3

KAMANCI DA BAMBANCIN HAUSA DA ANGAS TA WASU FUSKO KIN NAHAWU

NA

ABDULRAHAMAN ISAH

abduisa249@gmail.com

08060826436

Principal Lecturer, Hausa Department, FCE Pankshin

Tsakure

Wannan magalar, za ta tattauna da kuma yin nazari a kan kamanci da bambancin harshen Housa da Angas ta wajen sigogin rukunonin nahawun waxannan harsuna, sannan za a yi wuroa da tsokacci a kan abubuwan da aka gano dangane da sigogin da kuma amfanin mlbmonin nahawu a cikin harsunan guda biyu (Hausa da Angas).

Gabatarwa

Waien tantance kamanci da bambancin sigogi da amtanin rukunonin nahawun, za a yi la'akari da tsarinsu ne, a cikin harsunan guda biyu (Hausa da Angas), waxanda suka kasance sun fito daga gida xaya ke nan wato harsunan Chadi.

Sani (1999) ya bayyana nahawu da cewa wani fannin ilimi ne na kimiyyar harshe wanda ya danganci ginin jumla. Jumla kuma, magana ce cikakkiya mai ma'ana wadda aka gina bias wasu qa'idojin harshe na musamman. Rukunan nahawu kuma wasu nau'oi ne daban-daban na kalma da ke taka muhimmiyar rawa a bayanin nahawu na harshe. Waxannan kalmomi su ne kamar haka: Suna, Wakilin suna, Aikatau, Sifa, Bayanau, da sauransu.

Hassan

NA

Kano

Musa

lsa, (2012) ya bayyana cewa, "dangane da kamancin da ke tsakaninsu ta fuskar suna (Noun) akwai ire-iren suna irin su sunan yanka, da suna gamagarı, da suna gagara qirga, da suna tatlarau, da voyayyen suna a cikin harsunan guda biyu, misali a cikin sunan yanka an nuna Cewa akwai sunaye kamar haka a cikin harsunan guda biyu:

Bala

Mi

Kat

Angas

ngha

mun

ka wajen yin amfani da rakavau, wato wakilin suna mai cin gashin kansa, yakan

asance ne kamar haka:

gha

yi

Dangane da wakilin suna (Pronoun) ya bayyana cewa, Hausa da Angas suna da kamanci da

Angas

Milmi

Kanke

shipi

Yilji

Dakup

Ingilishi

us

you

you

Ku

Ta wajen sigogin aikatau, Hausa da Angas suna da kamanti na qutt-da-qut, saboda a nan suke xauke da abu iri xaya, wato da aikatau so -karvau, da aikatau qi-qarvau. Domin ku aikatau s0-karvau, da aikatau qi-karvau na Hausa da na Angas babu wani bambanci, s kamar haka: Dangane da aikatau so-karvau a Hausa, za a iya cewa: Bala ya kama kaza. A Angas kuma aikatau so karvau za a iya cewa: Ngmwat gyem xa. (na bugi yaro) Danagane da aikatau qi-karvau kuma a Hausa za a iya cewa:

Audu ya doku

A Angas kuma, aikatau qi- karvau za a iya cewa:

Hausa

Dangane da sifa, akwai burbuxin sassauqar sifa a harsunan guda biyu, wato irin sifar nand take bambanta, dangane da jinsi da adadi, wato namiji da mace, da kuma tilo da jam'i C misali kamar haka:

i. Dogo

doguwa

• Khi metxa? (ya tafi?)

dogaye

ii. Fari

Fara

farare

Hausa

Nan

Can

Daga nan

A kan hanya

Hausa

Yau

wu

ta fuskar bayanau, Hausa da Angas suna da kamanci ta wajen sassauqan bayanau, a ind gano cewa, Hausa na da bayanau mai nuna bayanin wuri kamar haka:

Yanzu

Jiya

Gobe

Hausa

Sosai

Daidai

Ta wajen bayanau mai nuna lokaci kamar haka:

Angas

misalı, kamar haka:

SOn-SOn

Hausa

SOn -son

Da saura

Son-son

vang-vang

vang-vang

vang-vang

Angas

mini

Haka kuma akwai kamanci ta wajen garfafawa kamar haka:

Xy1

pwana

yit ar

Angas

ye

lok-lok

don-don

Har ila yau, dangane da bayanau mai nuna yanayi a Hausa da Angas sun yi kama da Junansu

XIXer

Angas

dung

petpet

Angas

kyak-kyak

Da qarfi

Daidai

Cikin farin ciki

A tsaye

watsa su ne kawai kamar haka:

Hausa

Dangane da rukunonin zagi da motsin rai da kuma mahaxi an gano cewa tun daga ma'anoninsu kamanci ya auku a tsakanin Hausa da Angas. Misali a Hausa, motsin rai na nufin kalmomin da suke nuna alamar tashin hankali ko mamaki, ko kuma ban tsoro, da sauransu. To haka ma ma'anar take a a harshen Angas. Haka kuma ta wajen sigoginsu an

Zagi (preposition)

A kan

A kan

Bayan

A gaban

Motisn rai (Interjection)

Oho!

Wayyo!

Wayyo Allah!

Mahaxi (conjuction)

Da

Amma

Saboda

Kodashike

- Shara daga kalmar aikatau share.
- Wanki daga kalmar aikatau wanke.

kam-kanm

rit-rit

Korau ko tambavau - Hausa -wa?

Angas - goche

Angas

shi shang -nshik

ka xar-Xar

Angas- goche.

Hausa- ba kowa.

Angas

gocheka.

Zagi (preposition)

kek

ndike

kabwin

mpokin

Motisnrai (Interjection)

Bambanci Tsakanin Hausa da Angas

Dangane da bambancin da ke tsakanin rukunin naha wun harshen Hausa da na Angas an gano cewa, za a iya samun bambance bambance kamnar haka:

Et-te!

Woi/woi

Da farko dai dangane da suna, ya bayyana cewa ta wajen sigoginsu a Hausa a kan sami suna da ake kira xan aikatau, wato irin sunan nan da ake samu daga aikatau, a Angas babu iin wannan aikatau xin. Wato misali kamar haka:

Xixaye-e-e!

Mahaxi (conjuction)

ko xang (khi)

A Hausa akwai wakilin suna madubi, da nunau, da zagin aikatau da kuma tambayau, Waxanda babu su a Angas, koda yake a Angas xin akwai wakilin suna tambayau, amma ya zo a qarqashin wani kaso ne. domin an nuna ba ya cin gashin kansa. Yakan kasance ne a qarqashin wakilin suna 'yan ba ruwanmu, a hakan kuma a qarqashin korau ko tambayau. Aimma a Hausa, wakilin suna irin wannan yana cin gashin kansa ne kamar a ce:wa? da Waxanne? da wacce? da waxanne? da sai sauransu.

Xang

a yau dangane da wakilin suna, a Angas akwai wani irin wakilin suna da ake kira "yan warnmu, (neutral), wanda babu shi a harshen Hausa, su waxannan sukan kasance ne ta Wato akwai wanda ake amfani da shi a karvavvun jumloli ko tambayayyun

Jmioli (negative sentence) or (intrrogative sentence) kamar haka:

Karvavvun jumloli= Hausa - wani

mpixa

pyet khi ko

Har ila yau, Bello (1981) ya bayyana cewa, a Hausa akwai wakilin suna da ake kira zagin aikatau. Wato irin aikatau Xin nan da yake zuwa kafin aikatau a kodayaushe kamar haka:

• Audu ya zo.

• Halima ta zo.

A jumlolin nan guda biyu "ya" da "ta kalmomi ne na zagin aikatau. da ake amfani da su a cikin waxannan jumlolin, amnma a harshen Angas irin wannan waklin sunan ba ya samuwa, saboda bincike ya nuna cewa, a Angas wajen faxin wannan jumla akan haxiye kalmar wakilin sunan, ta zama ba a faxe ta ba.

haka: sassauqa, da nanatau, da 'yar aikatau. Amma a harshen Angas, Gochal (1994) ya y

Dangane da sifa kuma bincike ya nuna cewa, a Hausa akwai ire- iren sifa kamar bayanin cewa, ana samun sifa a mafi yawan lokuta ta wajen maimaici ne kawai, amma ba ta wajen ire-ire ba, kamar yadda yake a harshen Hausa. Domin a harshen Hausa ne nuna sassauqa kamar a ce: iri-iri, ko kashi-kashi, ko kuma launi-launi, in har kuma aikatau ce akan ce: wankakke, ko rubutacce.

