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Review Article

Shafin Zumunta Na Was'af (Whatsapp): Tasirinsa Ga Lalacewar Tarbiyyar 'Ya'yan Hausawa

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Abstract: Hausa is a name of language by which a group of peoples who shared common beliefs and cultures are known in Nigeria. The Hausa population resides mostly in the northern part of Nigeria and southern part of Niger, and they are predomintly Muslims. Whatsapp is a social media platform that is shaping or affecting the lives of African citizens. Today, most people's attitudes, decisions, dress codes, communication skills are in a way affected by whatsapp messaging. They sleep very late and put their body health at risk. In Hausa society, the young ones have been mis using whatsapp social media in such away that affects their moral off-bring trained by their parents. In this view, this article titled "**Whatsapp Social Media: Its Negative Impact to the Morality of Young Ones in Hausa Society**" attempts to highlight some of the negative effects of mis using whatsapp social media in deteriorating good morality of young ones and Hausa society at large**.**
Keywords: Hausa language "**Whatsapp Social Media: It's Negative Impact to the Morality of Young Ones in Hausa Society**".

1.0 GABATARWA

A duniyar da muke ciki a yau, tana ƙara tsukewa da dunƙulewa wuri ɗaya sakamakon kafar sadarwa na intanet wadda ita ce ta samar da shafin zumunta na Was'af. A yau cikin 'yan daƙiƙoƙi kaɗan ana gudanar da hulɗa tsakanin mutane ko tsakanin ƙasashe a kowane yanki na duniya. To sai dai kuma, duk da irin wannan ci gaba da shafin na Was'af ke bayarwa a rayuwarmu ta yau, idan aka juya ta wani ɓangare za a ga ya yi tasiri ainun ga gurɓata rayuwar Hausawa musamman matasa daga cikinsu. Manufar wannan takarda dai shi ne fito da mawuyacin halin da matasan Sakkwato suka faɗa na lalacewar tarbiyya sakamakon amfani da shafin zumunta na Was'af wajen gudanar da mu'amaloli ko ayyukan assha. Wannan shafi ya yi tasiri ƙwarai wajen kawo ci baya da ƙoƙarin ruguza tarbiyyar matasa wanda ke da haɗarin gaske, domin kuwa matasa su ne ƙashin bayan kowace al'umma. idan matasa a cikin al'umma suka lalace, al'umma na iya rushewa. Irin lalacin da ke gudana tsakanin matasan Sakkwato maza da mata a shafin zumunta na Was'af sai dai addu'a.

2.0 MA'ANAR TARBIYYA

Tarbiyya kalma ce ta Larabci da ke da fuska biyu. Fuska ta farko tana nufin reno kamar wadda ake yi wa jarirai. Fuska ta biyu kuwa, za a iya ba da ma'anarta da cewa, wata hanya ce ta kyautata rayuwar ɗan Adam da shiryar da shi ya zuwa halaye da ɗabi'u masu kyau da nagarta. Ta yin haka zai sa ya tashi da ƙima da kwarjini da ganin mutuncin abokan zamansa, ya riƙa ba kowa haƙƙinsa gwargwadon hali.[1] A ma'ana ta ƙamusun Hausa (2006:428) kuwa, tarbiyya ita ce koyar da hali nagari. Don haka ana iya cewa, tarbiyya ita ce aza wani mutum bisa wata hanya da zai koyi wani abu wanda zai amfani rayuwarsa da sauran jama'ar da yake rayuwa a cikinta. Saboda haka, ana iya kallon tarbiyya ta yadda za ta iya ƙunsar waɗannan abubuwa:

- Koyar da ladabi da biyayya da ɗa'a da sanin ya kamata.
- Faɗakarwa game da abokan zaman tare.

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[1] Gusau, S.M. (1999) "Tarbiyya a Idon Bahaushe", a cikin Journal of Hausa Studies, Jami'ar Bayero, Jano.

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- Gargaɗi ga riƙe halayen kirki da gaskiya da kunya da haƙuri da sauransu.
- Koyar da ladabin zance da kyautata sutura don ta kasance daidai da al'adar al'umma.
- Tsara rayuwar mutum ta yadda zai sami damar amfanuwar al'ummarsa.
- Kyautata kyawawan al'adun al'umma da inganta su tare kuma da bayyana munanan al'adu domin a guje su.
- Kyautata hankalin mutum don samun rayuwa tagari.
- Kawar da kai ga abin mutane da kare ɗiyauci da riƙon amana.

