

# UBANGIJINA ALLAH



Tasirin Bauta A  
Kan Ayyuka Da  
Halayya :  
Kevantaccen Tasiri  
Akan Mutum Shi  
Kaxai

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## Kaso Na Biyu : Tasirin Bauta A Kan Ayyuka Da Halayya

Aqidar kaxaita Allah tana bayyana a cikin halayen mutum da ayyukansa, kamar yadda take bayyana a cikin zuciyarsa da tsoron Allansa. Yana bayyana a halayensa shi kaxai, da halayensa tare da mutane. Rayuwa dukkanta tasiri ne daga tasirin imani da kaxaita Allah da ibada. Allah ya ce, “Ban halicci Aljanu ba da Mutane ba sai don su bauta min”. (Azzariyat : 56).

Daga tasirinsa na fili a halayyar mutum akwai :

### Na farko : Kebantattun tasiri akan mutum shi kaxai :

#### Tsarki

Kaxaita Allah shi ne mafi girman abin da mumini yake samun tsarki da shi, don haka ma Allah yake son shi, Allah ya ce, “Haqqa Allah yana son masu tuba kuma yana son masu yin tsarki”. (Albaqra : 222)

Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, “Tsarki rabin imani ne”

(Muslim ne ya rawaito shi)

Tsarki rabin imani ne, saboda xaya ne daga cikin manya-manyana nau’o’insa, Allah yana son tsarki gaba xayansa, da dukkan nau’o’insa, ya kasance :

1. Tsarkin voye ne

Wanda ake nufin tsarkin zuciya daga

dukkan zunubai na savo da haxa Allah da wani, ta hanyar tuba ta gaskiya, da tsarkake zuciya daga dattin shirka da shakka, da hassada, da qulli, da girman kai, hakan kuma ba zai samu ba har sai an tsarkake zuciya da son alheri da haquri, da qasqantar da kai, da gaskiya, da yi don Allah.

2. Tsarkin zahiri

Abin da ake nufi da shi gusar da najasa da kari

• Gusar da najasa :

Yana kasancewa ta hanyar kawar da najasa da abin da yake da hukuncinta, daga tufafi da wuri da jiki da ruwa mai tsarki,

• Xauke Kari

Abin da ake nufi da shi, yin alwala da wanka da taimama, saboda yin sallah, ko karatun Al’qur’ani, ko xawafi ga xakin Allah, ko ambaton Allah Maxaukakin Sarki, ko wanin hakan



Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce,  
“Tsarki rabin Imani ne” (muslim  
ne ya rawaito shi)

## Sallah :

Kaxaita Allah (Tauhidi) yana bayyana a cikin sallah, saboda ita ce sila tsakanin bawa da Ubangijinsa, a cikinta bawa yake sanar da yiwa Ubangijinsa xa'a da so, da qasqantar da kai, da qasqantuwa, don haka ma ita ce mafi girman rukuni a musulunci bayan kalmar shahada, ita ce ginshiqin addini, hasken yaqini, a cikinta ne zuciya take samun natsuwa, qirji yake yalwata, kuma ita ce take hana aikata munanan ayyuka, ta yi sababin kankare munanan ayyuka. Sallah wasu ayyuka ne kevantattu, da ake yi a wasu lokuta kevantattu, ana buxe su da kabbara, a rufe su da sallama.

Mai barin sallah, mai jayayya da ita, ya qaryata Allah da Manzonsa, ya yi inkarin Alqur'an, wanda yin hakan ya sava da tushen imani. Amma wanda ya yarda sallah wajibi ce, amma ya qi yinta saboda kasala, to ya sanya kansa cikin haxari mai girma, da narkon azaba mai tsanani. Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce,

“Tsakanin mutum da shirka da kafirci barin sallah”. (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi)



Wasu malamai suka ce, barin sallah saboda kasala kafirci ne qarami. Alakkullu-halin – ko da yaya zama, kafirci ne mai fitar da mutum daga musulunci, ko kuma wani babban zunubi mai halakarwa.

Tasirin Sallah yana da girma, daga cikin akwai :

Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce,  
“Sallah haske ce” (Baihaqi ne ya rawaito shi)

1. Tana hana alfasha da abin qi, Allah Maxaukakin Sarki ya ce, “Ka karanta abin da aka yi maka wahayi daga littafi, ka tsayar da sallah. Haqiqa sallah tana hana alfasha da abin qi. Ambaton Allah shi ya fi girma. Allah yana sanin abin da kuke aikatawa”. (Al'ankabut : 45)
2. Ita ce mafificin aiki bayan kalmar shahada, saboda hadisin Abdullahi xan Mas'ud – Allah ya yarda da shi – ya ce,

“Na tambayi Manzon Allah (S.A.W) wanne aiki ne ya fi? Sai ya ce, “Sallah a lokacinta” Sai ya ce, na ce, sai wanne? Sai ya ce, “Bin iyaye” Sai ya ce, na ce, “sai me kuma? Sai ya ce, “sai jihadi akan tafarkin Allah”.

(Muslim ne ya rawaito shi)



Ita ce mafificin abin da bawa yake kusantar Ubangijinsa da shi.

