

# Tambayoyi da kuma ra'ayin akan rubutu harshen Cicipu

*Stuart McGill na School of Oriental and African Studies, London*

da

*Israel Wade na Theological College of Northern Nigeria, Jos*

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Wannan takarda an rubuta shi akan yaren Cicipu wanda ake yinsa a karamar hukuma Sakaba da Wasagu a jihar Kebbi da Mariga a jihar Niger. Wata suna da ana moransa da Hausa shine Acipanci. Wannan takarda an rubuta da shi ne bisa ga bincike da aka yi akan Cicipu. Bincike da aka yi ya nuna muryoyi da za'a bambanta su a lokacin rubutu. Duk da haka dole ne mutanen Acipu zasu dauke matsayi akan yadda za'a yi wannan. A cikin wannan takarda mun dubi amsoshi da' a bayar akan tambayoyi da muka yi, mun kuma dubi kyau da rashin kyaunsu. Amma masanna sha'ani rubuce-rubuce yare dabam dabam ba zasu dauki wata matsayi ba, sai dai mutanen Acipu ko kuma shugabanensu su ne zasu yi wannan. Muna rokon Allah ya bada hikima yin wannan aikin.

A sashi na farko na wannan takarda, mun bada ra'ayi na yin rubutu mai kyau. Wannan ra'ayoyi ba na yare Cicipu ne kawai ba amma na dukan harsuna duniya gaba ɗaya. Mun tattauna akan wadannan ra'ayoyi yayinda muke kokari bada su a sashi na 3. Sashi na 2 ya kunsu jeri harufai da bakake na yaren Cicipu, tare da misalai na kowanensu. A sashi na 3 mun dubi yardajen rubutu da za'a iya yi, muna kuma bada amsa tambayoyi 1-9, wani lokaci kuma mu kan zabi ra'ayi ɗaya. Wannan zabi yana a wurin mutane Acipu da zasu yi tun da wuri yayinda suna kokari gani cewa an sami yardajen rubutu. A shafi na karshe mun rubuta wata tatsuniya kashi biyu domin mu nuna yadda za'a iya yin rubutu Cicipu. Mun yi haka domin mu baka dama ganin yadda rubutu yare Acipu zai kasance, da kuma zuga hira akan ra'ayoyi da muka bayar a sashi na 3.

Wannan takarda shaida ce ga aiki marubuta wanda suka yi tsakanin 2006 da 2010. Muna nuna godiya ga Markus Mallam Yabani, Muhammad Mallam, da Musa Danjuma Mai Ungwa daga Bazama da Mohammed Musa daga Maburya domin hakuri da jimiri a wannan aikin. Da ba domin su ba, wannan ba zai ci nasara ba.

## **1 Ka'idodi rubutu mai kyau**

Idan ana so rubutu mai kyau, to, sai a bi wadannan hanyoyi. Yana da kyau wani lokaci a hada ra'ayoyi wadanda suke gaba da junansu.

### **Daidai**

A rubuta kowace kara kalma a hanya dabam. Kararaki 39 dabam dabam na Cicipu dole a rubuta su da bakake 39 ko kuma a hada bakaken.

### **Yardajen rubutu na kullum**

Kowane lokaci a rubuta kara da alamomi iri ɗaya. Kada ayi amfani da wannan alama a rubuta wani

kalma dabam. Babu baki na ‘shuru.’ A tabbatar cewa kowace baki ko bakake a hade su kasance suna nuna kara iri ɗaya a cikin rubutu kowani lokaci.

## **A saukake**

Kowace yardajen rubutu ya kasance yana da saukin rubutu. Bakake da an yarda da su, ya zama suna da sauki rubutu da kuma rubutu akan keke bugu da kuma [].

## **Amincewa da saura harsuna**

Yakamata yardajen rubutu ya zama yana kusa da makwabtanta harsuna kamar Hausa. Idan ana amfani da shi da wata alama a Hausa, kada a yi amfani da shi haka nan a Cicipu a hanyar da zai kawo rikicewa. Wannan shawara ya shafi Turanci saboda dalilai guda biyu. Na farko shine, mutane Acipu basu iya turanci ba, na biyu shine yara makaranta sukan fara koya Hausa kafin su koyi turanci.

## **Bambantawa**

Bambanci ka’ida amincewa shine ka’ida bambantawa kowace harshe a duniya yana da yanayi na musamman a gareta. Saboda wannan yanayi na musamman, ba zai yiwu Hausa da Cicipu su kasance da rubutu irin ɗaya ba. Idan za’ a shirya rubutu harshe Cicipu har ya kunsu yanayi na musamman na Cicipu, nan ne zai nuna ainihin harshen Cicipu da al’adunta.

## **Yardaje**

Rubutu da za’ a yi amfani da shi dole ya kasance masu yin wannan harshen sun yarda da shi. Dole ne jama’ a mafi yawa su bada goyon baya. Saboda haka, yana da muhimmanci mutane Acipu su dauki ra’ayi akan rubutu harshe.