3.0 DABARUN TARBIYYAR HAUSAWA

Hausawa al'umma ce da suka sami kyakkyawar tsarin rayuwa dangane da tarbiyya tun kafin saduwarsu da baƙin al'ummu. Haka kuma a koyaushe sukan yi ƙoƙarin kare tarbiyyarsu ta kowane hali a yayin da baƙuwar al'umma ta shigo su musamman idan tarbiyyar baƙin ta sha bamban da tasu. Don haka ne ma sukan bi hanyoyi iri daban-daban domin ganin 'ya'yansu sun tashi da halaye abin koyi ga sauran jama'a. Daga cikin hanyoyin akwai tatsuniya wadda ta kasance makaranta ta farko ta tarbiyyantar da yaran Hausawa. Sai kuma camfi da wasannin kwaikwayo da makamantansu. Akan yi ƙoƙarin karantar da su abubuwa da dama na gari da suka haɗa da gaskiya da riƙon amana da jarunta da tausayi da ƙarfin hali da ladabi da biyayya da girmama na gaba da sanin ya kamata da ire-irensu da dama. A taƙaice ana iya kallon tarbiyyar Hausawa ta gargajiya dangane da waɗannan abubuwa da ta ƙunsa :

Ladabi Da Biyayya:

Ladabi da biyayya manyan qusoshi ne a cikin tarbiyyar Hausawa.Wato muhimman halaye ne da Bahaushe yake so ya ga ana yi. Girmama na gaba da kyautata wa na baya su ne halayen da ake kira ladabi da biyayya. (Alhassan da wasu 1982). A kullum burin iyaye ba ta wuce ta ganin 'ya'yansu sun girma cikin halaye kyawawa masu nagarta, don haka suke koya musu yin ladabi da biyayya ga iyaye da ma na gaba gare su. Sukan koya musu ladabin magana wanda ya shafi koya musu tausasa murya lokacin magana da babba, kuma kar a tsura masa ido da kallo kamar yadda tumaki suke yi. Haka ma ba a gai da iyaye ko magabata a tsaye sai an duƙa musamman idan suna zaune. Ba a ƙetare umarnin iyaye ko ba dadɗi, sai dai a daure a aikata yadda suka buƙata.

Kunya:

A magana, kunya wata kalma ce ko kalmomi da ake furtawa masu nauyi ga al'adar rayuwa da zamantakewa da mutuncin ɗan Adam, kasancewarsa mutum irin mutane. Ta fuskar aiki kuwa, kunya wani aiki ne da ake aikatawa da gaɓoɓi wanda al'ada ke hange da cikas da munin da zai ƙarasar ga ma'abota hankali ga mai aikata aikin domin tsira da mutuncinsu. (Bunza 2006:249-250). Idan an ce ana jin nauyin mutum ko ana jin kunyarsa, to ana girmama shi kenan. Wato idan mutum zai aikata wani abu ya duba abin da zai je ya dawo ta ɓangaren kansa da tsakaninsa da jama'a. Kunya na hana aikata ayyuka munana domin kare mutunci. Tun fil azal Bahaushe mutum ne mai ɗabi'ar kunya a rayuwarsa, saboda haka yake ƙoƙarin cusa wannan al'ada ga 'ya'yansa. Saboda kunya, Bahaushe bai iya kiran sunan ɗansa na fari musamman a ɓangaren mata. Mace ba ta kiran sunan mijinta kai tsaye sai dai da wani sunan na daban. Haka ma budurwa tana kunyar a ji saurayinta balle ta faɗi sunansa a gidansu, ko ta kai wa iyayensa ziyara. Haka dai wannan kyakkyawar al'ada take tafiya a rayuwar Hausawa.

