Ƙasar Zamfara a Bakin Makaɗan Baka 1900-2000

Daga

Alhaji Ibrahim Muhammad
Ɗanmadamin Birnin Magaji

Fadar Mai Martaba Sarkin Birnin-Magaji (Ɗan Alin Birnin-Magaji),
Jihar Zamfara. 08149388452, birninbagaji4040@gmail.com

Takardar da Aka Gabatar a Taron Ƙasa da Ƙasa Kan Tarihin Daular Zamfara Mai Taken "Zamfara Kingdom: Social and Political Transformation, From14th Century - Date" A Jami'ar Usumanu Ɗanfodiyo, Sakkwato Ranar 24-27 ga Watan Fabrairu, 2020

Ƙasar Zamfara a Bakin Makaɗan Baka 1900-2000

Ibrahim Muhammad Birnin Magaji,
08149388452, 08091503592
birninbagaji4040@gmail.com,

Tsakure

Daula ta ƙunshi yanki na ƙasa da kuma ƙarfin mulkin da shugabannin wannan yanki suka gabatar a tsawon zamunna. Daular Zamfara ta yi tashe fiye da shekaru **Ɗari uku (300)** da suka shuɗe. Binciken wannan maƙala zai bi tarihin da wannan daular ta samu daga lokaci zuwa lokaci saboda dalilai daban-daban da za a tattauna su a cikin wannan tsokaci. An bi silalen zaren tunanin makaɗan baka wajen ayyana tsawo da faɗin yanki, da kuma ƙarfin da Daular take da shi ta fuskar mulki a cikin waƙoƙinsu. Bayan saurare da taskacewa a lokacin nazarin waƙoƙin, an tattauna da tsoffin sani na tarihin daular. **Ra'in Sauye-sauye na Hauhawar Ci gaba** ne aka ɗora tsarin wannan aiki a kai. Fasalin wannan tsokaci zai haɗa har da ganin yadda tsarin ƙasa yake a da ta fuskar mulki da wurin zama, da kuma yadda ya kasance a yanzu. Ƙirƙirar jihohin da gwamnatoci suka yin a daga cikin dalilan da aka fahimci sun kawo sauyin da aka samu. Bincike ya fahimtar da wannan aiki cewa canjin zamani na mulki da ƙarfin tattalin arzikin ƙasa ta fuskoki da dama, shi ne sakamakon kasancewar Daular a halin da take a yanzu. Makaɗan baka sun zama rumbu na adana wannan tarihin da maƙala ta ginu a kai.

1.0 Gabatarwa

Daula wani yanki ne na ƙasa da al'ummar ta da ke ƙarkashin mulkin Sarki ko Sarauniya. Dauloli sun gabata a wannan yanki na Afrika, cikin su kuwa har da Daular Songhai, Mali, Kanem-Bornu, Zamfara, Gobir da Daular Usmaniya mai hedikwata a Sakkwato dake Arewa maso yammacin Nijeriya .

Daular Zamfara wacce ƙarfin ta ya bayyana sosai a cikin ƙarni na 18, zamanin mulkin Sarkin ta mai suna Yakuba Ɗanbabba (1734-1739)[1] ta samo asali ne daga wasu mutanen da ake kyautata zaton sun fito ne daga yankin gabas ta tsakiya har lokacin da suka kafa gari da ake kira Dutsi dake cikin Masarautar Zurmin Jihar Zamfara ta yau a ƙarni na 1400[2]. A ƙarkashin jagoran su mai suna "Dakka" ne suka zauna Dutsi har zuwa Shugabanci ɗan shi da ake kira "Bakurukuru ɗan Dakka" wanda shi ne ya sauya mazaunin wannan Daula zuwa Birnin Zamfara (Arewa maso yamma da Dutsi) inda a nan ne zuriyar shi su ka ci gaba da mulki har zuwa shigowar Gobirawa a wannan yanki.

