

Review Article

Tasirin Wayar Salula Wajen Gurbata Rayuwar Hausawa A Yau

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Abstract: Hausa is a name of language by which group of peoples who shared common beliefs and cultures are known in Nigeria. Their population resides in the northern part of Nigeria and southern part of Niger. They are about half of Nigerian population and predominantly Muslims. With this, we can say that Hausa is a language that unified a great number of people who have different values rather than a common term denoting a nation or race. It is a lingua-franca to many people in West African countries, inspite of their cultural diversities. Undoubtedly, Mobile Phone has greatly enhances the humanity in different ways. Its improved the way of communication, economic, social, and political, yet it has negative impacts to our daily lives in one way or the other. This paper titled “**The Effects of Mobile Phone on People’s Social Life in Hausa Society**” is an attempt to highlight the inappropriate use of Mobile Phone by the people of Hausa society which brought about serious implications to thier daily affairs, which includes massive dissolution of marriage, rampant lies, frequent login to sex videos and photos, unnecessary chatting that consumes our time unnecessarily, establishing bad relationship between men and women, among others.

Keywords: Hausa language, “**The Effects of Mobile Phone on People’s Social Life in Hausa Society**” .

1.0 GABATARWA

Babu shakka, wayar salula na ɗaya daga cikin abubuwan ci gaban rayuwa da zamani ya zo da su wadda ta sauƙaƙa abubuwa da dama da suka shafi rayuwar Hausawa a yau. Wayar ta salula ta sauwaka hanyar sadarwa tsakanin Hausawa da ma maƙwabtansu. Ta taimaka wajen bunkasa tattalin arzikiƙin kasar Hausa ta hanyar samar wa matasa sababbin sana’o’i da suke dogara da su a rayuwa. Tana taimakawa wajen sadar da zumunci tsakanin ‘yan’uwa da abokan arziki lokaci zuwa lokaci, da sauransu. To amma duk da wannan irin gudummuwa da take bayarwa, idan aka juya ta bangaren matsalolin da wayar ke haifarwa a rayuwar Hausawa a yau kusan a ce suna iya gwada rsawo da amfanoninta, ko ma matsalolin su rinjayi amfanin. Manufar wannan takarda ita ce, fito da illolin da amfani da wayar salula ke haifarwa a rayuwar Hausawa a yau wanda suka haɗa da lalata tarbiyya musamman ga matasa na kallace-kallacen hotuna da bidiyon batsa, da lalata zamantakewar ma’aurata, da yawaitar karyace-karyace da makamantansu waɗanda suka addabi rayuwarmu a yau. Tare da jawo hankalinmu na dawowa ga hayyacinmu domin bijire wa wannan mummunar halayya, mu koma ga koyarwar al’ada da addinin da

muke taƙama da shi (Musulunci) domin samun managarcin rayuwa a nan duniya da samun sakamako mai kyau a gobe.

2.0 Asalin Wayar Salula

Dangane da asalin wayar salula kuwa, wani Baturen Amurka kuma masanin kimiyya da fasaha mai suna **Martin Cooper** shi ya fara tunanin yadda zai samar wa jama’a sauƙin sadarwa. Martin Cooper ya sami nasarar kirƙira wayar salula a cikin shekaru goma da ya yi a matsayin Daraktan bincike na kamfanin Motorola. Wannan koƙari na **Cooper** ya sami yiwuwa ne a cikin shekarun 1960 zuwa farkon 1970. A ranar 3 ga watan Afrilun shekarar 1973 ne **Martin Cooper** ya sami buga wayar farko mai suna **DYNA TAC** a kusa da wani Otal mai suna “Manhattan Hilton” a garin “New York”. A Nijeriya kuwa, wayar salula ta shigo ne a shekarar 2001. A yau akwai nau’o’in wayar salula daban-daban da suka haɗa da **Nokia** da **Tecno** da **Geonee** da **Samsung** da **itel** da **I Phone** da sauransu da dama.