Kare Ɗiyauci:

Bahaushe bai san karuwanci ba balle masu yin sa.'Ya'yan Hausawa mata tun suna ƙanana akan yi ƙoƙarin cusa musu al'adar nisantar maza da kuma illar da ke tattare da kusantar su. Don haka ne ko a wasannin dandali ƙungiyar mata daban na maza ma daban. Wannan tarbiyyar ba ta tsaya a nan kawai ba, hatta idan aka yi wa mace aure akan kai ta da wani farin ƙyalle da ake kira bante wanda za ta fara kwanciya da shi. Ta wannan ƙyalle ne za a gane ta kare ɗiyaucinta ko akasin haka. Idan aka yi nasara ta kai bante wato ba ta taɓa sanin ɗa namiji ba sai ga mijinta na aure, iyayenta kan yi murna da kasancewa masu alfahari da ita. Idan kuwa aka sami akasin haka, to yarinyar ta bar abin faɗe da zubar da mutuncin iyayenta. Wannan al'ada ya yi tasiri ainun ga 'yan mata wajen ganin ba su zubar da mutuncin gidansu ba, da kuma barin abin faɗe a baya.

Gaskiya Da Riƙon Amana:

Hausawa mutane ne da suke da kyakkyawar tarbiyya da himmatuwa zuwa ga ɗaukar halaye nagari irin su gaskiya da riƙon amana. Babu yaudara ko cin amana a rayuwar Hausawa. Wato mutane ne masu karimci da shimfiɗar fuska wadda aka ce ta fi shimfiɗar tabarma. Duk wanda ya haɗa hulɗa ta kasuwanci ko na zamantakewa da Hausawa zai tabbatar da cewa Hausawa mutane ne masu gaskiya. Wannan ne ya samar wa Hausawa kyakkyawar dangantaka ta kasuwanci tsakaninsu da al'ummomi daban-daban na cikin gida da ma sauran ƙasashen duniya.

Zumunta:

Ƙoƙarin kusantar 'yan'uwa da abokan arziki da ziyartar su a kai a kai, ita ce zumunta (Alhassan da wasu 1982). Tarbiyyar Hausawa tana jaddada ziyarce-ziyarce tsakanin 'yan'uwa da abokan arziki. A tsarin rayuwar Bahaushe, maƙwabci tamkar ɗan'uwa ne, domin idan aka wayi gari akan gaisa kafin kowa ya fita harkarsa. Don haka, idan wani abin farin ciki ko akasinsa ya samu maƙwabcin mutum, za a zauna a taya shi murna ko kuma juyayi idan na juyayi ne. Haka ma duk wani abu da ya samu 'yan'uwa na murna kamar haihuwa ko aure akan taru domin a sada zumunci kuma a ƙarfafa shi. Har ta kai ga Bahaushe kan ɗauki ɗansa ya ba ɗan'uwansa riƙo domin ƙarfafa zumuntar da ke tsakaninsu.

Mallakar Sana'a:

Al'ummar Hausawa tun asali al'umma ce wadda ta dogara da kanta wajen samar da hanyoyin tattalin arzikinta. Ta haka ne ya zama a kowane gidan Bahaushe za ka tarar yana da sana'o'in da yake aiwatarwa. Don haka, yakan yi ƙoƙarin gina yaransa bisa wannan sana'a domin su girma da ita, su kuma kauce wa zaman kashe wando da sa ido da yawon gararamba a cikin unguwa.

4.0 Ma'anar Shafin Zumunta na Was'af

Deepa (2015) ya bayyana ma'anar Was'af a matsayin hanya ta sada zumunta mafi sauƙi wadda ke ba masu amfani da wayoyin Iphone, Blackberry, Android, Windows, Nokia, Smart Phone damar tura saƙonnin hotuna da bidiyo da saƙonnin murya da saƙonnin rubutu a cikin sauƙi kuma kyauta. Ina (2016) yana cewa, shafin Was'af hanya ce mafi sauƙi na tura saƙo ga masu amfani da wayar Smart phones wadda ke amfani da Intanet don tura rubutattun saƙonni da hotuna da bidiyo da saƙonnin murya zuwa ga sauran masu amfani da ita.