A zamanin Sarkin Zamfara Malo[3] ne ƙarfin Daular Zamfara ya soma dushewa har ma Sarkin Gobir Babari ya ci birnin Zamfara a Shekarar 1764. Tsakanin Shekarar 1804-1805 ne Sarkin Zamfara ɗan bawa ɗan Sarkin Zamfara Gado ya ci gaba da tarkato ragowar Zamfarawa domin su kasance waje ɗaya bayan ɗai-ɗai ta su da Gobirawa su ka yi. Ya nufo garin Kuryar Madaro tare da 'yan ƙwarorin Zamfarawan da ya samu tarawa, duk da yake matsin lambar da Gobirawa suka ci gaba da yi masa bai bashi damar zama lafiya ba. Sarkin Zamfara Abarshi ne ya jagoranci Zamfarawa zuwa Tumfafi inda suka tarad da Sarakunan Zamfarawan Mafara. Zaman bai yi daɗî ba tsakanin su, ya nemi

---

[1] . *Infaqul Maisoor* na Sarkin Musulmi Muhammadu Bello, Amss 3/11/31, Amss 3/23/76, Amss 3/37/123
[2] . Kurt, K. (1950) *Geschichte Von Zamfara, Sokoto Province*, Northern Nigeria, Berlin, Germany
[3] . Kurt, K. (1950) *Geschichete*…. Kamar]ure lamba ta 2

izni daga Sarkin ɓurmi da ke zaune a Bakura domin ya zauna a ƙasar sa, ya aminta da hakan, ya saukar da shi a sabon garin Bakura tare da sauran al'ummar sa. Ɗan sa Ɗanbaƙo wanda ya fara sarauta a Shekarar 1815 a nan sabon garin Bakura, shi ne ya sauya hedikwata zuwa Anka wacce ita ce ta ƙarshe a tarihin su (a nan suke sarauta a halin yanzu) . Ya ci gaba da Sarauta har zuwa lokacin da aka tuɓe shi a Shekarar 1824, aka kai shi wani gari da ake kira Bardi da ke ƙasar Bakura inda a can ne Allah ya karɓi rayuwar sa.

Mai Alfarma Sarkin Musulmi Muhammadu Bello tagammadahullah birahamatihi a cikin Littafinsa mai suna *Infaqul Maisoor*[4] ya bayyana cewa "Daular Zamfara ta kawo ƙarfi ne a lokacin mulkin Sarkinta Yakuba Ɗanbabba wanda shi ne ya yamutse Kabawa daga yamma, ya kuma matsa wa Katsinawa a gabas. Shi dai ne Sarkin Zamfaran da ya cinye wasu manyan garuruwan Daular Kabi irin su Gungu, Leka da kuma Surame". (***Infaqul Maisoori***)

Jagora: Mamman Bajinin ƙayaye,
'**Yan Amshi:** Kak ka ji tsoron maza,
Jagora: Sarkin Mahwara uban Galadima,
'**Yan Amshi:** Gogarman Magaji,
Gamda'aren 'Yan-ruwa'
Jagora: Yaƙi ba ya cin Zanhwarawa,
'**Yan Amshi:** Ko can zamanin ana yaƙi,
Wanda yabbiyo ku yana kai gida.
(Audun Inka Bakura, waƙar Sarkin Mafara, Talatar Mafara, Alhaji Muhammadu Barmo)

[4] . *Infaqul Maisoor* kamar]ure na 1, shafi na 33

Gobirawa sun mamamaye Zamfara a 18th century har zaman ta a ƙarƙashin Daular Usmaniya, har zuwan Turawa 1903 /1904 kamar yadda Makaɗa Salihu Jankiɗi ya nuna a ɗiyan waƙarsa kamar haka:

Jagora: “Zak kuwat Turawa nan Tudu,
Shekara hamsin da tara,
Wurin da sun ka biyo
‘Yan Amshi: Bidda, Gwanga ya yi hwaɗa da Nasara,
Jagora: Shekaras su biyab bisa daga,
Sai kahin Ɗanyamusa,
‘Yan Amshi: Magaji ya yi hwaɗa da Nasara,
Jagora: Kwantagora garin Ibrahim,
‘Yan Amshi: Gwanga ya yi hwaɗa da Nasara,
Jagora: Dag ga Zaria sai Birnin Kano,
Ƙoramaz Zorori wurin hwaɗa,
‘Yan Amshi: San Kano ya tarɓi nasara,
Jagora: Sai giginya an rabkewa,
‘Yan Amshi : Sakkwato ta yi hwaɗa da nasara,
A jama’a Giwa shi aƙ ƙarya,
Yara sai da rashin albarka”,[5]

