



رئاسة الشؤون الدينية
بالمسجد الحرام والمسجد النبوي

SIFFAR SALLAR ANNABI

– TSIRA DA AMINCIN ALLAH SU TABBATA AGARESHI –

كيفية صلاة النبي - صلى الله عليه وسلم

Hausa

الهوسا



Na shehin Malami

AbdulAziz dan Abdullah dan Baaz

كيفية صلاة النبي
- صلى الله عليه وسلم -

SIFFAR SALLAR ANNABI

– TSIRA DA AMINCIN ALLAH SU TABBATA AGARESHI –

AbdulAziz dan Abdullah dan Baaz

SIFFAR SALLAR ANNABI – TSIRA DA AMINCIJ ALLAH SU TABBATA AGARE SHI -

Na shehin Malami

AbdulAziz dan Abdullah dan Baaz

Da sunan Allah Mai Rahama Mai jin kai

Dukkanin godiya ta tabbata ga Allah Shi kadai, tsira da aminci su tabbata ga bawanSa kuma manzonSa Annabimmu Muhammad da alayansa da sahabbansa.

Bayan haka:

Wadannan wasu takaitattun bayanai ne a cikin siffar sallar Annabi, ina son in gabatar da su ga dukkanin musulmi da musulma, domin duk wanda ya gani yayi kokarin koyi da shi a cikin hakan, saboda fadinsa: (Ku yi sallah kamar yadda kuka ga ina yin sallah)¹ Bukhari ne ya rawaito shi. Ga bayanin hakan ga mai karatu:

¹ Bukhari, babin kiran sallah (605), Darimi, al-Sallah: (1253).

Kyautata alwala

1. Zai kyautata alwala, shi ne yayi alwala kamar yadda Allah Ya umarce shi, don yin aiki da fadinSa - tsarki ya tabbatar maSa Ya daukaka -:

{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَاغْسِلُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ إِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ وَامْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ }²

*{Ya ku wadanda suka yi imani, idan kun tashi za ku yi sallah, to, ku wanke fuskokinku da hannayenku zuwa gwiwoyi, kuma ku shafi kawunanku, kuma (ku wanke) kafafunku zuwa idon sawu}*² Zuwa karshen ayar.

Da fadin Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi _ (Ba'a karbar sallah ba tare da tsarki ba)³.

Fuskantar Alkibla

2- Wanda zaiyi sallah zai fuskanci alkibla, ita ce kuma Ka'abah, duk ta inda yake da dukkanin jikinsa yana nufin yin sallar da zaiyita da zuciyarsa ta farilla ko nafila, ba zai furta niyya da harshensa ba, domin ba a shar'anta furta niyya ba, yin hakan bidi'a ne, saboda Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi - bai furta niyya ba haka nan sahabbansa - Allah Ya

² Suratul Ma'idah, aya ta: 6.

³ Muslim, Tsarki (224), Tirmizi, Tsarki (1), Ibnu Majah, Tsarki da sunnoninsa (272), Ahmad (2/73).

yarda da su -, sai ya sanya suturar da zai yi sallah ga reta idan ya kasance liman ne ko shi kadai yake sallah.

Fuskantar alkibla sharadi ne a sallah, saidai a wasu mas'alolin da aka togance kuma sanannu da a ka yi bayaninsu a littattafan malamai.

Kabbarar harama, da daga hannaye biyu a lokacin kabbarar, da kuma dora hannayen biyu akan kirji.

3. Yana yin kabbarar harama yana cewa: Allahu Akbar, yana mai kallon inda zai yi sujjada da idanuwansa zuwa bigiren sujjadarsa.

4. Yana daga hannuwansa daura da kafadunsa ko daidai da kunnuwansa.

5. Ya sanya hannuwansa a kirjinsa, na dama akan tafin na hagu, da wuyan hannu da damtse, saboda tabbatuwar hakan daga Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi -.

