

ALBARKATUN HARSHE NA MA'AIKATAN JINKAI A AREWA MASO GABASHIN NAJERIYA

Jagora akan albarkatun harshe

Translators without Borders ne suka kaddamar da takaitaccen bincike kan matsalar harshe da yiwar magance matsalar masu aikin Jin Kai ta hanyar sadarwa ga mutanen da rikici ya shafa a arewa maso gabashin Najeeriya. Dangane da binciken da Kuma darussan da aka koya, shawarwarin da za su biyo bayza su kara bunkasa hulda, ko ta nesa ko ta mutum da mutum. A sabunta su ta yadda za su dace dangane da yaki ko mahallin da kake yin aikin.

A fadin duniya, masu kananan yaruka suna samun rashin damarmaki da dama, hakan na barin da yawansu cikin matsalar tashin hankalil, bala'i, da cututtuka. Wasu daga cikin masu wani yare za su iya fuskantar matsalar tashin hankali, bambanci da cin mutunci. Za a iya hana musu samun damar muhimman ayyuka da 'yancin aiwatar da 'yancinsu wanda ya hada da amfani da harshensu, neman ilimi ta amfani da harshensu da gudanar da al'adunsu, da kuma addininsu. Sakamakon haka, sau da yawa suna bukatar kariya da taimako - amma kuma suna daga cikin wadanda ake shan wahalar samunsu da taimako ga aikin agaji da yawanci da Turanci ake yi. Rashiun ji ko fahimtar wani yare zai iya hana samun 'yancin karbar tallafi. Karancin sadarwa zai iya nufin kawar da kai akan bukutu da hatsarin kariya ko gaza samar da ayyukan da suka dace. Akan wannan, muhimman ayyukan agaji sun fahimci muhimmancin harshe a sadarwa da hulda da jama'a, kuma akwai karin fahimta a bangaren aikin agaji cewa "sadarwa agaji ce". Muhimman Matakan Agaji sun amince cewa a matsayin bangaren aikin agaji sai an sadar yadda za'a fahimta, musamman ga kanann kabilu wadanda aka ware (Commitment 4). Sun hada da amfani da harshe, tsare tsare da hanyoyin da jama'a dabab dabab zasu samu dama kuma su Fahim ta. Haka ma dokar kasa da kasa da hakkin Dan Adam da human rights standards sun nuna harshe a matsayin muhimmi don tabbatar da mutane sun sami damar bayanai da kuma kare 'yancinsu na walwala. Ka'idar jagora ga hijirar cikin gida a bayyane an ambata hakkin 'yan gudun hijira na sadarwa a harshensu da suke fahimta a matsayin bangaren rashin nuna banbanci (Principle 22)



Kalubale da shawarwari

1. Kayyadadden samun dxamar ayyuka

Kalubale

Harshe na iya zama jigon yiwar wariya ga mahalarta shirin.

Kananan kbilu zasu fi zama cikin hatsarin rashin kariya, da samun damar hanyoyin kai korafi da kuma samun martani, ko kuma rashin bayani akan tallafin agajin ake iya samu da kuma yadda.

Shawarwari

A hada from tallafin harshe wajen da ake bukata. Wannan ya hadar da hada kawunan al'umma ta hanyar layukan waya, da kuma sauran ayyukan da zasu iya samuwa daga nesa to harsunan da suka dace.

A auna sakamakon ayyuka ta harshe don tabbatar da ba'a bar kananan kabilu a baya ba.

Ya hadar da bincike a gidaje bincike don gano harshen da aka fi amfani da shi a matsayin abinda zai iya zama an ware wasu mahalarta shirin.

Muhimman albarkatu:

- TWB, [Northeast Nigeria Language Map, by Local Government Area](#)
- TWB, [Northeast Nigeria Language Map, by primary language](#)
- TWB, [Communications Dashboard: Internally Displaced People in Northeast Nigeria, by IDP site](#)
- TWB, [Four simple language questions](#) domin kimantawa da kuma bincike
- TWB, [MSNA language data can help humanitarians communicate better with affected people](#)

2. Taikaittacen harshen ma'aikata

Kalubale:

Muhimman ma'aikata yawancinsu Masu magana da Turanci ne da Hausa.

Kanuri da shuwa Arabic, marghi da fulfulde suna cikin harsunan da suke bada kalubale wajen sadarwa a dukkan ayyukan bayar da agajin Jin kai.

Wannan yana shafar tasirin ayyuka da aiki tare da wadanda abin ya shafa da kuma shigar da bukutun da aka binciko da hanyoyin mayar da martani zuwa ga samar da ayyuka da kafa wayar da kai akan canjin dabi'a.

Shawarwari:

Ayi amfani da kundin bayanai da ake da shi wajen gano harshen da za'a bukata wurin magana da jama'a wurin, aiki tare da su, tattara bayanai da sauran ayyukan shirye shiryen.

Kuyi gwajin harshe a matsayin daya daga cikin jarrabawa wajen daukar aiki.

A samar da horarwa da nusarwa akan ayyukan fassara da tafinta ga ma'aikatan da suke jin yare da dama. Zabubbuka don gudanar da horo na nesa ne wanda ya hada da horarwar da aka yi rikodin ko wacce za'a iya gudanarwa ta nan take ta hanyar yanar gizo ko wayar hannu, kafofin sada zumunta, da rediyo.