Makaɗa Salihu Jankiɗi a ɗiyan waƙarsa da ke sama, ya naɗe tarihin cewa an samu sauyin zamani ga ƙasar Hausa. Domin daga zaman Gandu zuwa na Sarauta, sai aka koma na Daula, daga bisani aka zamo ƙarƙashin mulkin wata ƙasa kamar yadda aka gani a sama. Waƙar Alhaji Musa Ɗanƙwairo Maradun ta ƙara naɗe tarihin makomar Zamfara a Adabin baka na waƙa, inda aka nuna cewa, Turawa sun wuce har an karkasa ƙasar Hausa zuwa Jiha-jiha

Jagora: Don zama lahiya,
'Yan Arewa godiya ɗai Mukai,
Y/Amshi: Allah ya maimaita muna,
Ga Jahar Arewa mai halin girma
Jagora: Alhamdu sai godiya,
Y/Amshi: Ga Wahabu Jaharmu ta zanna dai-dai[6]

[5] . Salihu Janki]i a wa}ar da yay yi wa Firimiyan Jihar Arewa, Sardaunan Sakkwato Alhaji Sir Ahmadu Bello KBE.
[6] . Maka]a Musa [an}wairo Maradun a wa}ar da ya yi wa jihar Arewa mai taken ‘Yan arewa mu zauna lafiya

Jadawalin da ke biye ya dunƙule bayanin da ya gabata, da wanda zai biyo a cikn wannan maƙala:

Shekara	Yanayin ƙasa	Sharhi
1400	ƙasar Zamfara ta kafu da sunan Daular Zamfara	A lokacin Daula ta yi ƙarfi har an san da ita kusan duk faɗin Afirka ta yamma.
1700	Daular Zamfara ƙarƙashin mamayar Gobirawa	Wannan zamani Daular Zamfara ta fara tarwatsewa saboda mamaya da yawan kai hari irin na yaƙi daga Gobirawa
1903-1960	ƙasar Zamfara tana ƙarƙashin Lardin Arewacin Nijeriya	ƙasar Hausa gabaɗaya ta koma ƙarƙashin mulkin mallaka zamanin da Turawan Ingila suka mulki Nijeriya
1960-1966	Zamfara tana ƙarƙashin Lardin Areawacin Nijeriya	A wannan lokaci, Nijeriya ta samu ‘yancin kai daga Turawan Birtaniya, saboda haka ƙasar Zamfara tana nan ƙarƙashin Lardin Arewa, amma Lardin arewa mai’yancin kai.
1967-1975	Zamfara tana ƙarƙashin jihar Arewa maso Yammacin Nijeriya	
1976-1983	ƙirƙira Jihohi a Nijeriya, Zamfara ƙarƙashin Jihar Sakkwato	A wannan lokaci ne Janaral Obasanjo ya ƙirƙiri Jihohi 19 a Nijeria:
1985-1992	Zamfara tana ƙarƙashin Sakkwato	Amma a wannan lokaci ne aka cire Jihar Kebbi a cikin jihar Sakkwato. A wannan

		lokaci mulkin Shugaban ƙasar Nijeriya Janaral Ibrahim Babangida
1992-1997	Zamfara a ƙarƙashin Jihar Zamfara	1 Oktoba, Shugaban ƙasar Nijeriya Janar Sani Abacha ya sanar da ƙirƙira Jihar Zamfara daga Tsohuwar Jihar Sakkwato

I. Jadawalin mai nuna matsayin Jihar Zamfara tun kafin Turawan Mulki da bayan samun 'yancin kan Nijeriya.

Jagora: Maza da Mata nai muna murna,
Y/Amshi: An bamu Site Jahar Zamfara,
Jagora: ƙauye da Birni nai muna murna,
Y/Amshi: An bamu Site Jahar Zamfara,
Jagora: Kui muna murna mutanen gari ,
'Yan Amshi: An ba mu Site Jahar Zamfara,
Jagora: Yanzu da 'yan bokon Jahar Zamfara, da mai aiki local gammen,
da mai aiki Site gammen, da mai aiki fyadaral gammen , kui niya ku dawo Gusau
Y/Amshi: Don wanga bukin da za ai da ku[7].

