

## Muhimman Ababen Neman Ilimi

- Ya kamata da ke neman ilimi, a mataki na farko, ya tsarkake zuciyar shi, ya sa *taqwa* (tsoron Allah) a ruhin sa, ya ‘yantad da kansa daga mugayen niyyoyi da burin duniya, ya na kuma kula da kan shi lokaci lokaci dan ya san ko yana neman ilimin don burin abun duniya ne. Yakamata mutum ya tuna cewa tsoron Allah shine siffa na musmman na ‘*alim* (wanda ke da ilimi) kuma duk wanda baya tsoron Allah ya ita daga sahan masu ilimi, duk kuwa yawn abun da ya haddace ko kuma yadda jawabin mutum ke burgewa.
- A kowai mataki na neman ilimi, ya kamata ka yi tadabburi ka kuma yi tunani mai zurfi kan meye niyyan *farko* na neman ilimin ka. Tambayi kanka: Me yasa nake neman ilimi? Shin don in nemi matsayin mafi kyau ne, don gasa da abokin aiki ko wasu jama’*a*, don samun ambato, digiri, ko son girma? In kana karin ilimi, kanayin shi ne don ka rubuta littafi da takardu da kuma yin jawabai a cikin taro saboda a yabe ka a matsayin mji ko mace mai ilimi? Ko kuma don neman yrdan Allah da kuma yin hidima wa bayin Shi?
- Ilimin da za ka nema ya sa ka ka zama kana da haayen kwarai, ka yi ayyuka da zuciyar daya ya kuma saka ka so ka kuma ji tsoron Allah sosai in ka cigaba. Ilimin da baya sa mutum ya yi ayyuka na kwari ba ilimin gaskiya bane. Ilimin day a kare abaki kuma ba a aikata shi don yin hidima wa halittun Allah shine mafi kaskancin ilimi kuma yana ‘bata bayan wani lokaci.
- Ka lura da ‘dabi’un ka in kana neman ilimi. Shin yana mai da kai ‘kan’kan da kai da juriya ga abokai da wanda kuke aiki tare? Ko kuma yana maid a ka mai girman kai, mai ji da kai da yawan musu? Shin yana saka ka ki karban gaskiya da yarda da jahilcin ka a cikin taro? Shin yana sa ka yi hasada ga wanda suka fi ka ilimi? Tuna cewa girman kai yana narkewa ya kuma gushe in ya samu ilimi na kwarai kuma alama a aikace na ilimi na gaskiya shine kwata-kwata baya tare da girman kai, almubazzaranci, son-kai da fadin rai.
- Lokacin da akehyanan ilimi, a yi tawakkali da Allah, girmama malamin ka, kuma kar ka ji kunyan neman ilimi ko da daga wanda yake kasan ka ne. Ka maimaita kuma ka tunani kana bun da ka koya. Ka yawaita addu’a ga Allah ya taimaka maka da rahaman Sa ya kuma sa maka ra’ayi masu kyau, ya kuma kare ka daga amfani da ilimi wajen neman duniya da kuma son rai.

### Rufewa:

- Imam Ali (a) yace: "Mutumin da ya fita neman ilimi shine wanda ya fita yin jihadi a tafrkin Allah." [Al-Majlisi, *Bihar al-Anwar*, vol. 1, p. 179]

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...Kuma kaji tsoron Allah, (saboda) Zai koyar da kai...  
(Qur'an, 2: 282)

Annabin sarki (s) na Islam : “Neman ilimiking ya wajaba kan kowani Musulmi, na miji da mace.”

[Al-Majlisi *Bihar al-Anwar*, vol. 1. p. 177]

Amfanin Ruhi ...