## **2 Kararaki harshe Acipu**

Cicipu yana da kararaki dabam dabam har 39. Bakake 27 da wasalai 12. Kamar yadda Hausa tana da wasali {**a, e, i, o, u**} hakana ma yake a Cicipu, sai dai akwai kari guda ɗaya **ø**, wanda ake samunta a kalma *hot* a turanci. Ana sake iya kowane wasali ta hanci, wanda gaba ɗaya wasalai sun kama 12 {**a, e, i, o, ø, u, ã, ã, ã, ã, ã, ã**}.

Jeri kalmomi dake a kasa nan sun nuna kararaki na harshen Cicipu. Kuma kowane yana da misali wanda an bayana shi da Hausa da turanci. An fara da bakake kafin wasalai.

b	<b>kabara</b>	<i>tsoho</i>	old man
ḃ	<b>køḃøø</b>	<i>gatari</i>	axe
c	<b>kuciga</b>	<i>zakara</i>	cock
d	<b>kadaba</b>	<i>daji</i>	bush
ḍ	<b>uḍanga</b>	<i>itace</i>	tree
g	<b>kogino</b>	<i>gyada</i>	groundnut
gw	<b>magwawa</b>	<i>bebe</i>	deaf mute
h	<b>kahũu</b>	<i>hanci</i>	nose
hw	<b>hwã'yã</b>	<i>shekaran jiya</i>	day before yesterday
hy	<b>hyã'ũ</b>	<i>jiya</i>	yesterday
j	<b>jeve</b>	<i>gwanki</i>	antelope
k	<b>kakata</b>	<i>gammo</i>	headpad
kw	<b>ukwãa</b>	<i>fata</i>	skin
l	<b>ulenji</b>	<i>rana</i>	sun
m	<b>mannu</b>	<i>tsuntsu</i>	bird
n	<b>nnaa</b>	<i>saniya</i>	cow
p	<b>upepi</b>	<i>iska</i>	wind
r	<b>ure</b>	<i>gari</i>	town
s	<b>ssiro</b>	<i>geza</i>	mane (e.g. of lion)
t	<b>tøtø</b>	<i>suruki</i>	in-law
v	<b>vooto</b>	<i>akwiya</i>	goat
w	<b>wømø</b>	<i>sarki</i>	chief
y	<b>yyiri</b>	<i>mayya</i>	witch
z	<b>zza</b>	<i>mutum</i>	person
'	<b>'ita</b>	<i>yi aure</i>	marry
'w	<b>u'wii</b>	<i>nisa</i>	far
'y	<b>mø'yø'yø</b>	<i>kifi</i>	fish

a	<b>taa</b>	<i>abinci</i>	food
ã	<b>katãa</b>	<i>takalmi</i>	shoe
e	<b>mepese</b>	<i>ɗan tagwai</i>	twin
ẽ	<b>sẽẽ</b>	<i>sassaka</i>	carve
i	<b>maciji</b>	<i>kwarya</i>	calabash
ĩ	<b>ccĩ</b>	<i>mesa</i>	python
o	<b>kodo</b>	<i>yi koto</i>	peck
õ	<b>motõo</b>	<i>miyau</i>	saliva
ø	<b>køðø</b>	<i>yanka</i>	cut
ø̃	<b>køhøø</b>	<i>shirwa</i>	black kite (bird of prey)
u	<b>ukutu</b>	<i>kota</i>	shaft of hoe
ũ	<b>kuyũyũ</b>	<i>yashi</i>	sand

### 3 Zabi

#### ‘Prefix’ da ‘suffix’

Don gani wannan takarda da kyau, dole ne mu san ma’ana kalmomi biyu: kari kafin kalma (PREFIX) da kuma kari bayan kalma (SUFFIX). Kari kafin kalma yakan zo kafin kalma da ana aiki da shi ko kuma kalma da ya shafi suna abu, sai kuma kari bayan kalma takan zo a bayanta. Dubi waɗannan maganganu dauke da kalmar aiki nan – **dukwa** 'je':

1. dukwa!            *je!*            go!
2. u-dukwa            *ya je*            he went
3. dukwa-na!            *ku je!*            go! (a fada ma fiye da mutum ɗaya)

A magana na 1, akwai kalmar aiki ne kawai babu kafi kafin ko kuma a baya kalma. A magana na 2, akwai kari kafin, wato **u-**. Wannan kari yana nufi ‘shi’. A magana na 3, akwai kari bayan kalma – **na**. Wannan Karin yana nufi cewa an fada ma fiye da mutum ɗaya.

