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HARSHE MASU BUKATA MUSAMMAN DA HANYAR SHIGAR DA KOWA DA KOWA: TUNATARWA KAN DABU'O'I NA SADARWA

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Tsakure (Abstract)

Harshe ba wai hanyar sadarwa ba ce, wani ginshiki ne da ke gina ko rushe fahimtar al'umma da tsarin zamantakewa. Wannan bincike ya duba alaƙar da ke tsakanin harshe, masu buƙata ta musamman da tsarin hada kowa da kowa ta hanyar tantance yadda ɗabi'un sadarwa da ake amfani da su a yau suke iya hana wasu shiga cikin al'umma, musamman mutane masu bukata ta musamman. Wannan bincike ya duba dabarun harshe da ya danganci masu bukata ta musamman, da manufofin sadarwa wanda ya hada kowa da kowa don bayyana yadda wasu kalmomi da tsarin magana suke iya haddasa raini da wariya ko watsi da masu bukata ta musamman. Binciken ya bayyana illolin amfani da kalmomi masu nuna gazawa ko nuna bambanci da kuma rashin tanadi ga hanyoyin sadarwa da suka dace da masu bukata ta musamman ta hanyar amfani da harshen kurame da rubuce – rubuce masu saukin karatu, da na'urorin sadarwa na musamman. Har ila yau, binciken ya ba da haske a kan hanyoyin da za a inganta dabi'un sadarwa ta hanyar amfani da kalmomi masu hada kowa da kowa, da karfafa harshen da yake girmama muntunci da cancanta na masu bukata ta musamman, ta yadda za su samu damar bayyana kansu, da shiga cikin al'umma da kare hakkokin su a halin yanzu da duniya take a tafin hannu,

***Muhimman Kalmomi**: Harshe, masu bukata ta musamman, dabi'oi'in sadarwa, hada kowa da kowa*

Gabatarwa

Harshe ba wai kawai hanyar sadarwa ba ce, amma wani ginshiƙi ne mai tasiri wajen gina rayuwar al'umma da al'adu, sai dai dabi'oin da suka fi rinjayar harshe sadarwa a yau, sau da yawa sukan yi watsi da ƙwarewa da buƙatun mutanen da suke da buƙata ta musamman. Ko a wajen taro ko ta ɓangaren ilimi ko a kafafen yada labarai na zamani, rashin wani cikakken tsari na shigar da kowa da kowa yana haifar da wariya da nuna fifiko a tsakanin al'umma Wannan bincike yana kalubalantar irin waɗannan ɗabi'u ta hanyar tambaya: Shin hanyoyin sadarwarmu suna da cikakken tsari na haɗa kowa da kowa? Kuma mai za mu iya yi domin tabbatar da cewa harshe ya shafi dukkan al'umma ne ba tare da la'akari da matsayin mutum ba? Binciken ya yi nazari a kan yadda harshe zai iya zama shamaki ko kuma hanyar a haɗa kowa da kowa, tare da mai da hankali

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wajen sake duba yadda ɗabi'o'in sadarwa suke, yadda ake amfani da su, da yadda ake daidaita su domin mutanen da suke da buƙata ta musamman.

Tsarin Carbin Tunani (Theoretical Framework)

Binciken ya yi nazari a kan al'umma masu buƙata ta musamman, wannan ya bayyana cewa nakasa ba wai ka wai wanda yake a bayyane a jikin mutum ba ne, yakan faru ne daga shingen da al'ummar da yake rayuwa a ciki ta gina ne. dabi'o'in sadarwa da aka gina bisa tunanin nuna fifiko ga masu cikakken lafiya, su suke ƙara haifar da wariya a kan masu buƙata ta musamman. Wannan hasashe ne mai karfi a nazarin ilimin walwalar harshe ta bangaren nuna fifiko a wajen amfani da harshe. Muhimman ra'ayoyin binciken su ne:

- Ba wa kowa da kowa hakkin yin magana ba tare da nuna fifiko ga masu cikakken lafiya ba
- A samu daidaito wajen sauraro da fahimtar kowa da kowa ba tare da la'akari da hanyar da aka sadar da sako ba.
- Sauƙaƙewa da gyarawa da kuma fadada harshe domin fahimtar kowa da kowa