# Neman ilimi

A tsarin koyarwar Musulunci, neman ilimi yana daga cikin manyan ayyukan bauta da ke kai mutane ga hanyan Aljanna. Amma, burin da ke bayan neman ilimi ya fi muhimmanci kan ilimin da kanshi. Neman ilimi na gaskiya da , dan neman yrdan Allah da aiki wa halittun Sa, yana kai mutum zuwa aljanna tare da Annabawa da *Awliya*. Amma neman ilimi saboda son kai, ababen shirme, da burin duniya yana kai mutum ga jahilci, zunubbai da za su cutar da hallittun Allahn, kuma a karshe, Jahannama.

## Hakikanin Ilimi

- ❑ Annabi Muhammad (s) yace: “Ilimi ba’ a (samun) shi ta hanyan fadada koyo. Amma, shine hasken da Allah yak e saukarwa a duk zuciyar day ake so ya shiryar.” [Al-Majlisi, *Bihar al-Anwar*, vol. 67, p. 140]
- ❑ Dukan bangarorin ilimi, koda yaya yanayinsu yake, za a iya raba su kashi biyu : (1) Kimiyan lahira, wanda kololuwar burin shi shine samun darajon na kusanci da Allah, yin hidima wa bayin Allah, da kuma samun lada don lahira. (2) Kimiyan duniya, wanda kololuwar burin shi shine neman kayan kyale-kyale, arziki, matsayi a al’umma, da kuma biyan bukatan ji-da-kai da ababen da rai ya nufa. Saboda haka, niyyan da ke gabatan neman ilimin ne yake maida shi na duniya ko na lahira.
- ❑ Duk wani ruki da ke tsarkake kanshi daga shaidanci da son kai yana samun sakon mala’iku. Ilimin da ta samu ita a ilimi na gaskiya, daga Allah saboda tana shiryar wa zuwa ga aiki na nagarta da kuma kusanci ga Allah. Wannan ilimi na kwarai shine fitilan shiriyar da ke nuna hanya madaidaiciya zuwa ga Allah da kuma makoman Shi na jin dadi.
- ❑ Ruhin da ke cike da son kai da mugayen nufi yana samun wahayi da ke da kamannin shaidanci, wanda ke kwaba jahilci (shine ka zama jahili kuma baka san kana jahilcin ba) da labulen rurrufa da ke makantar da su daga dalilin halittun da Ubangiji yayi, asalin yanayin Allah, da kuma rayuwan Lahira. Don haka, duk wani ilimi da ta samu yana kai shi ga neman ababen duniya, biyewa son kai, da mugayen hali, a karshe ya kai ga Jahannama.
- ❑ Annabi Muhammad (s) yace “**Tabbas ilimi ya kunshi wa’yannan abu ukun: ‘tsayayyen alami’, ‘aikin adalci’ da ‘kafaffen sunnah (yadda akeyi)’.** Duk abun da ya saura shirme ne.” [Al-Kulayni, *al-Kafi*, vol. 1, "kitab fadl al-'ilm", "bab sifat al-'ilm wa fadluh", hadith #1]
- ❑ Bayanin ‘tsayayyen alami’ na nufin kimiyan hankali, akidun gaskiya, da koyarwa na daga Allah. ‘Aikin adalci’ na nufin kimiyan halayen kwarai da tsarkake kai. ‘Kafaffen sunnah’ na nuni ga kimiyan ababen duniya da wanda suka kunshi wasu ayyuka da jiki zai yi. A wasu lokuta, samun ilimi yana zama ‘aikin adalci’ a wasu lokuta kuma yana zama ‘kafaffen sunnah’.
- ❑ Ilimin likita, tsarin jiki, taurari, kimiyan taurai da sauran su. In aka gan su a matsayin alamomi daga Allah, da kimiyoyi da suka danganci tarihi da wayewa, in a ka kale su a zaman hanyoyin koyan darasi da wa’azi, ana saka su cikin bangare ‘tsayayyen alami’, saboda dalilin su ilimin sanin Allah ko ilimin tashin kiyama yana samuwa ko tabbatuwa.