3. Sallah tana wanke zunubai, saboda hadisin Jabir xan Abdullahi – Allah ya yarda da shi – ya ce, Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce,

“Misalin salloli biyar, kamar misali qorama ce a qofar xayanku, yana wanka a cikinta a yini sau biyar”. (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi)

4. Sallah haske ce ga mai yin ta a duniya da lahira, Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce dangane da sallah : “Duk wanda ya kiyayeta, za ta kasance masa haske da hujja da tsira ranar alqiyama. Wanda kuwa bai kiyaye ta ba, to ba ya da haske, da dalili da hujja da tsiria, ranar alqiyama, kuma zai kasance tare da Qaruna da Fir’aura da Ubayyu xan Khalaf”. (Ahmad ne ya rawaito shi)

Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, “Sallah haske ce” (Baihaqi ne ya rawaito shi)

5. Allah Yana xaukaka daraja da sallah, yana kankare zunubai da ita, saboda hadisin Sauban bararren bawan Manzon Allah (S.A.W) Annabi (S.A.W) ya ce masa, “Ka yawaita sujjada (sallar nafila) don ba za ka yi wa Allah wata sujjada ba, face sai Allah ya xaukaka maka daraja da ita, ya kankare maka zunubai”. (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi)

6. Sallah tana daga cikin mafi girman dalilai da suke sa a shiga Aljannah, a zauna tare da Manzon Allah (S.A.W), saboda hadisin Rabi’ah xan Ka’abu Al-aslamiy – Allah ya yarda da shi – ya ce, “Na kasance ina kwana tare da Manzon Allah (S.A.W) sai na kawo masa ruwan alwalarsa da biyan buqatarsa, sai ya ce da ni, “Tambayi abin da kake so? Sai na ce, “Ina son zama da kai a Aljannah” sai ya ce, “Kodai wani abu ba wannan ba?” sai na ce, “Shi dai nake so” Sai ya ce, “To ka taimaka min a kan buqatarska da yawan sujjada”. (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi)

Sallah alaqa ce tsakanin Allah mai qarfi da bawansa mai raumi, don mai rauni ya samu qarfi, da qarfin Allah mai girma da buwaya, zuciyarsa ta ratayu da shi, ya yawaita ambatonsa. Kuma wannan shi ne mafi girma maqasudin sallah, Allah Maxaukakin Sarki ya ce, “Ka tsayar da sallah don ambatona”. (Xaha : 14)

## Zakkah :

Zakkah tsarki ce ga zuciya, kuma qaruwa ce ga dukiya da al'umma

Daga cikin tsarki da havakar da zakkah take kawowa, akwai tsarkin da zuciyar bawa take samu, wanda yake sanya shi ya tsarkake dukiyarsa ya ba da zakkah. Zakkah wani haqqi ne na wajibi a cikin dukiyar mawadata, da ake ba da shi ga talakawa, da waxanda suke da hukuncinsu, saboda neman yardar Allah, da tsarkake zuciya da kyautatawa mabuqata.

Zakkah tana da mahimmanci babba a musulunci, hikimar shar'anta ta tana nuna mahimmancinta, kuma duk wanda ya lura da hikimomin zai gane mahimmancin wannan rukuni mai girma da tasirinsa. Daga cikin tasirinta akwai :

1. Tsarkake zukatan mutane daga qazanta da rowa da qwauro da kwaxayi
2. Taimakawa talakawa da toshe bukatun mabuqata da marasa galihu.
3. Samar da gamammiyar maslahar wadd rayuwar al'umma ta ginu a kanta
4. Hana tattarewar dukiya a hannun mawadata da 'yan kasuwa su kaxai, don kada dukiya ta taqaitu a wurin wasu mutane su kaxai, ko ta zama tana jujuyawa a tsakaninsu.
5. Tana sanya al'ummar muslimi su

zama kamar dangi xaya, mai iko yana tausayawa gajiyayye, mai wadata yana tausayawa maras shi.

6. Zakkah tana gusar da abin da yake cikin zuciya na jin haushin mawadata, da kawar da hassada da qulli akan abin da Allah ya yi musu na ni'imar da arziki
7. Zakka tana hana faruwar laifukan da suka shafi dukiya, kamar sata da qwace da wawaso.
8. Zakkah tana qara dukiya, ta havakata.

