

Sahal
u baro
Saxxaafadda

“Xilka saaran
weriyeyaasha
dalalka
dib-u-dhacay
waa ka
qaybqaadashada
dhismaha
dalalkooda.”

Mohandas Gandhi

Wehelka

Weriyaha

(Journalist Companion)



Yusuf Mohamed Haid



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**Buuggan in la soo saaro waxa
suurtogeliyay oo aan ammaan badan u
celinayaa PDRC iyo Interpeace.**

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Buuggan qayb ahaan iyo kaamil ahaanba lama badin karo
iyada oo aan qoraaga fasax laga haysan

Hibayn

Buuggan waxaa loo hibeyay dhammaan
wariyeashii iyaga oo bulshadooda u adeegaya
la laayay ama la xabisay oo naftooda u huray.

Dedication

This Book is dedicated to all those Journalists who were
killed or arrested while they were Serving their
people.



Wehelka Weriyaha

“Access to information is essential to the health of democracy for at least two reasons. First, it ensures that citizens make responsible, informed choices rather than acting out of ignorance or misinformation. Second, information serves a “checking function” by ensuring that elected representatives uphold their oaths of office and carry out the wishes of those who elected them.”

The Role of Media in Democracy
CENTER FOR DEMOCRACY AND GOVERNANCE“

*...promoting the transition to and consolidation
of democratic regimes throughout the world.”*

June 1999





Wehelka Wariyaha

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Wehelka Wariyaha

Hordhac

“There is much to be said in favour of modern journalism. By giving us the opinions of the uneducated, it keeps us in touch with the ignorance of the community.”
Oscar Wilde (1854 - 1900)*

(Waxyaab badan ayaa laga dheegan karaa warfaafinta casriga ah. Markaan maqalo ra'yiga qofka aan tacliinta lahayn, waxaan ka fahmi karaa jahliga bulshada haysta.)

Qoraagu wuxuu u jeedaa, haddii weriyuhu jaahil yahay, bulshaduu ka yimidna jahli baa haysta.



Waa reebantahay inaad maykrafoonka u dhiibto qofka aad waraysanayso.



Hordhac

Waxaad moodaa in weriyeyaasha Puntland u baahanyihiin inay aqoontooda dhinacyo badan kor uga qaadaan - mid af, mid dhaqan, mid aqooneed iyo mid farsamaba.

Farsamooyinka warbaahinta Afrika lama iman gumaysiga. Waxaa jiray xir-fado warbaahineed oo ka mid ahaa dhaqanka Afrika iyo Soomaaliyaba. Hase ahaate, xirfadahaas waxa dabray warbaahintii gumaysigu la yimid oo saamayn ku reebtay tan maanta Afrika ka jirta.¹ Dhibaatada ugu weyn ee weriyeyaasha Afrika maanta haysataa waa ku dayashada weriyeyaasha dalalka horumaray.

Waxay dad badani ku doodayaan in weriyeyaasha dalalka dib-u-dhacay inay bartaan farsamooyinkii warbaahineed ee dadkoodu ku dhaqmi jiray guumaysiga ka hor.

“... Sida ay u badantahay ilbaxnimada/horumarka waxa loo qaatay inay tahay ka mid noqoshada naadiga dalalka horumaray. Taasi waxay keentay in Afrika soo waaridato waayo-aragnimada dalalka Reer Galbeedka... taasi waa khalad...Afrika waa inay xaqiiqada dhulkeeda ka jirta horumarisaa....”²

Warbaahinta casriga ah ee gumaysigu Afrika keenay, waxay fulin jirtay dano gumaysi. Wuxaase xusid mudan inay jireen qaabab afrikaanku ku xiriirin jiray intaan gumaysigu qaaradda soo gelin. Tusaale ahaan, Masaaridii hore waxay diiwaan gelisay xog badan oo ay ku qortay ‘warqado’ caleen laga sameeyay(papyrus) muddo badan ka hor intaan faraha wax lagu qoro la helin. Dadka reer Ghana ee loo yaqaan Ashanti waxay ku wada hadli jireen, ilaa iminkana ku wada hadlaan durbaan. Waxaa kale oo jiray in Afrikanku ay lahayeen faro ay wax ku qoraan oo ay ka mid ahayd tii boqor Nyoya ee la oran jiray Bamun oo soo baxday 1890, buugna lagu soo saari jiray.³ Waqtigaasi wuxuu ahaa intaan Reer Galbeedku Afrika madbacado keenin.