Jagora : Najeriya an yi jaha-jaha
Y/Amshi: Najeriya an yi jaha-jaha
Jagora : Saboda a zauna lafiya,
saboda a zauna lafiya,
kowa yasan dangi nasa,
kowa ya san aminai nasa,
kowa yasan dangi nasa
Najeriya an yi jaha-jaha,
Y/Amshi: Najeriya an yi jaha-jaha[8]

Jagora/Y/Amshi: Nai nuhin tsarin waƙar ƙasar mu
noz wastan Sitet fuskar ilmi[9]

---

[7] . Maka]a Kyaftin Ali Gadanga Gusau, a Wa}ar shi ta samuwar Jihar Zamfara mai taken "An ba mu Site (State) Jihar Zamfara.

[8] . Dr. Mamman Shata ya na]e }ir}irar Jihohin Nijeriya a wa}e, a wa}arsa ta Nijeriya an yi Jiha-jiha

[9] . Maka]a Garba Maitandu Shinkafi, a Wa}'ar shi ta Jahar Arewa maso yamma a fuskar ilmi, mai taken "nai nuhin tsarin Wa}ar }asar Noz wastan Sitet fuskar ilmi"

2.0 Ra'in Bincike (Ra'in Sauye-sauye na Hauhawar Ci gaba)

Ayyukan da aka yi bita waɗanda za a gansu a tushen bayanin kowane shafi da kuma shafin manazarta sun ƙara ba da haske ga zaɓar ra'in da aka tunƙa zaren wannnan maƙalar da shi. A ƙoƙarin fahimtar Ra'in da bayaninsa, an ɗauko ma'anar Ra'i bisa fahimtar malaman da ke yin tarke ga ayyukan adabi ko na Al'adun mutane.

2.1 Ma'anar Ra'i

Ra'i tunani ne, ko jerin tunane-tunane da aka shawarta cewa su ne ke iya bayanin abinda ya faru, ko kuma wanda zai faru (ƙamusun Oxford, 1998:480)

Ra'i wani silalen zaren tunani ne kan wasu batutuwa waɗanda ke zama a matsayin wani mizani wanda za a iya yin amfani da shi domin auna irin abubuwan da ke aukuwa a duniya, domin a tsara abin ta yadda za a fahimce shi (Kenan 2008:01)

Ra'i hasashe ne, wanda in an kalle shi da kyau za a ga gaskiyar abin, amma kuma yana iya kasancewa ba Gaskiya ba (Longman, 2003: 692)

2.2 Dangantakar Ra'i da Saƙon Wannan Maƙala

Wannan Ra'i yana nuna asalin yadda al'amarin Zamfarawa yake kafin ya kasancewarsa yadda yake a yanzu. Ra'in Charles Darwin ya ƙirƙira shi a shekarar 1859, inda ya bayyana fahimtarsa a cikin wallafe-wallafensa na cewa kowace halitta tana samun sauye-sauye wanda ya danganci muhallin da take zama a cikinsa. Masu ra'ayi irin na Darwin sun tafi kan cewar rayuwar al'ummu tana sauyawa haka nan ƙasashensu

(mazaunansu) da al'adunsu suna sauyawa su ci gaba ko su ci baya kamar yadda mutanen ke canzawa bisa matakan rayuwarsu.

Malamai da dama da suka gwada wannan ra'in a cikin ayyukansu, sun tabbatar da hakan ta nazarin matakan hauhawar al'ummar Hausawa. Misali daga jarintaka zuwa yarinta zuwa samartaka zuwa dajjantaka zuwa tsufa (Dunfawa, 2011:131)

Bisa ga waɗannan ma'anoni za a kalli irin yadda ƙasar Zamfara ta samu sauyi daga na yaƙe-yaƙen mamayar Gobirawa, zuwa komawa ƙarƙashin daular musulunci wadda Fulani suka jagoranta. Bayan zuwan Turawa sai daular Zamfara ta koma ƙarƙashin Turawan mulkin da daga nan ta samu 'yancin kanta zuwa jiha.

