GUDUMAWAR RUPERT MOULTRIE EAST (R.M EAST)

WAJAN G1NA GASKIYA TA FI KWABO.

TARON KASA KAN NAZARIN HAUSA

A CIBIYAR NAZARIN HAUSA TA JAMI'AR USMANU DANFODIYO, SOKOTO.

Daga:

Rabin Mohammed Tahir

Tsangayar Fasaha

Sashen Harsunan Nigeriya Da Afrika

Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello, Zariya

Laraba 7- Juma'a 9 ga Fabrairu, 2007

Dandano

Rupert Moultrie East (R.M. cast) Batmen mulkim mallaka mai kishin Arewa da 'Yan Arewa, wanda ya sadaukar da rayuwarsa wajen ganin harshen Hausa ya bunkasa ga su Hausawan kansu da kuma amfani ga wadanda ba Hausawa ba.

Wannan makala ta dauki kudirin bankado da zakulo da tallata dinbin ayyukan da wannan gwarzo ya aiwatar. Sannan kuma ta dire da bayyana kwazonsa da nasararsa wajen samar da Jaridar Gaskiya ta fi kwabo da ho66asan da take gudanarwa dangane da ci gaban harshen Hausa.

A karshe makalar zata tarke irin ayyukan da wannan gwarzo ya yi gwargwadon hali.

GABATARWA

Kamar yadda taken makalar ya nuna cewa za a yi Magana ne, a kan Rupert Moultrie East wanda aka fi sani da suna R.M.East,kodayake malam East ba 6oyayye ba ne ga duk wani masanin harshen Hausa ko marubuci musamman ta fuskar rubutattun littattafan habaren Hausa da rubutacccn wasa kwaikwayo na Hausa, har ma da wasu filayen rutattun wakoki musamman a jaridar Gaskiya ta fi kwabo. Malam East wani Baturen kasar ingila ne wanda ya zo Nijeriya ta Arewa a lokacin Turawan Mulkin mallaka, wannan zakakurin dan mulkin mallaka ya taka mahimmayar rawa wajen gina Harshen Hausa da kuma nazarinta, wanda

hakan ya haifar da hukumar juye-juye da madaba'u wadanda suka biyo bayanta.

Gudunmawarsa danganc da Harshen Hausa

Malam East ya taimaka gaya wajen bunkasar harshen Hausa, Gerard, (1981), ya bayyana irin gudunmawar da Malam East ya ba da, wajen jagorancin da ya yi wa 'yan Arewa,wajen gudanar da Gasar farko domin samar da littattafan zube na Hausa, a shekara 1933. Shi kuwa Ojeamiran (1977) ya nuna kokarinsa ne wajen samar da kamfanin Gaskiya, da kuma littattafan hira a Nijeriya ta Arewa, wanda hakan ne ya haifar da samar da kamfanin Gaskiya bisa kokarin Malam East. Saboda haka ko ba komai Malam East ya yi abin azo a gani, musamman wajen samar da kamfanin Gaskiya, wanda har ya zuwa yau 'yan Arewa na cin amfaninsa, har ma wadanda ba dan Arewa ba ma yana cin amfanin wannan kamfanin. Sheik (1981) ya dubi ginuwar littattafan gasar farko wanda ya jinjina wa Malam East a matsayin sahihin jagora ta wannan gasa. Sani (1989) ya jaddada matsayin Malam East da cewa, ba zai yi wu ba a ambaci samuwar Rubutacccn adabin (zamani) a Arewacin Nijeriya ba a lissafo ayyukan Malam East da sunansa ba. Sannan ya ci gaba da nuni da matsayi Malam East a wajen bunkasa Rubuta wake wake a shafin jaridar Gaskiya ta fi kwabo, kuma ya yi nuni da cewa samar da wannan jarida da Malam East ya yi, da budc waccen kafa ta waka a jaridar ya haifar da Rubuta wakoki da Harshen Hausa a jaridar.Yahaya (1988) ya bayyana irin gudunmawar da dawainiyar da Malam East ya ba da, wajen samuwar