Addu'ar buƙe Salla

6. An sunnanta, (mai sallah) ya karanta Addu'ar buƙe sallah, ita ce: Ya Allah Ka nisantar da tsakanina da kurakuraina kamar yadda Ka nisantar da gabas da yamma, Ya Ubangiji Ka tsaftace ni daga kurakuraina kamar yadda ake tsaftace farin tufa daga datti, ya Allah

Ka wankeni daga kurakuraina da ruwa da kankara da sanyi.

Idan (mai sallah) ya ga dama maimakon wannan sai ya karanta:

Tsarki ya tabbata a gareKa ya Allah hadi da gode maKa,

kuma sunanKa ya girmama kuma karfinKa ya daukaka, kuma babu abin bautawa da gaskiya sai Kai (4).⁴ Idan ya yi (wata addu'ar) da ba wadannan ba cikin addu'oin buɗe sallah tabbatattu daga Annabi to babu wani laifi, abinda yafi yayi wannan wani lokacin kuma yayi waccan wani lokacin daban, domin hakan yafi kaiwa koli wurin biyayya, sannan sai ya ce:

Ina neman tsari daga shedan jefaffe.

Da sunan Allah Mai rahama Mai jin kai, sai ya karanta Fatiha, saboda faɗinSa: (Babu sallah ga wanda bai karanta Fatihatul Kitab ba)⁵. Sai ya ce: Amin, bayan (ya karanta ta) a bayyane a cikin sallar da ake karatu a bayya ne, kuma a sirrance idan sallar a boye ake yinta, sannan ya karanta abinda ya sawwaka na AlKur'ani.

⁴ Al-Bukhari, Kiran sallah (711), Muslim Masallatai da wuraran sallah (598), Nasa'i buɗe sallah (895), Abu Dawud Sallah (781), Ibnu Majah, Ikamatus Salah Wassunnantu fiha (805), Ahmad (2/231), al-Darimi (Sallah1244).

⁵ Bukhari Kiran sallah (723), Muslim (394), Tirmizi Sallah (247), Nasa'i Buɗe sallah (911), Abu Dawud Sallah (822), Ibnu Majah, Ikamatus Salah Wassunnantu fiha (837), Ahmad (5/316), al-Darimi (1242).

Abinda ya fi ya karanta bayan Fatiha a sallar Azahar da La'asar da Issha cikin tsakatsakin Mufassal, a Asuba cikin dogayan Mufassal, a Magariba kuma wani lokacin cikin dogayan Mufassal, wani lokacin kuma cikin gajerun Mufassal, don yin aiki da hadisan da suka zo da hakan .

Ruku'i da tasowa daga ruku'in da kuma abinda ya kunsu

7. Zai yi ruku'i yana mai yin kabbara kuma yana daga hannayansa zuwa daidai kafadunsa ko kunnuwansa, yana mai sanya kansa daidai da gadon bayansa, yana dora hannayansa akan gwiwowinsa, yana mai wara yatsunsa, ya kuma nutsu a ruku'insa yana mai cewa:

Tsarki ya tabbata ga Ubangijina Mai girma.

Abinda yafi shine ya maimaita faɗin sau uku ko sama da haka, kuma an so ya ce tare da hakan: (Tsarki ya tabbata a gareKa ya Allah Ubangiji tare da gode maKa, ya Ubangiji Ka gafarta min⁶.

8. Yana daga kansa daga ruku'i yana mai daga hannayansa zuwa kafadunsa ko daura da kunnuwansa,

⁶ Bukhari Tafsirul Kur'an (4683), Muslim Sallah (484), Nasa'i Tadbik (1122), Abu Dawud (877), Ibnu Majah Ikamatus Salah Wassunnatu fiha (889).

yana mai cewa: (Allah Ya ji mai gode masa (7) -⁷ Idan ya kasance liman ko shi kafi ne sai ya ce a lokacin da yake tasowa: (Rabbana Walakal Hamdu, Hamdan Kasiran Dayyiban Mubarakan Fihi, Mil'as Samawati, Wa Mil al'ard, Wa Mil'a Ma Baina huma, Wa Mil'a Ma Shi'ata Min Shai'in Ba'adu)⁸. Amma idan ya kasance mamu ne to a lokacin dagowa daga ruku'u sai ya ce:

Rabbana walakal Hamd". Zuwa karshen abinda ya gabata, idan kuma kowannan su ya kara, wato liman da mamu da mai sallah shi kafai" (Ahlus Thana'i wal majd, a hakun ma kalal abdu, wakulluna laka abdu. Allahumma La mani'a lima aadaita wala mu'udiya lima mana'a ta, wala yanfa'u zal jadd mikal jadd (9))⁹ Yin hakan yana da kyau, saboda tabbatuwar hakan daga gare shi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi -, kuma an so kowannen su ya dora hannuwansa a kirjinsa kamar yadda yayi a tsaye kafin yayi ruku'i, saboda tabbatuwar abinda yake nuni akan hakan daga Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi - cikin Hadisin Wa'il dan Hujri da Sahl dan Sa'ad - Allah Ya yarda da su -.

⁷ Bukhari, Azan (657), Muslim al-Sallah (411), Tirmizi al-Sallah (361), Nasa'i Imamah (832), Abu Dawud Sallah (601), Ibnu Majah Ikamatus Salah Wassunnatu fiha (1238), Malik Annida'u Lissalah (306), Darimi al-Sallah (1256).

⁸ Muslim, Salatul Musafirin wa Kasriha (771), Tirmizi al-Da'awat (3423), Abu Dawud al-Sallah (760), Ahmad (1/103).

⁹ Muslim Sallah (477), Nasa'i Tadbiik (1068), Abu Dawud Sallah (847), Ahmad (3/87), Darimi Sallah (1313).

Sujjada da dagowa daga gareta da abinda ya kunshi hakan

9. Yana yin sujjada tare da kabbara, yana sanya gwiwowinsa kafin hannayansa, idan haka ya sawwaka a gare shi, idan kuma yayi masa wahala sai ya fara gabatar da hannayansa kafin gwiwowinsa, yana mai fuskantar da yatsun kafafuwansa da hannayansa zuwa alkibla, yana mai haɗe yatsun hannuwansa yana miƙar da su, kuma sujjadar ta kasance akan gabbai bakwai: Fuska tare da hanci, da hannuwa da gwiwowi, da cikin yatsun kafafuwa, kuma ya ce:

Subhana Rabbiyal Aalah.) (سبحان ربي الأعلى)

An sunnanta ya faɗi hakan sau uku ko sama da haka , kuma an so ya faɗa tare da hakan: (Subhana Kallahumma wabi hamdiKa, Allahumma ghfirli¹⁰. Ya yawaita addu'a saboda faɗin Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi -: (Amma a ruku'i to ku girmama Ubangiji a cikinsa, Amma a Sujjada to ku yi kokarin addu'a domin ya cancanci a amsa muku)¹¹ Ya kuma roki Ubangijinsa na alhairan duniya da lahira, hakan a sallar farilla ne ko sallar nafila, ya buɗa damatsansa daga barin jikinsa, cikinsa kuma daga

¹⁰ Bukhari, Azan (761), Muslim, Sallah (484), Nasa'i Tadbik (1122), Abu Dawud, Sallah (877), Ibnu Majah Ikamatus Salah Was Sunanu fiha (889), Ahmad (6/43).

¹¹ Muslim (479), Nasa'i Tadbik (1120), Abu Dawud Sallah (876), Ahmad (1/219), Darimi Assalah (1325).

cinyoyinsa, ya kuma raba cinyoyinsa da kwaurinsa, ya daga hannayansa daga barin kasa, saboda fadin Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare - shi: (Ku daidaita a sujjada, kada dayanku ya shinfida hannuwa irin shinfidawar kare)¹²

Zama tsakanin sujjadu biyu da kaifiyyarsa

10. Yana dago kansa tare da kabbara, ya kuma shinfida diddigensa na hagu sai ya zauna a kansa, ya kuma kafe kafarsa ta dama, ya dora hannayansa akan cinyoyinsa da gwiwowinsa sai ya ce: (Ya Allah Ka gafarta mini Ka ji kaina Ka shiryar da ni Ka azurtani Ka tsare ni Ka agaza mini)¹³ Ya kuma natsu a wannan zaman.

