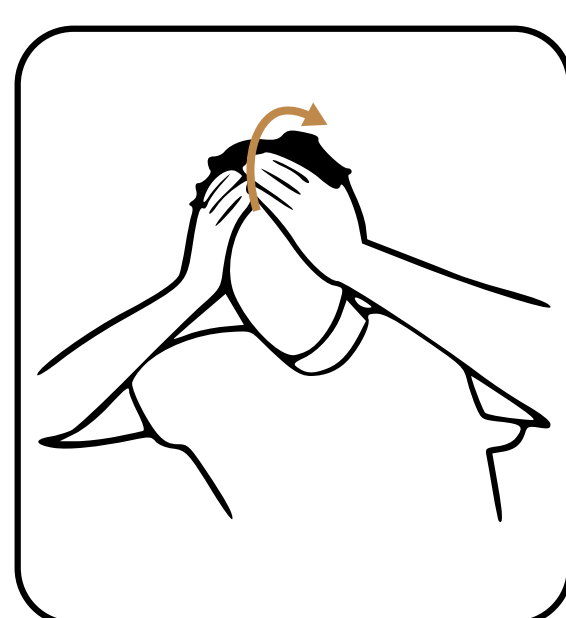
3

Sai ya wanke hannaye biyu, daga geffan yatsu, tare da guiwoyin hannu biyu, zai fara da hannunsa na dama, sai na hagu.



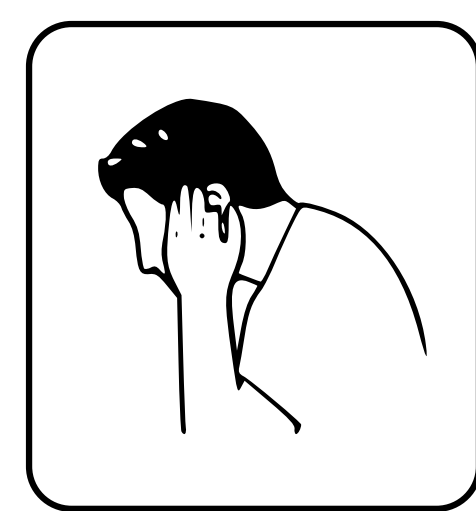
4

Sai kuma ya shafi kansa gabadaya, zai tafiyar da hannayensa tun daga mafarin kansa har zuwa keya, Sai kuma ya juyo da hannayen zuwa farkon kai.



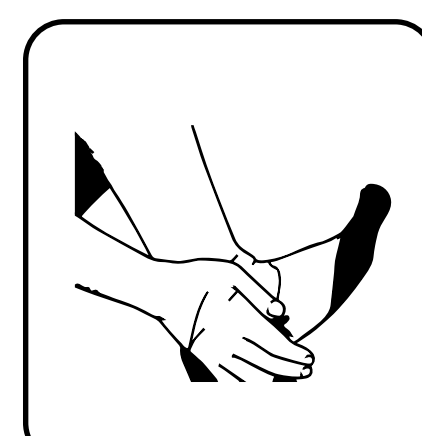
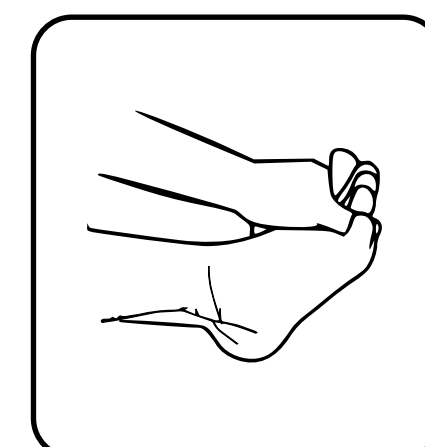
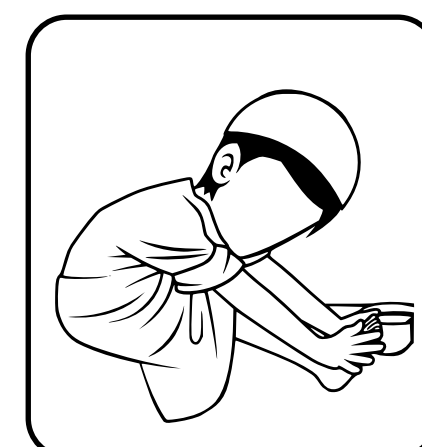
5

Sai ya shigar da yatsarsa manuniya, a cikin rammin kunnuwansa, Sai kuma ya shafi bayan kunnuwansa da manyan yatsunsa biyu.



