

Maganar hannu

Harshen bebaye na kasar Hausa

Littafi na biyu: Haɗuwa da sadarwa



Halima C. Schmaling



BUSKE

Maganar hannu

Harshen bebaye na ƙasar Hausa Littafi na biyu: Haɗuwa da sadarwa

Hausa Sign Language, Book 2:
Meeting and communicating



Halima C. Schmaling

Hakkin mallaka | Copyright © Halima C. Schmaling

An fara bugawa a shekara ta 2013

ISBN 978-3-87548-689-6

Ba a yarda a buga wannan littafi ba ko ta wace siga, sai da rubutaccen izinin mawallafiya.

Tsarawa da shiryawa: Halima C. Schmaling
halimayarfulani@yahoo.com

Waɗanda suka yi zane: Salisu Kofarmata, Kamal Shehu, Bashir
Isah Abbas, Nafi’u Nasidi Mohammed

Masu ba da shawara: Ado Ibrahim, Maniru M. Zaiyan, Sani
Ahmed, Rabi’u Yahaya, Murtala Uba

Daukar nauyin buga wannan littafi | The production of the first
edition of this publication was supported by:



Goethe-Institut Nigeria /
Kano Liaison Office
21, Sokoto Road
Nassarawa G.R.A.
Kano – Nigeria
info@lagos.goethe.org
www.goethe.de/nigeria

Maɗabba’a | Publisher: Helmut Buske Verlag Hamburg
Hamburg – Germany

Mabuga | Printer: Strauss Offsetdruck
Mörlenbach – Germany

Gabatarwa

ta Halima C. Schmaling (Halima 'Yar Fulani)

Maganar hannu: Harshen bebaye na ƙasar Hausa

A ko'ina a duniya ƙungiyoyin bebaye suna da harshensu. Harsunan bebaye sun sha bambam daga wata ƙasa zuwa wata ko kuma daga wata kabila zuwa wata, wato kowace ƙasa ko kuma kowace kabila tana da nata harshen bebaye. Harsunan bebaye sun kuma bambanta da harsunan masu ji, wato nahawun harsunan bebaye ba kamar nahawun harsunan masu ji yake ba.

Maganar hannu, wato Hausa Sign Language a Turance, harshen bebaye ne na ƙasar Hausa. Ba a san asalinsa ba, amma ana kyautata zaton cewa tun lokacin da bebaye suka fara hulɗa da juna suna amfani da harshensu na bebaye kamar yadda wani tsoho ya shaida mini: „Tun asali harshenmu yana nan. Bebaye tsoffi sun koya wa yara, su kuma suka koya wa nasu yaran. Mu ma mun koyi harshenmu a wurin tsoffi, yanzu kuma samari da yara suna zuwa wurinmu don su koya.“ Amma ba bebaye ne kaɗai suka iya maganar hannu ba har ma masu ji da yawa sun koyi wannan harshen a wurin bebaye 'yan'uwansu, ko abokansu, ko makwabtansu, ko kuma abokan aikinsu.

Tarihin wannan littafi

Wannan littafi na biyu ne a cikin jerin littattafan harshen bebaye na ƙasar Hausa inda aka nuna alamomi (wato kalmomin harshen bebaye) da ma'anarsu cikin harshen Hausa. Wannan littafi ya ƙunshi kalmomi guda 55 na fannin “haɗuwa da sadarwa”.

A farkon watan Nuwamba na shekara ta 2011 an shirya wani taro na kwana biyar a ofishin Cibiyar Raya Al'adun Ƙasar Jamus, wato *Goethe Institut*, na Kano. Maƙasudin wannan taron shi ne a shirya zane-zanen da za a saka cikin wannan littafi na biyu. Saboda haka muka gayyaci masu zane-zane guda huɗu da kuma wasu 'yan *Kungiyar Bebaye ta Jihar Kano* (KSAD) don su halarci taron.

Masu zane-zanen sun haɗa da Salisu Kofarmata, da Nafi'u Nasidi Mohammed, da Kamal Shehu, da Bashir Isah Abbas. Wakilan Kungiyar Bebaye kuma waɗanda suka hallarci taron sun haɗa da Ado Ibrahim, da Maniru M. Zaiyan, da Sani Ahmed, da Rabi'u Yahaya, da Murtala Uba. Bebaye da dama kuma sun kawo mana ziyara lokacin taron kuma sun ba da tasu gudummawar. Dukkansu ina yi musu godiya ta musamman. Allah Ya saka da alheri.