3.0 Samfurin Waƙoƙin Makaɗan Baka inda aka Nuna Matsayin Daular Zamfara a Tarihi

*3.1 Yanayin ƙasar Zamfara ta fuskar **Dausayi***

Jagora: "Zamfara ko can da da arzikin ta gadadde da mukai cikin ƙasa,[10]

'Yan Amshi: "Noma mun ka sani cikin ƙasa,
Bayan mun gama yin na damana,
Da rani shi muka yi mu sha hura,

"Yan Amshi:"Sai dai a taho biɗa garemu ,
Zamfara ba ta zuwa gidan wani"[11].
…………………………………………………….

Jagora: "Gonar Alhaji Ali ƙare kallon ka ta 'Yankuzo,

[10] . 'Yan wasar Gargajiya na Hukumar Fasaha da al'adu ta jihar Zamfara
[11] . "yan wasar Gargajiya na Hukumar Fasaha da al'adu ta jihar Zamfara

'Yan Amshi: Wagga Gona Allah yay yi mata gayyar albarka, ƙwarai-ƙwarai[12]
…………………………………………………………
……
Jagora: "Gonag Garba an nome ta Dauran,
"Yan Amshi: Kamfanin aiki"[13]
…………………………………………………………
…..
Jagora: Kurman Doki Isah Ɗanbuwai
Y/Amshi: In ya dunga sai in an tare,
Zahin rana bai tauye ke ba ,
Sabon goje Isah Maikware.

Jagora: "Ranad damana ba ciwo ba ta,
'Yan Amshi In an daure komi ba ta yi,
Jagora: Ku yi gona, ku yi noma, bana gero za a yi,
Maiwa za a yi,
Dawa za a yi,
Masara za a yi,
Gujiya za a yi,
Rogo za a yi,
Shinkahwa za a yi,
Kuma duk kyawo su kai,
Kowawwa nnoma,
"Yan Amshi: Samowa yakai.
Zahin rana, bai tauyeka ba,
Sabon Goje, Isah Maikware"[14]

*3.2 Yanayin ƙasar Zamfara ta fuskar **Faɗin ƙasa***

Jagora: Kano da Katcina da Kwantagora hab Barno riƙon Namoda na shi na accan
Y/Amshi: Garba ka ƙwace riƙon nan da Ummarun Ummaru yab bamma

[12] . Maka]a Maidaji Sabon Birni a wa}ar da ya yi wa Gonar Alhaji Ali na 'Yankuzo
[13] Wa}ar Mamman Na' Ta'ukka a wa}ar Gonar Garba Dauran
[14] Mamman Amale Sububu a wa}ar Noma ta Sabon Goje Isah mai kware

Y/Amshi: Garba ka hizge riƙon nan da Ummarun
Ummaru yab bamma[15]

3.3 Yanayin ƙasar Zamfara ta fuskar ***ƙarfin mulki***

Jagora: Ni kiɗin yaƙi niyyi ma Abu na Isau,

Yan Amshi:Ba ni son kana zannawa banza
Jagora: Ni Kiɗin yaƙi niyyi ma Abu na Isau,
Y/Amshi: Ba ni son kana zannawa banza,
Ka ɗauki takobi da bindigogi da bakunkuna,
Kasa sirdi,
Ba mu sansani sai bakin Tsabre[16]

Jagora: Zamfara sun san kana Isa,
Gobir sun san kana Isa,
Amadu miƙe ƙahwahunka,
zamna dai dai na Ummaru,
Y/Amshi: Ya kau zamna bisa gadon,
magana tai ta Sarkin Musulmi ta Bubakar sun sani Hausa[17]

Jagora: Ko can zamanin ana yaƙi Kakan Sule ad da hwama,
Amshi: Mai yanke mutane Ummaru ,
ba wargi ag garai ba,
Jagora: Kakan wani ba shi da yaƙi
Amshi: Ko can ɗandaudu na shi ,
in da dai shahwa kwalli na,
Da Kakanai ka suna,
Da madibi nai da hoda,
da hwarar riga da kore,
Da ganinai ka ga Kure,
Geme cinjim da shuni,