¹ Ziegler, Dhyana, Thunder and Silence: The Mass Media in Africa, Africa World Press, Inc, Trento, New Jersey 1992.

² Ibid

³ ibid



Wehelka Wariyaha

Soomaaliya waxa jiray qaabab warbaahineed oo dadkeedu adeegsan jiray. Qaababkaas waxaa ka mid ahaa dab-oogista oo darawiishtu aad u isticmaali jirtay, afuuufida caroogga ama buunka/geeska oo la isticmaali jiray marka xog lays gaarsiinayo iyo kuwo kale oo fara badan. Farta Far-Soomaaliga (Cus-maaniyada) oo mudo lagu intifaacay nafteedu waxay ahayd mid ka dhalatay waayo aragnimada Soomaaliyed.

Waa khasab in weriyaha Puntland yaqaan qaab-dhaqameedkii warbaahinta Soomaaliyed haddii u doonayo inu xirfadiisa weriyanimo kobciyo. Sababtuna waxay tahay, waxa uu ogaanayaa sida dadka Soomaaliyed wax loo fahamsiyo. Wuxaan ku rajo weynahay in qoraallada buuggani ka koobanyahay waxtar ku soo kordhiyaan warbaahinta Soomaaliyed.



Xadkaaga ha soo dhaafin!





Asluubta Weriyaha

“War iyo wacaal!”
Wacaal, maxaa looga jeeda?





Cutubka 1^{aad}

Asluubta Weriyaha

No news is good news; no journalists is even better.

Nicolas Bentley (1907 - 1978)

British cartoonist and writer

(War la'aani waa war wanaagsan; weriye la'aan baase ka wanaagsan).

Murtida qoraagu u jeedaa waa in aan dadku jeclayn wararka xunxun.



*Wax faa'iido leh haddii aanad sheegayn,
waxba ha sheegin.*





Wehelka Weriyaha

Gogoldhig

Weriyeeyashu waa inay rumaysan-yihiin in kor u qaadka wacyiga bulshadu inu yahay waxa ugu horreeya ee lagu gaari-karo caddaalad iyo horumar. Xilka saaran weriyaha waa kordhintaa garaadka bulshada, isaga oo u maraaya raadinta runta ama xaqiiqada una soo bandhigaaya si dheeli-tiran xogaha iyo wararka u soo gudbinayo.

Weriyuuhu waa inuu bulshadiisa ugu shaqeeyaa dadaal iyo daacadnimo kaamil ah. Dhawrsanaanta iyo xilkasnimada wariyuuhu waa tiirka ugu muhiimsan ee wariyuuhu ku kasban karo qaddarinta dadkiisa. Qoraalkani wuxu qeexayaa aslubta (code of ethics) ay habboontahay inay raacaan weriyeyaasha Soomaaliya.

Raadi runta oo weri

Weriyeeyashu waa khasab inay noqdaan daacad iyo geesiyiin marka ay ururinayaan, sheegayaana ama ay qeexayaan xogta.

Weriyuuhu waa inuu...

