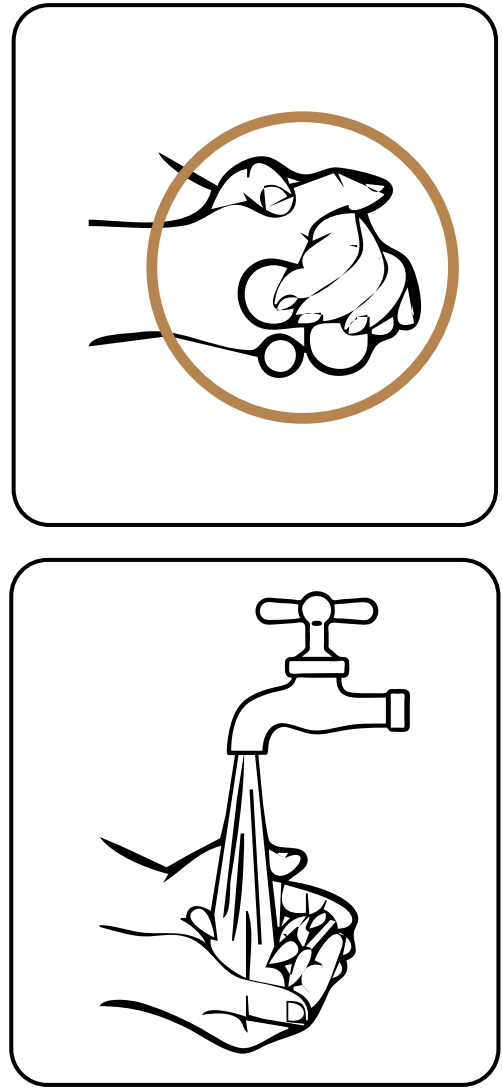


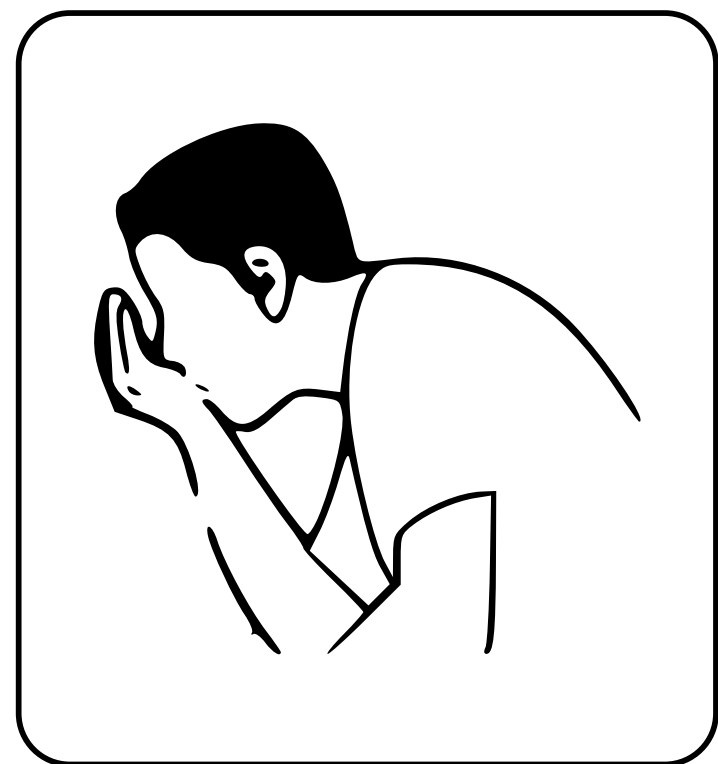
SIFAR ALWALA

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



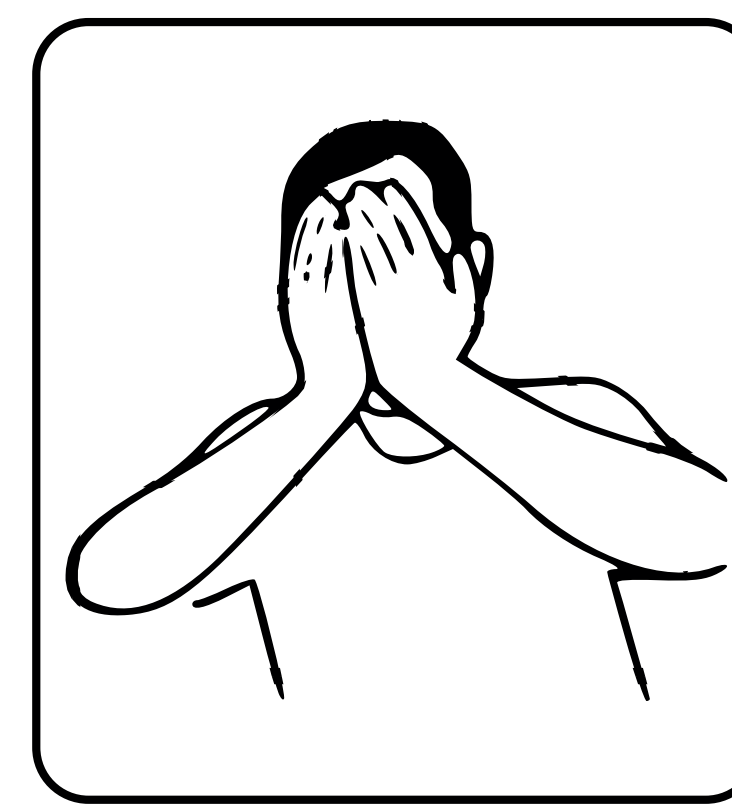
1

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).



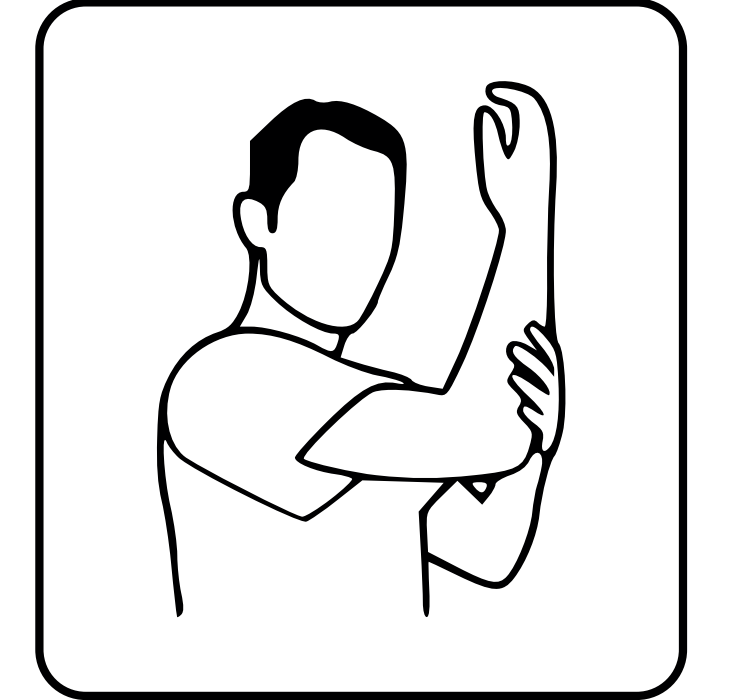
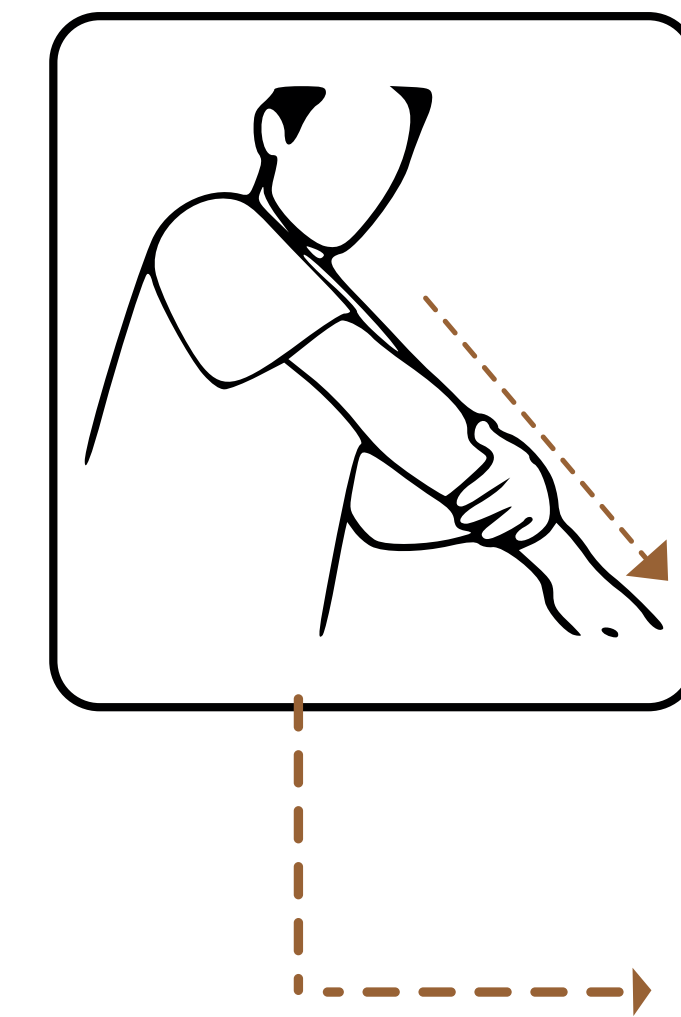
2