Muhimman albarkatu

- TWB, [Field Guide to Humanitarian Interpreting and Cultural Mediation](#) (a tuntube mu domin samu a yarukan Bura-Pabir, Fulfulde, Hausa, Kanuri, Kibaku, Mandara, Marghi, Shuwa Arabic, da Waha)
- TWB ta samar da tsarin na horarwa ta yanar gizo da sauran abubuwan da za'a iya samu daga nesa. [Tura mana email](#) don karin sani

3. Daukar bayanan da ba'a shirya ba sosai

Kalubale:

A wajenda babu taimakon harshe, masu tattara bayanai dole suke dogara da makota da yan uwa, musamman yara don samun tafinta.

Wasu masu tattara bayanai suna wahalar fahimtar Turanci mai sarakiya da wahala a wajen bincike, wanda ake saka tsammani su fassara nan take a wajen.

Wannan ya samar da danuwa ga ingancin bayanan a dukkan bangarorin tattara bayanan.

Shawarwari:

Samar da kayan aikin tattara bayanai a yaren da masu tattara bayanai da masu amsa bincike suke magana da shi kuma suke fahimta.

Yin aikin da kungiyoyin gida don tabbatar da tambayoyin binciken basu saba da al'ada ba sannan kuma ma'anarsu bata canza ba.

Binciko matsalolin harshe da zasu iya faruwa a wurin tattara bayanai, da kuma yadda za'a magance kafin lokacin. Wannan ya hadar da samar da kwararre wajen tafinta ko samar da tafinta daga nesa ta amfani da wayar hannu saboda tunanin matsala lo kariya da lafiyar jama'a.

Idan za'a tattara bayanai mutum da miurtum ko ta hanyar kira a waya, ayi anfani da rikoda (bayan an nemi izni) a matsayin tabbatar da inganci wajen tattara bayanai akan yaruka. Rubutawa da fassara ko da ladfan daga tattaunawar da aka nada da rikoda zata zama da matukar amfani wajen tantancewa da horarwa.

muhimman albarkatu

- TWB da People in Need, [Rapid Guide to Localizing and Translating Survey Tools](#)
- TWB da IDMC, [Case study on audio recording for verification in multilingual surveys](#)

4. Muhalli mai tsauri

Kalubale:

Auna fahimtar harshe da TWB ta gudanar ya bayyana kasu 23% na wadanda aka jarraba a kansu a sansani 5 na IDP na da fahimtar harshen Hausa ko Kanuri a rubuce. Mata masu karancin ilimi da suke cikin kananan yaruka sune suka fi fahimtar wadannan yaruka guda biyu.

Amfani da su cikin sauiki da yawan magana da harshen uwa yana da mahimmanci domin isar da sako ga kowa, da ya hada da mutane masu rauni da masu karancin ilimi kamar yara da tsaffo.

Shawarwari:

A samo cikakkun bayanai da muhimman sakonni game da harshen uwa, jinsi, da kuma shekaru. Sakamakon zai iya taimaka maka sanin mafi kyawun harshe, tsari, da hanyar sadarwa na takamaiman kowane rukuni domin sadarwar.

Idan gwajin fahimta akan mutum ba zai yiwu ba, sai a yi la'akari da tuntubar wakilan al'umma, cibiyoyin sadarwa, da sauran shugabannin da aka yarda da su ta hanyar amfani da waya ko hanyoyin sadarwar

jama'a game da dacewa da abubuwan da suka shafi bayananku.

A yi amfani da ka'idodin sassaukan harshe domin mutane su fahimta da kuma amfani da sakon da suka samu.

muhimman dabaru

- TWB, [Comprehension assessment reports](#)
- TWB, [Write Clearly: TWB's guide to writing in plain language](#)

5. Kalmomi masu tsauri

Kalubale:

A wasu harshe, baza a iya samun kalmomin Jin kai ko al'amura masu wuya ba. Idan akwai zasu iya zama masu abin kyama ko kuma mjutane basa yawan amfani da su.

Tsauraran kalmomi irin wfannan "lafiyar kwa'kwalwa," da tabbarat da samar da abinci," da "nisantar juna" suna da wahalar fassarawa a wasu yarukan.

Yayin yin magana akan abubuwan da suke na kunya ko kyama, jama'a zasu iya bukatar suyi amfani da kalmomin da zasu kauce abin kunya ko kyama.

Wadanda kuma masu aikin Jin kai basu gane irinsu ba.

Hakan zai iya kawo rashin fahimta ko bada rahoton da ba haka yake ba kuma zai iya jawo rashin kwarewa da damuwa.

Shawarwari:

A nemo fassarar da ta dace ta muhiomman kalmomi a yaren wajen kafin kowace irin mu'amala da mutanen wajen. Wannan zai iya taimakawa wajen gina kamus na harshuna da yawa da zai samar da daidaitacciyaar sadarwa.

A guji amfani da kalmomi masu tsauri, da takaitattu, da masu kusan ma'ana daya da suka danganta da wani abu, sai dai idan a wajen da suka dace.

muhimman albarkatu

- TWB [Glossary for Northeast Nigeria](#)
- TWB [COVID-19 Glossary](#)
- TWB, [COVID-19 or Korona Bairos? Communicating on the “disease that affects your breathing” in northeast Nigeria](#)

Domin Karin bayani akan wannan bincike ko domin neman yadda Translators Without Borders ke tallafawa aikin jinkai a arewa maso gabashin najeriya, ku zirarce mu a adireshinmu na yanar gizo ko a tuntubi:
nigeria@translatorswithoutborders.org



Wannan bayani an yi shi ne akan aikin da UK Aid ta dauki nauyi daga gwamnatin Birtaniya. Kada a dauki ra'ayoyin da aka fada a wannan daftarin nan ta kowace hanya, a matsayin ra'ayin gwamnatin Birtaniya. Gwamnatin Birtaniya baza ta dauki alhakin yin amfani da bayanan da aka samu a cikin wannan ba.