A harshen Angas sai dai kawai a maimaita wata kalmar sifa, ba tare da an bambans ta zuwa sassauga, ko nanatau, ko kuma 'yar aikatau ba, sai dai kawai kamar haka:

- Son-son (dogo)
- Rit-rit (kyakkyawa).
- Vang-vang (fari).

Dangane da sauran rukunonin nahawun Hausa da Angas irin su zagi, da mahaxi, da motsin rai, bincike ya nuna cewa akan sami kalmomi kamar: kake, da ndike da kuma ka, da aka yi amfani da su a matsayin zagi a harshen Angas su xauki ma 'ana guda a Hausa. Wato abin nufi irin waxannan kalmomin a Hausa ma'anarsu xaya ce, amma a Angas kowacce da sunanta, a Hausa dukkansu ana kiransu da a kan, wanda kuma a Angas ba haka ba ne. Har ila yau, akwai kalmomin kavwin, da kashi, da suke nufin bayan, a Hausa da sauransu.

Kamanci da bambancin Amfanin Rukunonin Nahawun Hausa da Angas Kamanci

Ta wajen kamanta amfanin rukunonin nahawu a Hausa da Angas an gano cewa, ta fuskar suna a dukkan harsuna guda biyu, sunan yakan kasance ne a vangaren yankin suna a matsayin (head) sannnan kuma a vangaren yankin aikatau sunan yana kasancewa a matsayin Wakilin suna kuma yakan kasance a farkon jumla, da qarshenta a Hausa da Angas wato abin nufi kasancewa a yankin suna na I da kuma yankin aikatau.

Aikatau shi ma ba a bar shi a baya ba, wajen bayar da tasa gudummuwar domin a IkD harshen Hausa da Angas suakn taka muhimmiyar rawa ne a vangaren yankin aikatau jumala wato (verbal phrase) misali a Hausa kamar:

- Audu ya kama doki (so-karvau).
- Audu ya zo (qi-karvau)

Misali a Angas kamar haka:

- Ali bet pow (s0-karvau)

(Ali ya buxe qofa)

- Fwet e yal (qi-karvau)

(riga ta kece).
Sifar kalma takan kasancea matsayin siffatau na uku (03) a cikin harshen Hausa, da Ang misali kamar haka:
A Hausa: Yaro dogo ya Zo.
A Angas: Ngem ce vang-vang xo j1.
(Yaro fari ya zo aji).
A duk harsunan guda biyu (Hausa da Angas) kalmar bayanau tat ka muhimmiyar rawa kasancewa a yankin aikatau, kuma
aikatau na jumlar (VP) kamar haka:
a matsayin yankin suna na biyu kamar haka: a yank
yankin suna na biyu (YS2).
• Audu ya zo.
• Halima ta zo.
A jumlolin nan guda biyu "ya" da "ta kalmomi ne na zagin aikatau. da ake amfani da su a cikin waxannan jumlolin, amnma a harshen Angas irin wannan waklin sunan ba ya samuwa, saboda bincike ya nuna cewa, a Angas wajen faxin wannan jumla akan haxiye kalmar wakilin sunan, ta zama ba a faxe ta ba.
haka: sassauqa, da nanatau, da 'yar aikatau. Amma a harshen Angas, Gochal (1994) ya y Dangane da sifa kuma bincike ya nuna cewa, a Hausa akwai ire- iren sifa kamar bayanin cewa, ana samun sifa a mafi yawan lokuta ta wajen maimaici ne kawai, amma ba ta wajen ire-ire ba, kamar yadda yake a harshen Hausa. Domin a harshen Hausa ne nuna sassauqa kamar a ce: iri-iri, ko kashi-kashi, ko kuma launi-launi, in har kuma aikatau ce akan ce: wankakke, ko rubutacce.
A harshen Angas sai dai kawai a maimaita wata kalmar sifa, ba tare da an bambans ta zuwa sassauga, ko nanatau, ko kuma 'yar aikatau ba, sai dai kawai kamar haka:
• Son-son (dogo)
• Rit-rit (kyakkyawa).
• Vang-vang (fari).
Dangane da sauran rukunonin nahawun Hausa da Angas irin su zagi, da mahaxi, da motsin rai, bincike ya nuna cewa akan sami kalmomi kamar: kake, da ndike da kuma ka, da aka yi amfani da su a matsayin zagi a harshen Angas su xauki ma 'ana guda a Hausa. Wato