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



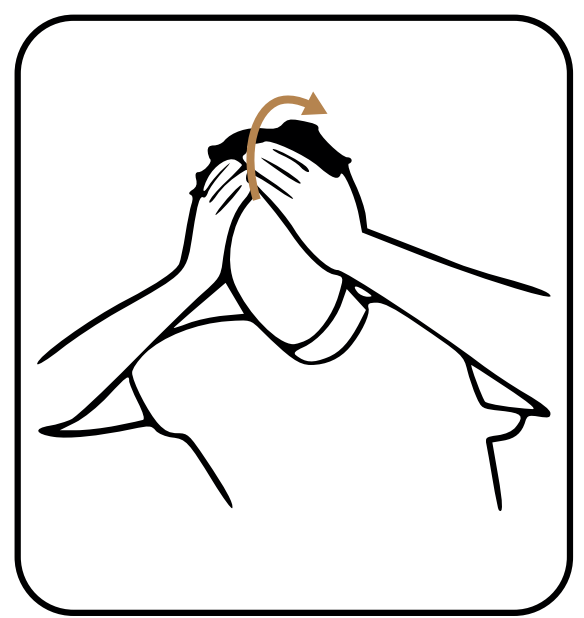
3

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



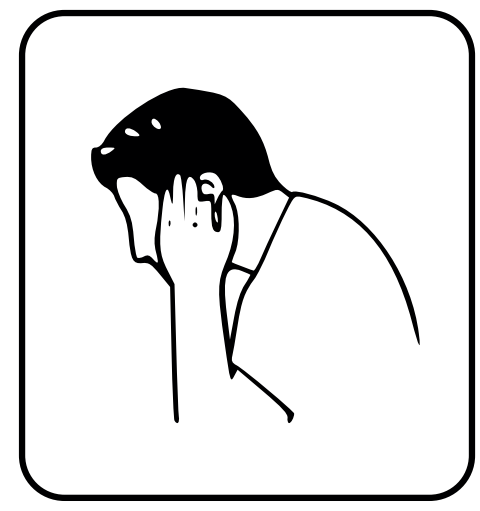
4

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.



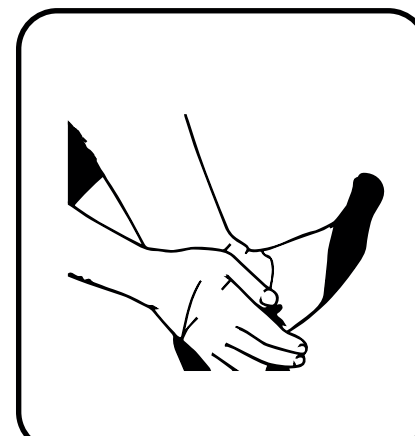
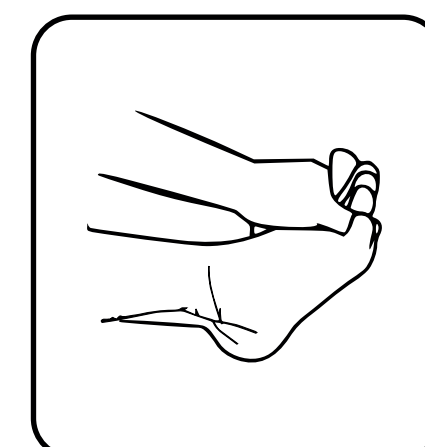
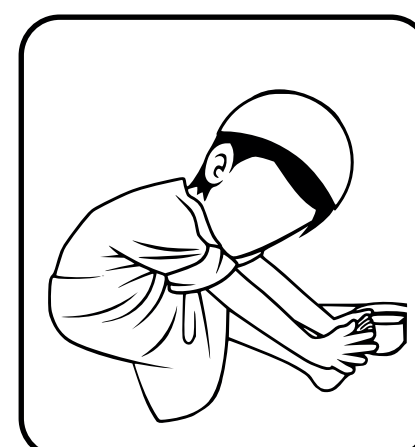
5

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



6

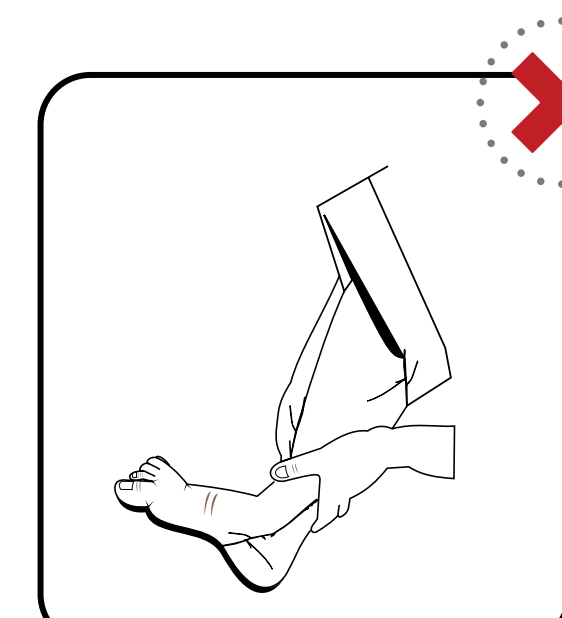
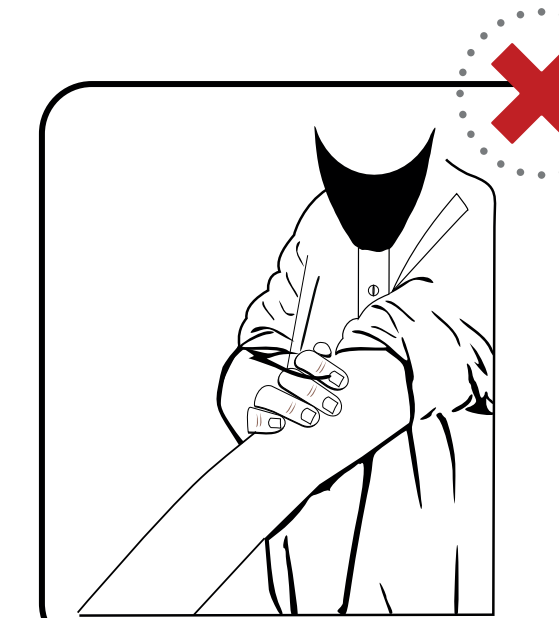
Sai ya wanke kafofinsa biyu tare da idanun sawu.



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.