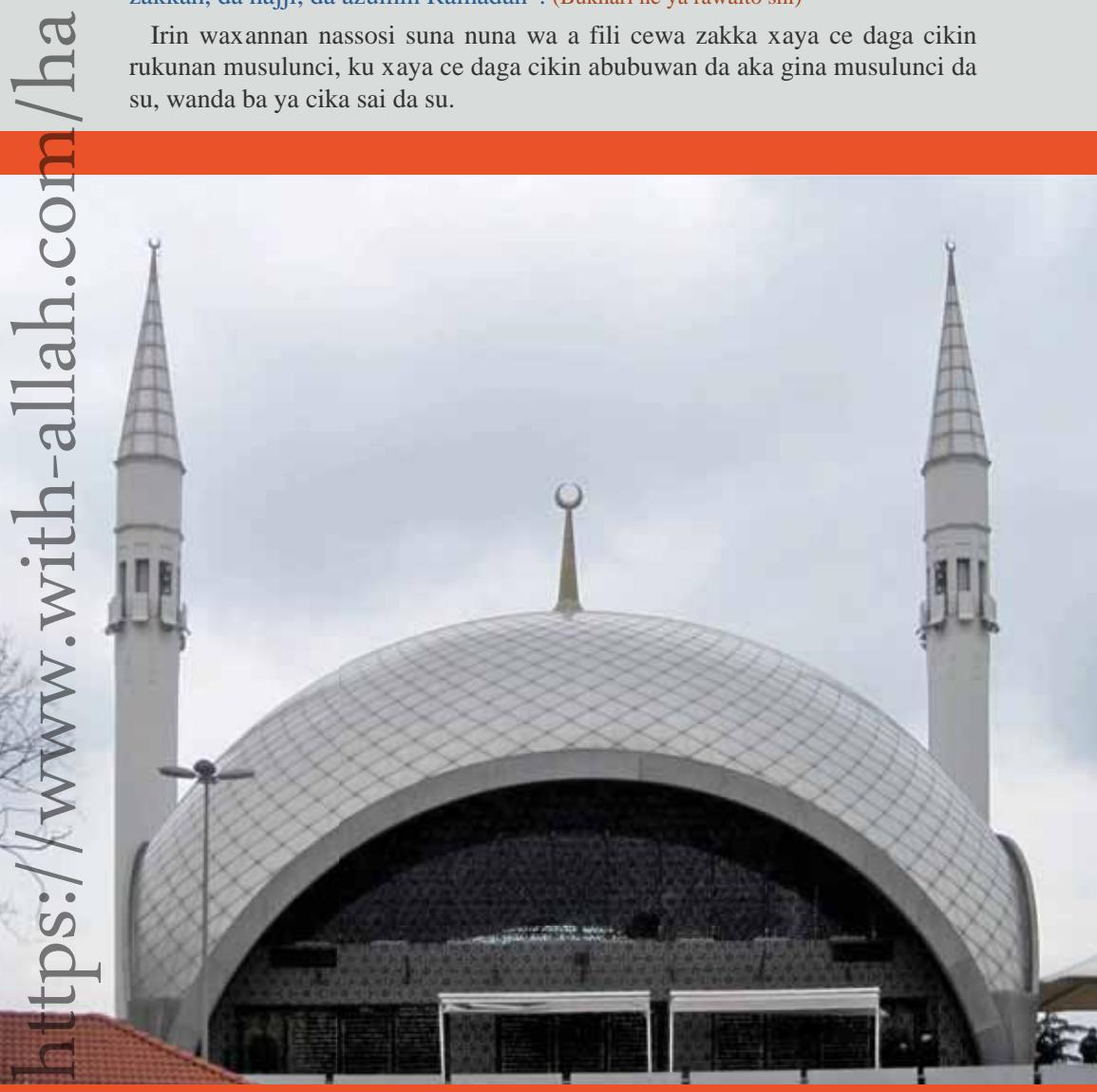
Dalilai a cikin Alqur'ani da sunnah masu yawa sun zo suna nuna wajabcin bayar da zakkah, kuma Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya bayyana cewa zakkah xaya ce daga cikin ginshiyan addinin musulunci mai qarfi, wanda aka gina shi a kansu, domin ita ce rukuni na uku daga cikin rukunan musulunci. Allah ya ce, “**Ku tsayar da sallah, ku ba da zakkah, ku yi ruku'i da masu ruku'i**”. (Albaqra : 43)

Allah Maxaukakin Sarki ya ce, “**Ku tsaida sallah, ku bayar da zakkah, duk abin da kuka gabatar na alheri ga kawunanku za ku same shi a wurin Allah. Lallai Allah yana ganin abin da kuke aikatawa**”. (Albaqra : 110)

A cikin shaharren hadisin Jibrilu nan dogo : “**Musulunci shi ne ka shaida babu abin bautawa da gaskiya sai Allah, kuma Muhammadu Manzo Allah ne, ka tsaida sallah, ka ba da zakkah, ka yi azumin Ramadan, ka ziyarci xakin Allah, idan ka sami ikon zuwa gare shi.**” (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi)

Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, “An gina musulunci a bisa abubuwa biyar, Shaidawa babu abin bautawa da gaskiya sai Allah, da tsaida sallah, da ba da zakkah, da hajji, da azumin Ramadan”. (Bukhari ne ya rawaito shi)

Irin waxannan nassosi suna nuna wa a fili cewa zakka xaya ce daga cikin rukunan musulunci, ku xaya ce daga cikin abubuhan da aka gina musulunci da su, wanda ba ya cika sai da su.