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3.0 Amfanin Wayar Salula

Wayar salula ita ce ake yayi a halin yanzu wadda samuwarta ya jawo wadatuwar sadarwa a tsakanin jama'a. takan jawo nesa kusa, domin babu lokacin rika haɗuwa da 'yan'uwa da abokan arziki a koyaushe, amma akan yi amfani da ita a sadar da zumunci a duk lokacin da aka gadama ko da ba a zaune a unguwa ɗaya ko gari ɗaya ko ma kasa ɗaya.

Wayar salula ta kawo ci gaba ta hanyoyin kasuwanci da sana'o'i daban-daban da ilimi da sauran fannonin rayuwar Hausawa a yau. Domin a yau ana gudanar da kasuwanci ta amfani da wayar salula musamman muhimmiyar hanyar da kamfanoni da 'yan kasuwa ke huldā tsakaninsu da abokan kasuwancinsu. Wannan ya sawaka tsawon lokacin da 'yan kasuwa ke ɗauka kafin kulla huldā ko haɗuwa. Fasaha da kere-kere sun sanya huldā ta hanya mai sauƙi tsakanin manyan hukumomin kasuwanci da kwastomominsu. A yanzu Hausawa na huldā kasuwanci da wayar salula maimakon haɗuwa ido da ido domin kulla cinikkayya.

Wayar salula ta samar da ayyukan yi daban-daban ga al'ummar Hausawa a yau. A yau, akwai tarin jama'ar da suka dogara kan sana'ar wayar salula domin biyan buƙatun rayuwarsu. Akwai manyan dilolin da ke ɗauko wayoyi daga Legas har ma daga ƙasashen waje su kawo su kasar Hausa suna sayarwa ga masu sari. Masu ƙaramin ƙarfi kuma suna sayar da ƙwarori. Wasu kuma kan rika sayar da tsofaffin wayoyin da aka gyara waɗanda suka saye ga hannun mutane. Akwai kuma masu cabawa ta hanyar sayar da kayayyakin sassan wayar salula sababbi da waɗanda aka cire daga tsofaffin wayoyi. Masu wannan sana'a kan sayar da duk wani abu da ya danganci waya. Har wa yau, akwai kuma waɗanda suka ɗauki sana'ar gyaran wayar salula a matsayin hanyar ɗaukar nauyin kansu. Aikinsu shi ne, yi wa waya sabis da canza ko gyara duk wani abu da ya lalace a cikin waya ta amfani da na'urorin zamani. Karancin wutar lantarki a ƙasar nan, da rashinta a wasu wurare ya sa wasu Hausawa suka ɗauki sana'ar cajin baturin wayar salula. Wasu matasa kuma sukan yi amfani da komfuta domin tura wa mutane waƙoƙi ko kira'a ko wa'azi ko finafinan bidiyo a wayoyinsu a matsayin sana'arsu. Wasu sana'arsu sayar da katin waya suna kama shaguna domin gudanar da sana'ar, wasu kuma suna yawo wuraren zaman jama'a suna tallatawa. A takaice, akwai dubban mutane a ƙasar Hausa waɗanda rayuwarsu ta yau da kullum ya dogara kan hadahadar sana'ar wayar salula. Bisa ga bayanana da suka gabata za a iya cewa, wayar salula ta ba da gudummuwa ga samar da ci gaban tattalin arziki da ci gaban rayuwar Hausawa a yau.

4.0 Illolin Wayar Salula

An kirkiro wayar salula ne da kyakkyawar manufa na sauƙaƙa sadarwa tsakanin mutane, amma sai wasu bata-garin mutane suke amfani da ita ga abubuwa marasa kyau don cim ma wata buƙata nasu. Daga cikin waɗannan abubuwa marasa kyau da ake amfani da

wayar salula akwai yin garkuwa da mutane da cin mutuncin mutane da yawan ƙarya da haifar da haɗurra na ababen hawa (mashin da mota) tare da zama makamin kowane mugu a rayuwar yau, da sauransu da dama.