5.0 Tarihin Samuwar Shafin Zumunta Na Was'af

A cikin shekarar 2009 ne wasu matasa biyu, Brain Acton da Jan Koun waɗanda tsafaffin ma'aikatan kamfanin Yahoo ne suka ƙirƙira masarrafar da a halin yanzu ta rikiɗe zuwa Was'af don aiwatar da sadarwar LAN (Local Area Network). A watan Nuwambar shekarar ne na 2009 Brain ya gayyaci wasu abokansa biyar, su ma tsofaffin ma'aikatan Yahoo su saka jari don ciyar masarrafar gaba. Waɗannan abokan sun saka jarin dalar Amurka 250,000. A cikin shekarar ne aka fitar da zubin farko na masarrafar Was'af wadda ke aiki a wayar Iphone ta hanyar App Store na kamfanin Apple. Ana shiga shekarar 2010 sai Jan Koun ya gayyaci wani abokinsa mai suna Chris Peiffer, masani a kan masarrafar kwamfuta ya shigo cikinsu, kuma shi ne ya gina manhajar Was'af da ke aiki a wayar Blackberry.

Daga nan aka ci gaba da samar da nau'ukan manhajar Was'af a wasu wayoyi, irin su Nokia da Android da sauransu. A cikin shekarar 2013, kamfanin yana ɗauke da ma'aikata hamsin da biyar, kuma a cikin shekarar na 2013 ne kamfanin Facebook ya saye manhajar na Was'af da kamfanin gaba ɗaya a kuɗi dalar Amurka Biliyan 19. Kamfanin na Was'af ya sanar da cewa akwai mutane masu amfani da manhajar sama da mutum miliyan 400 a kowane wata. Akwai manhajar Was'af nau'in wayar salula ta Android wadda ake samu a cibiyar "Play Store" (Google Store) kaɗai. Akwai nau'in IOS da ake samu a cibiyar "App Store" kawai. Akwai nau'in "Blackberry" da ake samu a cibiyar "App World". Sannan akwai nau'in Windows Phone da ake samu a cibiyar "Store". Kowane daga cikin waɗannan yana da nau'in babbar manhajar wayar da aka gina shi a kai, idan an saka masa abin da ba nasa ba, wayar ba za ta iya lodawa ba.

6.0 IRE-IREN SAƘONNIN DA AKE TURAWA A SHAFIN ZUMUNTA NA WAS'AF

Saƙonnin Da Ake Iya Turawa A Shafin Was'af Suna Da Yawa, Ga Su Kamar Haka:

a) Mashaƙatar Rubutu (Text Messge):

A wannan mashaƙata mutum yana da damar tura rubutaccen saƙo ne kawai a shafin na Was'af, waɗanda suka haɗa da labarai da saƙonnin gayyata da sanarwa da duk wani saƙo da ake so a isar amma a rubuce.

b) Mashaƙatar Sautin Magana (Voice Note):

A wannan mashaƙata ana tura saƙonnin sautin magana ne a shafin na Was'af, kuma za a iya ɗaukar saƙon da ake so a tura kai tsaye, ko kuma a ɗauko daga wata folda (folder) a tura.

c) Mashaƙatar Bidiyo (Video Message):

Wannan mashaƙata ce da ke ba masu amfani da shafin Was'af damar tura saƙonnin da ake iya kallo a cikin bidiyo kai tsaye domin isar da wani saƙo. A cikin wannan bidiyo, mutum zai kalli yadda abu yake a aikace tare da jin sautin maganar bidiyon.

d) Mashaƙatar Hotuna (Picture Message):

Wannan ma mashaƙata ce da ake iya amfani da shi a shafin Was'af wanda ke ba da damar tura saƙonni a cikin hotuna waɗanda ke ɗauke da wani saƙo, duk da cewa hotuna ba su magana, ba ya hana a fahimci saƙon da suke ɗauke da shi.

e) Mashaƙatar Kiran Was'af (Whatsapp Call):

Wannan hanya ce da masu amfani da shafin Was'af kaɗai ke iya amfani da wannan tsari don kiran 'yan'uwa da abokan arziki don a ji muryan juna don isar da saƙon da ake buƙata cikin sauƙi. Wannan kira na Was'af ba ya amfani da katin waya, yana amfani ne da data kuma a cikin sauƙi.

Sai dai abin lura a irin waɗannan saƙonni shi ne, saƙonnin da ake turawa a wannan shafi na Was'af akan samu masu kyau da alfanu, akan kuma samu marasa kyau waɗanda ke kawo cikas ga tarbiyya musamman ga matasa.