#### Kararaki da an yarda ana amfani da su

Kararaki dayawa a harshe Cicipu ana same su a yawanci harsuna Nijeriya har ma da Hausa. Saboda an yarda ana amfani da su, bam u da damuwa da kalmomi dake nan kasa ba. Muna bada shawara cewa a ci gaba da yin amfani da su a Cicipu kamar yadda ake amfani da su a Hausa da yawanci harsuna Nijeriya.

b	<b>kabara</b>	<i>tsoho</i>	old man
ḃ	<b>køḃøø</b>	<i>gatari</i>	axe
d	<b>kadaba</b>	<i>daji</i>	bush
ḏ	<b>uḏanga</b>	<i>itace</i>	tree
g	<b>kogino</b>	<i>gyada</i>	groundnut
gw	<b>magwawa</b>	<i>bebe</i>	deaf mute
h	<b>kahūu</b>	<i>hanci</i>	nose
hw	<b>hwã'yã</b>	<i>shekaran jiya</i>	day before yesterday
hy	<b>hyã'ũ</b>	<i>jiya</i>	yesterday
j	<b>jeve</b>	<i>gwanki</i>	antelope
k	<b>kakata</b>	<i>gammo</i>	headpad
kw	<b>ukwãa</b>	<i>fata</i>	skin
l	<b>ulenji</b>	<i>rana</i>	sun
m	<b>mannu</b>	<i>tsuntsu</i>	bird
n	<b>nnaa</b>	<i>saniya</i>	cow
p	<b>upepi</b>	<i>iska</i>	wind
r	<b>ure</b>	<i>gari</i>	town
s	<b>ssiro</b>	<i>geza</i>	mane (e.g. of lion)
t	<b>tøtø</b>	<i>suruki</i>	in-law
v	<b>vooto</b>	<i>akwiya</i>	goat
w	<b>wømø</b>	<i>sarki</i>	chief
y	<b>yyiri</b>	<i>mayya</i>	witch
z	<b>zza</b>	<i>mutum</i>	person
'	<b>'ita</b>	<i>yi aure</i>	marry

a	<b>taa</b>	<i>abinci</i>	food
e	<b>mepese</b>	<i>ɗan tagwai</i>	twin
i	<b>maciji</b>	<i>kwarya</i>	calabash
o	<b>kodo</b>	<i>yi koto</i>	peck
u	<b>ukutu</b>	<i>kota</i>	shaft of hoe

A cikin yin amfani da kararaki **ɓ** da **ɗ** na yau da kullum, ana rika rubuta su kamar **b** da **d** a Hausa. Anan muna bada shawara mai karfi cewa, a harshe Cicipu, a rubuta su kamar yadda suke (**ɓ**, **ɗ**). Da shike akwai keke ranar gizo yanzu, yana da sauki a rubuta su, ba kamar shekarun baya ba. [For text messages 'd' can be used for the **ɗ** sound, and 'b' for the **ɓ** sound.]

## Kararaki da suke bukata a kula da su

### c ko ch?

Yadda za'a rubuta **c** ko **ch**. Ra'ayi farko shine a rubuta shi yadda yake **c** a Hausa. Ra'ayi na biyu shine a rubuta shi haka **ch** kamar yadda turanci suna yi.

Tambaya 1: Mu rubuta shi **c** (ra'ayin farko) ko **ch** (ra'ayi na biyu)?

Turanci	Hausa	Ra'ayi 1	Ra'ayi 2
give	<i>ba</i>	caa	chaa
harvest	<i>girbe</i>	ca'a	cha'a
forehead	<i>goshi</i>	cic̣i	chicḥi
doorway	<i>kofa</i>	icinto	ichinto

A harshe Cicipu, kamar yadda yake a Hausa, wannan kara guda ne ba biyu ba. Yana nuni cewa yakamata a rubuta shi da baki guda idan zai yiwu. Dalilin da zai sa a rubuta shi **ch** shine idan ana so a sa harshe Cicpu ya zama kamar turanci, ba kamar Hausa ba. Idan za'a dauki ra'ayi na biyu, za'a rubuta suna Cicipu kamar haka Chichipu. Muna bada shawara mai karfi cewa a dauki ra'ayin farko, amma wannan nauyin daukawa ya rataya a wuyan mutane Acipu.

### ∅ ko ɔ ko ɔ?

Wannan bakin ba shi a Hausa, amma yana nan kamar wasali na kalmar turanci *hot*. Ra'ayin farko shine a rubuta shi da layi ya raba ∅. Ra'ayi na biyu shine a rubuta shi da layi a karkashi ɔ. Ra'ayi na uku shine cewa a rubuta shi da sabuwar baki ɔ.

Tambaya 2: Mu rubuta shi ∅ (ra'ayin farko) ko ɔ (ra'ayi na biyu) ko ɔ (ra'ayi na uku)?

Amsa ya zama ɗaya ga dukan kalmomi dake dauke da wannan bakin.

Turanci	Hausa	Ra'ayi 1	Ra'ayi 2	Ra'ayi 3
cut off	<i>yanka</i>	kødø	<u>ko</u> dø	kødø
drink	<i>sha</i>	søø	<u>so</u>	søø
axe	<i>gatari</i>	købøø	<u>ko</u> bøø	købøø
hen	<i>kaza</i>	kutøø	<u>ku</u> tøø	kutøø

Ra'ayin farko ø ba'a yi amfani da shi a wata harshe na harsuna Nijeriya ba. Kyaunta shine cewa yana da sauki rubutu a waya na hannu ([shine a kusa da **m**, **n**, da **o**]). Rashin kyaunta shine cewa ba'a gane shi ba, kuma masana sha'ani harsuna sukan yi amfani da shi a rubutu wata kara dabam.