5.0 ILLOLIN WAYAR SALULA A RAYUWAR HAUSAWA

Tun kafin shigowar wayar salula a ƙasar Hausa, rayuwar Hausawa ta soma ci baya musamman ta ɓangaren tarbiyyar matasa maza da mata sakamakon tasirin zamani da suka haɗa da karatun boko da siyasa da kallace-kallacen finafinan Turawa da karance-karancen littafan zamani na Hausa da na Turawa da sauransu. Bayan shigowar wayar salula sai ita ma ta ƙara wa Barno dawaki wajen ƙoƙarin gurbata rayuwar Hausawa. A yau, illolin wayar salula ga rayuwar Hausawa ya kai inda ya kai, babu babba ba yaro. Ba maza balle mata, kowa da mikin da wayar salula ta yi masa. Ga bayanin illolin daki-daki domin tabbatar da Barno gabas take.

5.1 Lalata Zamantakewar Ma'aurata

Wayar salula na daga cikin manyan matsalolin da suka dabai-baye rayuwar ma'aurata a ƙasar Hausa a yau. Wayar salula ta zama shedaniyaa tsakanin ma'auratanmu wajen ƙoƙarin rusa kyakkyawar dangantakar da ke tsakaninsu. To sai dai matsalolin sukan bulla ne a dukkan ɓangarorin ma'aurata wato mata da miji, sai dai matsalar ta fi muni a ɓangaren mace kasancewar shari'a ba ta ba ta damar auren namiji fiye da ɗaya. Abin da ke faruwa shi ne, sau da yawa za ka tarar da matar aure tana huldā da wasu mazaje na waje da wayar salula ta hanyar kira ko musayar saƙonni. A wani lokaci idan miji ba ya nan sai mace ta rika kiran samarinta na waje su rika hira tamkar saurayi da budurwa. A wani lokacin kuma, sukan rika musayar saƙonni ba tare da sanin mijin ba.

Wani ci gaban mai ginan rijiya da aka samu shi ne, idan kira da musayar saƙonni ba su gamsar ba, sai a rika haɗuwa a shafukan zumunta na Facebook da Whatsapp da sauransu, inda za a rika baje koli kowa ya fadi son ransa tare da musayar hotuna da bidiyo da sauran abubuwa marasa kyawon ji balle gani. A irin wannan yanayi ne idan tafiya ta yi nisa har a kai ga haɗuwa tsakaninta da abokin lalacewarta. A can baya, idan aka ɗaura wa mace aure akan canza mata sim card domin yanke huldā da duk wani da duk wani bata-gari wanda ba muharraminta ba, amma bai magance matsalar dangataka da wasu mazajen waje ba. A yau sai ka samu mace ta hardace dukkan lambobin samarinta, don haka ko da an canza mata sim card an yi aikin banza, sai ta ci gaba da mu'amala da su a gidan aurenta ba tare da sanin kowa ba. Sai dai duk ranar da dubu ta cika sai ka iske ido ya raina fata, rikici ya ɓarke wanda a wani lokaci kan yi sanadin mutuwar aure ko da an samu ƙaruwa tsakani domin zargi ya riga ya shiga zukata, don haka ba maganar sake zaman lafiya.

A ɓangaren namiji nan ma duk gautan ja ne, domin mazan ma ba baya ba wajen hulɗa da matan waje bayan sun aje na sunnah a gida. Sau da yawa za ka iske magidanci ba ya da aiki sai neman matan banza ta hanyar kira ko musayar saƙonni ko haɗuwa a shafin zumunta. A wani lokaci har da matan aure wasu mazajen ke kulla alaƙa ba ga ‘yan mata kawai ba, duk ta hanyar wayar salula. Inda matsala kan auku shi ne, idan wata rana mace ta ɗauki wayar mijinta ta ci karo da irin abubuwan da yake yi da wasu mata, sai rigima ta tashi, zamantakewa ya lalace. Akwai rigingimu da dama da suka auku kuma suke ci gaba da faruwa tsakanin ma’auratanmu a sanadiyyar wayar salula a yau. Wasu sun kai har gaban shari’a, wasu sun sanya zargi tsakanin ma’aurata an koma zaman doya da manja, wasu sun hana zaman lafiya, wasu kuma sun yi sanadiyyar mace-macen aure ba iyaka. Bari mu ɗan kawo labarin wasu rikice-rikicen da suka faru tsakanin ma’aurata da kuma yadda ta kaya:

Wani rikici ya faru a garin Yauri na jihar Kebbi tsakanin wata amarya da saurayinta bayan an yi mata aure tana gidan mijinta. Kamar yadda aka ba ni labari, wata amarya ce aka ɗaura wa aure aka canza mata “sim card” na wayarta, amma tun daren da aka kai ta ɗakin mijinta ta fara kiran saurayinta. Haka suka ci gaba da kiran juna da musayar saƙonni ta waya har ta kai ga gayyatarsa zuwa gidan mijinta daga garin Yauri zuwa garin Koko inda ta yi aure duk a jihar Kebbi domin su haɗu. Daga nan saurayin nata ya naɗa kayansa sai gidan amaryar nan cikin ɗakinta, inda ya yi karyar cewa shi ɗan’uwanta ne. Daga karshe dai hankalin sauran mutanen gidan bai kwanta ba, aka yi bincike aka gano saurayinta ne tun kafin ta yi aure. Daga nan aka maka shi Kotu aka kai shi gidan Yari na tsawon sati biyu kafin a fara shari’a. Daga karshe dai aka yi ta shiga da fita aka samu aka kashen maganar bisa wasu sharuɗɗa masu karfin gaske.

5.2 LALATA TARBIYYAR MATASAN HAUSAWA

Hausawa ba su kasance wajen yin kasa a guiwa ba na koƙarin samar da cikakken tarbiyyar zuriyarsu musamman matasa domin su kasance mutane nagari abin alfahari a cikin al’umma. Sai dai koƙarin nasu ya sha cin karo da matsaloli iri daban-daban da ke neman yin kafar angulu domin hana ruwa gudu. Wayar salula ta kasance babban barazana ga tarbiyyar matasanmu a yau, duk kuwa da koƙarin da wasu iyaye ke yi na hana ‘ya’yansu mallakarta, amma lamarin sai dai du’ai. Daga cikin illolin da wayar ta salula ke yi ga gurɓta tarbiyyar matasanmu sun haɗa da:

5.2.1 Kulla Alaƙa Mara Alfanu Tsakanin Mace Da Namiji

A yau wayar salula ta zama wata kalwani na haɗa mummunar alaƙa tsakanin matasan Hausawa maza da mata. Misali, soyayya kan kullu tsakanin maza da mata musamman matan da iyayensu suka hana su fita

waje don kauce wa haɗuwa da miyagun kawaye. Wannan ya haifar da yawaitar zinace-zinace domin wasu mata na ganin sun isa riƙa waya, saboda haka sukan yi koƙarin mallakarta ta kowace hanya, su kuma maza sun sami tarkon kama tashar mata. A yau, samari ba su buƙatar zuwa gidan su yarinya su aika kiran ta. Abin buƙata kawai shi ne, samun lambar wayarta idan tana da wayar. Ta haka ne za su ci gaba da kulla alaƙa ko da ba a haɗu da juna ba. Saboda haka, duk lokacin da ta samu wata ‘yar tazarar fita, nan za ta yi koƙarin haɗuwa da saurayin, daga nan sai abin da Allah ya yi.