---

[15] .Maka]a Sa'idu Faru a wa}ar Sarkin Kiyawan {auran Namoda Alhaji Abubakar Garba.
[16] . Maka]a Sa'idu Faru a wa}ar Sarkin Kiyawan {auran Namoda Alhaji Abubakar garba, gindin wa}ar shi ne, Gwauran Giwa na Shamaki baba uban gandu, Abu Gogarman Magaji Mai Kamsakalin daga

[17] . Maka]a Ibrahim Narambada Tubali, a cikin Wa}arsa mai taken "Amadun Bubakar Gwarzon Yari Dodo na Al}ali", ta Sarkin Gobir na Isah Ahmadu na I

Jagora: Sarkin Katsina shi na yin iko mai dama gari nai,
Amshi: Amma yasan Sulen Namoda ba wargi ag garai ba,
Jagora: Sarkin Kano shi na yin iko mai dama gari nai,
Amshi: Amma ya san Sulen Namoda ba wargi ag garai ba
Jagora: Sarkin Daura shi na yin iko mai dama gari nai
Amshi: Amma yasan Sulen Namoda ba wargi ag garai ba
Jagora: Sarkin Zariya shi na yin iko mai kaihi gari nai
Amshi: Amma yasan Sulen Namoda ba wargi ag garai ba
Jagora: Sarkin Borno shi na yin iko mai dama gari nai
Amshi: Amma yasan Sulen Namoda ba wargi ag garai ba,
Jagora: Sarkin Gwambe shi na yin iko mai dama gari nai,
Amshi: Amma yasan Sulen Namoda ba wargi ag garai ba,
Jagora:Daudu wad'an ga dud da niz zana tutocin Shehu na su,
Y/Amshi: Muharajina na Sule ba nisa ag garai ba[18].

3.4 Fasalin Garuruwa da ƙauyuka da ***Yanayin Mulki ko Sarauta***

Jagora: Ai Moriki , ƙaura da Zurmi dum maganat ta zama ɗai

Y/Amshi: Bungudu sa Gusau, Kwatarkwashi ga 'Yandoto,
sun san Garba ɗan Hassan,
shi ah Hausa ɗan Hassan,
shi ash shiggaban su,
kai ab babban ɗa nai,
Yau komi kayyi ba a cewa ba dai dai ba,
don nasabash Shehu ba ta ɗai da ta Kakan kowa"[19]

[18] . Maka]a Sa'idu faru a Wa}ar Babban Bajinin Gidan Sambo, Shirinka Daban da Raggo, a Wa}ar Sarkin Zamfaran Zurmi Sulemanu Sambo

[19] . Naramba]a a Wa}ar Ahmadu na I, Sarkin Gobir na Isa, Gindin Wa}ar shi ne: Gwarzon Shamaki na Malam Toron Giwa, baban Dodo ba a tammai da batun Banza….

3.5 S*abon Tsarin Mulki wanda ya kawo* ***Sababbin Jihohi da Sarautu***

A lokacin da aka ƙirƙiro Jihar Zamfara, 1 ga watan Oktoban 1996, yankin Zamfara na da Gundumomin Hakimai/Uyawen ƙasa 15 ne da ke ƙarkashin Masarautar Sarkin Musulmi a Sakkwato. Amma yanzu a Jahar Zamfara muna da irin su fiye da 250[20].