6

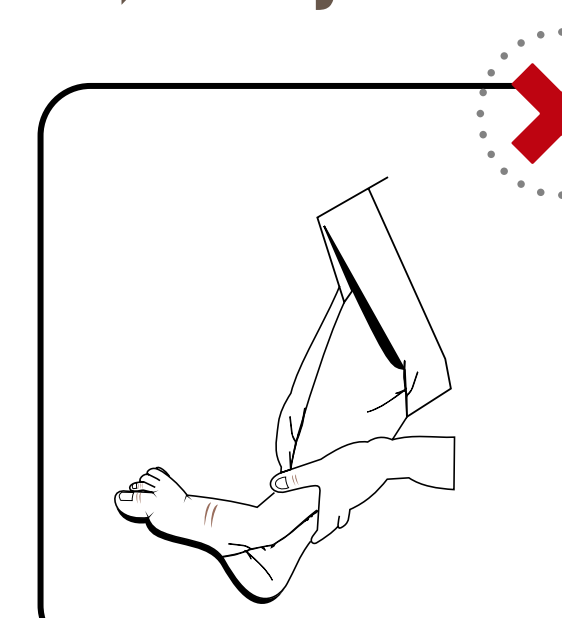
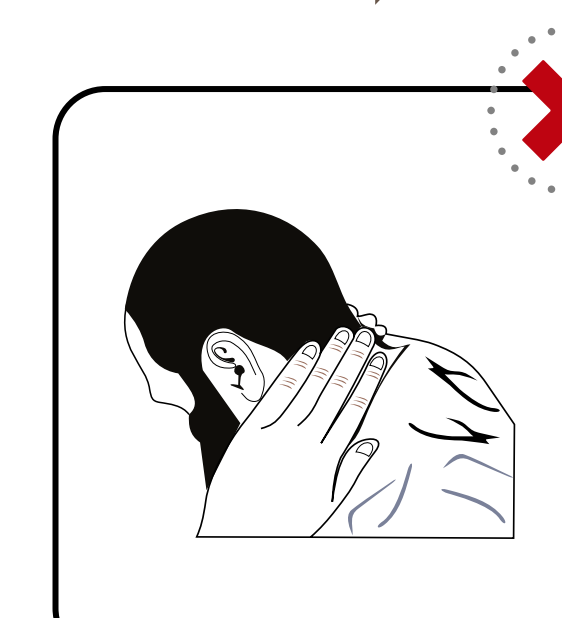
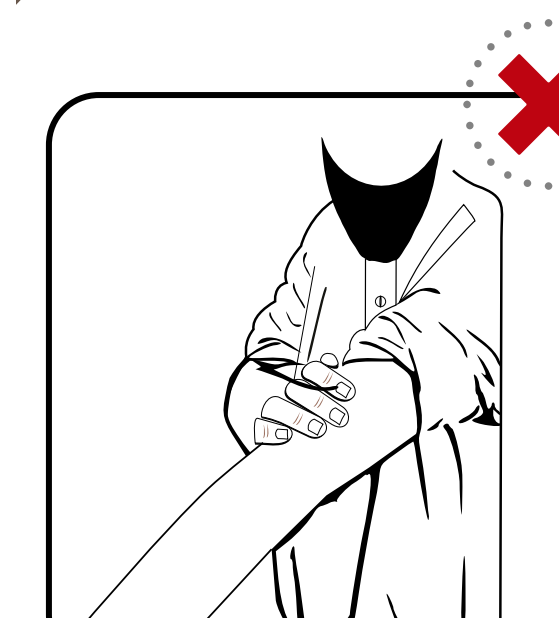
Sai ya wanke kafofinsa biyu tare da idanun sawu.



7

- Hukuncin kari akan gwargwadon da aka shar'anta ?

Baya halatta ayi kari akan gwargwadon da aka shar'anta a cikin lamarin alwala, kamar mutum ya yi kari akan wanki sau uku, ko ya wanke abinda yake sama da guiwa na damtse, ko sama da idon sawu, na kwabri, ko ya shafi wuya.



8

- Zai fada bayan ya gama alwalarsa :

ASH-HADU AN LA ILAHA ILLAL LAHU WAHDAHU LA SHARIKA LAHU, WA ASH-HADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN ABDUHU WA RASULU. Ya zo a cikin littafin Tirmiziy: ALLAHUMMAJ ALNIY MINAT TAWWABINA WAJ ALNIY MINAL MUTADAHHIRINA.