Ra'ayi na biyu o harsuna dake makwabtaka da Cicipu kamar (Tivadi, Tihwi'i' da Dukanci) suna amfani da shi. Kyaunta shine cewa mutane dayawa da sun gane Hausa sun rigaya sun san sifar shi **o**. Rashi kyaunta shine cewa mutane dayawa za su bar ja layi a karkashi saboda mantuwa ko kuma rashin kula – sai ya sa ba za'a iya bambantawa wannan o da kuma **o** ba. Wadanda suna da ilmi da kuma malamai na yare a harsuna dake amfani da wannan bakin sukan manta su rubuta shi da layi a karkashi.

Ra'ayin na uku **ɔ**, ana amfani da shi a harsuna dayawa na Nijeriya da kuma wasu kasashe na Afirka. Kyaun ta shine baki daya ne kawai ake amfani da shi, babu layi a karkashi wanda za'a manta rubutawa a keken bugu. Kyaun tan a biyu shine masana duniya gaba daya suna amfani da shi. Rashin kyaunta shine ba'a san shi sosai ba.

## hw ko wh?

A Cicipu kararaki na **h** da ' akan iya kiran da baki shi ma ya zama **u**. Masana sha'ani harsuna suna kira wadannan cewa lebe. Akan iya kiransu da harshe a tsaye (kamar idan mutum zai kira **i**). Akan kira shi cewa *palatalisation* a turanci. Yardajen rubutu kan yin amfani da **w** domin baki ya tonkore, da kuma **y** domin harshe ya tashi. Tambaya anan shine cewa mu rubuta **w/y** a baya ko kuma kafin babban bakin?

Tambaya 3: Mu rubuta wannan kara kamar **hw** (ra'ayin farko) ko kuma kamar **wh** (ra'ayi na biyu)?

Amsa zai zama iri daya a duk inda ake da wannan karan.

Za'a iya yin wannan tambaya akan **hy/yh**, '**w/w**', da kuma '**y/y**'. Wadannan kararakin a rika rubuta dai dai da abinda ra'ayi ta zato akan **hw/wh**. Idan an zaba za'a dauki **hw** (ra'ayin farko), to, sai dauki '**w** da '**y** su ma. Idan an zaba **yh** ne (ra'ayi na biyu) sai ya zama cewa an zabi **wh**, **w'**, da **y'**.

Turanci	Hausa	Ra'ayi 1	Ra'ayi 2
start	<i>fara</i>	hwaara	whaara
day before yesterday	<i>shekaran jiya</i>	hwã'yã	whã'yã
yesterday	<i>jiya</i>	hyã'ũ	yhã'ũ
arrows	<i>kibiyoyi</i>	ahyã'ã	ayhã'ã
pass	<i>wuce</i>	'waa	w'aa
far	<i>nisa</i>	u'wii	uw'ii
grass	<i>ciyawa</i>	ko'yuwo	koy'uwo
fish	<i>kifì</i>	mø'yø'yø	møy'ø'y'ø

Ra'ayin farko yana da kyaunta kashi biyu. Na farko shine cewa idan mutane sun rigaya sun koya rubutu **gw** da **kw**, ya zamanto cewa sun riga suna gani **w** yakan zo baya bakin. Na biyu shine cewa Hausa suna amfani da 'y a kalmomi kamar 'ya 'children'. Ba zan iya yin tunani wani kyau ra'ayi na biyu ba.

## Dogaye bakake

Harsuna kima ne kawai kan yi amfani da dogaye bakake, ana misali a Hausa kalma *bukka* da kuma *amma*. Harshe Cicipu tana dāya daga cikin harsuna dake amfani da dogaye bakake a farko kalmomi:

kka	<i>mace</i>	woman
zza	<i>mutum</i>	person
ddø	<i>doki</i>	horse
ccī	<i>mesa</i>	python

A wansu kalmomi, yakan zama da wuya a gane dogaye bakake idan ana kira kalmomi da kansu. Amma idan suna nan a tsakiya Magana, to, nan ne zaka ji shi da kyau kamar haka:

uyo ni kka yyapu	<i>yana da mata biyu</i>	he has two wives
kabungu køddø	<i>macijin doki</i>	horse snake

Tambaya 4: Mu rubuta dogaye bakake a farkon rubutu kalmomi (ra'ayin farko) ko kuma mu bari (ra'ayi na biyu)?



<b>Turanci</b>	<b>Hausa</b>	<b>Ra'ayi 1</b>	<b>Ra'ayi 2</b>
woman	<i>mace</i>	kka	ka
person	<i>mutum</i>	zza	za
horse	<i>doki</i>	ddø	dø
python	<i>mesa</i>	ccĩ	cĩ
he has two wives	<i>yana da mata biyu</i>	uyo ni kka yyapu	uyo ni ka yapu
horse snake	<i>macijin doki</i>	kabungu køddø	kabungu kødø

Kyaun ra'ayin farko shine cewa yafi zama daidai da kuma cewa ya bambanta gas aura: ya bada wuri mai kyau ga harshe Cicipu.