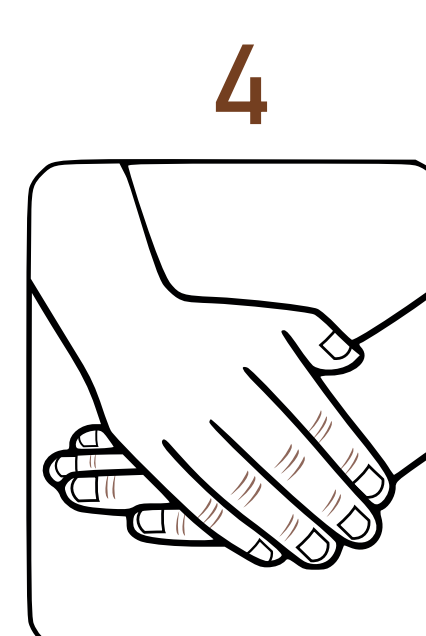
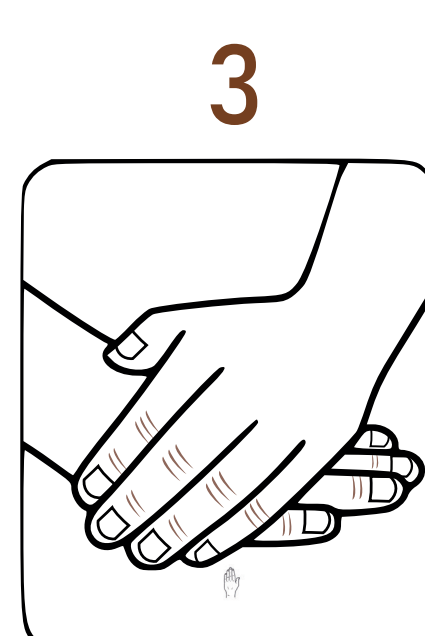
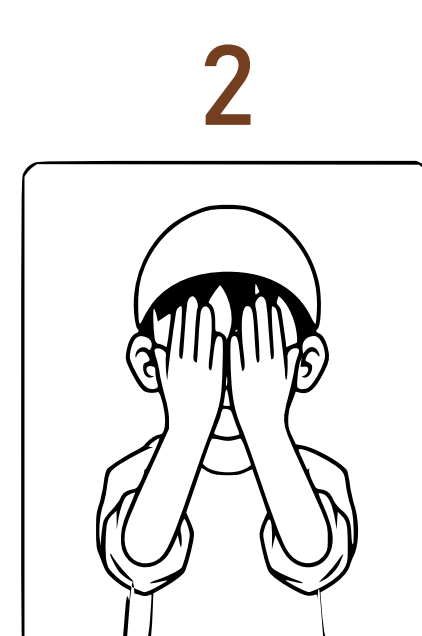
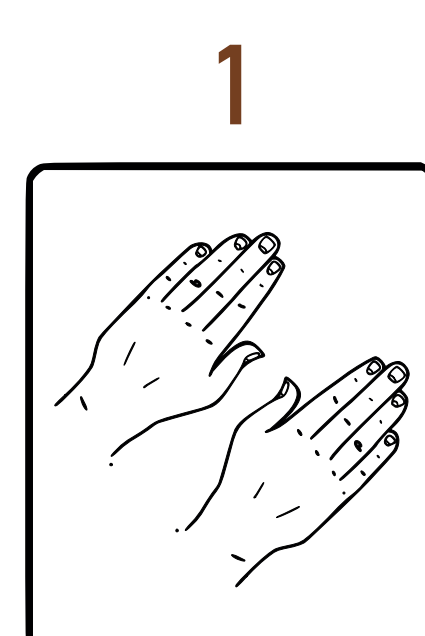
10

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.

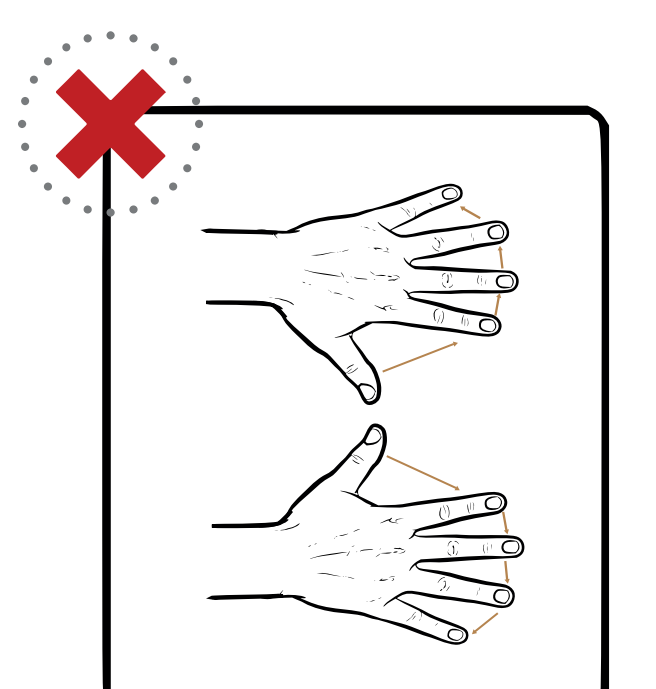
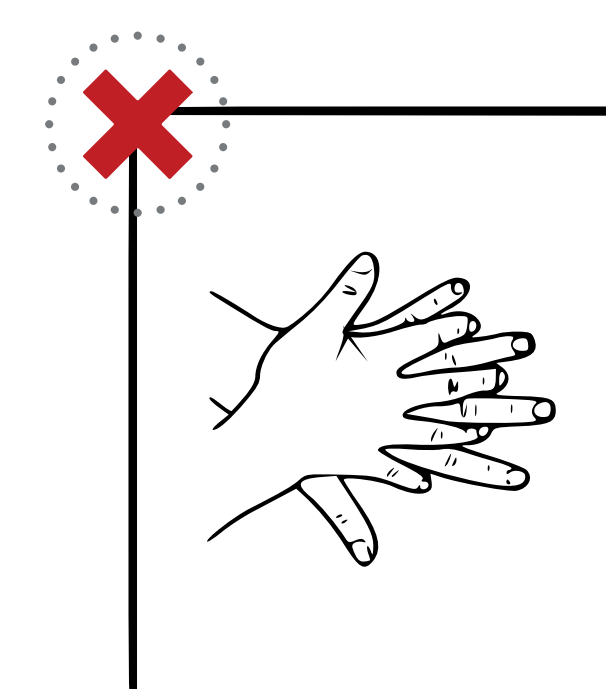
1

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



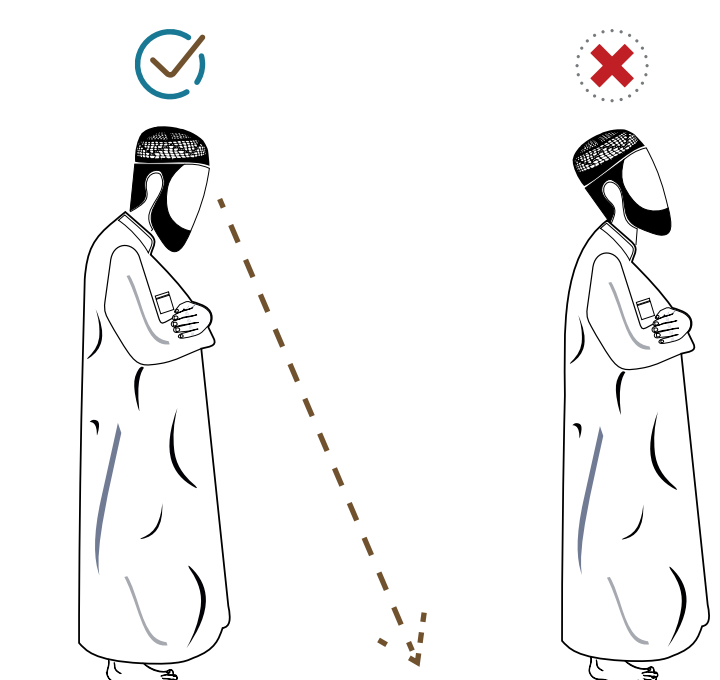
TANADAR : **Dr. Haisam Sarhan**, Malami a Masallacin Annabi SAW, Kuma Mai sanya ido ga ayyukan "Ma'ahadus Sunnah : mahadusunnah.com