## Azumi

Allah ya shar'anta azumi, ya sanya shi xaya daga cikin rukunan musulunci. Azumi shi ne kamewa daga barin abin ci da sha'awa, da niyyar ibada, tun daga vullowar alfijir zuwa faxuwar rana. Allah ya ce, “**Ku ci ku sha, har sai hasken alfijir ya bayyana gareku daga duhun dare. Sannan ku cika azumi zuwa dare**”. (*Albaqra* : 187)

Tabbatuwar imani a zuciyar bawa, da kaxaita Allah su ne sababin da yake sa ya kamanta abin da Allah ya wajabta masa, (na azumin Ramadan) kamar yadda Allah ya ce, “**Ya ku waxanda kuka yi imani an wajabta muku azumi kamar yadda aka wajabta wa waxanda suke gabanku, ko kwa samu taqawa**”. (*Albaqra* : 183)

Sai musulmi mai tauhidi ya yi farin ciki da azumin da ya yi, Allah Maxaukakin Sarki yana cewa a cikin hadisin qudusi “**Dukkan aikin xan adam na shi ne, sai dai azumi, shi nawa ne, ni ne nake bada sakamakonsa**”. (*Bukhari ne ya rawaito shi*).

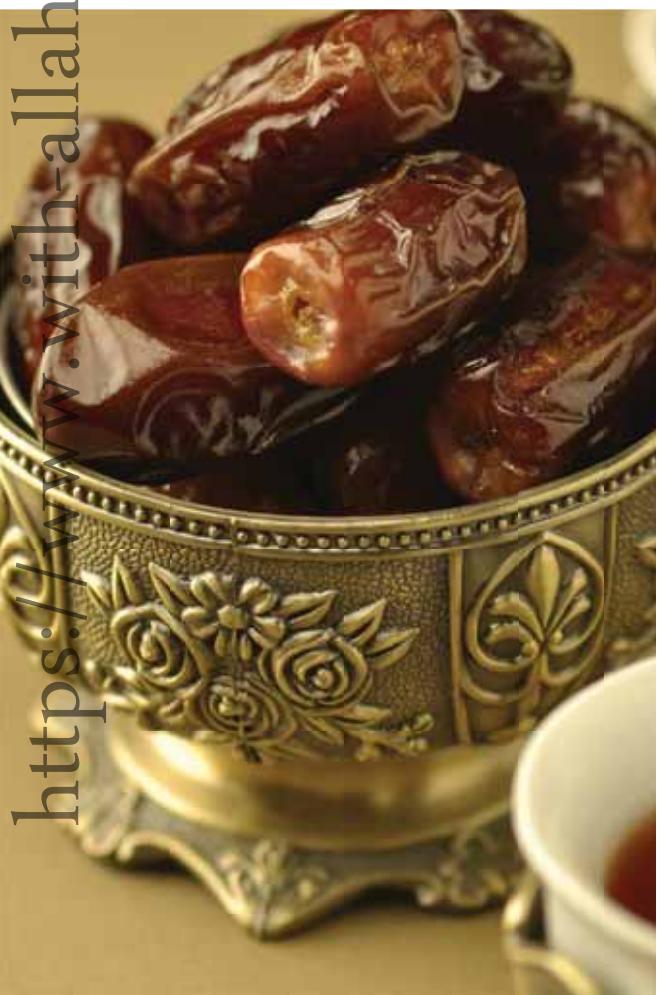
Tasirin azumi akan bawa yana da yawa, daga cikinsu akwai

Azumi makaranta ce ta gina imani a zuciyar.

1. Sirri ne tsakani bawa da mahalliccinsa. A cikin azumi ne gaskiyar abin da mumini yake ji a ransa na Allah na ganin shi yake bayyana. Kuma riya ba ta shiga cikin azumi a kowanne hali, don azumi yana raya tsoron Allah da kiyaye dokokinsa a cikin zuciyar mumini, wannan ko wata manufa ce babba, wadda mafi yawan mutane ba sa samunta
2. Azumi yana koyawa al'umma haxewa da dunqulewa, da son adalci da daidaito, ya sawa muminai tausayi da kyawawan halaye, kamar yadda yake kare al'umma daga sharri da lacewa.
3. Yana sa musulmi ya riqa jin damuwar xan uwansa, sai hakan ya sa shi ya riqa bawa miskinai da faqirai taimako, sai a samu soyayya da 'yan uwantaka tsakanin musulmi.
4. Koyarwa ce a aikace akan danne zuciyar, da xaukar nauyi da wahalhalu.
5. Yana kare mutum daga faxawa cikin zunubi da savo, kuma alheri mai yawa yana samuwa a dalilinsa. Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, “**Azumi garkuwa ne, kada xayanku ya yi batsa, kada ya yi wauta, idan wani mutum ya ja shi da faxa ko ya tsokane shi, ya ce, ni**

azumi nake (sau biyu). Na rantse da wanda raina yake hannunsa, hamamin bakin mai azumi yafi qanshin almiski a wurin Allah, (Mai azumi) yana barin abincinsa da abin shan shi da sha'awarsa saboda ni, Azumi nawa ne, ni zan ba da sakamakonsa, kyakkyawa xaya sakamakonta irinta goma". (Bukhari ne ya rawoaito shi)