## **Dogaye wasalai**

Hausa bata kula da dogaye wasalai a cikin rubutun tab a ko da shike suna da muhimmanci a cikin harshen sosai.

<i>ya je</i>	he went
<i>ya je</i>	he should go
<i>ya zo</i>	he came
<i>ya zo</i>	he should come

A rubutu Hausa, babu bambanci tsakani *ya je* 'he went' da kuma *ya je* 'he should go' ko da shike idan ana fadawa ne shine za'a gane bambancin. Saboda ba'a rubuta dogaye wasalai a Hausa ba, masu karatu sukan yi kuskure sau da dama, sai su tsaya ko kuma a sake maimaita karatun. Wannan zai iya faru da wanda ya iya karatu sosai – wannan laifi a gun yardajen rubutu ba gun masu karatun ba.

Saboda wannan damuwa, muna bada shawara mai karfi da cewa a dinga bambanta dogaye wasalai a harshe Cicipu (ra'ayin farko), ko kuma a bar shi a haka (ra'ayi na biyu).

Tambaya 5: Mu rubuta dogaye wasalai (ra'ayin farko) ko kuma mu bar shi (ra'ayi na biyu)?

Turanci	Hausa	Ra'ayi 1	Ra'ayi 2
sting	<i>harba</i>	cita	cita
squash	<i>latsa</i>	ciita	cita
belch	<i>gyatsa</i>	goyo	goyo
carry passenger	<i>goyo</i>	gooyo	goyo
coil	<i>nada</i>	hala	hala
walk	<i>yi yawo</i>	haala	hala
word	<i>kalma</i>	kadama	kadama
eagle	<i>juhurma</i>	kadaana	kadana
cripple	<i>mai albaras</i>	mogutu	mogutu
buttock	<i>duwawu</i>	kaguutu	kagutu
when he was	<i>da yake</i>	ana uyono	ana uyono
when he went	<i>da ya je</i>	ana uyoono	ana uyono

Muna bada shawara mai karfi cewa ra'ayin farko shine wanda za'a zaba domin a rabu da damu'oi da sun shafi rubutun Hausa.

## Wasalai na hanci

Cicipu tana da wasalai guda shida {**a, e, i, o, ø, u**}. Kowani wasali za'a kiran shi da iska ya fita ta hanci. Masana sha'ani harsuna suna kiran su cewa NASAL a turanci. A kalmomi dake nan kasa, zamu gani cewa kalmomi dake a tsakiya sune wasalai na hanci.

re'e	<i>lallasa</i>	persuade	sēē	<i>sassaka</i>	carve
ukoo	<i>mutuwa</i>	death	motōo	<i>miyau</i>	saliva
taa	<i>tuwo</i>	food	utāa	<i>baka</i>	bow (hunting)

Kalmomi na hanci suna nan dayawa a harsuna Nijeriya. Akwai hanyoyi uku na bambanta wasalai na hanci da saura wasalai. Ra'ayin farko shine cewa a rubuta shi da wannan alama (~) bisa wasali kamar yadda an rubuta shi anan. Ra'ayi na biyu shine a rubuta **n** kawai a bayan wasali. Ra'ayi na uku shine a rubuta **m** kawai a bayan wasali .

Tambaya 6: Mu rubuta wasalai na hanci da wannan alama (~) (ra'ayin farko), ko kuma a rubuta **n** a bayan wasali (ra'ayi na biyu), ko kuma da **m** a bayan wasali (ra'ayi na uku)?

Turanci	Hausa	Ra'ayi 1	Ra'ayi 2	Ra'ayi 3
carve	<i>sassaka</i>	sē'ē	sen'en	sem'em
saliva	<i>miyau</i>	motōo	motoon	motoom
bow (hunting)	<i>baka</i>	utāa	utaan	utaam

Kyaun ra'ayin farko shine cewa wannan alama (~) ba za su kawo rudani ga baki nan na **n** ba. Wannan kuma babban damuwa ne ga Cicipu saboda akwai kari bayan baki waɗanda sun farad a **n**. Sune kamar haka: perfective aspect (**-na**), directional (**-na**), plural command (**-na**) da kuma resultative (**-nu**).

Bari mu duba bambanci da waɗannan kalmomi **yaa** 'kai' da **yāa** 'yi'.

Turanci	Hausa	Ra'ayi 1	Ra'ayi 2	Ra'ayi 3
1. he arrived	<i>ya kai</i>	uyaa	uyaa	uyaa
2. he did	<i>ya yi</i>	uyāa	uyaan	uyaaam
3. he arrived towards	<i>ya kawo</i>	uyaana	uyaana	uyaana
4. when he had done	<i>da ya yi</i>	ana uyāana	ana uyaanna	ana uyaamna
5. when he had done towards	<i>da ya yiwu</i>	ana uyāanna	ana uyaannna	ana uyaamnna

Babban damuwan ra'ayi na biyu duka yana a maganganu na 4 da 5. Idan mun dauki ra'ayi na biyu kuma mun rubuta wasalai na hanci da **n**, zai zama cewa kalmomi da sun kare da wasali na hanci kamar Magana na 4, zamu rubuta shi da **nn** guda biyu, *ɗaya n* daga hanci sai *ɗayan* kuma daga kari na baya baki. Wannan zai zama da rudani saboda Cicipu tana da damuwa dogaye bakake na **nn**. Magana na 5 yana da wasali na hanci wanda an sake bin tad a dogo baki na **nn**. Dole a rabu da ra'ayin farko domin kaurace ma rubutu **nnn** guda uku wanda zai zama da wahala karatu. Kila ra'ayi na uku zai zama da rudani saboda **m** ya zama kamar **n**.