Har wa yau, sakamakon mallakar waya, sai ka iske yarinya tana da samari barkatai, kowa ya haɗu da ita lamba kawai zai karɓa, kafin iyaye su farga gayya ta gama aiki. Matsalolin waya a rayuwarmu ta yau bai tsaya ga kira ko aika saƙonni ba, akwai wasu shafukan sada zumunta waɗanda ake kulla abota ko sadar da zumunci tsakanin ‘yan’uwa da abokan arziki daga lokaci zuwa lokaci. Sai dai su ma waɗannan shafuka sun zama dandalin sheƙe ayar matasa maza da mata. Daga cikin waɗannan shafuka akwai su Facebook, Twitter, Whatsapp, da makamantansu. Bari mu ga irin masha’ar da ake toyawa a waɗannan shafuka:

Shafin Zumunta Na Facebook

Shafin zumunta na Facebook shafi ne da matasa ke yawan amfani da shi a wayoyinsu na salula wanda ke kai ga kulla gurabatacciyar soyayya tsakanin maza da mata daga wurare mabambanta ba tare da an san juna ba. Matasa kan baje kolinsu su zuba hotunansu ba iyaka domin tallata kawunansu. Ta haka wani zai haɗu da wata har a kulla soyayya. Idan tafiya ta yi nisa sai a yi koƙarin ganin yadda za a haɗu domin ɗebe tanbaba. Wannan kan sa mace ko namiji ya bar garinsu zuwa garin su yarinya, ko ita bar nasu garin domin kai masa ziyara. Haka ma, shafin kan ɗauke hankalin matasa a gida ko a makaranta su kasa amfanar da kansu ko iyayensu sai kawai soyayya a Facebook da sunan sadar da zumunci.

Shafin Zumunta Na Whatsapp

Babu inda tarbiyyar matasa maza da mata ke saurin lalacewa kamar a wannan shafina Whatsapp. Shafi ne da mutane ke amfani da shi wajen musayar saƙonni iri daban-daban da suka shafi sadar da zumunci da faɗakarwa da sanarwa da sauran abubuwan amfanin rayuwa. To sai dai akan samu akasin waɗannan abubuwa da aka ambata, domin wasu kan mayar da shafin dandalin soyayya da lalaci inda ake musayar hotuna da bidiyon batsa. Sau da yawa za ka sami mace da namiji suna musayar hotunan wasu sassa na jikinsu. Sai ka sami mace ta ɗauki hoton tsiraicinta ko mamanta ta tura wa saurayinta domin ya ga haɗuwarta. Haka shi ma saurayin sai ya ɗauki hoton al’auransa ya tura mata domin ta yi kallo. Saboda haka, duk lokacin da aka haɗu da juna babu sauran wata kunya sai koƙarin aiwatar da abin da kowa ya gani a hoto domin tabbatar da shi a zahiri. Wannan matsala ba ta tsaya ga saurayi ko budurwa ba, hatta mazajen aure da matan aure suna

aikata wannan masha'a ba tare da sanin abokan zamansu na aure ba. A takaice, akwai wasu hotuna da bidiyo da murya da sakonnin da ke zagayawa a shafin zumunta na Whatsapp na matasa da ke nuna fitsaranci karara. Ta bangaren bidiyon batsa da aka sanya a shafin na Whatsapp sun hada da:

- Akwai wani bidiyon batsa da aka yi wa lafabi da **Malam Rabi'u Jaki** wanda ke zagayawa a shafin zumunta na Whatsapp. A cikin wannan bidiyo ana nuna Malam Rabi'u ya tube ma wata daliba hijabi da wando yana aikata fasadi da ita a filili karara.
- Akwai kuma wani bidiyon da aka saka a shafin Whatsapp da aka yi wa lafabi da **taimaka mini fanka**, inda shi ma ake nuna wani mutum tsirara tare da mace tsirara ta dafa fankar tsakiyar daki suna aikata masha'a.
- Har wa yau, akwai wani bidiyon da aka saka a shafin wanda aka yi wa suna da **Wada da Jesika**, ana nuna Jesika (wata mace) ta tsugunna ta yi goho, shi kuma Wadan ya hau saman kujera ya daidaita da Jesika yana aikata fasadi da ita.
- Bugu da kari, akwai wani bidiyon wanda ake kira **ka fi zuma zaki** a shafin na Whatsapp wanda matasa ke kai da kawo a cikinsa, ana nuna wani mutum tsirara mai babban al'aura tare da wata mace tsirara yana shafanta, ita kuma tana tsotsan al'auransa. Daga bisani ya kwantar da ita yaa daga kafarta sama, sai ya shiga tsakiyarta ya ci gaba da aikata fasadi. Haka ya riƙa jujjuya ta yana sitayil iri-iri, ita kuwa tana ihu tana kuwwa.