7.0 DALILAN AMFANI DA SHAFIN ZUMUNTA NA WAS'AF GA MATASA

A bayyane yake cewa yawancin matasa na amfanin da shafin zumunta na Was'af ne domin kasancewa kusa da 'yan'uwa da abokan arziki. Wasu kuma na amfani da shafin ne don tallata kasuwancinsu. To sai dai kuma, Hausawa na cewa, "kowane allazi da nasa amanu", wannan ya sa wasu matasa amfani da shafin ta gurɓatacciyar hanya na yaɗa fasadi a shafin. Ga ra'ayoyin wasu matasa da aka tattauna da su game da shafin na Was'af:

Kasuwanci:

Wasu matasa sun bayyana kasuwanci a matsayin dalilinsu na yawaita amfani da shafin zumunta na Was'af.

Shaƙatawa:

Wasu matasan suna da ra'ayin yawaita amfani da shafin na Was'af saboda samun natsuwa da ɗauke kewa.

Hulɗa Da Jama'a:

Wasu matasa sun bayyana ra'ayinsu da cewa, suna amfani shafin Was'af ne saboda su samu damar hulɗa da jama'a 'yan'uwa da abokan arziki.

Karatu:

Wasu matasa na amfani da shafin Was'af ne domin domin su ƙirƙira rukunin da za su riƙa tattaunawa a kan abin da ya shafi karatunsu da sauran saƙonni.

Soyayya:

Wasu matasa sun bayyana cewa, suna amfani da shafin Was'af ne don tattaunawa da ƙarfafa soyayyarsu ga masoyansu a cikin sauƙi ba tare da wahala ba.

Rayuwa:

Dalilin wasu matasa na amfani da shafin zumunta na Was'af shi ne, don su riƙa haɗuwa a ƙungiya ɗaya (group) domin tattaunawa da mahawara a kan kallon ƙwallon ƙafa ko wani abu da suke son fayyacewa tsakaninsu musamman na masha'a.

Labarai:

Wasu matasa sun nuna cewa, suna amfani da shafin ne domin samun labarai da ɗumi-ɗuminsu a kan abubuwan da ke faruwa a gida Nijeriya da ma duniya baki ɗaya. Haka ma idan an samu labarin gurbin neman aiki akan yaɗa ga abokai da 'yan'uwa domin su kowa ya jaraba sa'arsa.

Samun Saƙo da Turawa Cikin Gaggawa:

Dalilin wasu matasa na mayar da hankali ga amfani da shafin Was'af fiye da sauran shafuka shi ne, samun saƙo da tura saƙo cikin sauri ba tare da ɓata lokaci ba.

Nishaɗi Da Ban Dariya:

Wasu matasan suna da ra'ayin yawaita amfani da shafin Was'af don nishaɗi da ban dariya kawai, ta hanyar saƙonnin da ake turawa a cikin ƙungiya (group).

8.0 ABUBUWAN DA KE ƁATA TARBIYYA A SHAFIN ZUMUNTA NA WAS'AF

Ba shakka, shafin zumunta na Was'af yana ba da gagarumar gudummawa ga ɓata tarbiyyar matasa a yau, domin shafi ne mai matuƙar amfani idan za a yi amfani da shi ta hanyar da ta dace. To sai dai kuma, a yau matasa sun mayar da shafin dandalin yaɗa fasadi domin rushe kyakkyawar tarbiyyar da aka gina su a kanta. Wasu matasan suna amfani da mashaƙatar bidiyo su riƙa tura bidiyon batsa da ke gudana tsakanin mace da namiji. Wasu kuma hotunan batsa suke bajewa a shafin. Yayin da wasu ke aika saƙonnin rubutun batsa, ko kuma batsar a cikin sautin murya. Ga dai bayanin illolin shafin na Was'af daki-daki:

8.1 MASHAƘATAR BIDIYO (VIDEO MESSAGE)

A wannan mashaƙata na bidiyo, ɓara-gurbin matasa kan saka bidiyon lalata da ke gudana tsakanin mace da namiji, inda har sunaye na musamman suke yi wa irin waɗannan bidiyo waɗanda ke zagayawa a shafin zumunta na Was'af daga lokaci zuwa lokaci. Idan aka ɗauki lokaci ana kallon wani bidiyo, sai kuma a sake fitar da wani sabo, an gama da wancan, ya zama tsohon yayi. Ga wasu nau'ukan bidiyon batsa da ke zagayawa a shafin:

Ɗan Daudu:

Saƙon Ɗan Daudu da ke zagayawa a shafin zumunta na Was'af yana cikin bidiyo ne. Tsawon lokacin da bidiyon kan ɗauka minti huɗu ne, wanda ke ɗauke da hoton wani mutum da ake kira Nasiru. Nasiru yana sanye ne da tufafin mata, ɗankwali da hijabi da dogon wando. Nasiru ya sha kwalliya na hoda da kwalli da jan baki. A cikin hoton bidiyon, akwai jami'an tsaro na 'Yansanda sun saka wa Nasiru Ankwa a hannunsa biyu ana yi masa intabiyu kan yaushe ya shiga sana'ar Ɗan Daudu. Jamai'an tsaron suna umurtar Nasiru da ya kwaɓe hijabin da ya saka don suga ƙirjinsa da sauran sassan jikinsa, suna tona asirin tsiraicinsa suna ɗauka a wayoyinsu. Wannan bidiyon ya ɗauki lokaci yana zagayawa a shafin was'af.

Malam Rabi'u Jaki:

Saƙon Malam Rabi'u yana cikin sigar bidiyo ne, kuma yana ɗaukar tsawon minti takwas ana kallonsa. Wannan bidiyo yana ɗauke ne da hoton wani mutum mai suna Rabi'u (ga alama malamin makarantar 'yan mata ne). An nuna malam Rabi'u yana tafiya bayan wata ɗaliba sun nufi hanyar makewayin makaranta, inda aka nuna malam Rabi'u ya tuɓe wa ɗalibar hijabi da wandonta yana aikata masha'a ƙiri-ƙiri.

Taimaka Mini Fanka:

Wannan ma wani bidiyo ne da ke zagayawa a shafin zumunta na Was'af da ke ɗaukar minti biyu ana kallo. Hoto ne amma a cikin bidiyo ana nuna wani mutum a kwance tsirara. A wurin da yake kwance akwai fanka irin ta tsakiyar ɗaki saman kansa tana juyawa, matar da yake masha'a da ita a tsirara ta riƙe fankar suna aikata fasadi, fankar na taimaka wa matar wajen fasadinsu.

Wada Da Jesika:

Wannan wani bidiyo ne mai tsawon minti shida, wanda ke nuna yadda wata mata mai suna Jesika

ta duƙa ma wani Wada, shi kuma Wadan ya hau saman kujera yana fasadi da ita.

Ka Fi Zuma Zaƙi:

Shi ma wannan bidiyo yana ɗaukar tsawon minti bakwai. A bidiyon an nuna wani mutum tsirara tare da wata mace tana tsotsan kayansa, daga bisani ya kwantar da ita ya ɗaga ƙafafuwanta sama suka ci gaba da fasadi.

8.2 MASHAƘATAR HOTUNA (PICTURE MESSAGE)

A wannan mashaƙatar ma akwai hotuna iri-iri da ke yawo a shafin zumunta na Was'af tsakanin matasa da aka yi wa suna iri-iri. Ga wasu daga cikinsu:

Musayar Al'aura A Cikin Hotuna:

Wannan yana faruwa ne tskanin matasa maza da mata a shafin zumunta na Was'af. Irin waɗannan saƙonni da matasa ke musaya tsakaninsu yakan faru yayin da masoya suka shaƙu da juna sosai, sai namiji ya buƙaci mace ta turo masa wani sashe na jikinta kamar mamanta ko al'auranta. Nan take sai ta ɗauki hoton da wayarta ta tura masa, shi ma haka zai ɗauki hoton nasa al'auran ya tura mata.

Allah Ya Kiyashe Mu:

Wannan wani saƙo ne a cikin sigar hoto da matasa ke yawo da shi a shafin zumunta na Was'af, wanda ke bayyana yadda wasu mutane ke ɓata ƙananan yara. A cikin hoton za a ga wani ƙaton mutum ya kwantar da wata 'yar jaririya yana ƙoƙarin saka gabansa a al'auranta.

