

HUKUNCIN JININ ISTIHALA (JININ CIWO)

[Hausa - هوسا]

Malan Aliyu Muhammad Sadiu

2014 - 1435

IslamHouse.com

أحكام دم الاستحاضة

[Hauſa - هوسا]

الشيخ : علي محمد السادس

2014 - 1435

IslamHouse.com

HUKUNCIN JININ ISTIHALA (JININ CIWO)

Gabatarwa: Da sunan Allah Mai yawan rahama mai yawan jinkai, tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata ga fiyayyan halittar Allah Annabin tsira Annabi Muhammad, da Iyalan shi da Sahabban shi baki daya. Bayan haka a yanzu kuma muna daukene da abinda ya shafi jinin istihala wato jinin ciwo, saboda baya amsa jinin al'ada wato jinin hails haka kuma ba amsa sunan jinin biki wato jinin haihuwa kenan, wato kenen shi wannan jinin ba jinin al'ada bane ba kuma jinin haihuwa bane saboda haka baya dauke da hukunce-hukuncensu, baya hana sallah da azumi da saduwa kamar yadda wadancan suke hanawa.

Matashiya: Domin yin kandagarki yana da matukar kyau da tsari mace ta lura da abubuwa kamar haka:

(1) Launin Jininta: Ta yi kokari ta gane launin jininta na al'ada wanne kala yake zuwa mata 'Baki ne ko Ja'.

(2) Lokacin Zuwa: Shin al'adarta tana zuwa mata ne a farkon wata ko tsakiyarsa ko karshe.

(3) Kwanakinsa: Kuma ta kiyaye kwanaki nawa yake zuwa mata a duk lokacin da take al'ada.

(4) Shinshina: Wato yanayinsa yana da karnine ko wari.

Dukkanin wadannan abubuwa ana bukar ta gane su kuma ta fahimcesu tun lokaci da take lafiya, -Allah ya sawwake – domin idan jini ya ci gaba da zuwa saboda ciwo da wadannancan bayanai za'a yi aiki domin a gano mata kwanakin jininta na al'ada da kuma kwanakin da suke na rashin lafiya.

Jinin Istihala: *Shine ballewar jini ba'a lokacinsaba, ta wata jijiya da ake kira 'Azil'*.

Al'amari mai jinin Istihala al'amarine mai rikitarwa domin yadda jinin al'ada yake kama da jinin istihala, to idan jinin ya kasance yana zuba a koda yausha ko mafi yawancin lokaci to a irin wannan lokaci me zata yi la'akari da shi a matsayin al'ada me kuma zata yi la'akari da shi a matsayin jinin istihala ta yadda ba zatabar azumi da sallah ba saboda shi? Domin mai jinin istihala ana mata hukunci mata masu tsarkine, kada a manta ya kandauki mace tsawan shekaru ko watanni ba al'amarine da za'a yi wasa da shi ba. La'akari da wannan bayani lalle mace mai jinin istihala tanada yanayi guda uku:

Yanayi Na Farko: Ya kasance dama tanada lissafin tsarin al'adarta kafin wannan ciwo na zubar jini ya sameta, kamar ake dama ta kasance kafin jinin istihala tana al'adane tsawan kwanaki biyar ko takwas missali a farkon wata ko a tsakiya kuma ta san adadin lokacin, to wannan zata zauna ne a matsayin mai al'ada gwargwadon yadda ta saba, sai ta bar sallah da azumi domin a wannan lokacin ana mata hukuncin mace mai jinin al'ada, idan al'adar ta dauke (Kwanakin da ta kaddarasu cewa sune na al'adar) sai ta yi wanka ta kuma yi sallah, sai ya zama jinin da ya ci gaba da zuwa jinin istihalane ba jinin al'adaba, kamar yadda Ma'aikin Allah (Tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gareshi) yace ma Ummu Habiba " ***Ki zauna gwargwadon da al'adarki take zuwa, sannan sai ki yi wanka ki kuma yi sallah***", Muslim **334**, hakanan kuma Ma'aikin Allah (Tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gareshi) ya fadawa Fatima diyar Abu Hubaish cewa : "***Al' wannan wata jijiyace, ba al'ada bace idan lokacin al'adarki ya iso sai ki bar sallah***" Bukhari **228**, Muslim **333**.