11. Yana yin sujjada ta biyu tare da kabbara, ya kuma yi hakan kamar yadda yayi a sujjada ta farko.

12- Yana dago kansa tare da kabbara, sai ya zauna zama kankani kamar yadda ya zauna tsakanin sujjada biyu, ana kiransa da zaman hutu, wannan zaman mustahabbi ne, idan ya bari babu wani laifi akansa, babu wani zikiri ko wata addu'a a cikinsa, sannan ya yunkura ya tashi tsaye zuwa raka'a ta biyu yana mai dogara akan gwiwowinsa idan hakan ya yiwu a gare

¹² Bukhari Azan (788), Muslim Salah (493), Ahmad (3/192).

¹³ Tirmizi sallah (284), Abu Dawud Sallah (850), Ibnu Majah Ikamatus Salah Wassunnatu fiha (898).

shi, idan kuma yayi masa wahala ya dogara akan kasa, sannan ya karanta Fatiha da abinda ya sawwaka a gare shi na Alkur'ani bayan Fatihar, sannan ya yi kamar yadda ya yi a raka'a ta farko.

Zama domin yin Tahiya a zama na biyu da kaifiyarsa

13. Idan sallar ta kasance mai raka'a biyu ce kamar sallar Asuba da Juma'a da Idi biyu, to sai ya zauna bayan ya dago kansa daga sujjada ta biyu yana mai kafa kafarsa ta dama yana kuma shinfida kafarsa ta hagu, yana dora hannun sa na dama akan cinyarsa ta dama, yana nade yatsunsu baki daya sai manuniya, sai ya yi nuni da ita akan Tauhidi, idan ya nade karamin yatsansa da wanda yake biye da shi na dama ya kuma lankwasa babban yatsa da na tsakiya ya yi nuni da manuniya (kadai) hakan ma ya yi kyau, saboda tabbatuwar duka siffofin biyu daga Manzon Allah - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi, abinda ya fi shi ne ya yi wannan a wani lokaci kuma ya yi wancan, sai ya dora hannun sa na hagu akan cinyarsa ta hagu da gwiwarsa, sannan sai ya yi Tahiya a wannan zaman, ita ce kuma: (Dukkanin gaisuwa kyawawa sun tabbata ga Allah, da salloli da kyawawan (maganganu), aminci ya tabbata a gareka ya kai wannan Annabi da rahamar Allah da albarkarSa, aminci ya tabbata a garemuna da kuma bayin Allah salihai, ina shaidawa babu abin

bautawa da cancanta sai Allah kuma ina shaidawa (Annabi) Muhammad bawanSa ne kuma ManzonSa ne.

Sannan sai ya ce:

Ya Allah Ka yi salati ga (Annabi) Muhammad da iyalan Muhammad kamar yadda Ka yi salati ga (annabi) Ibrahim da iyalan Ibrahim, lalle Kai abin godewa ne kuma mai girma. Ya Allah ka yi albarka ga (annabi) Muhammad da iyalan Muhammad kamar yadda ka yi albarka ga (annabi) Ibrahim da iyalan Ibrahim lalle Kai abin godewa ne kuma Mai girma.¹⁴ Kuma ya nemi tsarin Allah akan abubuwa huɗu, sai ya ce: Ya Ubangiji ina neman tsarinKa daga azabar Jahannama da azabar kabari da fitinar rayuwa da ta mutuwa da fitinar Masihul Dajjal (Jujal)¹⁵ Sannan ya yi addu'a da abinda ya ga dama na alhairan duniya da lahira, idan kuma ya yi addu'a ga iyayansa ko wasu daga cikin musulmai duka babu laifi, daidai ne hakan a sallar farilla ne ko nafila, saboda gamewar faɗin Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi - a cikin Hadisin ɗan Mas'ud a lokacin daya koyar da shi Tahiya, sannan ya zabi addu'ar da tafi kayatar da shi sai yayi addu'a da ita. A wani lafazin kuma, sannan ya zabi abinda yake so ya