Mummunan Rabo (Night Mare):

Shi ma wannan hoto ne mai ɗauke da sharhi a gefensa. Saƙon da aka liƙa a hoton yana bayyana wani mutum ne mai nakasa wanda ya ƙware a soyayya amma ta fuskar fasadi. Abin da ya fi bayyana a wannan hoto shi ne fasadi tsakanin mace da namiji.

A Riƙa Yin Sitayal Iri-Iri:

Wannan wani nau'in saƙo ne mai ɗauke da hotuna kusan arba'in da tara, kuma kowane hoto yana ɗauke da mace da namiji tsirara da sifar suna fasadi. Haka ma, kowane hoto da irin sitayal ɗin fasadi da aka yi a cikinsa.

Karas Ko Wani Dodo:

Wannan hoto ne da ke zagayawa a shafin Was'af musamman na 'yan mata suna tsokanar juna kan yanayin mazakutar namiji. Mafi akasari idan aka aika wannan saƙo ana raka shi da tambayar "shin ko wadda aka aika wa saƙon tana iya maneji da namiji mai irin wannan yanayi".

Madarar Kawobel (Cowbell):

Shi ma wannan hoton wata mace ce wadda aka ce tana tallata kanta a Intanet da sunan tana neman abokin da za ta burge domin ƙulla mugunyar hulɗa.

Manya:

Wannan hoton mazakutar namiji ne aka ɗauka. Hoton ya nuna an sanya wa mazakutar ankwa tare da maƙulli an rufe. Bayanin da ya biyo hoton shi ne, wata mata ce ta yi wa mazakutar maigidanta haka nan a dalilin ya gaya mata zai tafi wani taro amma ba da ita zai tafi ba. Kan haka, sai ta nemi maƙulli ta ƙulle mazakutarsa da nufin kar ya nemi mata a can sai ya dawo gida.

8.3 Mashaƙatar Sautin Murya (Voice Note)

Waɗansu nau'o'in saƙonni da ke zagayawa a shafin zumunta na Was'af tsakanin matasa a cikin sigar murya kawai suke. Ana aikawa da su ne domin a koyar da matasa wani mugun ilimi na fitsara da lalaci. Irin waɗannan saƙonni ana samunsu a cikin waƙa, kuma suna ƙumshe da kalmomin zagi da batsa masu gurɓata tarbiyya. Daga cikin irn waɗannan waƙoƙi akwai waƙar "sa mata" da "kuɗin anko" da "matan aure" da "kazar mata" da sauransu.

8.4 MASHAƘATAR RUBUTU (TEXT MESSAGE)

A cikin wannan mashaƙata ta rubutu, ana samun saƙonni masu jigon ƙarya da batsa da koyar da fasadi a shafin na Was'af. Daga cikin ire-iren waɗanna saƙonni sun haɗa da:

Daren Amarcin Saude:

Saƙo ne da ke zagayawa a shafin zumunta na Was'af tsakanin matasa maza da mata inda ake bayanin wata amarya ce bayan daren amarci da ita da angonta, da safe ta samo mai baro ta ɗauko talabijin da rediyo da DVD ta aika gidansu a ba mamanta. Da yaro ya kai saƙo sai mamar ta yi mamaki ta ce "yarinya daga tarewa gidan miji sai ki kwaso kayan mijinki ki kawo mini". Daga nan ta aika aka kira ta don ta ji abin da ke faruwa, sai ɗiyar (Saude) ta ce "Ai jiya ne cikin dare ya ce ya ba ni talabijin, anjima kaɗan ya ce ya ba ni rediyo, anjima kaɗan ya sake ba ni DVD, shi ya sa na ce bari in kawo muku ku ɗan more rayuwarku", sai uwar ta ce "zo ki kwashi kayan nan ki mayar, babanki sau shida yana ba ni gidan nan". Sauran ire-iren wannan saƙonni sun haɗa da *Fatino da Ustaz* da *Shan Ayabar Laure* da *'Yammata sai an haɗa da Ƙarya* da *Yaro da Mahaifiyarsa* da sauransu waɗanda matasa ke yawan aikawa a tsakaninsu, dukkan waɗannan saƙonni ne da suka shafi koyar da fasadi da ɓata tarbiyya.