9

- Daga cikin abubuwan da suke warware alwala:

- 1- Abinda yake fita ta gaba ko dubura, kamar fitsari, ko kashi, ko tusa.
- 2- Gushewar hankali, sakamakon barci ko maye.
- 3- Cin naman rakumi.

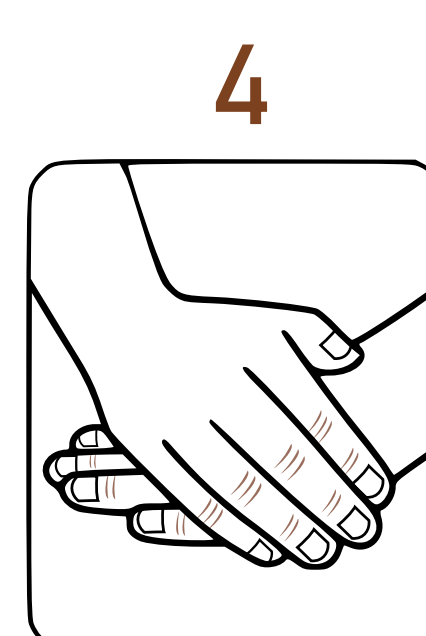
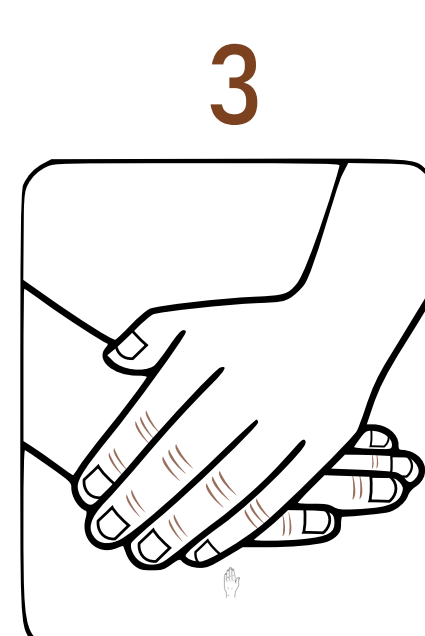
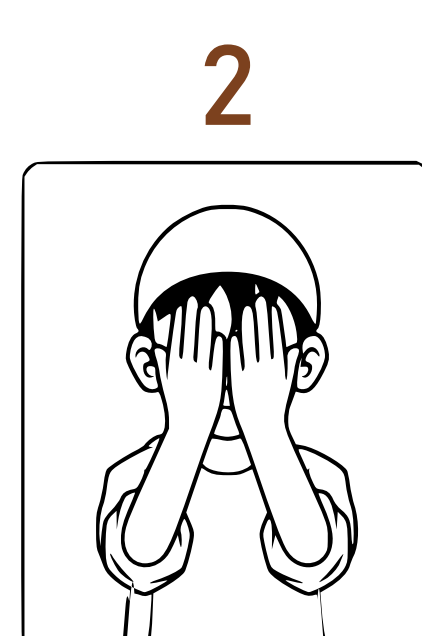
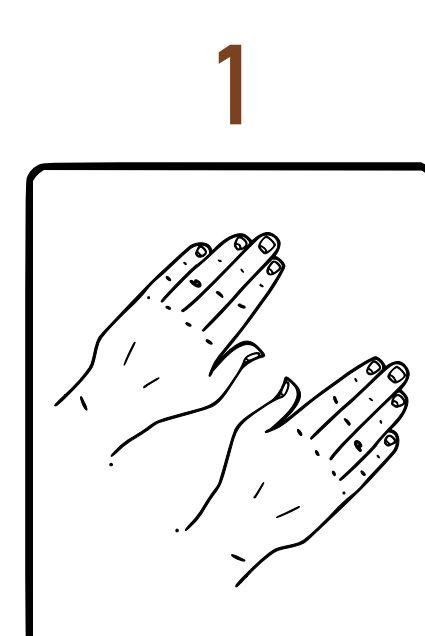
10

SIFAR TAIMAMA

Taimama : a madadin tsarkin ruwa take, idan ba zai yiwu a yi amfani da ruwa a gabban dahara ba, ko idan ba zai yiwu ayi amfani da ruwa a sashen gabban ba, ko dai saboda babu ruwan, ko tsoron cutuwa idan aka yi amfani da shi, a haka, sai turbaya ta tsaya a madadin ruwa.