TA BANGAREN HOTUNAN BATSA KUWA DA KE KAI KAWO A SHAFIN NA WHATSAPP SUN HADA DA:

- **Allah ya kiyashe mu:**
Wannan hoto ne na batsa da ke nuna wani katon mutum ya kwantar da wata yarinya karama yana fofarin saka al'auransa a cikin al'auranta.
- **Mummunan Rabo:**
Shi ma wannan hoto ne na batsa mai dauke da sharhi a gefensa wanda ke nuna wani mutum mai nakasa da yakware a soyayya amma ta fuskar saduwa.
- **A riƙa yin sitayil iri-iri:**
Wannan wani nau'in saƙo ne da ke dauke da hotuna kusan 49, kuma kowane hoto na dauke da mace da namiji tsirara da surar suna saduwa. Sa'annan kowane hoto da irin sitayil din da aka yi na fasadi a cikinsa.
- **Karas ko wani Dodo:**
Shi ma wani hoto ne a ke zagayawa a shafin zumunta na Whatsapp musamman na mata matasa suna tsokanar junansu kan yanayin mazakutar wani namiji. Mafi akasari idan an aiko da wannan saƙon ana raka shi da tambayar "shin ko wadda aka aika ma wannan saƙo tana iya maneji da namiji mai irin wannan al'aura?"

- **Madarar kawobel (cowbell):**

Wannan hoton wata mata ce wadda aka ce tana tallata kanta a Intanet da sunan tana neman abokin da za ta yi huldar lalata da shi domin ta burge.

- **Manya:**

Wannan hoton mazakutar namiji ne aka dauka yana nuna an sanya wa mazakutar ankwa da makulli an rufe. Bayanin da ya biyo hoton shi ne, wata mace ce ta yi wa mazakutar maigidanta haka nan saboda ya fada mata zai tafi wani taro amma ba da ita zai tafi ba. A dalilin haka ne ta nemi makulli ta kulle mazakutarsa wai don kar ya nemi mata a can.

Duk wadannan bidiyo da hotuna na batsa da aka bayyana, wasu ne suka kirƙira su domin lalata rayuwar masu sha'awar haka. Akwai kuma wani fasalin na batsa da aka shirya a shafin na Whatsapp da sigar murya domin koyar da sha'anin fasadi tsakanin mace da namiji. Haka ma, akwai wasu nau'o'in na batsa wadanda sun shafi mashakatar rubutu ne wato (text message) inda ake bayyana abubuwa marasa kyau da suka shafi karya da batsa da koyar da zinace-zinace da sauran fasadi.