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## Hajji

Kaxaita Allah yana bayyana a cikin aikin hajji. Hajji ibada ce da take qarawa mai tauhidi kaxaitawa Allah, ya yi kwalliya da imani a cikinta. A cikin hajji ne alhaji yake shelar tauhidi, yana fara aikin hajji da cewa, “Na amsa maka ya Allah, na amsa maka, ba ka da abokin tarayya, na amsa maka ya Allah” yana faxin haka a dukkan cikin aikinsa, don ya dawo ya fita daga zunubansa kamar yadda mahaifiyarsa ta haife shi, mai tauhidi. Hajji shi ne nufatar xakin Allah mai alfarma a lokacin aikin hajji, da niyyar aikin hajji, kamar yadda ya zo daga Allah, kuma Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya aikata shi. Hajji farillah ce ta Allah a kan bayinsa, da nassosin Alqur’ani da Sunnah da haxuwar musulmi (Ijma’i)

Daga Tasirin aikin hajji a rayuwar bawa :

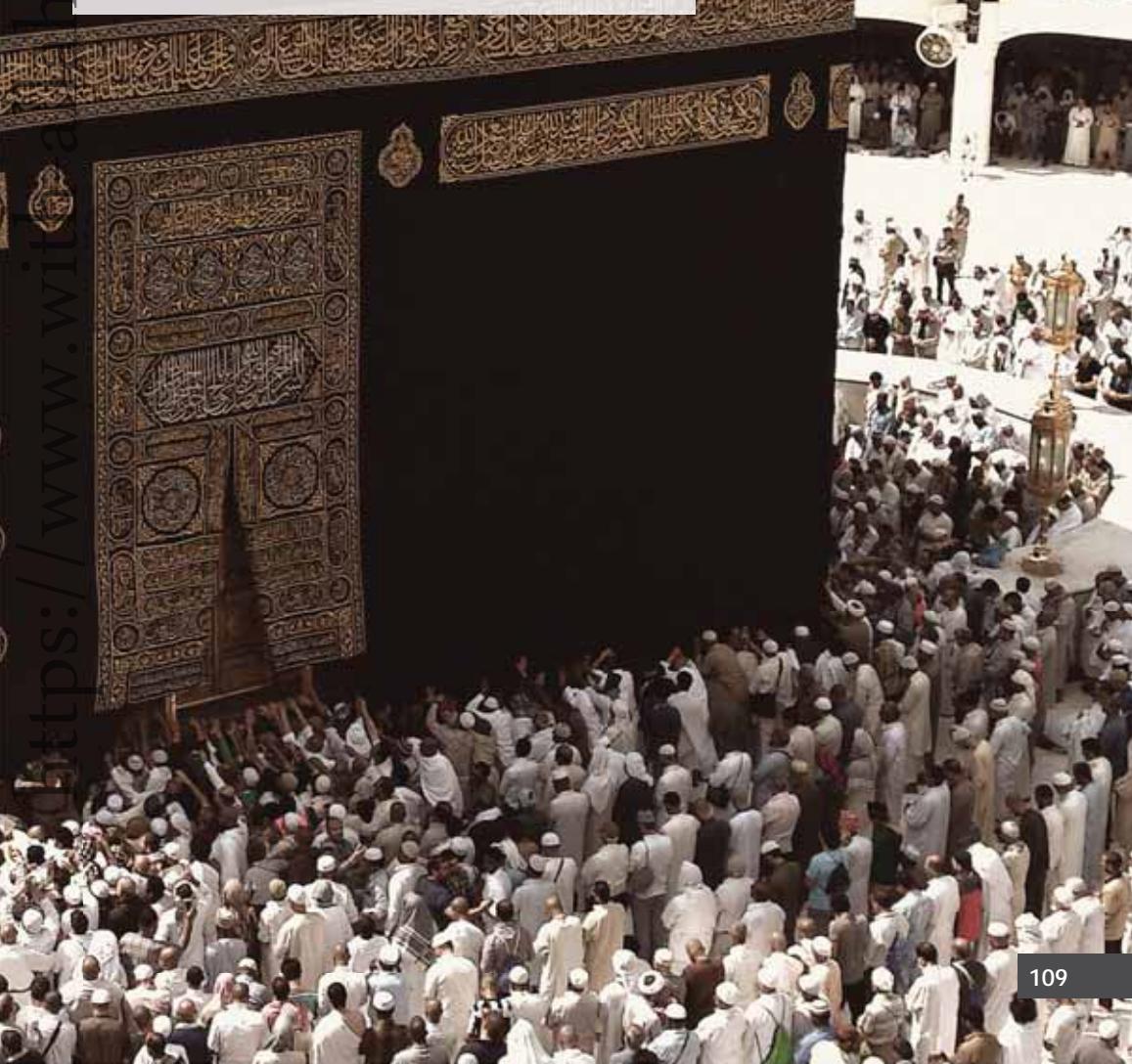


Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, “An sanya xawafi a xakin ka’abah, da safa da marwa, da jifan shaixan, don tsayar da ambaton Allah mai girma da buwaya” (Ahmad ne ya rawaiyo shi)