9.0 ILLOLIN SHAFIN ZUMUNTA NA WAS'AF A RAYUWAR HAUSAWA A YAU

Da ma wasu mutane suna da ra'ayin cewa, duk wani abu mai amfani ba zai rasa illa ba. Shafin zumunta na Was'af shafi ne mai matuƙar amfani a rayuwar al'umma, to sai dai kuma a yau shafin ya zama dandalin sheƙe ayar matasa wanda ke yi musu jagora ga lalata tarbiyyarsu da ma rayuwarsu baki ɗaya. Daga cikin illolin da ake samu a wannan shafi na Was'af sun haɗa da:

9.1 Koyar Da Fasiƙanci

Daga cikin illolin da ake samu a wannan shafi na Was'af akwai koyar da matasa maza da mata fasiƙanci a tsakaninsu, musamman idan aka yi la'akari da irin saƙonnin bidiyo da hotuna da rubutu da murya irin na batsa da ke yawo a tsakaninsu. Ta wannan hanya ne matasan kan yi ƙoƙarin aiwatar da abin da suka ji ko suka gani na batsa a zahirin rayuwa musamman a mashaƙatar biiyo da suke ganin yadda ake aiwatar da fasadin a zahiri.

9.2 Ruguza Kyawawan Al'adun Hausawa

Wata illar da shafin zumunta na Was'af ke ɗauke da ita shi ne, ruguza kyawawan al'au da ɗabi'un da aka sani ga Hausawa kamar al'adar kunya, inda za ka iske ba kunya ba tsoron Allah yarinya ko saurayi za su ɗauki hoton wani sashe na jikinsu musamman al'aura suna tura wa junansu suna kallo a duk lokacin da suka buƙaci haka. Haka ma, akan riƙa yawo da ƙaryayyaki da rashin girma ma iyaye da sauransu.

9.3 Haɗuwa Da Abokan Banza

Yana daga cikin illar shafin zumunta na Was'af haɗuwa da abokai barkatai marasa kyakkyawan tarbiyya, masu miyagun halaye waɗanda za su iya gurɓata tarbiyyar mai tarbiyya da iyaye suka gina 'ya'yansu a kai.

9.4 Ɓata Lokaci

Lokaci wani abu ne mai muhimmanci a rayuwar ɗan Adam, omin wani abu ne mai tsada a rayuwarmu. Sau da yawa za ka tarar idan mutum ya shi sashen shafin zumunta na Was'af ya yi zurfi a ciki sai ya manta da duk wasu ayyuka nasa masu muhimmanci musamman ma ibadarsa (Sallah), yana can wurin kallon batsa da soyayya mara amfani. Sau da yawa za ka iske yara sun tafi makaranta malami na koyarwa a cikin aji amma wasu yaran na can sun mayar da hankalinsu wajen waya ana ta catin (charting) a maimakon mayar da hankali ga abin da ya kawo su.

10.0 Kammalawa

Duk al'ummar da ke buƙatar ci gaban rayuwa da bunƙasar tattalin arziki, kamata ya yi idan wasu baƙin al'adu da ɗabi'u suka shigo cikinta, ta tsaya ta yi nazarinsu da ƙwaƙwalwar basira ta ɗauki waɗanda suka dace da koyarwar al'ada da addininta, ta yi watsi da na watsarwa, ba ta yi musu kwasan karan mahaukaciya ba. A tunanina, kamata ya yi mu sake bitar dabarun tarbiyyar da muke amfani da su a can baya kamar su gaskiya da riƙon amana da kunya da sauransu, a sake ƙarfafa su a zukatan al'ummarmu, sa'annan a ɗaura ɗamara da faɗakarwa a kan amfanoninsu da illolin da ke tattare da yin watsi da su da kuma rungumar al'adun da ba su dace da rayuwarmu ba. Don haka, tilas mu tashi tsaye a kan waɗannan matsaloli don kauce wa ci gaba da lalacewar rayuwar matasanmu wanda zai iya zama sanadiyyar rushewar al'ummarmu baki ɗaya. Saboda haka ne aka shirya wannan takarda don ta falkar da al'ummar Hausawa a kan mawuyacin halin da tarbiyyarsu ta faɗa da kuma hanyoyin da ake tunanin za su iya shawo kan al'amarin ko rage masa kaifi ainun.

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