abin nufi irin waxannan kalmomin a Hausa ma'anarsu xaya ce, amma a Angas kowacce da sunanta, a Hausa dukkansu ana kiransu da a kan, wanda kuma a Angas ba haka ba ne. Har ila yau, akwai kalmomin kavwin, da kashi, da suke nufin bayan, a Hausa da sauransu.

Kamanci da bambancin Amfanin Rukunonin Nahawun Hausa da Angas

Kamanci

Ta wajen kamanta amfanin rukunonin nahawu a Hausa da Angas an gano cewa, ta fuskar suna a dukkan harsuna guda biyu, sunan yakan kasance ne a vangaren yankin suna a matsayin (head) sannnan kuma a vangaren yankin aikatau sunan yana kasancewa a matsayin Wakilin suna kuma yakan kasance a farkon jumla, da qarshenta a Hausa da Angas wato abin nufi kasancewa a yankin suna na I da kuma yankin aikatau.

Aikatau shi ma ba a bar shi a baya ba, wajen bayar da tasa gudummuwar domin a IkD harshen Hausa da Angas suakn taka muhimmiyar rawa ne a vangaren yankin aikatau jumala wato (verbal phrase) misali a Hausa kamar:

• Audu ya kama doki (so-karvau).
• Audu ya zo (qi-karvau)

Misali a Angas kamar haka:

• Ali bet pow (s0-karvau)

(Ali ya buxe qofa)

• Fwet e yal (qi-karvau)

(riga ta kece).

Sifar kalma takan kasancea matsayin siffatau na uku (03) a cikin harshen Hausa, da Ang misali kamar haka:

A Hausa: Yaro dogo ya Zo.

A Angas: Ngem ce vang-vang xo j1.

(Yaro fari ya zo aji).

A duk harsunan guda biyu (Hausa da Angas) kalmar bayanau tat ka muhimmiyar rawa kasancewa a yankin aikatau, kuma

aikatau na jumlar (VP) kamar haka:

a matsayin yankin suna na biyu kamar haka: a yank

yankin suna na biyu (YS2).

Hausa:

Kafin ka zo ka shaida min.

Musa ya zo amma ya koma

Angas:

Ko'mwa-a ji khi goxa xang mwat xa ncha?

(da za su z0 da wannan mutumin da matar?)

Gofwen mwa khi Timan mwaji miniI

(Gofwen da Timan ko zo nan).

Bambanci

Kamar yadda masu iya magana suke cewa "dama duk inda aka sami kamanci a tsakanin abubuwan biyu, to dole a samu bambanci'".

Da farko dai ta wajen amfani a cikin harshe rukunonin nahawu sun taka muhimmiyar rawa Tha kasancewa a cikin jumlolin harshen Hausa da Angas.

ldan aka yi la'akari da wakilin suna, a harshen Hausa, wakilin suna da ake kira zagin aikatau ya takamuhimmiyar rawa kasancewa a yankin aikatau, wato yakan zo kafin aikatau a cikin jumlolin Hausa. Amma a harshen Angas, babu irinsa. Misali: kamar haka:

A Hausa: Audu ya fita

A Angas: Audu put.

(Audu ya fita).

A Hausa: wani yaro ya zo JIya.

A Angas: Musa a ji min yi.

(musa ya zo nan).