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

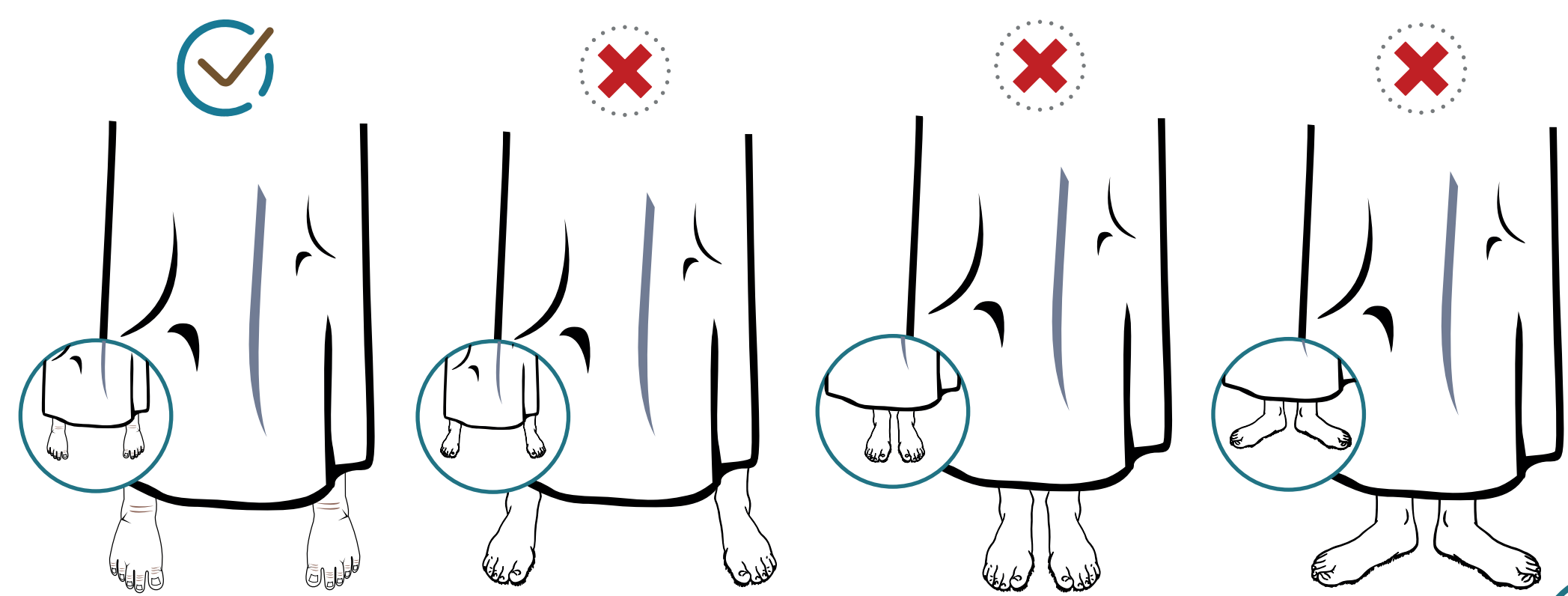
Sunna ne liman da mai yin salah shi kadai su yi salla suna fuskantar sitrah, kuma sitirar liman itace sitirar wadanda suke salla a bayansa.



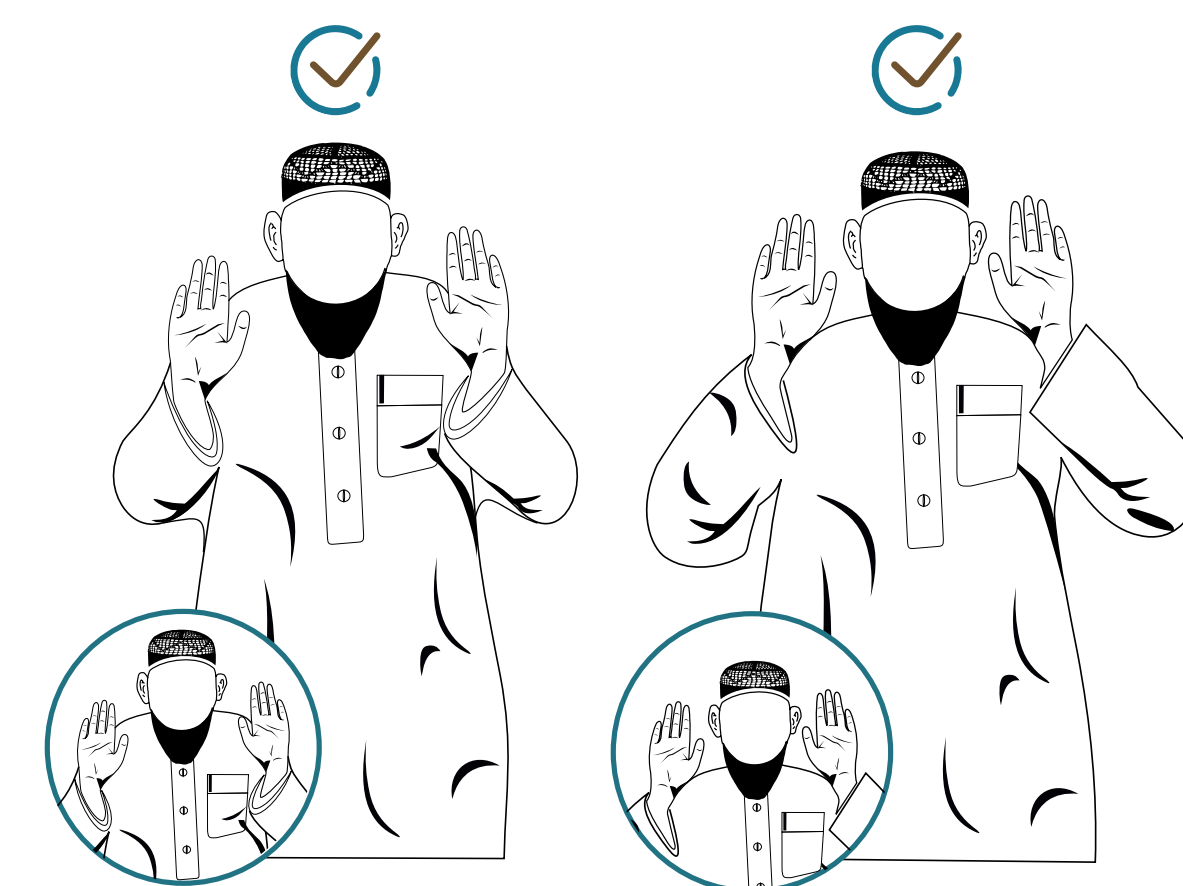
Kuma mai salla zai sanya ganinsa ne a gurbin sujjadarsa, kuma ba zai rika jujjuya ganin ba.