Rashin kyau ra'ayi na uku shine cewa zai zama wata alama bisa bakake. Yawan alamomi a bisa ko a karkashi bakake zai sa a yi wahala a lokaci karatu.

Wansu kalmomi wanda zai zama da rudani sune: **yūu** 'sa', **hyāa** 'ce', **sōo** 'yi hawaye' da **sōo** 'sha'.

Idan an dauki ra'ayi na biyu (**n**) domin amsar tambaya 6, to, wata hanya shine za'a ja layi (-) tsakani kari kafin baki da kuma Magana kamar maganganu na 4 da 5.

Tambaya 7 (mu bada amsa idan an dauki **ra'ayi na biyu** domin amsa tambaya na 6): Mu rubuta *da ya yiwu* da jan layi (ra'ayin farko) ko kuma babu (ra'ayi na biyu)?

Turanci	Hausa	Ra'ayi 1	Ra'ayi 2
when he had done	<i>da ya yi</i>	ana uyaan-na	ana uyaanna
when he had done towards	<i>da ya yiwo</i>	ana uyaan-nna	ana uyaannna

Kyau ra'ayin farko (jan layi) shine cewa ya raba tsakani magana da kari bayan baki, da kuma ya nuna inda magana ya kare da kuma inda kari bayan baki ya fara. Rashin kyau ra'ayin farko shine cewa marubuta zasu manta da jan layi.

## Murya

A harshen Cicipu, ana amfani da murya a kira sunaye da kuma maganganu. Sunaye dake da muryoyi dabam zasu nuna ma'ana dabam.

káayá      *daki*      room

káayà      *wake*      bean

´ shi ne murya na sama

` shi ne murya na kasa

˘ shi ne murya na hawa

^ shi ne murya na sauka

A Cicipu akwai kalmomi kamar su **káayá** 'daki' da **káayà** 'wake' kima kawai. Kusa kowani lokaci zai zama a saukake a san ko wace suna ake nufi. Saboda haka muna bada shawara cewa kada a yi amfani da alama murya akan sunaye ba.

Amma kuma maganganu suna nan dabam. Alama murya akan magana yana da muhimmanci sosai. Idan babu alama murya akan magana ba, zai zama da wuya a gane kan magana.

ùdúkà      *ya je*      he went

údùkwà      *ya je*      he should go

wǎaya      *ya zo*      he came

wâaya      *ya zo*      he should come

A wadannan misalai bambanci ma'ana yana nan a fili a turanci. 'He went' da 'he came' suna magana akan abinda ya riga ya wuce. 'He should go' da kuma 'he should come' suma suna magana abinda ya wuce. Amma a rubutace Hausa, yana da wuya a iya fada abinda yake nufi. Za'a iya magance wannan a Cicipu ta wuri rubuta alama murya akan magana.

Ra'ayin farko shine a sa alama murya akan magana. Ba lalle ne a sa alama murya akan kowane magana ba domin zai kawo rudani wa masu yin karatu da rubutu. Muna bada ra'ayi cewa wasalin farko a cikin Magana ne kawai za'a sa alama murya. Maganganu da sun rigaya sun wuce ba za'a sa alama murya ba, kuma saura maganganu sai a sa murya na sama ´ a bisansu. Wasali na farko a magana ba na hanci ba saboda haka babu damuwa sa alamomi biyu akan wasali ba. Ra'ayi na biyu kada a sa alama murya ba gaba daya.

Tambaya 8: Mu rubuta alamomi murya akan magana (ra'ayin farko) ko kuma babu (ra'ayi na biyu)?

<b>Turanci</b>	<b>Hausa</b>	<b>Ra'ayi 1</b>	<b>Ra'ayi 2</b>
he went	<i>ya je</i>	udukwa	udukwa
he should go	<i>ya je</i>	údukwa	udukwa
he came	<i>ya zo</i>	waaya	waaya
he should come	<i>ya zo</i>	wáaya	waaya

Kyau ra'ayin farko shine cewa masu karatu zasu iya su gan bambanci tsakani abinda ya riga ya wuce da kuma na yanzu. Wannan ba zai sa su yi kuskure ba da kuma ya sa su su maimaita karatun idan sun gane kuskurensu. Rashin kyaunta shine cewa akwai kari alama wanda za'a rubuta akan maganganu.