5.2.2 Kallace-Kallacen Hotuna Da Bidiyon Batsa

Wannan fasali ya bambanta da fasalin da ya gabata, domin a wannan bagire ba kirƙirarun hotuna ko bidiyon batsa ba ne, hotuna da bidiyo ne na gaskiya da ake fasadi da Turawa suka shirya domin gurbata duniya. Kallace-kallacen ire-iren wadannan hotuna da bidiyon batsa kusan ana iya cewa ya zama ruwan dare a wayoyin matasa a yau. Yana da wahala ka dauki wayar matasa mace ko namiji ba ka sami hotuna ko bidiyon batsa ba, sai wadanda Allah ya kare. A wani lokaci sukan riƙa musayar wadannan bidiyo tsakanin wayoyinsu, wannan ya tura wa wancan irin nasa idan ya gama kallo, wancan ya tura wa wannan irin nasa. Uwa uba a wannan matsala shi ne Intanet. Kasancewar Intanet wani rumbu na ajiye bayanai da suka shafi tarihi da hotuna da bidiyo da sauran abubuwa da yawa masu amfani da marasa amfani. A irin wannan yanayi ne ake samun har hotuna da bidiyon batsa nau'i daban-daban na Turawa. A kan haka wasu matasa ko masu rauni ba su da aiki sai shiga cikin rumbun hotuna da bidiyon batsa suna saukewa a wayoyinsu a riƙa kallo daya bayan daya. Idan an kare da wadanda aka sauke, sai a sake sauke wasu sababbi, aikin ke nan duk lokacin da aka kadaita. Wannan masifar ta taimaka kwarai wajen aukwar zinace-zinace tsakanin matasanmu maza da mata a yau.

5.2.3 Yawaitar Karya

Al'adar Hausawa da addininsu duk sun yi haramci a kan aikata karya. Wannan ya sa idan mutum ya zama makaryaci bai da kima da mutunci a idon jama'a, duk abin da ya fada ko da gaskiya ce ba a yarda

sai dai ka je ana cewa: “Maganar wane alwala takai ba ta Sallah”. Karya ba karamar aibi ba ce a rayuwar al’umma, wanda hakan ya sa Hausawa tsayin daka wajen tarbiyyantar da yaransu illolin da ke cikin karya da kuma amfanin yin gaskiya a rayuwa. Sakamakon wayar salula a yau, kusan ana iya cewa, karya ta zama asawakin da yawa daga cikin al’ummar Hausawa sai ‘yan kalilan. Sau da yawa za a kira mutum da waya a tambaye shi cewa “Kana ina ne yanzu ?” Sai ka ji mutum ya ce: “Na yi tafiya zuwa wuri kaza” alhali wataƙila yana cikin gari a gida kwance. Baya ga kira, akan kuma samu karya ta hanyar saƙo, inda za a kira mutum a kan wata buƙata amma sai ya ƙi ɗaukar wayar don ya san abin da ke nan. Daga baya sai ya tura saƙon cewa yana kwance gida bai da lafiya, wataƙila yana wurin kallon ƙwallo ko wurin wani shiririta. A taƙaice, waya ta kawo wa Hausawa rungumar karya a matsayin hanyar yaudarar mutane da boye gaskiyar al’amari.

5.2.4 Damfarar Mutane

Baya ga ƙarairayi da ake yi ta hanyar waya, akwai kuma wasu bara-gurbin Hausawa waɗanda ke amfani da wayar salula suna damfarar mutane ta hanyoyi daban-daban. Irin waɗannan mutane sukan zauna ne kawai su harhaɗa lambobi sai su kira duk wanda suka ci karo da shi. Idan sun kira mutum sai su canza murya su nuna cewa su ba mutane ba ne aljannu ne, kuma sun kira ne don su taimaka maka kan wasu harkoki naka. Idan kana neman aiki ne, sai su ce za su taimaka maka ka samu. Idan kuma kana aiki, sai su ce za su taimake ka kan abokan adawarka wurin aiki, da dai sauransu. Daga ƙarshe dai su fito maka da maganar ladar kuɗin da za ka bayar na aiki. Wani lokaci wasu ‘yan damfarar sukan kira mutum ne su nuna za su ba ka kuɗi masu yawa kamar dai yadda ‘yan damfarar zahiri suke yi wa mutane. Da zarar suka sami sa’ar mutum, shi ke nan ba a sake jin ɗuriyarsu, sun gama aikinsu.