Yanayi Na Biyu: Idan ya zama bata da wani yanayi sananne saidai jinin nata ana banbanceshi yana dauke da siffar jinin al'ada, kamar ya kasance baki ko mai kauri ko ya kasance yana da wata shinshina amma sauran baya kama da siffar jinin al'ada, kamar ya kasance jaa amma bashi da shishshina kuma bashi da kauri, to a irin wannan yanayi za ta yi la'akari da jinin da yake dauke da siffar jinin al'ada a matsayin jinin al'ada sai ta bar sallah da azumi...' sai kuma ta yi la'akari da wanda ba shiba jinin ciwone bana al'adaba, sannan sai ta yi wanka idan wannan jinin da yake dauke da siffar jinin al'adar ya dauke, daga nan kuma sai ayi mata hukuncin mace mai tsarki, kenan sai ta ci gaba da sallah da azumi...' ko dako jinni na zuba, kamar yadda Ma'aikin Allah tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gareshi ya fadawa Fatima diyar Abi Hubaish:

" Idan ya kasance jinin al'ada, shifa jinine baki akasanshi, to sai ki dakatar da sallah, idan kuma dayanne sai ki yi alwala ki yi sallah". Abu Daud 286, Nasa'I,220, Ibnu Hibban 1348.

Yanayi Na Uku: Idan ya kasance bata da wani abu da take gane jinin al'ada da shi, kuma babu wata siffa da take banbance jinin al'ada da wanda ba na al'adaba, to anan zata yi la'akarine da mafi yawan kwanakin al'ada a kowanne wata wato kwanaki shida ko bakwai, domin wadannan kwanakin sune mafi yawan kwanakin da mata suke al'ada, wannan ko saboda hadisin Hamnatu diyar Jahash Ma'aikin Allah tsira da amincin Allah su tabbata a gareshi:

" Abin sani kawai wannan (Jinin ciwon) wani zungurine daga shaidan, saboda haka sai ki yi al'adarki kwana shida ko kwanaki bakwai, sannan sai ki yi wanka, idan kika tsarkaka sai

ki yi sallah kwanaki ashirin da hudu ko ashirin da uku, kuma ki yi azumi ki yi sallah, yin haka ya isarmiki, haka za ki dinga yi kamar yadda mata suke al'ada''. Tirmizi: 128, Abu Daud: 287, Ibnu Majah: 627.

Atakaice: Idan aka yi la'akari da bayan da suka gabata za mu fahimci cewa; mai yanayi tabbatacce zata yi anfanin da wannan yanayin ne, wacce take abinda take banbance al'ada da jinin da ba na al'adaba za ta yi anfanine da wannan, amma wacce bata da wata alama to za ta yi al'ada kwanaki shida ko bakwai.

Abinda kan mai jinin istihala (jiwo): Dudda cewa a hukumce mace mai jinin istihala wato jinin ciwo macece mai tsarki dudda cewa jinni na tare da ita alokaci, saboda haka za ta yi lura da abubuwa kamar haka:

1. Ya zama wajibi ta yi wankan daukewar jinin al'ada bayan wucewar kwanakin da aka yi la'akari da su a matsayin jinin al'ada.

2. Za ta wanke gabanta domin gusar da abinda ya fita alokacin kowacce sallah.

3. Za ta sanya auduga ko makamancinta a gabanta domin hana shi diga kasa, wato zata yi kunzugu kenan.

4. Za ta dinga yin al'awala a kowacce sallah, kenan ba zata yi salloli biyu da al'awala dayaba, saidai idan ramuwace, Allah kadai shine masani.

Kammalawa: Daga wadannan bayanin da suka gabata ya bayyana a fili yadda musulunci ya kula sosai kan abinda ya shafi hukunce-hukunce jinin dake samun mata, kama daga jinin al'ada jinin biki har zuwa wannan jinni na istihala wato jinin ciwo, kuma wannan yana nuna muhimmancin al'ummar muslimi su tashi tsaye domin sanin wannan al'amari musammanma mata, kuma daga nana za mu dasa aya akan abinda ya shafi tsarki za kuma mu shiga abinda ya sahabi Sallah da izinin Allah.

Rbutawa :

Malan Aliyu Muhammad Sadisu