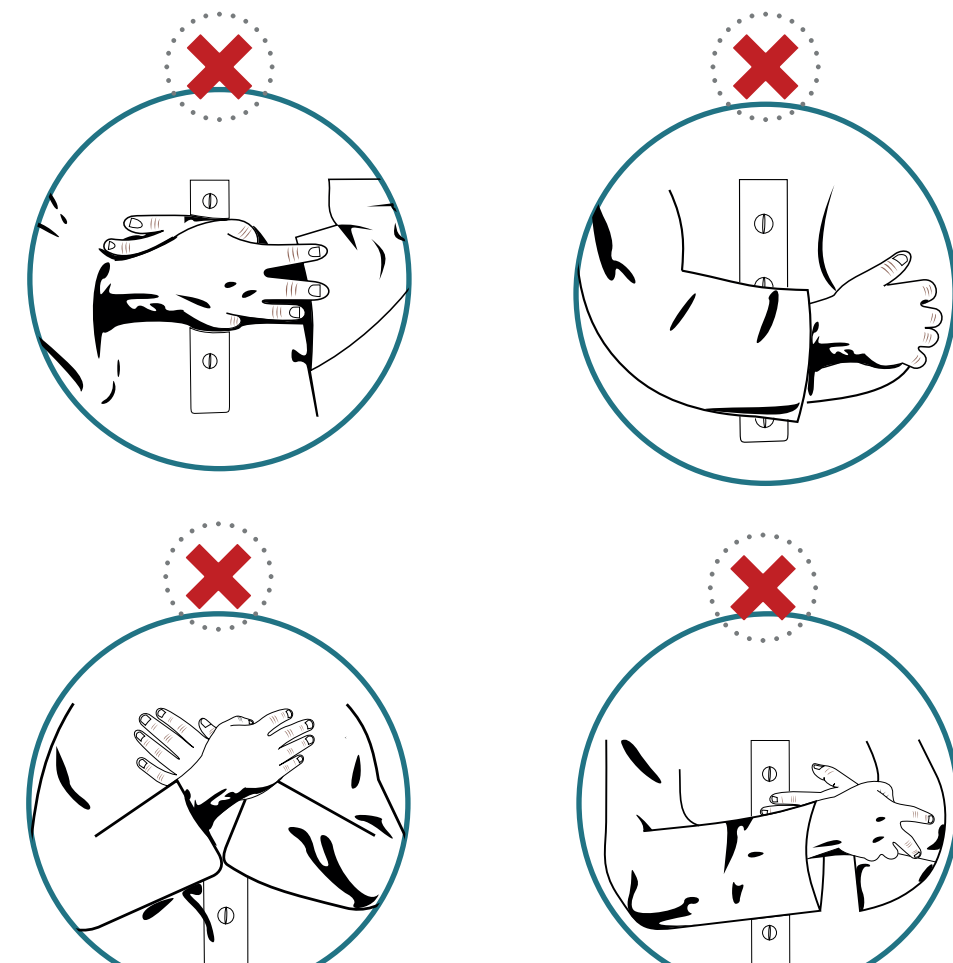
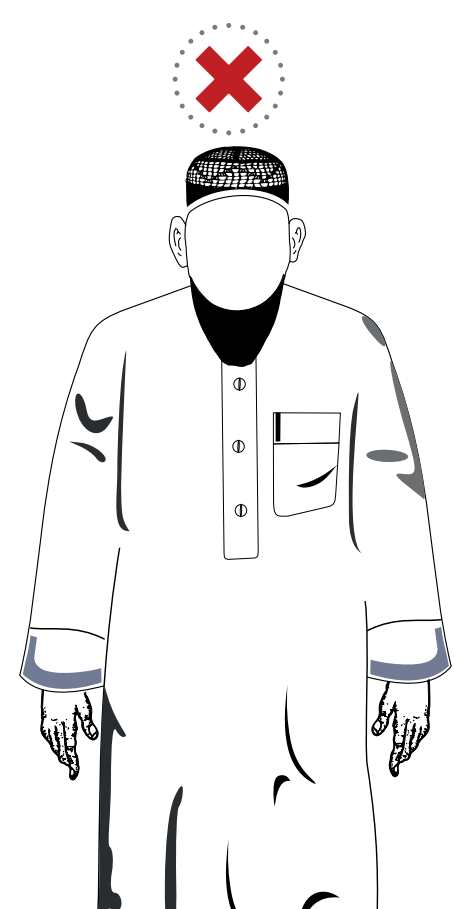
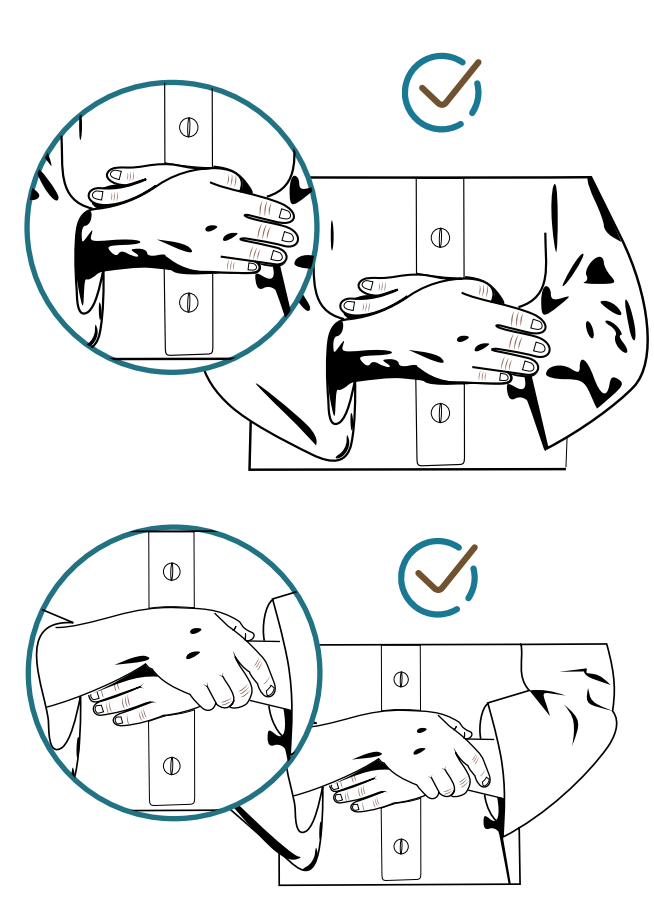
Zai sanya fadin dake tsakanin kafofinsa kamar fadin kafadunsa biyu, ba tare da ya kara, ko ya rage ba, sai kuma ya daidaita kafofinsa ta waje.



Bayan ya zo da sharrudan salah, zai ce : ALLAHU AKBAR, tare da daga hannayensa biyu, yatsunsu suna hade, zai daga zuwa daura da kunnuwansa biyu, ko kafadodinsa, kuma zai sanya cikin tafukansa su kalli alkibla.



Sai ya sanya cikin tafi hannunsa na dama akan bayan tafi hagu da wuyan hannu da tsintsiyar hannu, akan kirjinsa, wato wada'u, ko ya yi kabal «damke tsintsiyar hannu».



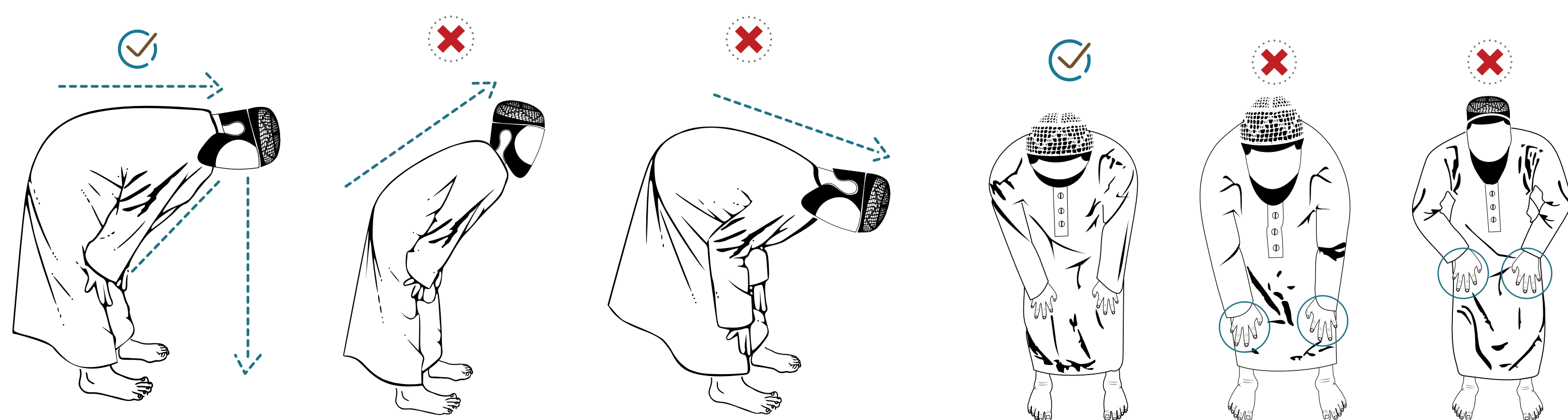
Sannan mustahabbi ne a gare shi ya karanta addu'ar bude salah a raka'ar farko kawai, kuma abinda yafi shine ya rika na'uinta tsakanin addu'oin da suka zo a sunnah; na bude salah, «yau wannan gobe wancan» sai ya ce: SUBHANAKAL LAHUM WA BI HAMDIKA, WA TABARAKSMUKA WA TA'ALAH JADDUKA, WA LA ILAHA GAIRUKA.

Sai ya nemi tsari da abinda ya tabbata daga Annabi SAW, kamar ya ce: A'UZU BILLAHI MINASH SHAIDANIR RAJIM.

Sai ya yi BISMILLAH ya karanta FATIHA, yana jeranta ta da ayoyinta, da kalmominta da wassulanta; BISMILLAHIR RAHMANIR RAHIM (1) ALHAMDU LILLAHI RABBIL ALAMINA (2) AR-RAHMANIR RAHIM (3) MALIKI YAUMID DIN (4) IYYAKA NA'ABUDU WA IYYAKA NASTA'IN (5) IHDINAS SIRADAL MUSTAKIM (6) SIRADAL LAZINA AN'AMTA ALAIHIM GAILIL MAGDUBI ALAIHIM WALAD DALIN (7).

Sannan ya karanta abinda ya sauwaka na alkur'ani, a matsayin mustahabbi, ba tare da ya yi a'uzu ba, kuma bismilla ma zai yi ta ne kawai idan ya zo karanta farkon surori.

Sannan ya daga hannayensa biyu, kamar yadda ya daga su a kabbarar harama, yana mai cewa: ALLAHU AKBAR, sai ya yi ruku'i, ya damki guiwowsa biyu, kuma ba zai lankwashe guiwowsa ba, sai ya sanya bayansa ya daidaita da kansa, ya fada sau daya, a matsayin wajibi: SUBHANA RABBIYAL AZIM, amma mustahabbi ne ya yi kari akan fadi sau dayan, ko ya kara wani abinda ya tabbata a sunnah.