littattafan ƙagaggun labarai, da kuma samar da jaridar Gaskiya ta fi kwabo yadda hakan ya haifar da mafaba'o'i bila adadin. Nicholas (1977) a hirar da ya yi shi da Abubakar Imam a Kaduna, ya yi nuni da cewa Malam East ne a cikin gudunmawarsa ne ya ƙirƙiro da sunan Hukumar Talifi da sunan Hukumar juye juye kafin Abubakar Imam ya sake mata suna da Hukumar Talifi, sannan ya ƙirƙiro da gasar farko wadda daga nan ne aka fara samun littattafai na Hausa na farko kamar su:

i. *Ruwan Bagaja*

ii. *Shehu Umar*

iii. *Jiki Magayi*

iv. *Gandoki*

v. *Idon matambayi*

vi. *Iliya Dan maiƘarfi.*

Har ila yau ya ci gaba da cewa, malam East ne ya taimaka wajen koya masa yadda ake rubuta labari ko tsara labari kamar haka '-------ya ce a cikin kowane labari, to ba a son mutum wanda ba nagari ba ya ci nasara --------' Abdullahi (1998) ya nuna bayanin Abubakar Imam inda yake cewa, malam East ya taimaka masa da ƙinbin littattafai, na Labaran larabawa da Turawa wadanda suka yi masa tasiri wajen Rubuta *Ruwan Bagaja* da sauran Rubuce Rubucensa. Haka shima Nicholas (1977,p148-149) ya bayyana , malam East da cewa ya kokkoya mun abubuwa da dama, ya ce a cikin kowane labari, ba a son mutum wanda ba nagari ba ya ci nasara.

Saboda haka malam East ya na daya daga cikin Tarawa na farko da suka taimaka *lailan* wa *naharan* da iliminsa da kuma kwazonsa wajen samawa Hausawa littattafan Habarcen Hausa na farko, duk da cewa Edgar ya aiwatar da wani dan kwarya kwaryar tattara wasu Tatsuniyoyi, wadanda har yau ana amfani da su a jami'o'in kasar nan, kai har ma da jami'o'in kasashen waje, haka kuma wannan gudunmawa ta malam East ta bangaren littattafan Habarcen Hausa Sulaima,I.I. (2000) littattafan gasa ta farko sune suka zama jagora ga sauran gasanni har zuwa littattafan labaran soyayya a yau.

GINSHIKI GA RUBUTACCEN WASAN KWAIKWAAYO

Rubutaccen wasan kwaikwayo na Hausa a kasar Hausa, kafin a samar da wani adabi rubutacce na Hausa da harshen Hausa sai a sakamakon zakakurewar da malam East ya yi da haɓɓasa wajen rubuta littafin nan mai suna wasanni shida *six Hausa plays* wanda kamfanin Afrika ta yamma ya buga wato (west Africa publicity limited) a shekarar 1930 a madadin mawallafi, malam East ya yi bayani a wannan littafi inda yake cewa ya rubuta wannan littafi ne domin mutanen Nijeriya ta Arewa, su kwaikwayi yadda zasu iya mai da Tatsuniyoyinsu da labarunsu ta fuska wasan kwaikwayo, wanda hakan zai kai su ga kirkirar nasu wasan kwaikwayon ta hanya mafi inganci.

Saboda haka za a iya bugun kirji da cewa malam East kusan shi ne kashin bayan duk wani rubutaccen wasan kwaikwayon Hausa, ko ba komai ya bude kofa ga marubuta wasan kwaikwayo bisa jagoranci nagari domin ya yi nuni da cewa Hausa 'yan Arewa su gani su bi irin wannan

hanya don su kirkiri mafi inganci bisa ga nashi. Aliyah,A.A.(2006), ta bayyana malam East da cewa ya taka mahimmiyar rawa wajen gina nazarin Hausa, saboda haka ya dace Alkalamin nazarin harshen Hausa ya saka malam East cikin gurbin da ya cancanta. Domin malam East ya tsaya lailan wana haran wajen ganin ya haɓaka wannan harshe na Hausa ba wai ya tsaya a wasan kwaikwayo bane a'a ya tsunduma cikin kan harshen Hausa da kuma jagorancin Hausawa Aliyah, A.A.(2006), ta ruwaito Abubakar Imam, (1975) yana cewa 'Idan akwai wani ginshikin a fannin adabin Hausa, to malam East ne ya yi masa jagora.