Yadda muka tsara aikin wannan littafi:

Tun kafin taron mawallafiyar wannan littafi wadda tana bincike a kan harshen bebaye na ƙasar Hausa tun 1990 ta

zabi kalmomin (alamomin) da littafin zai kunsu. A wurin taron kuma bebaye tare da mawallafiya suka nuna wa masu zane-zane yadda ake yin kowace alama cikin maganar hannu, masu zane-zane kuma suka zana abin da aka gwada musu. Daga baya bebaye suka duba zane-zanen, aka kuma yi muhawara, sannan aka yi gyare-gyaren da suka kamata.

Muna fatan cewa za a yi amfani da wannan littafi da kuma sauran littattafan da muke shiryawa cikin azuzuwan *Yaki da Jahilci* don koya wa bebaye yadda ake karatu da rubutun Hausa. Masu koyon harshen bebaye kuma za su iya amfani da waɗannan littattafai don tuna kalmomin harshen bebaye da suka koya.

Jamus, cikin watan Disamba 2013

Introduction

by Halima C. Schmaling (Halima 'Yar Fulani)

Maganar hannu: The language of deaf people in Hausaland

Everywhere in the world deaf people have their own language. The languages of deaf people differ from one country to another or from one ethnic group to another, i.e. every country or every ethnic group has its own sign language. Sign languages also differ from spoken languages, i.e. the grammar of sign languages is different from the grammar of spoken languages.

Maganar hannu – or *Hausa Sign Language* in English – is the language of deaf people in Hausaland. Its origin is unknown but it is believed that whenever deaf people met they used sign language. As an old man explained to me: “Our language has always been there. Old deaf people taught it younger ones, and they in turn taught it to their children. We also learned the language from older people; now young people and children come to us to learn.” But not only deaf people know Hausa Sign Language, also many hearing people have learned the language from deaf people, be it their relatives, friends, neighbours or colleagues.

The history of this book

This is the second in a series of books on Hausa Sign Language in which signs are presented together with their meaning in spoken Hausa. This book contains 55 signs on “meeting and communicating”, each with a translation into written Hausa.

At the beginning of November 2011 the *Goethe-Institut Nigeria*, the German Cultural Centre, organised a five-day workshop at their Liaison Office in Kano. The aim of the workshop was to draw the signs for this second book. We therefore invited four artists and some members of the *Kano State Association of the Deaf* (KSAD) to attend this workshop.

The artists were Salisu Kofarmata, Nafi’u Nasidi Mohammed, Kamal Shehu, and Bashir Isah Abbas. The deaf participants included Ado Ibrahim, Maniru M. Zaiyan, Sani Ahmed, Rabi’u Yahaya, and Murtala Uba. Many other deaf people also visited us during the workshop and assisted in the work. I am grateful to all of them.

How we proceeded in the work for this book:

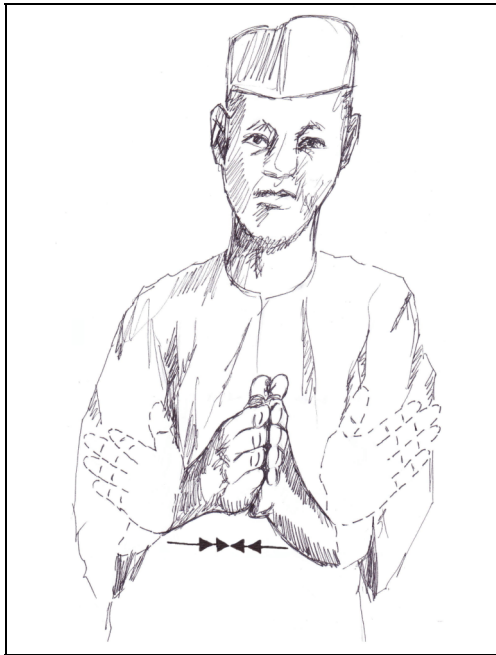
Before our workshop the author of this book who has done research on Hausa Sign Language since 1990 chose the words (signs) that the book would contain. At the workshop, the deaf participants together with the author

demonstrated how these signs are performed to the artists who in turn made drawings of the signs. Finally, the deaf persons critically looked at the drawings which were then changed wherever necessary.