Jagora: Yanzu tun zamanin Firimiya mu kai ta biɗaj Jahar Zamfara,
Y/Amshi: Allah bai yadda an ba mu ba,
Jagora: Igwanyi Ironsi ya riƙa Najeriya, mun yi biɗaj Jahar Zamfara,
Y/Amshi: Allah bai yadda an ba mu ma,
Jagora: Yakubu ya riƙa Najeriya, mun yi biɗaj Jahar Zamfara
Y/Amshi: Allah bai yadda an ba mu ba
Jagora: Murtala ya rik'a Najeriya, mun yi biɗaj Jahar Zamfara
Y/Amshi: Allah bai yadda an ba mu ba
Jagora: Obasanjo ya rik'a Najeriya, mun yi biɗaj Jahar Zamfara
Y/Amshi: Allah bai yadda an ba mu ba
Jagora: Shagari ya riƙa Najeriya, mun yi biɗaj Jahar Zamfara
Y/Amshi: Buhari ya riƙa Najeriya, mun yi biɗaj Jahar Zamfara
Y/Amshi: Allah bai yadda an ba mu ba
Jagora : Buhari ya rik'a Najeriya, mun yi biɗaj Jahar Zamfara
Y/Amshi: Allah bai yadda an ba mu ba
Jagora: Babangida ya riƙa Najeriya mun yi biɗaj Jahar Zamfara,
kuma mun sha tiyagas Gusau,
Y/Amshi: Allah bai yadda an ba mu ba
Jagora: Shonikan ya riƙa Najeriya mun yi biɗaj Jahar Zamfara
Y/Amshi: Allah bai yadda an ba mu ba
Jagora: Sai zamanin Sani Abacha, ina na Maryama ɗan dattijo,
Sani Abacha babban mutun, yada kayyi ma 'yan Jahar Zamfara,
Y/Amshi: Ya Allah ya baka firdausi, ya tsare ka da masu son ɓad da kai.

(Kyaftin Ali Gadanga Gusau)

[20] . Naramba]a kamar]ure na 19

Jagora: "Zamfara sun san kana Isa, Gobir sun san kana Isa... Inji Makad'a Ibrahim Narambaɗa" [21]

'Yan Amshi: "Kamfunan ga arba'in da bakwai dus sun zo (Tsohon Lardin Sakkwato)[22]

A lokacin dukan yankin Shinkafi yana ƙarƙashin kulawar Gundumar Isa ne a ke Jahar Sakkwato a halin yanzu. Yanzu kuma wannan yanki na Shinkafi ya zamo Masarautarsu tana ƙarƙashin……. a Jahar Zamfara kamar yadda ɗiayan waƙar Narambaɗa suka yi ƙarin haske

Jagora: 'Yandoto mulkin ka ya ƙara haske,
'Yan – Amshi: Ga lambar girma ka samu ,
'Ga Lokal Gammen cikin Tsafe,
Jagora: Kai ci gaba ɗai kakai da mulkinka,
'Yan amshi: Ni kuma ci gaba ɗai nikai da waƙa ta,[23]

Wannan waƙar an yi ta ne a lokacin da aka fitar da garin Tsafe daga ƙarƙashin ƙaramar hukumar mulki ta Gusau, aka ba Tsafe na ta 'yancin kai a matakin ƙaramar hukumar mulki a shekarar 1991

4.0 Taƙaitawa da Naɗewa

Hausawa kan ce, zamani abokin tafiya, wasu kan haɗa da cewa, zamani zo mu tafi. Wasu kan ƙara da cewa Allah shi ne zamani. In ka yarda da Allah shi ne zamani, to ka huta, domin duk yanayin da samu kanka to ka san Allah shi ne ya sauya maka da abinda ya fi dacewa da kai. Sai ka yi ta bazarka a cikin

[21] . Maka]a Ibrahim Narambada a wa}arsa ta Sarkin Isa Ahmadu na I, kamar a]urena 17.
[22] . Naramba]a kamar a]ure na 19
[23] . Maka]a Musa [an}wairo Maradun a wa}ar da ya yi ma Aliyu 'Yandoton Tsafe mai taken Shirya **kayan fa]a** mai gida Tcahe, Ali [an'iro baka]auki reni ba.

zamaninka. Waɗanda kuma suka amince da zamaninsu shi ne abokin tafiyarsu, su ko yi ruwa da tsaki, wajen bayar da gudummuwarsu ta fasihancinsu a waƙe su adana tarihinsu da na mutanensu da na ƙasarsu a waƙe ta hanyar kiɗan turun waƙa domin irin wannan rana.