Wannan ne ya rinjayi Gerrad, (1981), ya ta'allaka wajen bin diddigin tarihin samuwar rubutacccn adabi ga 'yan Afrika, wanda hakan ya hada da Hausawa, ya yin da hakan yasa ya jinjinawa malam East wajen jagoranci nagari da ya yi wa Hausawa wajen samar da littattafan zube cikin harshen Hausa a shekarar 1933. Wanda tun kafin wannan gasa malam East ya samar wa da Hausawan rubutacccn wasan kwaikwayo, ko sa koya suma su gina nasu ta irin wannan hanya da yabi ko ma fiye da haka, inda a cikin gabatarwarsa yake cewa " Wannan littafi an tsara shi don ya bayyana muku wani irin wasa wanda mutane suke ta yi ko'ina cikin duniya, tun tun tun tuni har yanzu. Wannan wasa kuwa zai gami dukan wanda yake sha'awar rawa da waka da ba da labari.---------- " Esat,(1930- p-9) . Saboda haka ko wannan kawai ya isa a jinjinawa malam East dangane da wannan hoɓɓasa da wasan kwaikwayo ya samu ta fuskar

malam East domin ci gaban wannan harshe na Hausa da kuma Hausawa har ma wanda ba Hausawa ba.

MALAM EAST YA HAIFI GASKIYA

Kafin Gaskiya ta fi kwabo ta zama ko kuma kafin a samar da jaridar Gaskiya ta fi kwabo ko wani adabi sai da malam East cikin basirar da Allah ya bashi da kuma kishin Harshen Hausa ya fara samar rubutaccen wasan kwaikwayo na farko Arewa kuma cikin Harshen Hausa a shekarar 1930, daga bisani kuma sai ya jagoranci gasa domin a samawa Hausawa littattafan karatu ko hira.

Malam East ganin ya cimma burinsa a wancen fage na samar da littattafan habarcen Hausa domin Hausawa 'yan Arewa da ma wadanda ba su ba, sai tunaninsa ya koma ta ya ya? Za a samar da jarida mai Magana da harshen Hausa.

Faduwa ta zo dai dai zama, domin tunanin malam East ya za dai dai da lokacin da ake bukatar yadda za a toshe wata baraka, da ta taso wajen wayarwa da jama'ar Arewa kai a game da yakin Hitla, wanda an fara samun jita-jita a Nijeriya ta Arewa wai Gwamnatin Ingila zata bad a Nijeriya ga Hitla.

Wannan shi ya haifar da amsar shawarar malam East. Nicholas,(1977), ya bayyana dalilan daya sa aka fara buga jaridar Gaskiya ta fi kwabo, inda ya kara da cewa a lokacin da jita-jita da rudani suka cika kasa da cewa wai Gwamnati na shirye shiryen ba da Nijeriya ga mai girma Hitla domin ta gujema yaki. wannan jita-jita ta cika gari kuma

Gwamnati a wannan lokaci bata da isassun kayan aiki wanda zai taimaka mata wajen warware wannan matsala, duk da cewa a kwai jarida mai ta *Northern Province News sheet* wadda ake bugata cikin harsuna da dama, amma ta gaza wajen warware waccen matsala.

Hukumar juye-juye wadda aka fi sani da hukumar Talifi, yana daga cikin tunanin malam East na ya haifo Gaskiya da yanke mata cibi da shayarwa. Hayatu, H.(1995), ya yi nuni da cewa malam East da kansa ne ya zaɓi filin da yake ganin shi ya fi dacewa da kafa wannan kamfani na Gaskiya, bugu da kari shi ne ya tsara taswirar ginin kuma shi ya duba ma'aikatan da suka yi ginin, har wa yau malam East shi ne ya samara da ma'aikatan kuma ya horar da su aiyuka da ban da ban domin tafiyar da kamfanin. Sani (1980), shi ya kara bayyana irin namijin duyar da malam East ya yi wajen haɓaka da kuma bunkasa wannan harshe ta fangaren rubutaccen adabi ta fuskar wake- wake a cikin jaridar Gaskiya.

Wannan dama ta ba malam East ikon kirkirar wani fage a matsayin shi na jagoran Gaskiya ta fi kwabo, domin bunkasa adabin Hausa, musamman ta fuskar wakoki rubutattu, misali Gaskiya ta fi kwabo, Fabarairu 1939, fitowa ta biyu shafi na hudu.