### **Kari kafin kalma**

A harshen Cicipu, kalmomin aiki suna da kari kafin kalma. Wadannan kari kafin kalma sukan nuna wanda yake yi aikin ("subject" a harshen Turanci). Da Turanci da Hausa ba su da kari kafin kalma. A harsunan da suke da shi, yawanci akan rubuta su gaba ɗaya.

Tambaya 9: Mu rubuta kari kafin kalma da kalmomin aiki gaba ɗaya (ra'ayi 1), ko da 'space' (ra'ayi 2)?

<b>Turanci</b>	<b>Hausa</b>	<b>Ra'ayi 1</b>	<b>Ra'ayi 2</b>
they went	<i>sun je</i>	adukwa	a dukwa
they came	<i>sun zo</i>	haaya	a aya
you (pl. ) should go	<i>ku je</i>	idukwa	i dukwa
you (sg. ) should go	<i>ka je</i>	iddukwa	id dukwa

Kyau ra'ayin farko shine cewa ana rubuta kalmomin kamar ana kira – kalma ɗaya.

Dalilin da zai sa a rubuta da 'space' (ra'ayi na biyu) shine idan ana so a sa harshen Cicpu ya zama kamar Hausa. Muna bada shawara mai karfi cewa a dauki ra'ayin farko, amma wannan nauyin daukawa ya rataya a wuyan mutane Acipu.

## **4 Mun yi godiya**

Mun gode maku da kuka karanta wannan takarda. Mun gode sosai da kuka ba da lokacinku da kuma hankalinku a wannan aiki. Allah ya sa maku albarka!

Idan akwai tambayoyi game da wannan takarda ka tuntubi Israel Wade:

Israel Wade

P.O. Box 2540

Minna

Niger State

Nigeria

[israelwades@yahoo.com](mailto:israelwades@yahoo.com)

## Appendix

Ga wata tatsuniya a Cicipu, wanda aka rubuta ta da hanya biyu na yin rubutu. Ashe akwai wasu hanyoyi. Kila akwai abubuwa da kake so a hanya na farko, kila akwai kuma abubuwa da kake so a hanya na biyu. Muna so ku yi tunani yadda kuke so ku rubuta Cicipu. Amos Bako Timothy shine mutumin da ya rubuta wannan tatsuniya.

### Hanyar yin rubutu 1

Misooni misooni.

Mii mii!

Ayana tuyono.

Hoi hoi!

Kazaaki ke , kayāana ku'øpu. Ana kazaaki kayāana ku 'øpu ku-mengetikaa. Kwaakulleeni esee naatanaata yuu bøløbølø ku'øpu kulleeni. Naatanaata yuu bølø ku'øpu ku-kazaaki kuna. To hali kazaaki kalapa ce.

Vøømø waya ulapa. Ana vøømø lapana, waya udukwa udamuwa kazaaki, uhyāa “E! Ivø llapa ce? Naata hwa yuu bøløbølø ku'øpu kwaavu.”

Uhyāa “Mahūu?”

Uhyāa “Ii.”

“Mahūu?”

Uhyāa “Ii. Para evi kuna kwāa'ā vuuyinda.”

Degelee, naata waya udukwa uyāawa vøømø gulma . Uhyāa kazaaki wa vøømø vi yono uubølø ku'øpu ku-kazaaki. Kullūu, n-udukwa, n-utoono, uyo in moolo. See da'a úkabana moolo meevi, údoonu uyāa kuvasa indēye-dēye-dēye, ndēye-dēye-dēye! “Na yi wa biri gayya in ga shi da zaki a hannu! Na yi wa biri gayya in ga shi da zaki a hannu!”

Evi uyāawa vøømø gayya, domī wínda vøømø in kazaaki a kuciye.

Vøømø 'øpø kazaaki uuguda. Evi naata dadā, wuuwa karimai. Esee evi uyono uuyāawa kazaaki kaliipi. To, vøømø waya wuuwa, uhyāa naata “Wumpa iri yina yono uuyāawa mu yidā ce yi 'etēi. Vinda go kaliipi kampa ivø yono uuyāa ke, amaa ka'a ambi yono uuta'a, iggamatu, in kazaaki. Hyāa ambi inyono uuyāa kaliipi, amu hina inlapa ce in ka-kaliipi kampaani.”

Naata hyāa “E! Ivø vi! E! Ivø vi yono uubølø kkaa ville vi-kazaaki, ivø vi!”

Uhyāa to, huulapalapa kagaskiya.

Kwaakulle, kazaaki kaya kadukwa itøtø . To waya utoono, waya winda ce ku'øpu kweevi.

Uhyāa to evi winda ce ku'øpu kweevi, uhyāa “Anna hīi!”

Ahyāa “O! Waani baa evi paa. Amaa naata waaya doo, anna kam. N-u'ingooni weevi wi, tindana mengetikkaa melle modooho.”