In zamani yay riga dole sa ta a kai, kowaƙ ƙiya shi ka kunya tai da rana kataaaaahhh! (Wannan baiti 63-64 an ciro shi ne daga waƙar Ɗangaladiman Waziri, Alhaji Bello Giɗaɗawa, sunan Waƙar "Zuwa ga 'Yanuwa Masu Tunani, Masu Aiki da Hankali") (Bargon Hikima, Shafi na 64)

Manazarta

Ado, A. (2019) *Ra'o'in Bincike Kan Al'adun Hausawa*, Government Printing Press, Katsina

Bello, M. (Ba shekara) Infaqul Maisoor Amss 3/11/31, Amss 3/23/76, Amss 3 / 37 / 123

Bunza, A. (2009) *Narambaɗa* Ibrash Islamic Publication Centre, Limited, Lagos

Bello, G. *Bargon Hikima* (2011): Waƙoƙin Ɗangaladiman Waziri, Alhaji Bello Giɗaɗawa, Usman Ɗanfodiyo, University Press, Sokoto.

Dunfawa, A. (2002) "Waƙa a Tunanin Yara" Kundin Digiri na Uku, Jami'ar Usumanu Ɗanfodiyo, Sakkwato

Gusau, S. (1984) "Nazarin Zaɓaɓɓun Waƙoƙin Baka na Hausa" Cyclostyled Edition, Kano Department of Nigerian Languages, Bayero University.

Gusau, S. (2002) *Salihu Jankiɗi Sarkin Taushi*, Baraka Publication Limited, Kaduna.

Gusau, S. (2005) *Makaɗa da Mawaƙan Hausa*, Bench Mark Publishers, Kano

Gusau, S. (2014) *Waƙar Baka Bahaushiya*, Bayero University, Kano Inaugural Lecture no 14.

Ibrahim, A. (unpublished) Fascinating of the Emirates in Zamfara State, Northern Nigeria.

Ibrahim, M. (2013) The Impact of British Colonial Domination on Kano: C. 1903 to 1950 A.D A Study of Colonial Change, Ahmadu Bello University Press, Zaria.

Hornby, A. (2015) *Advanced Learners Oxford Dictionary*, Oxford University, Press

Kurt, K. (1950) *Geschichte Von Zamfara, Sokoto Province*, Northern Nigeria, Berlin, Germany

Longman, (2003) *Active Study Dictionary*, Edinburg Gate.

Makaɗa da Mawaƙan Hausa Waɗanda aka yi Amfani da ɗiyan Waƙoƙinsu a Cikin Wannan Maƙala

Makaɗa Salihu Jankiɗi Rawayya

Alhaji Musa Ɗanƙwairo Maradun

Alhaji Sa'idu Faru

Alhaji Garba Maitandu Shinkahi

Mamman Amale Sububu

Kyaftin Ali Gadanga Gusau

Mamman Na'Ta'ukka Gandasamu

Alhaji Ibrahim Narambaɗa Tubali

Audu Inka Bakura

Dr. Mamman Shata Katsina

'Yan wasan hukumar Al'adun Gargajiya ta Jihar Zamfara

Tattaunawa da Masana Tarihin Zamfara

Maigirma Sarkin Birnin Magaji (Ɗan-Alin Birnin Magaji) Jihar Zamfara, Alhaji Muhammadu Mode Usman a shekarar 1985

Tattaunawa da Marigayi Ɗanmadamin Sakkwato kuma Sarkin Sudan na Bunguɗu, Alhaji Usman Ɗangwaggo Bunguɗu a ranar 23 / 5 / 1994

Hira da Ɗangaladiman Gusau, Tsohon Akawun Majalisar Dokokin Jihar Sakkwato, Alhaji Mu'azu Gusau, a ranar 12 / 9 / 1994

Kai ziyara ta gaisuwa da tattaunawa da Malam Sule Isa a ranar 9 / 3 / 1983

Tattaunawa Marigayi Alhaji Jabbi Bunguɗu (Tsohon Odita Janaral na Jihar Arewa Maso Yamma), a ranar 23 / 8 / 1994

Hira da Injiniya Abubakar Garba, Sarkin Sudan na ƙauran Namoda a ranar 30 / 2 / 1990

Tattaunawa da Marigayi Ɗangaladiman Birnin Magaji, Alhaji Ummaru Usman a ranar 5 / 7 /1989

Tattaunawa da Alhaji Isma'ila Gusau, Garkuwan Maradun a ranar 9 / 5 / 1997