Tasirin Harshe a kan masu Buƙata ta Musamman

Harshe yana tasiri a kan yadda al'umma take kallon buƙata ta musamman dole ne al'umma ta canja yadda take ba da ma'anar wadansu kalmomi da suka danganci masu buƙata ta musamman Linton (1998) ta bayyana cewa saboda ƙarancin yadda ake kallon buƙata ta musamman ya shafi harshe da kuma jadawalin koyar da karatu a makarantu, a dalilin haka yana kara kawo wariya da bambanci a kan masu buƙata ta musamman idan aka ci gaba da bayyana buƙata ta musamman ta fuskar rashin ƙarfi.

- Mutanen da suke da buƙata ta musamman za su iya daukar wannan matsayin gaskiya
- Masu cikakken lafiya za su ci gaba da ganin buƙata ta musamman a matsayin abin tausayi ko ban mamaki
- Zaa ci gaba da samun shingaye na wariya a tsakanin al'umma

Dabi'un Harshe Masu Nuna Wariya Ga Masu Bukata ta Musamman

Nuna bambanci ga masu buƙata ta musamman yana cikin dabi'o'in mutane na rayuwar yau da kullum ta hanyar Karin Magana da jimloli da kuma hanyar amfani da kalmomi da suke danganta masu buƙata ta musamman da rashin ƙima a cikin al'umma ko kuma waɗanda suka gaza. Akwai misalai da yawa a cikin maganganun Bahaushe kamar:

- Allasuturu buƙui, in ji kishiyar mai doro
- Ba shigan ba fitan, an sa mahaukaci gadin ƙofa
- Da haka muka fara, kuturu ya ga mai ƙyasbi
- Da kamar wuya, gurguwa da auren nesa

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Akwai tatsuniyoyi da labarai ta da ake nuna gazawa ta masu bukata ta musamman a cikin al'ummar da suke rayuwa.
Akwai labarin Makaho Mai Fitila, da tatsuniyar Mahaukacin Ɗan Sarki, da labarin Kuturu da Makaho da labarin Kuturu da Inyamiri.
Irin waɗannan karin magana da maganganun azanci da labarai yawanci suna nuna kamar akwai gazawa a tattare da masu buƙata ta musamman, maimakon bambanci na halittar ɗan Adam.
- Nuna bambanci a sadarwa

A bisa tsari ko ɗabi'a ta sadarwa, ana tsamianen mutum ya kasance ba ya da tangarda wajen furta magana da kuma fahimtar abin da aka fada, ko da kuwa harɗaɗɗun jimloli ne. To a bisa wannan ɗabi'a ne hakan yakan iya kawo wariya ga mutanen da suke da matsalar magana da masu matsala ta fahimta wato matsalar ƙwaƙwalwa saboda haka sukan fuskanci matsaloli a makarantun da suke karatu.
- Yin amfani da kalmomi kamar: kurma gurgu, taɓaɓɓe ko mahaukaci ko kuma a ce masu bukata ta musamman idan ya kasance ba a yi amfani da su ta yadda ya dace ba wani lokaci za su iya nuna kaskanci ga masu buƙata ta musamman.

Hanyoyin Sadarwa Na Kowa Da Kowa
Tsari na amfani da waɗansu hanyoyi don taimaka ko saukaka wa masu bukata ta musamman. Akwai hanyar amfani da alluna masu hoto, da na'urar sarrafa magana da kuma hanyar amfani da isharori. Waɗannan hanyoyi yana ba waɗanda suke da matsalar furta magana ta baki damar bayyana kasu.