To evi hina abā 'ā ahyīi vi naata yu u bøløbølø mengetikkaa mana. Waya udønø uyaa uudukwa a kwa'a ku-nnaata. Ana uyaanana kwa'a ku'ana in paa, evi waya u'isanu 'inde a icinto. Llapa kahali ka-zza n-udā ka'amariya! In shugaba vi-idāa pō iri yito yi oyono. Evi winda ma ana udāa shugaba vi-idāa. Habba induu ka'amariya lee udoonuni a kodontu . Evi da'a ukabana 'ū moolo meevi, u'øpø uvasa múuwa ni karimai. Indēje-dēje-dēje! “Na yi wa biri gayya in ga shi da zaki hannu!”

Esee kazaaki ke lee , uyāa kuuwuuwa, iri yina pō uyono uuyāa. Ka'amariya dada kahyāa “Uwa go Kuuki!”

Uhyāana anna da 'a Kuuki saaka kataaki . Uhyāa “A! Kuuki wuu laba saaka kataaki Kuuki windi Naadiza a kodontu!”

U'waa in moolo meevi. Esee kazaaki ke lee uyāa kuupara , in kuisivu kulleeni. Ana uyaanana dan nimanai uriva naatanaata, ubangala evi paayau! Ugamanu in kopūu . Iri yille yi uyono upøntønuuni in kopūu hali ka'a, uguya ce ukuduwa.

Ka'a n-ikollo kopūu see yīnda naatanaata umannanuuni, kabangali ka-kazaaki ke. U'waana hali anna uguya ce ukuduwa.

Komisooni jungonu!

## **Hanyar yin rubutu 2**

Misoni misoni.

Mi mi!

Ana tuyono.

Hoi hoi!

Kazaki ke, kayanna ku'øpu. Ana kazaki kayanna ku'øpu kumengetika. Kwakulleni ese natanata yu bōlobōlo ku'øpu kulleni. Natanata yu bōlo ku'øpu kukazaki kuna. To hali kazaki kalapa ce.

Vomø waya ulapa. Ana vomø lapana, waya udukwa udamawa kazaki, uhyān “E! Ivo lapa ce? Nata hwa yu bōlobōlo ku'øpu kwavu.”

Uhyān “Mahun?”



Uhyan “i.”

“Mahun?”

Uhyan “i. Pari vi kuna kwan'an vuwuwa.”

Degele, nata waya udukwa uyanwa vomo gulma. Uhyan kazaki wa vomo vi yono a ubolo ku'opu kukazaki. Kullun, n udukwa, n utono, uyo n molo. Se da'a ukabana molo mevi, udonu uyan kuvasa ndenye-denye-denye, ndenye-denye-denye! “Na yi wa biri gayya in ga shi da zaki hannu! Na yi wa biri gayya in ga shi da zaki hannu!”

Evi uyanwa vomo gayya, domin winda vomo n kazaki e kuciye.

Vomo 'opo kazaki a uguda. Evi nata daɗa, wuwa karimai. Ese evi uyono a uyanwa kazaki kalipi. To, vomo waya wuwa, uhyan nata “Wumpa iri yina yono a uyanwa mu yiɗa ce yi'etein. Vinda go kalipi kampa ivo yono a uyan ke, ama ka'a ambi yono a uta'a, iggamatu, n kazaki. Hyan ambi nyono a uyan kalipi, amu hina nlapa ce n kakalipi kampani.”

Nata hyan “E! Ivo vi! E! Ivo vi yono a ubolo ka ville kazaki, ivo vi!”

Uhyan to, hulapalapa kagaskiya.

Kwakulle, kazaki kaya kadukwa itoto. To waya utono, waya winda ce ku'opu kwevi. Uhyan to evi winda ce ku'opu kwevi, uhyan “Anna hin!”

Ahyan “O! Wani ba evi pa. Ama nata waya do, anna kam. N u'ingoni wevi wi, tindana mengetika melle modoho.”

To evi hina aban'an ahyin vi nata yu bolobolo mengetika mana. Waya udono uya udukwa a kwa'a kunata. Ana uyanana kwa'a ku'ana n pa, evi waya u'isanu 'inde icinto. Lapa kahali kaza n uɗa ka'amariya! N shugaba yiɗa pon iri yito yi oyono. Evi winda ma 'ana uɗa shugaba yiɗa. Habba ndu ka'amariya le udonuni a kodontu. Evi da'a ukabana 'un molo mevi, u'opo uvasa muwa ni karimai. Ndenje-denje-denje! “Na yi wa biri gayya in ga shi da zaki hannu!”

Ese kazaki ke le, uyan kuwuwa, iri yina pon uyono a uyan. Ka'amariya daɗa kahyan “Uwa go Kuki!”

Uhyanna anna da'a Kuki saka kataki. Uhyan “A! Kuki wulaba saka kataki Kuki windi Nadiza a kodontu!”

U'wa molo mevi. Ese kazaki kele uyan kupara, n kuisivu kulleni. Ana uyanana ɗan nimana uriva natanata, ubangali vi paya! Ugamanu n kopun. Iri yille yi uyono upontonuni n kopun hali ka'a, uguya ce ukuduwa.

Ka'a n ikollo kopun maha se iyinda natanata umannanuni, kaɓangali kakazaki ke. U'wana

hali anna uguya ce ukufuwa.

Komisoni jungonu!