1. Dalili ne na kankare zunubai da laifuka, Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, “Ba ka sani ba, musulunci yana rushe abin da yake gabainisa, hijira ma tana rushe abin da yake gabainisa, hajji ma yana rushe abin da yake gabainisa”. (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi)
2. Hajji kamanta umarnin Allah ne, mai hajji yana barin iyalansa, da ‘ya’yansa, ya bar tufafinsa, yana shelar (Tauhidi) kaxaita Allah, yana mai kamanta umarnin Allah. Wannan kuma shi ne babban kamanta umarnin Allah.
3. Hajji dalili ne na samun yardar Allah, da shiga Aljannah, Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, “**Hajji karvavve bai da sakamako sai Aljannah**” (Bukhari ne da Muslim suka rawaito shi).
4. Hajji bayani ne a aikace na aqidar daidaito da adalci tsakanin mutane. Hakan yana bayyana ne yayin da mutane za su yi tsayuwa xaya, a filin Arafa, babu bambanci tsakaninsu a cikin wani abu daga abubuwani duniya. Tsoron Allah ne da kaxaita shi (Tauhidi) kaxai fifikon da yake tsakaninsu.



5. A cikin hajji akwai qara qarfafaa sanin juna da taimakon juna, ta yadda sanayyar juna take qarfafa, ake samun shawara da musayar ra'ayi tsakaninsu, hakan kuma akwai xaukaka matsayin jagorancin wannan al'umma da ci gabanta.
6. Hajji yana koyar da kax aita Allah da tsarkake zuciya, abin da yake bayyana a dukkan rayuwar (Alhaji) bayan haka, saboda a aikin hajji ba wanda alhaji yake kira sai Allah, ba wanda yake kaxaitawa sai Allah.



## Na biyu : Gamammen Tasirin Aikin Hajji A Tsakanin Mutane

Kamar yadda tasirin aikin kaxaita Allah (Tauhidi) ya bayyana a cikin zuciyar mumini, da halayensa, haka nan ma yake bayyana xabi' unsa tare da mutane. Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, “Kaxai an aiko ni don in cika kyawawan halaye”

(Baihaqi ne ya rawaito shi)

Kai Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya haxa tsakanin imani da halaye na qwarai, ya ce, “Mafi cikar muminai imani shi ne wanda ya fisu kyawawan halaye, da tausasawa iyalansa”. (Tirmizi ne ya rawaito shi)

Musulmi mai tauhidi yana hararo kulawar Allah gare shi, da yadda Allah yake kiyaye bayinsa, yake tausaya musu a cikin dukkan bangarorin rayuwa gabaxaya.

### A Cikin Gida Da Iyalai

#### 1. Mu'amala da iyaye

Musulmi mai kaxaita Allah ya fi kowa kula da haqqin iyayen shi. Allah Maxaukakin Sarki ya haxa haqqinsa da haqqin iyaye a cikin littafinsa, inda ya ce, “Ubangijinka ya hukunta cewa kada ku bautawa kowa sai shi, iyaye kuma a kyautata musu. Idan xayansu ya girma a wajenka ko su duka biyun, to kada ka ce musu tir, kada ka yi musu tsawa, ka faxa musu magana ta girmamawa. Ka sunkuyar musu da fikafikan rahama, ka ce :Ubangiji ka jiqansu kamar yadda suka rene ni ina qarami. Ubangijinku yafi ku sanin abin da yake zukatanku, in kun kasance na qwarai to shi Allah mai gafara ne ga masu komawa wajensa”. (Al-isra'i : 23 – 25).

Kuma Allah yana cewa, “Mun yi wa mutum wasiyya da iyayansa ya kyautata musu. Idan matsa maka a kan ka yi shirka da ni a cikin abin da ba ka da ilimi, ka da ka yi musu biyayya, gareni makomarku take, sannan in ba ku labarin abin da kuka kasance kuna aikatawa”. (Al'ankabut : 8)

#### 2. Mu'amala Da 'Ya'ya :

Duk da cewa 'ya'ya su ne adon duniya, Allah yana cewa game da su : “Dukiya da 'ya'ya adon duniya ne” (Alkahfi : 46)

Sai dai tauhidin da yake cikin zuciyar mumini yana kirin shi zuwa ga yi wa 'ya'yansa tarbiyya. Allah ya kira muminai da sunansu na imani, zuwa ga kare kawunansu da iyalansu daga wutur Jahannama, Allah ya ce,

“Ya ku waxanda suka yi imani, ku kiyaye kanku da iyalanku daga wata wuta, wadda makamashinta mutane ne da duwatsu, a kanta akwai wasu Mala'iku masu tsauri da tsanani, ba sa savawa Allah cikin abin da ya umarce su, suna kuma aikata abin da ya umarce su”. (Attahrim : 6)