WAKAR COLLEGE.

Ta

Malam Muhammadu Bawa Azare

Alhamdulillahi na fara waka!

Da na fara wakar Training College,

Da Higher College har Kaduna College.

Muna gode Allahu, shi ya yi mu duk,

Muna so ya dubi abin damu ke yi,

Ya sa rahama ga dukan 'yan College.

Idan an yi bakon Bature garin nan,

Ya kan zo ya zaga ya duba da mumu,

Yana al'ajab da sanin 'yan College.

Idan ingilishi ka ke so ka ji,

Irin na Bature na can Ingilishi,

Ka zo nan ka zauna wurin 'yan College.

Wurare na girma na aikin fasashe,

Idan dai ana so a sa Ingilishi,

A kan bar akawu, a dau dan College.

A Higher College ba a son wasanni,

Kowane yaro yana kokari

Ya zauna cikinta, ya zam dan College.

Idan za a kawo mutune cikinta,

Ba za ai garaje ba ko wasani,

Don kar a kawo dakiki College.

Sai dai a duba, a zaɓe na kirkin,

Masu idon duk a kakkalace su,

A kowace Middle, a kawo College.

Wuri ne na nema ga 'yam makaranta

Kamar sa zara, babu dama kuwa,

Gani nan bari nan fa Higher College.

Ido wai da wari in ji shi makafo,

College babu dadi in ji shi Dakiki,

Ina za shi sami zamanta College?

Gidajenmu in ka gani, babu dama!

Kujeru gare mu, da tebur na aiki,

Ka san mun ji dadi, mutanen College.

Gadonmu katifa, matashi, da bargo,

Da kau labule mai tsarewar gado,

Da taushi da dau a, gadon dan College.

Idan mun ga dama mu kan yi dina,

Taba sigari mu kan murɗe kwanko,

Dabino da goro dinar 'yan College.

Da ti da su kofi, sukar, hard a kwai,

Halawa, da minti, da biskit wurinmu,

Allah ya kai ka dinar 'yan College!

Idan ka ga kowa da kowa cikinta,

Suna yin zumunta kamar ka fi runtse

Gidanmu guda ne samarin College.

Har ila yau kuma ga wani misali kamar haka Gaskiya ta fi kwabo,

13 Maris, 1959, shafi na sha shida.

WAKAR MURNAR KARBAR MULKIN KAN AREWA

Ta

Mallam Aliyu A.J.

Rabbana kai ne Hakimu,

Rabbana kai ne ka yi mu,

Rabbana kai ne ka bam u,

Hikimomi duk a kanmu,

Jalla mai iko da kowa.

Rabbana Allah guda ne,

'Yan uwana duk mu gane,

Zuciyarmu kar ta sane,

Dan Adam kawa ne ne,

Kar ya ce ya raina kowa.

Duniya juyi gare ta,

mu gode Allah ya kamata,

mu mazaje har da mata,

ya kamata kar mu manta,

Wajibi ilimi ga kowa.

'Yan uwa sai mui tunani,

ullu ya umin kai tunani,

dubi tarihi ga karni,

masu rawani har da huni,

nasu ne mulkin jihar Arewa.

Tun da farko babu shakka,

Yi tunani kai da kanka,

Nan Arewa ba bu shakka,

Jaddadawa ga jihar Arewa.

Shugabanni masu iko,

Sarauniyar Turai ta aiko,

Mun yi murnar wanga sako,

Duniya duk nata kallo,

Da shirin mulkin jihar Arewa.

Ko'ina murna ake yi,

Zamani ne ya yi juyi,

'yan Arewa banda sanya,

'yan kasa ba sai da bayi,

Sai jiyayya 'yan jihar Arewa.

Mu muna son Ingilishi,

Masu kwazo kar su tashi,

Bindiga ga alburushi,

Duk a hannun ingilishi,

Maganin boren jihar Arewa.

Babu sarki sai wahabu,

Mai halitta Alwahabu,

Rabbana shi ne wahabu,

Shi ya wo fili da gaibu,

Rabbi mai iko da kowa.

Sha'iri mai wanga waka,

Aliyu A.J. wan Isaka,

Zuriyar musa jakada,

Rabbana sarki ya saka,

Sanya albarka jihar Arewa.