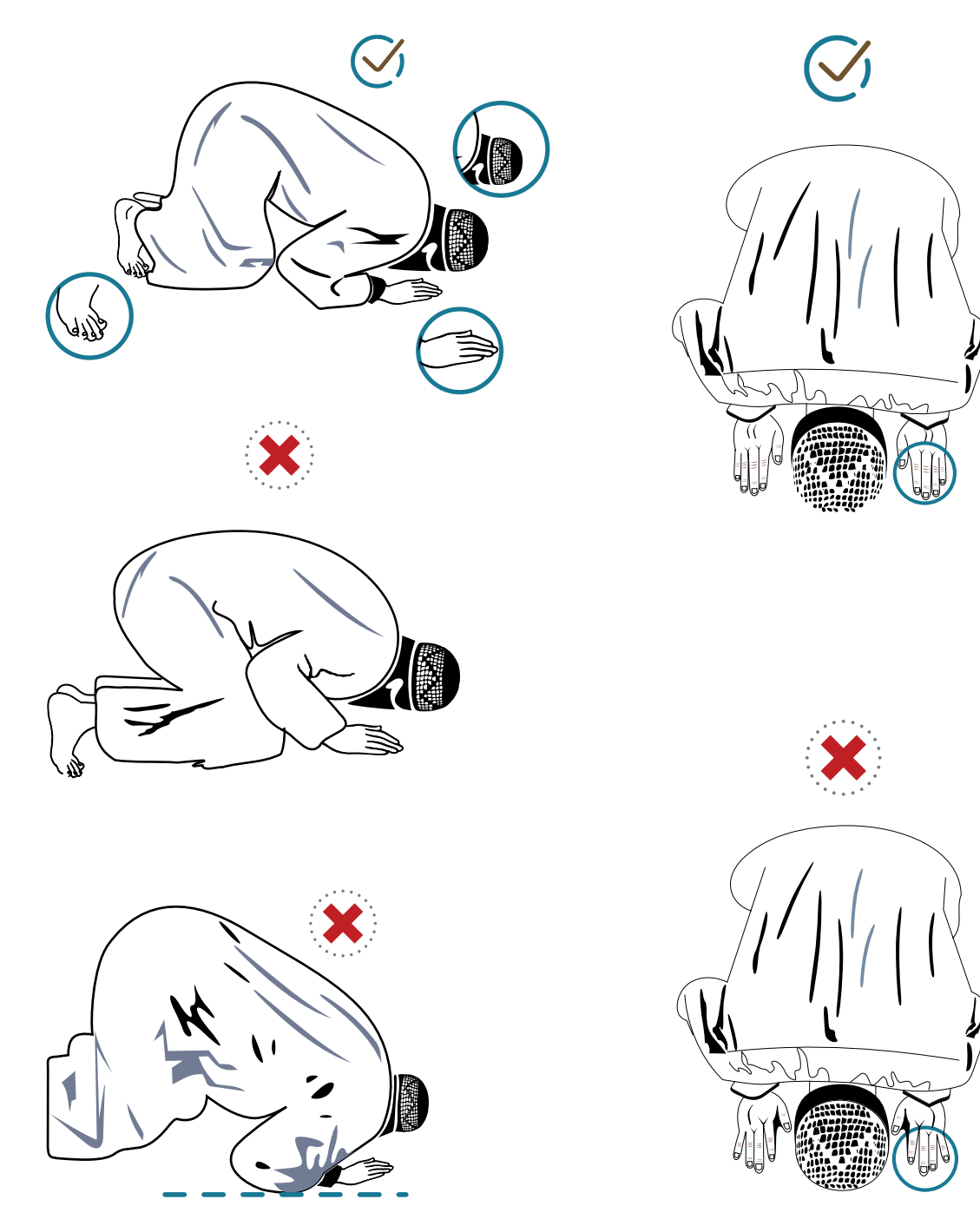
Sannan a lokacin dagowa daga ruku'i, da daidaito zai ce:

SAMI'AL LAHU LIMAN HAMIDAH, tare da dago hannayensa daura da kunnuwansa biyu, ko kafadunsa.

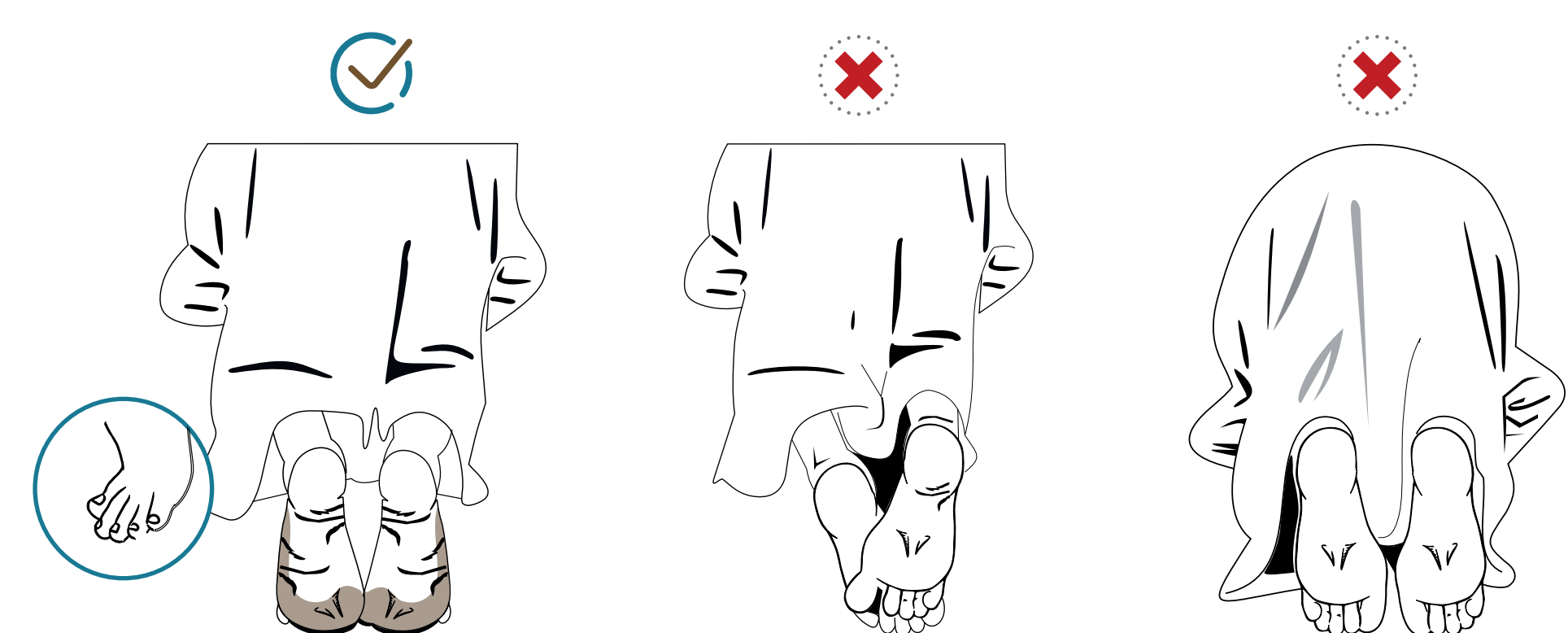
Idan ya gama daidaita sai ya ce: RABBANA WA LAKAL HAMD, kuma mustahabbi ne ya kara wani zikirin tabbatacce a sunnah.

Sannan ya yi kabbara, ba tare da ya dago hannayensa biyu ba, sai ya yi sujjada akan gabba bakwai; wato goshi da hanci, da cikin tafukan hannaye biyu, da guiwowi biyu, da cikin yatsun kafofi biyu.