## Amfanin neman ilimi na gaskiya

- ❑ Annabi Muhammad (s) yace: ‘Wanda ya fita neman ilmi, Allah ya na sa shi ya ci gaba daga nan zuwa lambu (Aljanna). Kuma, tabbas, mala’ku suna baza fukafukan su ma masu neman ilimi don murna. Hakika, hakika kowani halitta na sama da kasa na tambaya gafara wa manemin

ilimi, hard a kifin teku. Kyawun `alim (masani) sama da `abid (mai bauta) kaman kyawun wata kan na taurari a daren da wata ke cike da haske. Masana sune magada annabawa, saboda annabawa ba su da gadon arziki banda na ilimi. Saboda haka duk wanda ya koye shi zai ci moriyar shi.” [Al-Kulayni, *al-Kafi*, vol. 1, kitab fadl al-'ilm, hadith # 1]

## Siffofin tarbiya wa Ilimi na Gaskiya

- ❑ Ilimi, in an same shi da niyya mai tsarki, wanda ba sonkai ciki da kuma tuna wa da Allah, yana gyara yanayin mutum zuwa halittan sama. Irin wannan mutumi mai ilimi yana da siffofi wanda Allah ne ke ba shi kuma halinshi, harrufofinshi da ayyukanshi ke fitowa da su.
- ❑ Imam Ali (a) yana cewa: ‘**Ya kai manemin ilimi, ilimi yana da amfanoni da dama. (In ka dauke shi a zaman dan Adam to) kan shi shi ne tawali’unshi, idon shi shine ‘yancin shi daga ‘kyashi, kunnenshi shine ganewa, harshensa shine gaskiya, haddansa shine bincike, zuciyarsa shine niyya mai kyau, saninsa sa shine ilimin (ma`rifah) ababe da yanayoyi, hannunsa shine tausayawa, kafansa shine ziyartan masana, karfin halinsa shine nagarta, hikiman sa shine tsoron Allah, gidansa shine samun rabauta, jagoransa shine lafiyar jiki, sirdinsa shine imani, makamin sa shine taushin magana, takobin sa shine natsuwa (ridha), bakan sa shine hakuri, dakarunsa shine tattaunawa da masana, arzikinsa shine halaye na kwarai, guje wa zunubbai shine ginshikinsa, halin kwari shine guzurin tafiyansa, rowan sansa shine yin abu a hankali, shiriyansa shine shiriyar Allah, sahabinsa kuma shine son zababun Allah.**” [Al-Kulayni, *al-Kafi*, kitab fadl al-'ilm, bab al-nawadir, hadith # 3]
- ❑ An tambayi Annabin Allah(s) : “**Menene ilimi?**” Sai ya amsa: “**Shine yin shiru**”. An tambaye shi: “Sai me?” Sai yace: “**A ji da kyau.**” A ka tambaye shi: “Sai me?” Ya ce: “**A tuna.**” Aka tambaye shi: “Sai me?” Ya ce: “**Yin aiki akan** (abun da aka koya).” Aka tambaye shi: “Sai me?” Ya ce: “**A yada shi.**” [Al-Majlisi, *Bihar al-Anwar*, vol. 2, p. 28]
- ❑ Imam Ali (a) ya kan ce: “**Akwai alamomin mai ilimi guda uku: ‘Ilimi, Juriya da yin Shiru**”. [Ibid, vol. 2, p. 59]

## An Yi Hani a Nemi Ilimi don...

A tsarin koyarwar Ahlul Bayt (a) na Annabi (s), an yi hani da neman ilimi don son duniya da burin son zuciyar.

- ❑ Imam Ali (a) ya ce: “**Ka da ku nemi ilimi don buri hudun nan: (1) Daukaka-kai a gaban masu ilimi (2) Musu da jahilai (3) Nuna kai a taron jama’ a (4) Jan hankalin mutane don ka samu wani matsayi na mulki.**” [Al-Majlisi, *Bihar al-Anwar*, vol. 2, p. 31]