5.2.5 Daure Wa Barayi Gindi

Duk da cewa akwai barayi a birane da ƙauyukan ƙasar Hausa waɗanda ke addabar rayuwar mutane a koyaushe, amma a yau wayar salula ta ƙara wa Barno dawaki, wato ta ƙara ɗaure wa barayin gindi wurin gudanar da mugunyar sana’arsu. A yau barayi na amfani da waya wajen sa ido ga shige da ficen da mutane ke yi da kuɗaɗe a kasuwa ko wani wurin hadahadar kuɗi. Alal misali, a yau idan mutum ya ɗauko kuɗi daga kasuwa ko daga banki, akwai wasu barayin zaune da ke fake da shi waɗanda da zarar sun ga ya fito da kuɗin zuwa gidansa ko wani wuri sai su buga waya ga ‘yan’uwansu cewa, ga wani nan mai kama kaza ya fito da kuɗi daga wuri kaza zuwa wuri kaza. Daga nan ba zato ba tsamanni sai mutum ya ga barayi sun tare shi sun karbe kuɗin. A wani lokaci idan a cikin mota ne aka ɗauko kuɗi sai su buga wa ‘yan’uwansu cewa, ga wata mota nan iri kaza ta kama hanyar zuwa gari kaza kuma tana ɗauke da kuɗi masu yawa. Wannan kan sa kuna cikin tafiya sai ku ga barayi sun biyo ku sun yi muku fashi sun karbe kuɗin, duk wannan da gudanmuwar wayar salula. Saboda haka ana

iya cewa, waya ta sa barayi sun ƙara faɗaɗa ayyukansu wajen cutar da mutane a yau.

KAMMALAWA

Haƙifa wannan bincike ya zaƙulo abubuwa daban-daban marasa alfanu a rayuwarmu ta yau. A tunanina, ba za a ce wayar salula ba ta da amfani a rayuwarmu ta yau ba, kuma ba za a ce mu daina amfani da ita kwata-kwata ba. To sai dai kuma, duk wani abu sabo ko na zamani da ya shigo wa al’umma, kamata ya yi ta kalli abin nan da idon basira ta ɗauki na ɗauka (mai amfaninta) ta yi watsi da na watsarwa (mara amfaninta), ba ta yi musu kwasan karan mahaukaciya ba. Waɗannan matsaloli da wayar salula ta haifar na gurbata rayuwarmu a yau yana da nasaba da sakacin wasu iyaye na rashin kula da tarbiyyar ‘ya’yansu kamar yadda ya kamata. Akwai matasa da dama waɗanda bai dace iyaye su bari su mallaki manyan wayoyi ba. Akwai ƙananan wayoyi waɗanda ba ya ga kira da aika saƙonni ba abin da za a iya yi da su da suka shafi fitsara ba. Binciken ya lura da akwai cin amanar zamantakewa tsakanin ma’aurata na yin ma’amala da wasu mazaje ko mataye na waje, wanda ƙarancin tsoron Allah da bijire wa koyarwar al’ada da suka yi wa masu aikata masha’a da fasadi jagora. Haka ma, akwai rashin kula da ba da muhimmanci ga sha’anin sadarwa a ƙasar nan na rashin kula da abubuwa marasa kyau da ke kai kawo a wasu shafuka na Intanet da ke tattare da fasadi, da kuma ƙayyade abubuwan da za a iya sakawa ko saukewa ko kallo a wayoyin mutane daga shafuka daban-daban na kafar sadarwa na Intanet.

A duk lokacin da al’amurra suka sukurkuce a tsakanin al’umma musamman abubuwan da suka shafi lalacewar tarbiyya da zamantakewa da gaskiya da makamantansu, za a ga cewa tushen zaman rayuwar jama’a ne ya sukurkuce. Saboda haka, wannan takarda ta mayar da hankali ne wajen bayyana wa jama’a illolin da wayar salula ta haifar a rayuwar Hausawa a yau da suka haɗa da taɓarbarewar tarbiyyar matasa da lalata zamantakewa tsakanin ma’aurata da sauransu. Saboda haka, dole Hausawa su farga su kauce wa sharrin waɗannan illoli na wayar salula domin samun ingantaccen zaman lafiya da ci gaban rayuwa baki ɗaya.

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