


## **Lafaguridda Sheekada Habeen-Eersi**

 Cabdullaahi Sh. Cabdi “Gacanka”

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### ***Gundhig***

*Kani waa qoraal aan ku lafagurayno sheekada ‘Habeen-Eersi’, oo ah sheeko gaaban oo ay qortay Dayax Axmed Maxamed. Dayax waa gabar dhallinyaro ah, buugga ‘Habeen-Eersi’-na waa buuggeedii ugu horreeyay ee ay daabacdo.*

*Sheekadan ‘Habeen-Eersi’ waxay ku socotaa gabar qoyskoodu jeclaa, aadna loogu hanweynaa, hase yeeshee, haasaawe dhallinyarannimo uu jiiday! Ugu dambayntiina eersatay habeen, himiladeedii ka dhigay hal bacad lagu lisay, nolosheediina u rogay silic iyo saxariir ay aakhirii u god gashay. Sheekadani waxay xambaarsan tahay dhambaal iyo farshaxannimo mudan in la gorfeeyo.*

## **I- Hordhac**

Lafaguridda buuggu waa ereybixin loo xushay in loo adeegsado gorfaynta buugga iyo shansho-dhuuxidda tayadiisa dhigaaleed. Lafaguridda sheekooyinku waxay kaalin weyn ka geysan kartaa kor u qaadidda tayada qoraalka iyo hibada dhigaaleed ee qalinleyda. Lafagurka sheekooyinku waa arrin ku yar amaba ugub ku ah suugaanta Soomaalida, aadse loogu baahan yahay.

Muddadan dambe waxaa geyiga Soomaaliyeed isa soo tarayay dhiganeyaasha Af Soomaaliga ku qoran, oo sida muuqata, sannadba sannadka ka dambeeya tiradoodu sare u kacayso. Badiba dhiganeyaashani waa qalinkii hal`abuur dhallinyaro ah. Arrintan waxaa dhiirrigelinteeda kaalin muuqata ka geystay bandhigyada buugaagta sannadlaha ah ee ku soo badanaya magaalooyinka Soomaalida, sida: Hargeysa, Muqdisho, Garoowe iyo Kismaayo.

Buugaagtan tiro ahaan soo kordhaya, waxaa lagama maarmaan ah in lagu kaabo arrimo tayayntooda gacan ka gaysta. Lafaguridda buuggu waxay qayblibaax ka qaadataa kobcinta iyo tayaynta hal`abuurka qoran, iyo weliba dhiirrigelinta akhrintiisa.

Lafaguriddan buugga ‘Habeen-Eersi’, waa taas ta ay daaran tahay.

Buugga ‘Habeen-Eersi’ waa buug sheeko gaaban ah, wuxuuna ka kooban yahay 80 bog, waxaa qoray Dayax Axmed Maxamed.<sup>1</sup> Buugga ‘Habeen-Eersi’ waa buuggeedii koowaad, daabacaaddiisii 1aad waxay soo baxday Sebtembar 2016, halka daabacaaddiisii 3aadna soo baxday Maarso 2018; muddo sannad iyo bar gudaheed ah ayaa saddex jeer la daabacay. Halkaas waxaa ka cad sida akhristayaashu u xiiseeyeen sheekadan.<sup>2</sup>

Lafaguriddan buugga ‘Habeen-Eersi’, ugu horeyn waxaan ku soo bandhigay barnaamijka ‘Madasha AGA’ oo ay qabanqaabisay

Akadeemiya-Goboleedka AfSoomaaligu [AGA], oo Muqdisho lagu qabtay 28/3/2018.<sup>3</sup> Buugga aan lafaguriddan tixraacnay waa kan daabacaadda 3aad.

## **II- Milicsi Guud**

Sheekadani waxay ku socotaa gabar qoyskoodu wada jecel yahay, oo ay ula baxeen Ubax. Ubax waa gabar da'dii hanaqaadka ku jirta, qoyskeedu aad ugu hanweyn yahay, iyaduna hiigsanaysa nolol heer sare ah oo ay ku naallooto. Dhanka kale, haasaawe dhalinyarannimo ayaa Ubax hareeyay... *“Markii aan kacaamay waxaan u laabkacay shukaansi iyo jaceyl, oo waxaan aad ugu milmay dhallinta aan isku da`da nahay”* (bogga 9).

Laakiin, sida hal bacaad lagu lisay ayay himiladii Ubax hawada u kala raacday, una beenowday. Ubax waxay eersatay haasaawihii dhalinyarannimada iyo habeen ay sinbiriixatay. Habeen uu hoday beerlaxawsiga inan rag oo u falay dhabbadii guuldarradeeda. Ubax markii ay is ogaatay in talo faraheeda ka baxday ayay miciinbidday oohin iyo shalaytiyo aan u soo celinaynin wixii kaga ba'ay dabinka ay ku dhacday habeenkaa madow, kuna weyday sharafeedii gabarnimo.

