Lokacin da ake yin *Taymama*

Akan yi *Taymama* a maimakon *Alwala* ko *Ghusl* a lokacin da:

1. Babu isashshen ruwa da za ayi *Alwala* ko *Ghusl* da shi.
2. Samo ruwan da za a yi *Alwala* da shi zai sa ranka ko abun da ka mallaka a cikin hatsari ko kuma ba ka iya samun ruwa ta kowane hanya.
3. Amfani da ruwan da ka ke da shi zai bar ka da ruwan da ba zai isa ba don sha ko kuma zai kai ga mutuwa dan kishin ruwa ko rashin lafiya, ko wahala a gareka ko wadanda suke karkashin ka.
4. Wanke fuskanka ko hannayenka zai lahanta lafiyanka.
5. Akwai ruwa amma ba a baka izinin amfani da shi ba.
6. Akwai yiwuwan yin *Alwala* ko *Ghusl* zai sa gaba daya lokacin sallan ko sashen shi ya kure.
7. In jiki ko kayan mutun baida tsarki (*najis*) kuma mutumin yana da ruwan da in yayi amfani da shi don *Alwala* ko *Ghusl*, ba ruwan da zai saura don wanke jikin shi ko kayan shi don sallah.

Yadda ake yin *Taymama*

Niyya : Ka yi niyya Kaman haka, "Ina yin *Taymama* a maimakon *Alwala* (or *Ghusl*), don neman yardan Allah da neman kusanci da Shi."

Mataki na 1 : Buga tafukan hannayen ka a kasa, yashi, ko dutse (a jeri mafi dacewa) wanda yake busashshe kuma mai tsafta. (**Figure 1**).

Mataki na 2 : Ja dukkan tafun ka daga farkon goshi inda gashi ke tsiro zuwa karan hanci. Dukkan barin goshi biyu da ke hada kunnuwa da kuma gira ya kamata ahada su aciki. (**Figures 2 and 3**)

Mataki na 3 : Sai a ja tafin hagu a bayan tafin hannun dama gaba daya daga tsintsiyar hannu zuwa karshen yatsu. (**Figure 4**)

Mataki na 4 : Sai ka ja tafin dama akan dukkan bayan tafin hagu.

Mataki na 5 : Sake buga tafukan ka duka akan wajen da ya samu yadda kayi a mataki na 1.

Mataki na 6 : Maimaita mataki na 3.

Mataki na 7 : Maimaita mataki na 4.

Figure 1

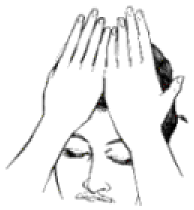

Figure 2

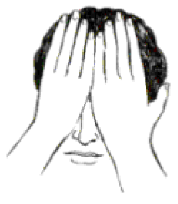

Figure 3

Figure 4

To find out further details about the ritual and spiritual aspects of *Wudhu*, *Tayammum*, and *Ghusl*, visit:

http://al-islam.org/ritualandspiritual/

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"Ya ku wadanda kuka yi Imani! In kun tashi zuwa ga sallah,ku wanke fuskokin ku da hannayen ku zuwa gwiwowin su, ku kuma shafa kawunan ku, da kafafun ku zuwa idanuwan su … kuma [in] baku samu ruwa ba sai ku samu kasa mai tsafta ku shafi fuskokin ku da hannuwan ku da ita."
(Alkur'ani: Sura 5, Aya 6)

Yadda ake yin *Alwala* da *Taymama*

Kafun yin sallolin ku, na nafiloli ko kuma na farilla da ake bukata kafun wasu ayyukan ibadah, Musulmai dole su tsarkake kansu – wannan ana yawaita yin shi da ruwa. Karamar hanyar tsarkake jiki da ruwa ana kiran ta *Alwala*, alhali babbar hanylwaar ana kiran ta *Ghusl*. In ruwa bai samu ba, ana iya yin tsarkin da kasa mai tsafta ko yashi, kuma ana kiran shi *Taymama*.

Yaushe ake yin *Alwala*

Ya wajaba ga kowane Musulmi ya zama a cikin yanayin tsarkin ruhi kafin yayi sallolin sa na wajibi kullum. Ana bukatan a cimma irin wannan tsarkin a duk lokacin da za a yi ayyukan ibada da dama, irin su sallolin nafila, taba rubutun Alkur`ani kafun a iya yin ayyukan ziyaran (*hajj*) . A mafi yawan yanayi, yin *Alwala* ya isa a cimma wannan tsarkaka. Ko da yake, a wasu lokuta, dole a yi *Ghusl* . Amma a lura da cewa ba a tattauna *Ghusl* a wannan Shafukan ba.

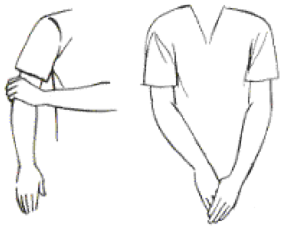
Yadda ake yin *Wudhu*

Niyya : Ka yi niyya kana nufin hakan, "Ina yin *Alwala* don neman yardar Allah, da kuma neman kusanci gare Shi".