¹⁴ ()Bukhari, Kiran sallah (797), Muslim Salah (402), Tirmizi Nikah (1105), Nasa'i Sahwu (1298), Abu Dawud Sallah (968), Ibnu Majah, Ikamatus Salah Wassunnantu fiha (889), Ahmad (1/428), Darimi (1340).

¹⁵ Bukhari Jana'iza (1311), Muslim Masajid wa mawadi'us Salah (588), Tirmizi Da'awar (3604), Nasa'i Isti'aza (5513), Abu Dawud Salah (983), Ibnu Majah Ikamatus Salah Wassunnatu fiha (909), Ahmad (2/454), Darimi Salah (1344).

roka, wannan ya game duk abinda bawa yake so na duniya da lahira, sannan yayi sallama a damar sa da kuma hagunsa, ya ce: Assalamu alaikum wa rahmatullah. (السلام عليكم ورحمة الله)

Zama domin yin Tahiya a sallah mai raka'a biyu ko huɗu da kaifiyarsa

Idan sallar ta kasance mai raka'a uku ce, kamar Magariba ko mai raka'a huɗu ce kamar Azahar da La'asar da Issha, sai ya yi Tahiyar da aka ambata a baya, tare da yin salati ga Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi -, sannan sai ya yunkura ya tashi tsaye yana mai dogara a kan gwiwowinsa yana daga hannayansa daidai kafadunsa ko daidai kunnuwansa yana cewa: Allahu Akbar, yana mai dora hannayansa akan kirjinsa kamar yadda ya gabata, sai ya karanta Fatiha kafai, idan ya karanta a raka'a ta uku da ta huɗu a Azahar kari akan Fatihar a wasu lokutan to babu laifi, saboda tabbatuwar abinda yake nuni akan hakan daga annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi - cikin Hadisin Abu Sa'idu, sannan sai ya yi Tahiya bayan raka'a ta uku a magariya, da kuma bayan raka'a ta huɗu a Azahar da La'asar da isha kamar yadda ya gabata a hakan a sallah mai raka'a biyu, sannan ya yi sallama a damansa da kuma hagunsa, ya kuma nemi gafarar Allah sau uku, sannan ya ce: (Ya Allah Kai ne aminci, daga gareKa aminci yake

alherinKa ya yawaita ya Ma'abocin girma da karamci)¹⁶ Kafin ya juya ya fuskanci mutane idan ya kasance liman ne, sannan ya ce: (Babu abin bautawa da gaskiya sai Allah Shi kadai Yake, ba Shi da abokin tarayya, kuma Shi Mai iko ne akan dukkan komai. Ya Allah babu mai hana abinda Ka bayar kuma babu mai bayar da abinda Ka hana, wadatar mai wadata bata anfani a wurinKa, babu karfi kuma babu wata dabara sai da taimakon Allah. Babu abin bautawa da gaskiya sai Allah, ba ma bautawa kowa sai Shi, ni'ima ta sa ce da falala, da yabo mai kyau, babu abin bautawa da gaskiya sai Shi, muna masu tsarkake addini gare Shi, ko da kafirai sun ki¹⁷, Sai ya yi tasbihi: Subhanallah, talatin da uku, ya gode maSa kwatankwacin hakan, yayi maSa kabbara kwatankwacin hakan a cikon na ɗarin sai yace: Babu abin bautawa da gaskiya sai Allah ba Shi da bokin tarayya, mulki naSa ne, kuma godiya taSa ce, kuma Shi Mai iko ne akan dukkan komai.