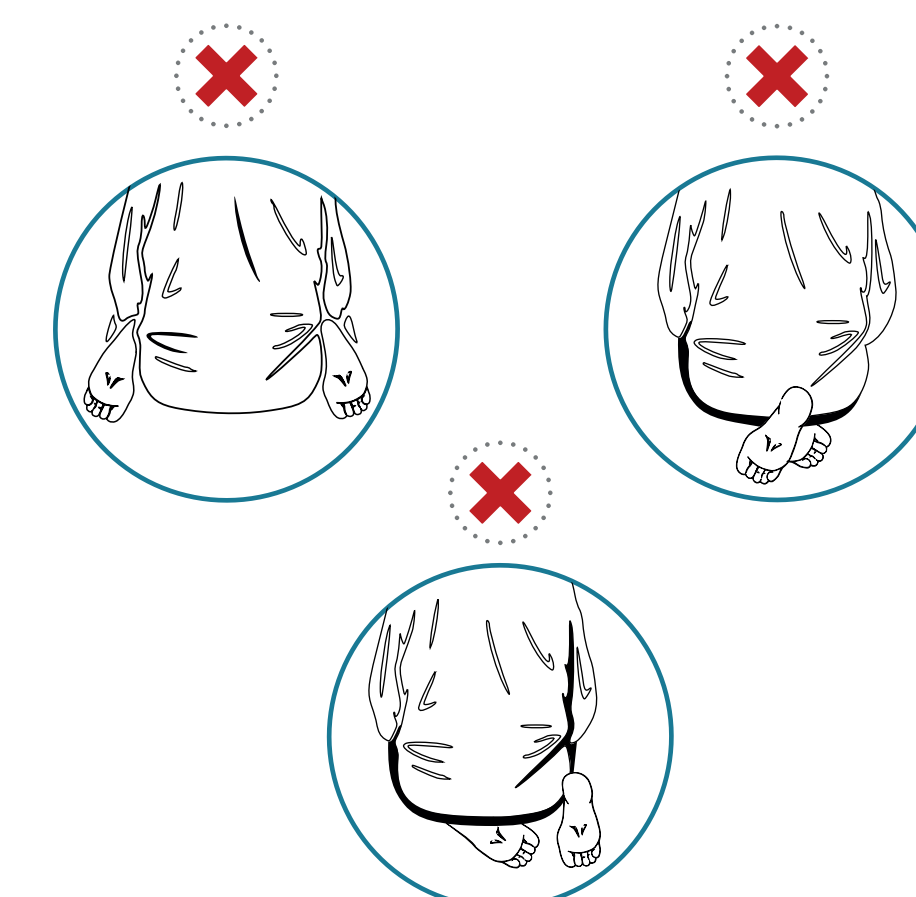
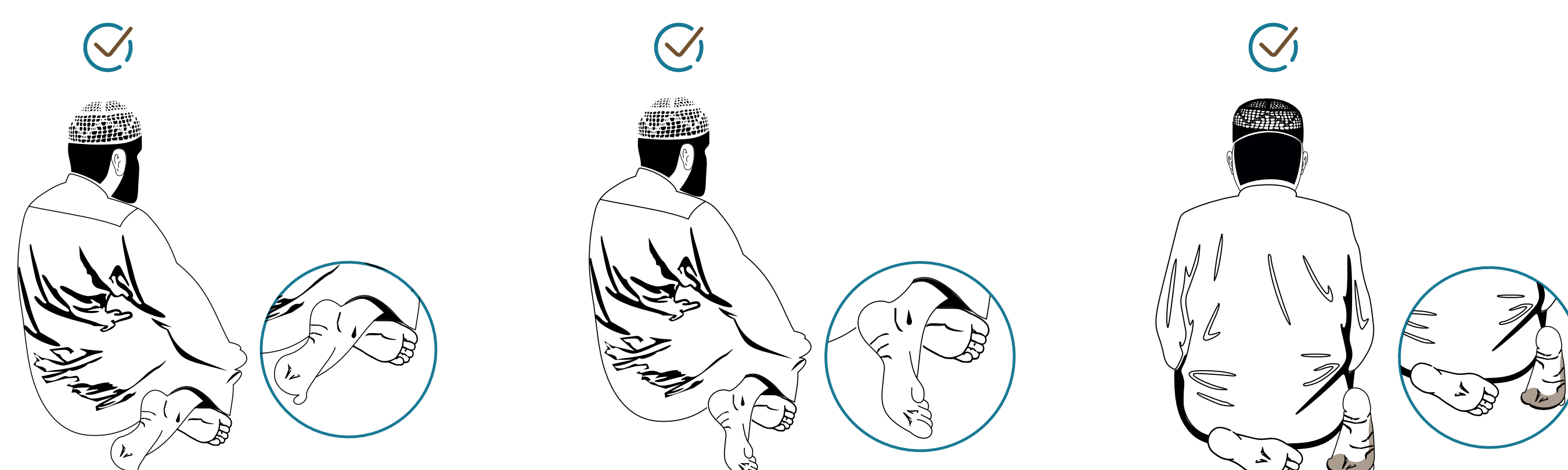
Zai buda tsakanin hamatarsa biyu, da kuma tsakanin ciki da cinya, da kuma tsakanin cinya da duga-dugi, sai ya dage zira'insa daga kan kasa.



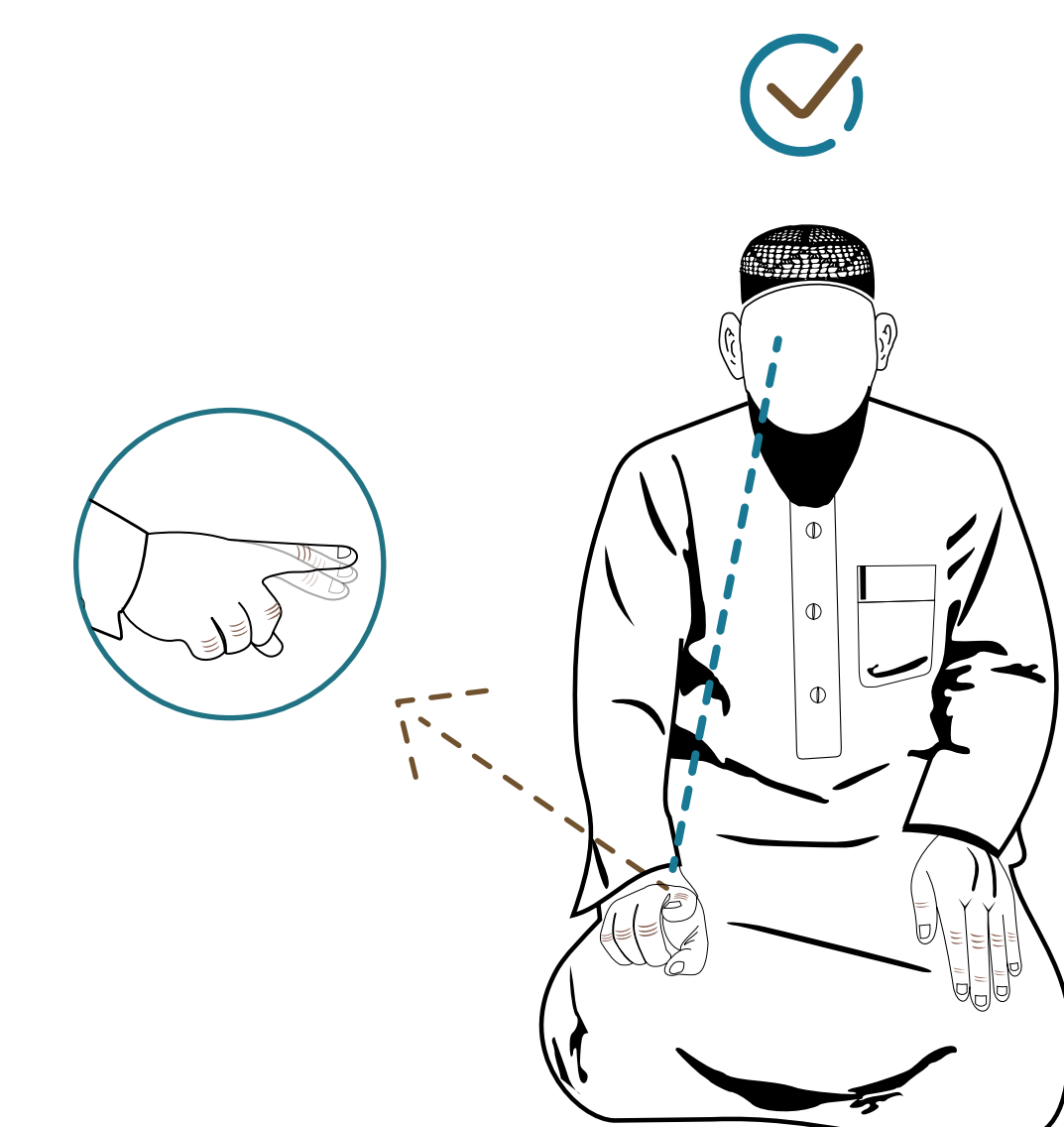
Sai ya rika cewa : SUBHANA RABBIYAL A'ALAH, a karon fari, wajibi, kuma mustahabbi ne ya kara da abinda ya tabbata a sunnah. Kuma yana da damar ya yi irin addu'oin da yake so, saidai abinda yafi shine ya yi addu'oin da irin addu'oin da suka zo a sunnah.



Sai ya yi kabbara ya zauna «a tsakanin sujjada biyu» akan kafarsa ta hagu, tana shumfude, sai kuma ya kafe kafarsa ta dama, ya sanya cikin yatsun kafarsa ta dama a kasa, alhalin yatsunta suna fiskantar alkibla, sai ya sanya cikin tafukan hannayensa biyu a karshen cinyoyinsa, ya ce: RABBIG FIR LIY. Haka ake yin zama a dukkan zaman salah, saidai a salah mai raka'oi uku, da hudu a tahiyar karshe, zai yi zaman TAWARRUK; ta yadda zai sanya kafarsa ta hagu a karkashin kwabrinsa na dama «ya zauna dages akan duwawunsa».