Eelkii ka dhashay habeenkaasi wuxuu Ubax baday in ay ku hungowdo nololsha. Waxay mudatay ciriiri, silic iyo saxariir adduun. In lagu wiirsado mooyee turaal way ka weyday bulshada ay la noolayd, walaal iyo waalid, xigto iyo xigaalo kii ay tahayba. Nabarradii ka soo gaaray mashaqadaas ayay aakhirkiina u geeriyootay.

## **III- Dhambaal Mug leh**

Gabar waliba waa inay iska habsato tallaabada ay qaadayso iyo halka ay dhigayso; ka fiirsato mustaqbalkeeda, kana digtoonaato simbiriixasho ay sahal ugu dhacdo. Waa inayna ku hodmin haasaawe dhalinyarannimo

beerlaxawsi huwan. Waa kaas dhambaalka mugga leh ee ay sheekadani si farshaxannimo iyo saamayn leh u tebinayso.

‘Habeen-Eersi’ waxay hogatusaalaynaysaa in gabdhuhu ay ka feejignaadaan jaceylka beenta ah ee ay dhallinta qaarkood ku hodaan si ay ceydhiinka ugu loogtaan. Gabdhuhu waa inay maanka ku hayaan ‘*Lax waliba shillalka ay is dhigto ayaa lagu gowracaa*’. Hadhow, shallaay iyo baroor waxba tari maayaan. Dhinaca kalena, haddii gabari ay sinbiriirixooto, waxaa la gudboon in aanay quusan oo ay ku dadaasho sidii ay mar kale dib ugu dhisi lahayd sharaftedii cadhowday, isuguna dhiibin niyadjab iyo rajobeel nolosheeda burburiya.

#### **IV- Farshaxannimada qoraalka**

Sheekadan ‘Habeen-Eersi’ waxay huwan tahay farshaxannimo ay ku ammaanahan tahay. Haddaanse mid iyo laba ka soo qaato, waxaan si gaar ah ugu ammaani lahaa qodobbadan:

**Magac ilqabad leh:** Habeen-Eersi, magaca sheekada la siiyay, waa mid kooban oo ilqabad leh, huwan macne gun dheer oo saamayn leh, ka tarjumaya dulucda iyo dhambaalka ay sheekadu tebinayso. Xulashada magacan waa lala helay!

**Bilow iyo ebyid tayo leh:** Waxay sheekadu ku bilaabantay “*Han iyo himilo wanaagsan oo ay ii qabto awgeed ayay hooyaday iigu heestay Ubax, aabbahayna iigu wanqalay!! Waxaan ahay gabar ay aad u jecel yihiin xubnaha kala duwan ee qoyskoodu.*” (bogga 9); Waa hab-bilow toos ah, soo-jiidasho leh, markiibana la jaanqaadaya dhambaalka ay sheekadu tebinayso.

Qoraagu wuxuu sheekada ku soo ebyay “*Noloshaas dhan ee qadhaadhka badan ee Ubax iyo Nashaad soo mareen halkee bay ka bilaabantay? Raaxo aan lagu waarayn oo habeen ah miyaa? Habeenkaasi imisa*

*habeen oo qadhaadh ayuu dhab ahaan dhalay? Imisa waji ayuu farxad ka kexeeyay? Imisa qoys oo kale ayuu saameeyay? Imisa xasuusood oo xun buu reebay?*”(bogagga 76-77). Waa ebyid uu akhristuhu buugga isku laabayo isagoo dhadhansanaya farshaxannimada qoraalka, saamayna uu ku reebay dhambaalka ay sheekadu tebinayso.

**Dareen-curin joogto ah:** Sheekadani maanka akhristaha waxay ku beeraysaa saamayn iyo xiise marba marka ka dambeeya aad sii jecleysanayso akhriskeeda, ilaa aad ka dhammaysana aadan joojin karaynin. Lama murginin dhacdooyinka sheekada, haddana xiisaheedu ma dhammaanayo. Xiisaha iyo dhadhansiga aan gurayn ee uu kugu jiidanayo akhriskeedu, waa mid uu ku ammaanahan yahay buuggani.

**Heerka luqadda:** Heerka luqadeed ee ay sheekadu ku qoran tahay waa mid ku habboon mawduuca iyo akhristaha la filayo intaba. Qoraagu wuxuu xushay erayo tayo leh, si farshaxannimo lehna wuu isagu falkiyay; isla markaana waa luqad aan ku cuslayn dhallinyarada magaalada. Tanna waa dhibic kale oo uu ku ammaanahan yahay buuggani.

**Maansooyin ku dhafan dhacdooyinka:** Sifaynta dhacdooyinka waxaa lagu dhafay maansooyin ku habboon, sida:

*“Ruuxaad taqaan baa habloow, lala hadlaa uune  
Hummaag beena lama haybsadiyo, hayjad oomane e” (21).*

Tixahan dhacdooyinka ku dhafani waxay tayeeyeen sheekada, aadna way u bileen hogatusaha farriinta ay gudbineyso.