Rukunin zagi yakan kasance a vangaren yankin suna na xaya da na biyu a cikin harshen Hausa da Angas kamar haka:

A Hausa:

•Musa ya kwanta akan mota.

• Saboda haka ya je makaranta.

A Angas:

• Gha xin nyi mpokin fa.

(kai sa shi a gabanka)

• Phet khi fa khini - i ve mumet.

(duk da qiyayyarsa mun tafi).

Ta wajen rukunin motsin rai ma akwai irin wannan amfani da wannan bincike ya gano tsakanin Hausa da Angas. Domin an gano cewa motsin rai na da amfani wajen kasancewa a yankin suna na xaya kamar haka:

A Hausa: Wayyo Allah! Za su kashe ni.

A Angas: woi!woi! mwa tu nghan -o!

(wayyo suna kashe ni).

Bayan haka kuma bincike ya nuna cewa a Hausa da Angas rukunin mahaxi, ya taka muhimmiyar rawa wajen kasancewa a yankin suna na I (NPl), da kuma .

Har ila yau, a sifar kalma an gano cewa a harshen Hausa kalmar sifa na iya zuwa kafin da kuma bayan suna a cikin yankin suna na I na jumla. idan ta zo kafin suna ma, an nuna ceWa takan zo da mahaxi kamar haka:

• Wani farin yaro ya zo

Amma a harshen Angas, sifar kalma takan zo ne bayan suna kawai, bincike ya daxa bayyana Cewa, ko da sifar kalma ta zo kafin suna takan koma bayansa, misali kamar haka:

• Mi ngem ce son-son rit-rit.

(wani dogon yaro kyakkyawa).

gano cewa sigoginsu na da kamanci ta wajen sunan yanka, da suna gamagarı, da suna g

A taqaice idan muka kalli kamanci da bambanci da ya auku tsakanin Hausa da Angas qirga, da kuma suna tattarau. Sannan kuma sun bambanta ta wajen samun suna xan aika Hausa, wanda kuma babu shi a Angas. Haka ma a wakilin suna an samu cewa a

Dauraya

wakilin suna zagi, wanda babu shi a Angas.

Har ila yau, an gano cewa akwai wakilin suna xan baruwanmu (neutral) a Angas, amn Hausa babu irin wannan, da dai sauransu.

Wani dalili kuma shi ne ta wajen amfani da waxannan rukunonin a cikin harsunan, kaman da bambancinm ya yi rana qwarai da gaske, domin ta wajen kwatancin ne aka gano cewa irin matsayin da kowane rukuni yake xauka a cikin jumlolin Hausa da Angas.

Kammalawa

Wannan takarda ta yi tsokaci ne kan dangantaka da bambancin da ke tsakanin Hausa Angas, dangane da rukunonin nahawunsu. Takardar ta gano cewa wajen sigoginsu a harslk Hausa akan sami suna da ake kira xan aikatau, amma a harshen Angas babu shi. A Ha

Ta wajen amfanin rukunonin nahawun Hausa da Angas an gano cewa dangane da wakil suna a harshen Hausa, akwai wani wakilin suna da ake kira zagin aikatau ya muhimmiyar rawa na kasancewa a yankin aikatau na jumla a Hausa, amma a harshen Ang babu iinsu.
akwai wakilin suna tambayau, ammam a Angas babu su, sai dai tambayau xin, amma ya qarqashin wani kaso da baya cin gashin kansa.

Manazarta

Bello, AZ(1981). Nahawun Hausa Thomas Neilson. Nigeria Limited

Bukar, A. (2005). "Kwatancin wakilin suna na Harshen Hausa da na Harshen Ingilishi" Kundin digiri na Xaya, Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello Zaria

Gochal, G. (1994). 4 Look at Shik Ngas Jos: University Press Limited

Hambali, MJ. (1980) Rayayyen Nahawsen Haus. Zaria: NNPC

Isah. A. (2012) "Kwatancin Rukunan Nahawun Hausa da Angas" Kundin Digin na biyu. Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria

Muhammad, D. (1980), Hausa Metalanguage. Ibadan: University Press Limited

Sani, A.MZ. (1999). Tsarin Sauti da Nahaun Has lbadan: University Press Limited.