Sai ya yi kabbara, ya tafi sujjada, kamar irin sujjadarsa ta farko. Sai kuma ya yi kabbara ya tashi zuwa ga raka'a ta biyu, zai aikata a cikinta irin abinda ya aikata a raka'arsa ta farko, saidai raka'a ta biyu ba a mata, kabbarar harama, ko addu'ar bude salah «istiftah».



Idan ya gama sujjada ta biyu, sai ya zauna domin yin tahiya.

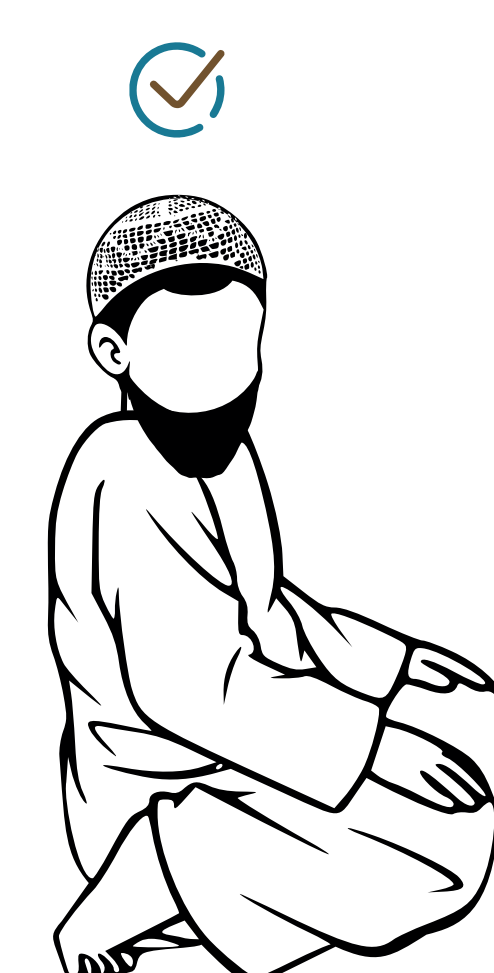
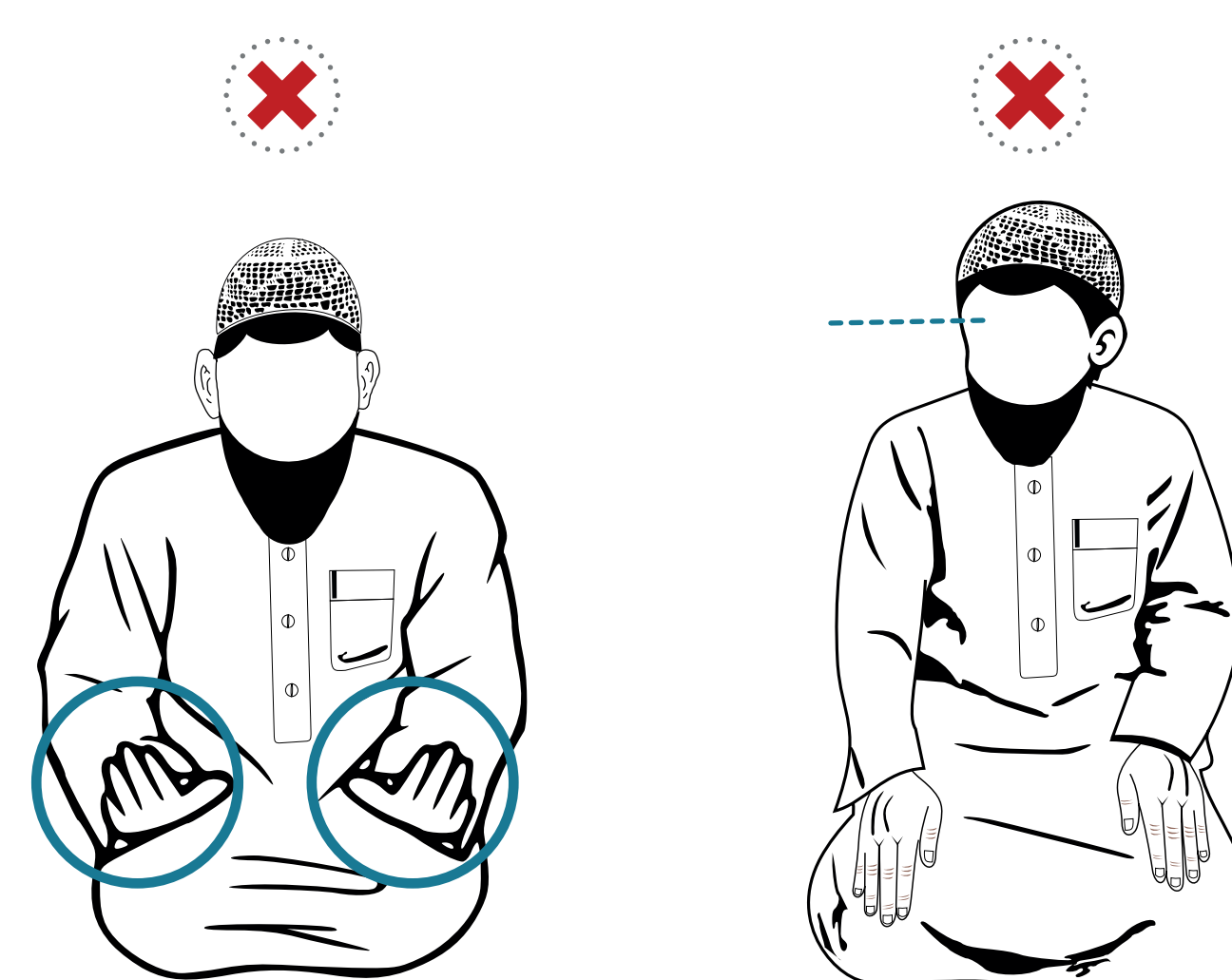
Ya rika nuni da yatsarsa da yake tasbihi da ita, kuma ya yi kuri da babbar yatsa da ta tsakiya, yana motsa manuniya yana addu'a.

Zai karanta tahiya, sai salatin Ibrahimiyya, AT-TAHIIYATU LILLAHI, WASSALAWATU WADDAYYIBATU, ASSALAMU ALAIKA AYYUHAN NABIYYU, WA RAHMATUL LAHI WA BARAKATUHU, ASSALAMU ALAINA WA ALA IBADIL LAHIS SALIHINA, ASH-HADU AN LA'ILA ILLAHU, WA ASH-HADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN ABDUHU WA RASULUHU.

ALLAHUMMA SALLI ALA MUHAMMADIN WA ALA ALI MUHAMMADIN, KAMA SALLAITA ALA IBRAHIMA WA ALA ALI IBRAHIMA INNAKA HAMIDUN MAJID. ALLAHUMMA BARIK ALA MUHAMMADIN WA ALA ALI MUHAMMADIN, KAMA BARAKTA ALA IBRAHIMA WA ALA ALI IBRAHIMA INNAKA HAMIDUN MAJID.

Sannan ya nemi tsari daga abubuwa hudu: ALLAHUMMA INNIY A'UZU BIKI MIN AZABI JAHANNAM, WA A'UZU BIKI MIN AZABIL KABR, WA A'UZU BIKI MIN FITNATIL MASIHD DAJJAL, WA A'UZU BIKI MIN FITNATIL MAHYA WAL MAMAT, a lokacin sai ya yi addu'a da irin abinda yake so, saidai abinda yafi shine yayi da abinda ya tabbata a sunnah, tare da fadin: ALLAHUMMA A'INNIY ALA ZIKRIKA, WA SHUKRIKA, WA HUSNI IBADATIA.

Sai ya yi sallamomi biyu, ta dama da hagu, ya ce: ASSALAMU ALAIKUM WA RAHMATUL LAHI, zai juya da kansa ne kawai, banda kafadunsa biyu, kuma ba zai motsa kansa sama da kasa ba, kuma ba tare da ya yi nuni da hannayensa ba.



Tanadar: Dr. Haisam Sarhan, Malami a masallacin Annabi SAW, kuma mai sanya ido ga abinda ake yin a ayyukan MA'AHADUS SUNNAH: mahadusunnah.com