We hope that this book and the ones we are preparing will be used in the adult literacy classes (*Yaki da Jahilci*, lit. “war against ignorance/illiteracy”) to teach deaf people to read and write Hausa. Hearing people who are learning Hausa Sign Language may use these books in order to remember the signs they have learned.

Germany, November 2013

GAISUWA



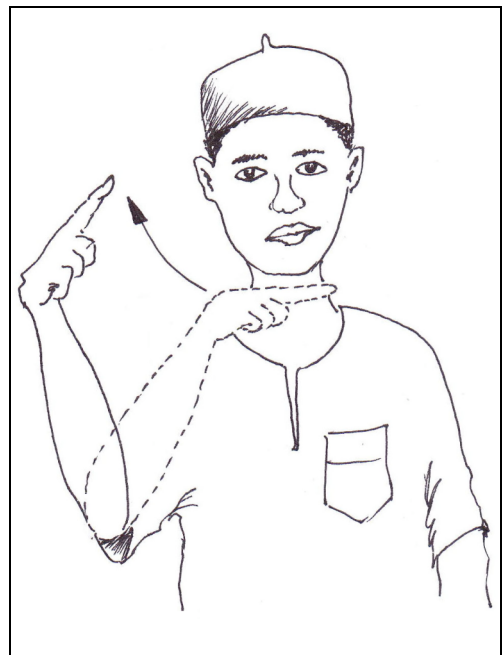
LAFIYA



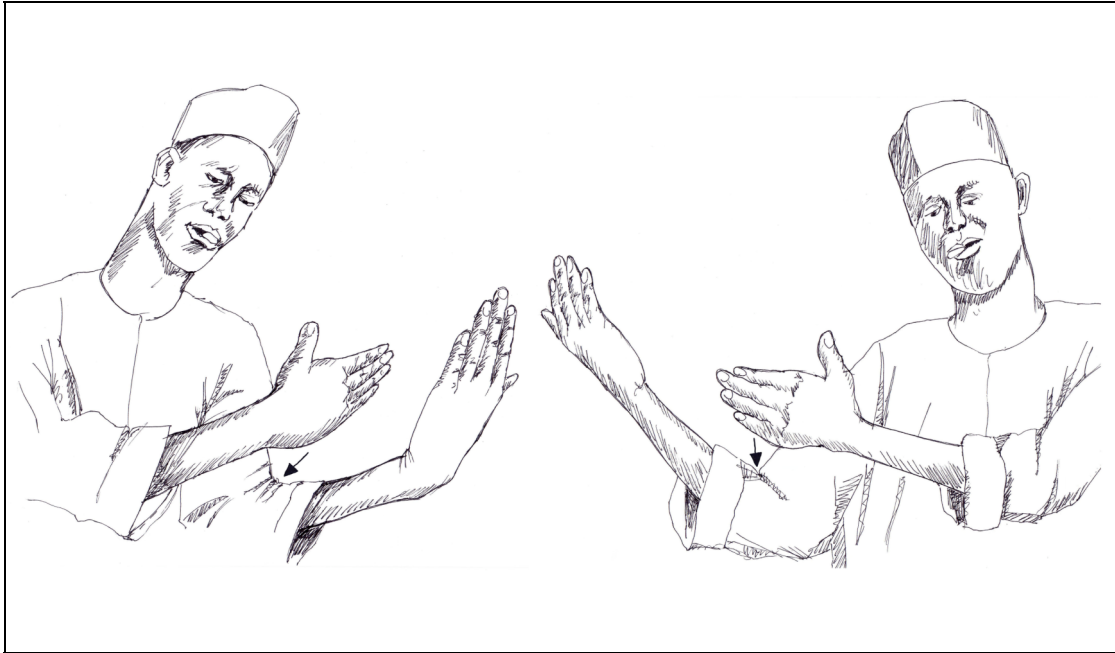
JINJINA



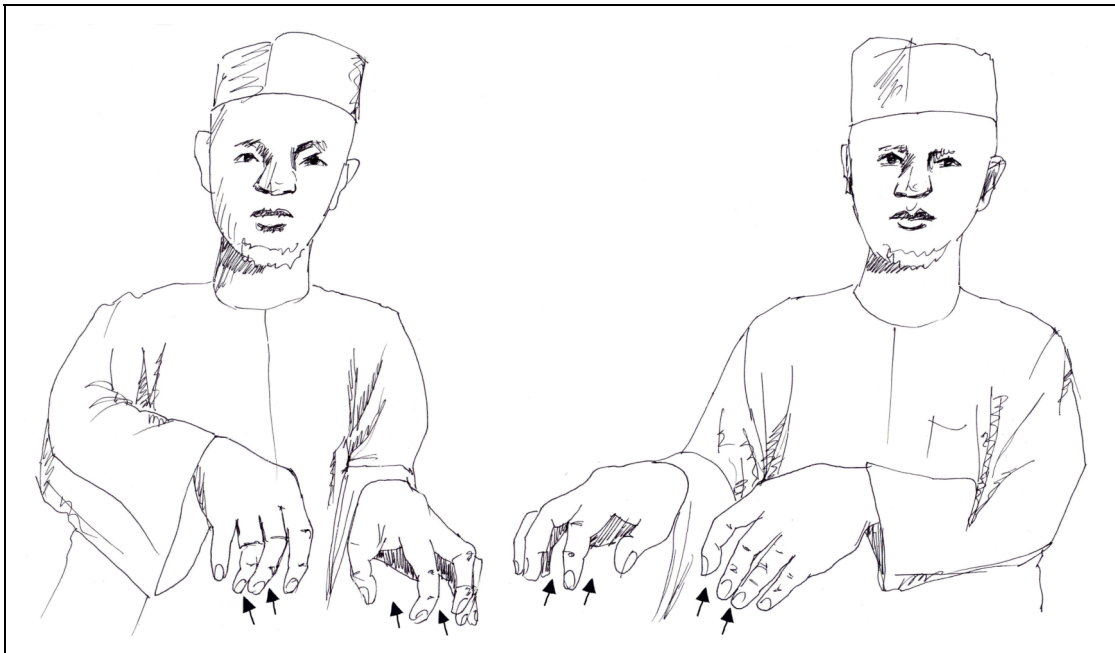
SUNA



GAJIYA



Aiki



Kalmomin da suke ciki | Alphabetical list of signs

Hausa	Turanci English	shafi na page no.
a'a	no	23
aiki	work	10
akwai	there is/are	25
alkawari	promise	17
amfani	usefulness	24
ba ruwana	it's none of my business	27
babu	there isn't/aren't	25
ban sani ba	I don't know	15
bebe	deaf person	11
da kaina	myself	22
dadfi	pleasantness	24
daidai	correct, equal	24
dole	must; necessarily	26
duba	to look at	19
fada	to say	13
fara	to begin	22
fita	to go out	20
gaisuwa	greeting	9
gajiya	tiredness	10
gama	to finish	22
gane	to understand	15
gani	to see	19

Hausa	Turanci English	shafi na page no.
gaskiya	truth	23
haba	come on!	26
haɗu / haɗuwa	to meet / meeting	21
haka	thus	23
hira	conversation	13
ji	to hear	13
jinjina	to salute with raised fist	9
kallo	looking at	19
kira	to call	21
kyau	beauty	24
ƙarya	lie	23
ƙi	to refuse	14
lafiya	health, well-being	9
magana	speech	12
maganar hannu	sign language	12
mai ji	hearing person	11
maimaita	to repeat	14
manta	to forget	16
sani	to know	15
shawara	advice	17
shiga	to enter	20
shirya	to prepare	18

Hausa	Turanci English	shafi na page no.
so	to like, to want	14
sunu	name	9
tafi	to leave	21
taimaka	to help	18
tambaya	to ask	13
tsokana	to provoke	18
tuna	to remember	16
tunani	thought; reflecting	16
yarda	to agree	14
yauwa	good, ok	26
zo / zuwa	to come / arrival	21