Ya sanya tarbiyya nauyi ne akan dukkan wanda yake kiwo, Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, “**Dukkaninku masu kiwo ne, kuma kowannenku abin tambaya ne a kan abin kiwonsa, shugaba mai kiwo ne, kuma abin tambaya ne akan abin kiwonsa, mutum mai kiwo ne a cikin iyalansa, shi ma abin tambaya ne akan abin kiwonsa, mace ma mai kiwo ce a gidan mijinta, kuma abar tambaya ce akan abin kiwonta, mai hidima ma mai kiwo ne, kuma abin tambaya ne akan abin kiwonsa”** (Bukhari ne ua rawaito shi)

### 3. Mu'amala Da Mata

Musulmi mai tauhidi yana kiyaye haqqin matarsa, yana kula da tsoron Allah wajen kiyaye haqqoqinta da kyautata mata. Allah Maxaukakin Sarki ya ce, “**Su ma mata suna da irin abin da yake kansu na kyautatawa**” (Albaqra : 228)

Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, “**Mafificinku, shi ne mafi kyautatawa ga iyalansa, ni kuma nine mafi kyautatawarku ga iyalaina**”. (Tirmizi ne ya rawaito shi)



Lokacin da mata suka zo wajen Manzon Allah (S.A.W) suna kawo kukan mazajensu, sai Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce da su : “**Zavavvunku su ne zavavvunku a wurin matansu**” (Ibnu Majah ne ya rawaito shi)

Mu’amala Da Miji : Tauhidi yana haifar wa da mace mumina tsoron Allah, har ta zama mai tsoron Allah da kula da haqqin mjinta, don ta samu Aljannah. Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce : “Idan mace ta sallaci sallolinta biyar, ta yi azumin watan Ramadan, ta kiyaye farjinta, ta yi wa mijinta biyayya. To za a ce da ita “Ki shiga Aljannah daga duk qofar da kika ga dama”. (Ahmad ne ya rawaito shi)

Allah ya umarce ta ka da ta xora wa mijinta abin da ba zai iya ba. Allah Ta’ala ya ce, “**Don mai yalwa ya ciyar daga yalwarsa, wanda kuma aka quntata masa arzikinsa to ya ciyar daga abin da Allah ya ba shi.** Ba ma xora wa rai sai abin da muka ba ta. Allah Zai sanya sauqi bayan tsanani”. (Axxalaq : 7)

Ka da ta ce ya sake ta, saboda Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, “**Duk matar da ta tambayi mijinta saki, ba tare da wani laifi ba, to Aljannah ta zama haramun a gare ta**”. (Ahmad ne ya rawaito shi)

### Tare Da ‘Yan Uwa Da Maqota :

Sada zumunci da kiyaye haqqin maqota :

Allah Maxaukakin Sarki ya haxa ibadarsa da tsarkake shi shi kaxai, da mu’amalar mutum tare da danginsa da makusantansa da maqotansa. Allah Ta’ala ya ce, “**Ku bautawa Allah ka da ku yi shirka da shi da wani abu. Iyaye kuma ku kyautata musu, da Makusanta, da Marayu, da Miskinai, da Maqoci na kusa, da Maqoci na nesa, da wanda yake kusa (mata) da matafiyi da abin da damanku ta mallaka (bayinku). Haqiqa Allah ba ya son mai alfari da taqama**” (Annisa’i : 36)

Kuma Allah Maxaukakin Sarki ya ce, “**Ka ba wa makusanci haqqinsa da miskini da matafiya. Wannan shi ne alheri ga waxanda suke nufin fuskar Allah. Kuma waxannan su ne masu rabo**”. (Arruum : 38)

Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, “**Wanda ya yi imani da Allah da ranar lahiri, to ya kyautatawa maqocinsa**”. (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi)

## A wajen Aiki Da Mu'amala Da Sauran Mutane :

Imani yana haifar da kyatatawa mutane, da yi musu nasiha, da mu'amalar gaskiya tare da su. Waxannan kuwa su ne mafi falalar ayyukan da mumini yake kusantar Allah da su.

### 1. Kyawawan Halaye :

Allah ya siffata Annabinsa (S.A.W) ya ce, “Haqiqa kai kana kan halaye masu girma”. (Alqalam : 4)

Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, “Mafi yawancin abin da yake shigar da mutane Aljannah shi ne tsoron Allah da kyawawan halaye”. (Tirmizi ne ya rawaito shi)