## **V- Maxaan saluugay?**

Waa hawl Aadane iyo caadadeede, sheekadan wax lagu saluugaa wuu jirayaa. Sheekadan ‘Habeen-eersi’ haddii aan ka fiirinno dhinacyada hab-qoraaleedka sheekada iyo suurtagalnimada dhacdooyinkeeda, waxaa

innoo muuqan kara dhaliilo kooban oo ay sheekadu leedahay. Bal aan yara taabto.

**Habka werinta:** Dhacdooyinka sheekadu, badiba, waxay ku socdaan werin uu qoraagu kaga sheekeynayo Ubax, gabadha ay sheekadu ku socoto. Qaab-dhigaalkan werinta ku dhisani wuxuu meesha ka saaray, kala saafidda hadallada dhexmaraya shaqsiyaadka qaybta ka ah sheekada. Habkan werintu waxa uu hoos u dhigayaa dhadhanka iyo toolmoonida sheekadu ay u yeelan lahayd akhristaha.

**Suurtagalnimada Sheekada:** Dhacdooyinka ay sheekadu werineyso waa kuwo dhab ahaan u jiri kara, oo ka dhex dhaca bulshada. Balse, dhacdooyinka qaarkood ayaa ka baxaya tilmaantaas guud, oo mugdi fuulayaa suurtagalnimadooda.

Aniga, waxaa iga soo booday laba dhacdo, oo maskaxdaydu diiday inay sidaa u dhici karaan. Tan hore waa ‘foosha Ubax’; oo inta ay qol isku soo xirtay deedna saddex maalmood ka dib keligeed umushay, “*Waxaa soo baxday ukuntii bilaa arxanka ahayd ee ii jiiftay uurka, oo aan dhalayba.*” (31). Xusuusnow, Ubax waxay ahayd inan ugub ah! Su`aal ayaa fuulaysa suurtagalnimada arrinkan. Tan kale, waa ‘diidmada Ubax’, ay diiday inay sheegto ninka uureeyay! “*Balse qidhim ka dhigay oo waan diiday, in aan sheego ninka iga dhalay ilmaha yar*” (33). Xaaladda ay Ubax ku jirtay, diidmadani maaha mid maangal ah, sidaas darteed, waxay mugdi gelinaysaa suurtagalnimada dhacdadan.

## **VI- Gunaanad**

Sheekadan Habeen-Eersi waa sheeko gaaban oo dhaxalgal ah. sheeko qoraal ahaan kooban, si buuxda oo farshannimo lehna u soo tebinaysa fikrad cuddoon iyo dhambaal togane ah; ku dhisan mushkilad bulshada ka dhex dhacda una baahan wacyigelin; akhristaha u kordhinaysa waayo-

aragnimo, bulshada Soomaaliyeedna u adkaynaysa ‘*qiyamka*’ iyo akhlaaqda ay ku dhisan tahay.

Sheekadani waxay ku ammaan tahay qotadheerida fikradeed iyo quruxda falsafadeed ee lagu dhisay, iyo sida farshaxanimada leh ee laysugu sargooyay hufnaanta xabkada sheekada iyo dhacda werinteeda.

Sheekadan Habeen-Eersi, waxaa ka muuqda goldaloollo kooban, waase goldaloollo aan hoos u dhigayn farshaxanimada iyo quruxdeeda faneed, waxna aan u dhimayn dulucda iyo dhambaalka ay tebinayso midna!

### **Tilmaamo**

1. Dayax Axmed Maxamed, waa qoraa da` yar, ku dhalatay Muqdisho. Waxbarashadeeda waxay ku qaadatay magaalooyinka Boosaaso iyo Hargeysa; waxayna shahaadada heerka koowaad ‘Bachelor’ ka qaadatay Jaamacadda Hargeysa, kulliyadda Daraasaadka Islaamka 2013. Habeen-eersi ka sokow, Dayax waxay qortay maqaallo iyo dhawr buug oo aan weli la daabicin.
2. Muddadan kooban ee buuggani qornaa, laga soo bilaabo Sebtembar 2016, waxaa lagu soo bandhigay sagaal magaalo oo kala ah: Hargeysa, Boosaaso, Muqdisho, Gaalkacyo, Qardho, Garoowe, Laascaanood, Buuhoodle iyo Kismaayo. Waxaa ka mid ahaa afar xarumo jaamacadeed. Sidoo kale, saddex sanno oo is xigta, buuggan waxaa lagu soo bandhigay saddex bandhig buugeed: Bandhigga Buugaagta Garoowe 2016; Bandhigga Buugaagta Muqdisho 2017; iyo Bandhigga Buugaagta Kismaayo 2018.
3. Madashan lagu lafagurayay buugga ‘Habeen-Eersi’ waxaa lagu soo bandhigay saddex daraaso lafagurid ah oo ay sameeyeen saddex aqoonyahan. Qoraalkan ka sokow, waxaa kale oo lagu soo bandhigay laba daraaso lafagurid ah oo ay soo kala gudbiyeen Mustafa Fayruus iyo Saynab Xaaji Axmed. Sidoo kale waxaa goobta ku faalleeyay buuggan aqoonyahanno, masuuliin, abwaanno, qalinlay iyo akhristayaal kala duwan, oo madasha ka soo qaybgalay.

## About this Journal

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