Tsarin ilimi Mai Hada Kowa Da Kowa
A shekara 2023 ne gwamnati Najeriya ta kafa dokar tsarin bayar da ingantaccen ilimi na 'Bai Daya", wanda ya hada kowa da kowa, ba tare da nuna bambanci matsayi da kuma inda mutum ya fito ba. An gina dokar ne bisa tsarin ilimin gama-gari a matakin farko a shekarar 2004, hadi da dokar hani a kan nuna wariya ga masu bukata ta musamman ta shekarar 2019, wanda ya ƙarfafa haɗa kowa da kowa a wajen neman ilimi

Manufofin sun hada da:

- Sauƙaƙe wa kowa da kowa damar samun ilimi
- A samar da tsaro a makarantu ya zama tashin hankali da nuna wariya ko barazana
- Ya zama ba wai hada kowa da kowa a muhalli guda ba ne kawai, har da jadawali da tsarin gudanar da jarabawa ya zama ya yi daidai da buƙatar kowa da kowa
- Ya zama ba nuna bambanci a samu daidaito wajen samun damarmaki a fagen ilimi
- Ba da muhimmanci wa masu koyo wanda zai ba kowa damar shiga a dama da shi da kula da ɗaiɗaikun buƙatun masu karatu.

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Matsaloli

- Yawancin makarantu ba su da kayayyakin aiki da wadatattun azuzuwa da kujerun ɗalibai da kuma kayayyakin koyar da ɗalibai masu buƙata ta musamman
- Mafi yawan malamai ba su da horo a kan hanyoyin koyar da ɗalibai masu buƙata ta musamman. Shuwagabannin makarantu ba su zan hanyoyin da za su haɗa buƙatar kowa da kowa ba.
- Rashin ishasshen tallafi da dokokin da za su ƙarfafa tsarin ba da ilimi ga kowa da kowa a jihohi da ƙasa baki ɗaya, hakan ya sa a wasu wuraren an kasa aiwatar da tsarin ilimi na bai ɗaya ga kowa da kowa
- Rashen fahimta wariya daga wajen a'luimma ga yaran da suke da buƙata ta musamman, wadda hakan yakan jawo iyayen su sukan rika hana su shiga makaranta saboda kar a riƙa ware su ko tsangwamarsu
- Mafi yawanci an fi fama da waɗannan matsaloli a yankunan karkara saboda rashin aiwatar da dokar hada kowa da kowa a makaranta guda
- Har yanzu wasu malamai da iyaye suna da ra'ayin cewa a keɓe ɗalibai masu buƙata ta musamman
- Wasu makrantun suna kin karbar dalibai masu buƙata ta musamman a ɓoye saboda rashin tallafi da kuma aiwatar da doka.
- Wasu dalibai sukan bar makaranta saboda rashin dacewar muhalli da kuma wariya da suke fuskanta
- Rashin samun aiki idan sun gama karatu

Shawarwari

- Ya kamata gwamnati ta wadata makarantun gama – gari da kayayyakin aiki wadanda za a rika koyar da masu bukata ta musamman
- A rika horar da malamai a kan yadda za a shigar da kowa da kowa wajen koyarwa a makarantu
- Gwamnati ta ƙarfafa aiwatar da dokokin haɗa kowa da kowa wajen bayar da ilimi
- Al'umma su yi kokari wajen fahimtar masu bukata ta musamman, kuma su riƙa amfani da harshe mai taushi wajen sadarwa musamman idan ya shafi masu buƙata ta musamman.
- Gwamnati ta samar da kayayyakin fasahar zamani kamar sun allunan hoto da na'urorin sarrfafa magana domin ba wa masu bukata ta musamman damar bayyana kansu

Kammalawa

Tunatarwa a kan ɗabi'un amfani da harshe ba kawai gyara ne na harshe ba, wajibi ne ga dabi'a, siyasa da kuma zamantakewa. Dole ne harshe ya riƙa sauyawa don ya dace da bambance - bambancen hanyoyin sadarwa wanda ya hada kowa da kowa, ciki har da masu buƙata ta

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musamman. Tsarin sadarwa mai hadà kowa da kowa yana bayar da damar shiga cikin al'umma da girmamawa, haka kuma yana karya shingayen da harshen kan iya haifarwa musamman ga masu bukata ta musamman. Wannan tafiya tana bukatar wayar da kai da aiwatar da kudurin hukuma da kuma hadin guiwa.

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