Shugabanni kui amana,

Ya amirul muminina,

Albarkacin Usmanina,

Ba kiyayya sai amana,

Za ku dau nauyin jihar Arewa.

Saboda haka idan muka kalli irin wannan gudunmawa, da idon rahama za a fahimci cewa lallai malam East shi ya cancanci zama gwarzon harshen Hausa, kodayake wannan wani kalubale ne ga 'yan asalin harshen, ganin cewa malam East aiki kawai ya kawo shi da zama da Hausawa, amma kalli irin dawainiyar da ya yi ma wannan harshe, ai ko ba

komai ace madalla, domin ko ba komai ai ya taba kowane bangare na adabin Hausa ya ba kowane hakkinsa,da irin rawar da ya taka wajen bunkasa su, don ci gaban harshen ga 'yan asalin harshen

MANAZARTA

Aliyah, A.A. (2006), " Gudummawar Turawan Mulki Mallaka Wajen Gina Adabin Hausa: Nazari Da Sharhi Kan Ayyukan Adabi Na Rupert Moultrie East (R.M.East) 1898-1975". Kundin neman Digiri na Uku, Sashen Nazarin Harsunan Nijeriya, Tsangayar Fasaha Da Nazarin Addinin Musulunci, Jami'ar Bayero, Kano.

Abba, A.A. (1987), "Tasirin adabin baka kan fagaggun littattafan zube na gasa ta farko (1933)." Kundin neman digirin farko a Shashen Harsunan Nijeriya Da Na Afrika, Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello, Zariya.

East,R.M.(1930), *Six Hausa Plays.* Zaria: Literature Bureau.

Furniss, G. (1996) , *Poetry, Prose and Popular Culture in Hausa.* University Press, Ibadan.

Gerard, A.S. (1981), African Language Literatures: An introduction to the Literary History of sub-saharan Africa. London: Longmans.

Gaskiya ta fi kwabo, January, 1939. p. 1-4

Gaskiya ta fi kwabo, July, 1939. p. 2-3

Gaskiya ta fi kwabo, August, 1939. p. 1-2

Gaskiya ta fi kwabo, October, 1939. p. 1

Gaskiya ta fi kwabo, December, 1939. p. 1-4

Gaskiya ta fi kwabo, 13 Maris, 1959, p.6

Hayatu, H. (1999) , *50 years of Truth.* Gaskiya Corporation , Zaria.

Haruna, M. (2005) , *" The life and Time of Abubakar Imam : Lessons for Today"* Weekly Trust vol.8 No. 22 April 30-May, 6/ 2005.

Mora, A. (1989) , *Abubakar Imam Memoirs.* N.N.P.C. Zaria.

Mai'adua, A.Y. (1982), "Harshen Hausa a Jarida" kundin nema digin farko,Sashen Harsunan Nijeriya Da Na Afrika, Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello, Zariya.

Nicholas, P. (1977) , *" Thematic Conflict and Narrative Technique" In Abubakar Imam, Ruwan Bagaja,* Ph.d Thesis (London.

Sulaiman, I.I.(2004), "Emergence of a new Generation of Hausa Novelists: An Appraisal of some of Bilkisu Salisu Ahmed's Works" Harshe 2 journal of African Languages. Department of Nigerian And African Languages, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria-Nigeria.

Sanda, H. (2005) , *" The survival of Newspapers in Northern Nigeria"* Fa'is Journal of Humanities, vol. 3 No.2

Sun, D.U.(1985), "Rubutun zube na Hausa" Kundin neman digiri na farko, Sashen Harsunan Nijeriya Da Na Afrika, Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello, Zariya.

Sani, A.A. (1989), 'Neo-colonialism and literaturein Nigeria: The case of the Northren Nigerian Publicashing Company Limited, Zaria, 1966-1980's , paper presentation at the Eighth Ibadan Annual African Literature Conference, Ibadan University, 6-9 March.

Yahaya, I.Y. (1988) , *Hausa a Rubuce: Rubuce-Rubuce cikin Hausa.* N.N.P.C. Zaria.

Zakariyya, A.I. (1994) , *"Tarihin Kamfanin Gaskiya da ke Zariya daga 1930-1994"* Kundin neman digir na farko a Sashen Harsunan Nijeriya Da Na Afrika, Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello, Zariya.