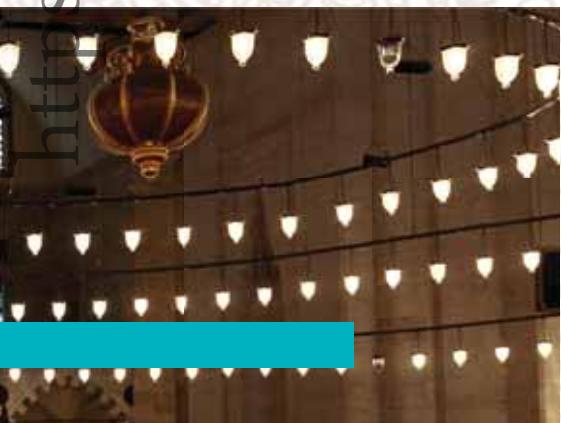
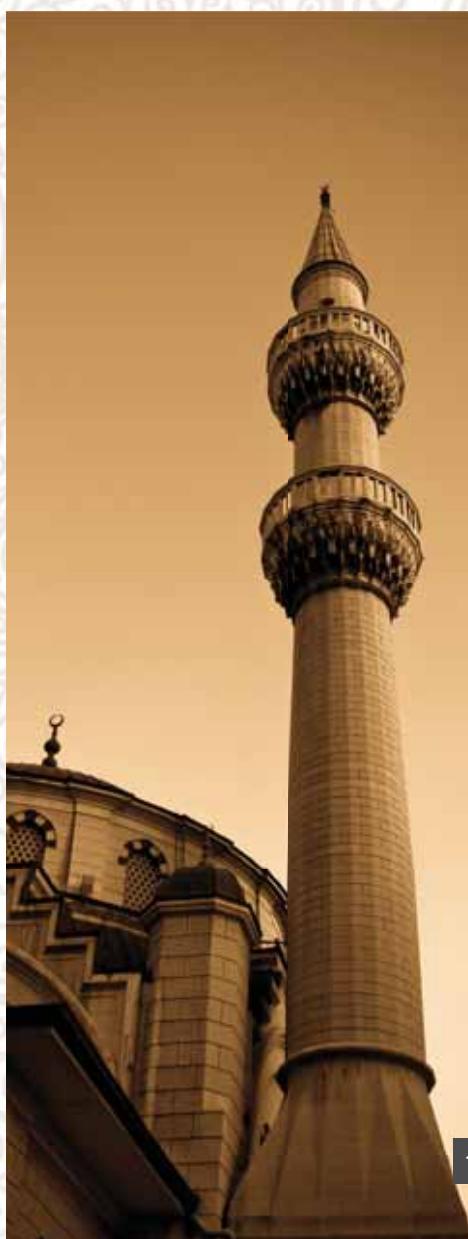
Kuma Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce,

“Wanda Allah ya fi so a cikin mutane, shi ne wanda ya fi amfanar mutane. Aikin da Allah ya fi so, shi ne farin ciki da zaka sa musulmi, ko ka yaye masa wata damuwa, ko ka biya masa bashi”.

Ko ka kore masa yunwa. In shiga wata buqata da xan uwana ya fi soyuwa a wurina a kan in yi ḡtikafin

wata guda a masallacin Madinah”  
(Xabarani ne ya rawaito shi)

2. Gaskiya : Allah Ta'ala ya ce, “Ya ku waxanda suka yi imani ku ji tsoron Allah, ku zama tare da masu gaskiya”. (Attaubah : 119)



Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce, “Haqiqa gaskiya tana shiryarwa zuwa ga aikin alheri. Aikin alheri yana shiryarwa zuwa ga Aljannah. Mutum ba zai gushe ba yana gaskiya, har sai ya zama siddiqi. Haqiqa qarya tana shiryar wa zuwa ga fajirci, shi kuma fajirci yana shiryarwa zuwa ga wuta. Mutum ba zai gushe ba yana qarya har sai a rubuta a wurin Allah maqaryaci”. (Bukhari ne ya rawaito shi)

Kuma Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya ce :

“Alamomin munafiki guda uku ne : idan ya yi zance ya yi qarya, idan ya yi alqawari ya sava, idan aka amince masa ya yi ha’inci”. (Bukhari ne ya rawaito shi)

3. Nasiha da rashin Algush “Babu wani bawa da Allah zai ba shi kiwo, sannan ya mutu yana mai yi musu algush face sai Allah ya haramta masa Aljannah”. (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi)

Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya wuce da wajen wani bahon abinci, sai ya sanya hannunsa a ciki, sai ya ji lema, sai ya ce, : “Kai mai wannan abincin me ye haka?” Sai ya ce, “Ruwan sama ne ya same shi” Sai Manzon Allah ya ce, “Ina ma ka sanya shi saman abincin, don mutane su gani. Duk wanda ya yi Algush baya tare da ni”. (Muslim ne ya rawaito shi)

Ba zai yi wu ba, a ce Manzon Allah (S.A.W) ya koyer da al’ummarsa tsarki, amma kuma bai koya musu tauhidi ba. Tauhidi shi ne abin da Manzon Allah (S.A.W) yake cewa : “An umarce ni in yaqi mutane, har sai sun ce “La’ilah Illal Lahu” (Bukhari ne ya rawaito shi) abin da aka kare dukiyi da jini da shi shi ne tauhidi.

### Imamu Malik xan Anas



## Bitar Abin Da Ya Gabata :

1. Mene ne mafi qarancin tasirin da ake samu na ayyukan ibada, irin sallah da zakka, da azumi da hajji, a halayar muslimi?
2. Ta yaya za a suranta Imanin wanda ba ya sallah? Faxi dalili akan abin da kake faxa.
3. Zai yi wu a ce mutum yana sallah, kuma sallarsa ba ta hana shi alfasha da abin qi ba?
4. Ta yaya alaqar imani da Allah da kuma mu'amala da mata, da 'ya'ya da yan uwa, da maqota da mutane gabaxaya take bayyana?

pada anak, isteri, kerabat, tetangga dan manusia secara umum?