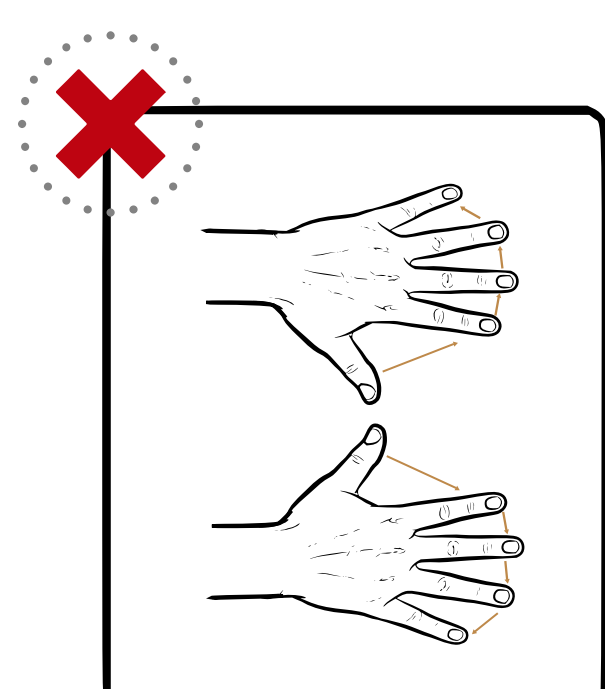
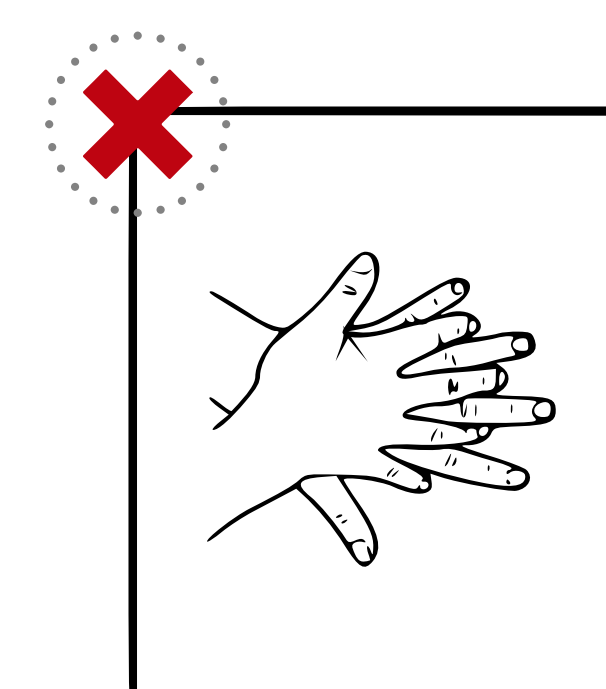
1

Zai yi niyyar taimama a zuciyarsa, sai ya ce: BISMILLAH, sai ya bugi kasa da tafukansa biyu sau daya, sai ya shafi fuskarsa da tafukan nasa, haka kuma zai yi shafar ga bayan tafukan nasa.



2

Ba a shar'anta bubbuda yatsu, a lokacin buga turbaya ba, haka ba shari'a ne Mutum ya tsettsefe yatsunsa a wurin shafar tafukansa biyu ba.



3

Sifar wankan da yake wajibi

Mutum zai yi niyyar wanka a cikin zuciyarsa, sai ya ce: BISMILLAH a asirce, sai ya game daukacin jikinsa, da abinda yake kasan gashi kadan ko mai yawa, ya game shi da ruwa, tare da kurkuran baki da shaka ruwa a hanci.

1

- Lamuran da suke hukunta wanka sune :

- 1- JANABA: Tana kasancewa da fitar maniyyi sakamakon jima'i ko waninsa, ko idan kan kaciya ya taba jikin farji.
- 2- FITAN JININ HAILA KO NA HAIHUWA.
- 3- MUTUWAR DA BA TA SHAHADA A YAKI BA.
- 4- MUSULUNTAR KAFIRI.

2



TANADAR : **Dr. Haisam Sarhan**, Malami a Masallacin Annabi SAW, Kuma Mai sanya ido ga ayyukan "Ma'ahadus Sunnah : mahadusunnah.com

Hakkokin dab'in littafin da yada shi, da rabi yarsa an bayar da izinin su.
Don tarjamar wannan aiki, a shiga ta nan: sarhaan.com ko ka shafi wannan Barkod