Kuma ya karanta Ayatul Kursiyy, da Kulhuwa da Falaki da Nas a bayan kowacce sallah, kuma an so a maimaita waɗannan surorin uku, sau uku bayan sallar Asuba da Magariba, saboda Hadisan da suka zo akan

¹⁶ Muslim Masallatai da wuraran sallah(591), Tirmizi Sallah(300), Abu Dawud (1512), Ibnu Majah Ikamatus Salah Wassunnatu fiha (928), Ahmad (5/280), Darimi Sallah (1348).

¹⁷ Bukhari, Kiran Sallah (808), Muslim, Msallatai da wuraran sallah(593), Nasa'i Rafkanuwa (1341), Abu Dawud Sallah (1505), Ahmad (4/250), Darimi Sallah (1349).

haka daga Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi -.

Dukkanin wadannan zikiran sunna ne ba wajibi ba ne.

Kuma an shar'anta ga kowanne musulmi da musulma yin sallah (nafila) kafin sallar Azahar raka'a huɗu bayanta kuma raka'a biyu, da raka'a biyu bayan Magariba, da raka'a biyu bayan sallar Issha, da raka'a biyu kafin sallar Asuba, idan aka haɗa ya kama raka'a goma sha biyu. Wadannan raka'o'in ana kiransu da Rawatib, domin Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi - ya kasance yana kiyaye su a halin zaman gida. Amma a halin tafiya ya kasance ba ya yinsu saidai na kafin Asuba da Wuturi, domin tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi ya kasance yana kiyaye su a halin zaman gida da kuma tafiya.

Abinda yafi a sallaci wadannan nafilfilin da Wuturi a gida, idan yayi su a masallaci babu wani laifi, saboda fadin Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi -: “Mafificin sallar mutum a gidansa saidai (sallar) farilla¹⁸ Kiyaye wadannan raka'oin yana cikin sabubban shiga aljanna, saboda fadin Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi -: (Wanda ya yi sallah raka'a

¹⁸ Bukhari, Ladubba (5762), Muslim, Salatul musafirin wa kasruha (781), Tirmizi Sallah (450), Nasa'i tsayuwar dare da nafilar rana (1599), Abu Dawud Sallah (1447), Ahmad (5/186), Malik, Kiran Sallah (293), Darimi Sallah (1366).

goma sha biyu a yini da dare domin neman lada, Allah Zai gina masa gida a aljanna)¹⁹. Muslim ne ya ruwaito shi a Sahihinsa, idan ya yi raka'a huɗu kafin La'asar, da raka'a biyu kafin Magariba, da raka'a biyu kafin Issha to ya yi kyau, domin abinda yake nuni akan hakan ya inganta daga Annabi - tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gare shi -.

Allah Shi ne Majibincin datarwa. Tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata ga Annabimmu Muhammad ɗan Abdullah da alayansa da sahabbansa da mabiyansa da kyautatawa har zuwa ranar sakamako.

¹⁹ Muslim Salatul musafirin wa kasruha (728), Tirmizi Sallah (415), Nasa'i Kiyamul Lail wa Tadawwu'un Nahar (1801), Abu Dawud Sallah (1250), Ibnu Majah, Ikamatus Salah Wassunnatu fiha (1141), Ahmad (6/327).

Teburin bayani

Kyautata alwala.....	4
Fuskantar Alkibla.....	4
Kabbarar harama, da daga hannaye biyu a lokacin kabbarar, da kuma dora hannayen biyu akan kirji.	5
Addu'ar buƙe Salla	5
Ruku'i da tasowa daga ruku'in da kuma abinda ya kunsu.....	7
Sujjada da dagowa daga gareta da abinda ya kunshi hakan	9
Zama tsakanin sujjadu biyu da kaifiyyarsa.....	10
Zama domin yin Tahiya a zama na biyu da kaifiyyarsa .	11
Zama domin yin Tahiya a sallah mai raka'a biyu ko huƙu da kaifiyyarsa	13



رسالة الحرمين

Sakon Haramain

Abun ciki na jagora ga masu zuwa Masallacin Harami da
Masallacin Annabi da harsuna