Wanke fuska : A farko, za ka cire komai daga fuska (da hannuwa) da zai hana ruwa shiga fata kafin ka fara *Alwalar* (ababen sawa irin su agogo, zobe, da sauran su… ko kuma su penti da sauran abubuwan da za su hana ruwa shiga fatar jiki). A debi ruwa cikin hannun dama a zuba a fuska daga sama (saman goshi da kadan). Sai kuma a yi

amfani da hannun daman, a shafa fuskan daga inda gashi ya fara zuwa karkashin haba yadda ruwan zai isa dukkan wurare daga matsirar gashi har zuwa haba, da kuma dukan fadin fuskan da tafin hannun zai rufe daga yatsa na tsakiya zuwa babbar yatsa. Don a tabbatar da kowane waje na fili ya wanku, a sa kadan daga cikin lungunan hanci, lebba, da idanuwa a wankin. Bai zama dole ba ka wanke dukan cikin wa'yannan wuraren. Wankewa sau daya yadda akayi bayani wajibi ne. Wankewa na biyu ya na da kyau amma duk abun daya biyo baya an hana.

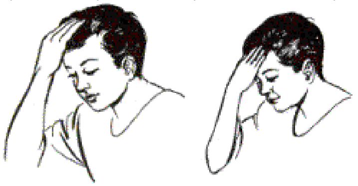
Wankin hannuwa : Yi amfani da hannnun hagu, zuba ruwa daga gwiwan hannun dama zuwa karshen yatsu, sai ayi amfani da wannan hannun, a shafa ruwan akan dukan bangarorin hannun don a tabbatar da cewa ko ina ya wanku. Sai a sake irin hakan wa hannun hagu ana amfani da hannun dama. Wankin dole a yi shi daga gwiwar hannun zuwa yatsun ba sabanin haka ba. A zuba ruwa daga saman gwiwan kadan don a tabbatar ya hau dukan saman hannun. A wanke shi yadda ruwa zai ratsa dukan gashi, in akwai, har sai ya taba fata. Har ila yau, wankewa sau daya yadda aka yi bayani wajibi ne. Wankewa na biyu ya na da kyau amma duk abun day a biyo bayan wannan an hana.



Game da wankin fuska da hannuwa:

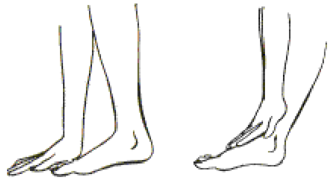
- Wanke su ta hanyan zuba ruwa daga sama zuwa kasa. Wankewa ta wani hanya yana bata *Wudhu*.
- A kacokan, wanke kadan fiye da yadda ake bukata don a tabbatar an taba ko ina.

Shafan kai : Bayan wannan, sai a shafi farkon kashi hudu na kai da damshin daya saura na hannun dama. Shafi daga can saman kan kayi kasa. Yana ba kyau a shafa da akalla yatsa daya. Ana iya shafan da yatsa daya kawai; amma yana da kyau a yi amfani da yats



uku tare (yatsan tsakiya, manuniya da na sa zobe). Dole ne damshin ya isa fatan kai amma in gashin yayi gajarta yadda ba za a iya tsefe shi ba, shafa gashin ya wadatar. Kada hannun ka ya taba goshin ka a lokacin da kake shafan kai. Yin sabanin hakan zai sa ruwan goshin ya hadu da jikakken hannun ka, wannan zai bata aikin shafan kafar ka ta dama, saboda shi yin shafa dole ne a yi shi da damshin hannu ne kawai.

Shafan kafa : A karshe, ka shafi sawun ka da damshin da ya saura a hannayen ka. Yin shafan kana farawa daga tsinin kowane yatsun kafa zuwa mahadin idon sawun. Shafi sawun daman ka da hannun dama, da kuma sawun hagun ka da hannun hagu. Zai fi dacewa a yi shafan da akalla fadin yatsu uku (yatsan tsakiya, manuniya da na sa zobe), kuma yafi dacewa a shafi dukan sawun da dukan hannun. A lokacin shafan sawun, ka ainihin ja hannun daga yatsun zuwa mahadin idon sawun (yadda aka bayyana a



sama) in kabi tsayin tsinin-yatsun zuwa idon sawun. Kar ka ajiye dukan hannun ka a kan sawun ka ja dan kadan. Ka kula cewa shafan sawun da akayi akan safa ko takalma ba zai karbu ba sai a wasu yanayi na musamman.

Game da shafan kai da sawu:

- A lokacin shafan kai da sawu, ka bi da hannun ka ta kansu. Idan ka rike hannun ka waje daya kana motsa sawu / kan ka a karkashin hannun ka zai bata *Alwalan ka*. Amma, bayyi da illa in kan ka da sawun ka sun motsa kadan lokacin shafa.
- Wajajen da kake shafawa dole su zama a bushe kafin ka fara shafa, kuma in suna jike sosai yadda damshin da ke tafin hannunka ba zai yi tasiri ba, shafan zai lalace. An yarda da dan damshi kadan a bangaren da kake shafa matsawar damshin tafin zai bace da shi da zaran an shafa.
- Dole ayi shafa da sauran damshin da ya saura bayan wankin. Kar ka jika hannun ka da sabon ruwa, ko ka surka damshin tafin hannunka da ruwan wasu gabobin da kake yin *Alwalala*. A halin da tafin hannu suka bushe kafun shafa, ana iya sake jika tafukan da sauran ruwa daga gemu, gahsin baki, gira, ko kuma wasu gabobi da aka yiwa *Alwala*.