- ✓ dhinac walba ka hubiyaa xogta isaga oo ku daddaalaya in aan khald dhicin. Habaabin lagu talo galay waa xaraan.
- ✓ dhinacyada xogta aad baahinayso ama warku khuseeyo dhamaan la wada xiriir si ay isaga difaacaan hadday jirto cid la eedaynayo.
- ✓ haddii duruuftu saamaxayso sheeg isha warka. Dadweynuhu waxay xaq u leeyihiin inay ogaadaan in isha warku tahay mid lagu kalsoonaan karo.
- ✓ goor kasta weydii isha warka ujeeddadeeda intaanad u ballan qaadin inaad magaciisa/magaceeda qarinayso. Ballanka aad qaado fuli.
- ✓ hubi in wararka, wargelinta, sawirada, fiidowyada (muuqaala), codka, farshaxanka iyo wixii la mid ah, inaan khalad gelin. Warka ama xogta buunbuunin iyo caatayn midna lama oggola.
- ✓ marna wax ha ka beddelin ama ha qaloocin waxyaabaha sawirradu muuji-nayaan. Sheeg markasta sawirradu waxa ay yihiin iyo cidda qaadday.
- ✓ ka fogow dib u abuuridda ama been-abuurka wararka. Haddii loo baahdo in dhaco dib loo jilo iyada oo caddayn looga jeedo waa in la sheega inay jilid tahay.
- ✓ ka fogow inaad si qarsoodi ah war ku raadiso, haddii aan la waayin qaabkii





Asluubta Weriyaha

caadiga ahaa ee xogta lagu helaayay, warkuna muhiim yahay. Hase ahaate, mar kasta sida aad warka ama xogta ku heshay waa inaad sheegtaa.

✓ marna ha xadin ama ha sheegan xog ama war cid kale leedahay.

✓ sheeg wararka iyo xogta kala duwanaanta dadka iyo waayo-aragnimadooda xitaa haddii aan la jeclaysanayn.

✓ baro dhaqankaaga, hase ahaate, ha isku dayin inaad dadka kale ku khasabtid.

✓ iska ilaali takooridda la xiriirta midabka, jinsiga, da'da, diimda, degaanka, qabyaaladda, naafada ama dhinaanta, muqaalka ama heerka ay bulshada kaga jiraan qofka ama kooxdu.

✓ taageer is-weydaarsiga afkaaraha kala gadisan, xitaa hadday yihiin kuwa laga maago.

✓ u hadal dadka aan ‘codka lahayn’ si rasmi ah iyo si aan rasmi ahaynba.

✓ Ha kuu kala soocnaato werinta iyo doodu. Faallada iyo falaqantu waa inay kala cadyihiin oo aan wax laga beddelin mawduuca laga hadlaayo.

✓ Kala garo warka iyo xayasiiska. Ka fogow wixii labada isku ekaysiinaya.

✓ Ogow in shaqada iyo hawlaha dadweynuhu ay cid-walba u furanyihiin, lana arki karo diiwaanada dawladda ee aan sirta ahayn.

Waxyelaynta ka fogow...

Asluubta laga filayo weriyeyaasha waa inay fahamsanyihiin isha warka, dadka laga hadlaayo iyo rafiqooduba inay yihiin aadane mudan qaddarin.

Weriyu waa inuu...

✓ naxariis u muujiyaa dadka laga yaabo in si aan ula kac ahayn wax uga soo gaareen wararka la baahiyay. Taxaddar dheeraad ah yeelo markaad la xiriireyso ama wareysanaso carruurta iyo dadka aan waayo aragga ahayn.

✓ naxariis muujisyaa markuu wareysi ka doonayo ama waraysanayo ama sawiray dadka dhibaatadu soo gaartay.

✓ la socdaa in raadinta iyo werinta xogtu ay dhibaato abuuri karto. Hase ahaate, raadinta wararku ma aha inay weriyeha ku abuurto isla weyni.

✓ la socdaa in dadka ka tirsan bulshadu inay ka xaquuq badanyihiin sarakiisha dawladda iyo kuwa doonaya in ay xil dawladeed qabtaan oo ay xogtooda qarsan karaan. Danta guud ee dadweynaha aaya ka muhiimsan danaha gaarka ah ee qofka dawladda u shaqeeyaa.





Wehelka Weriyaha

- ✓ dhaqan fiican iyo qaddarin muuji markaad xog raadinaysid oo ka fogow shaki abuur iyo qodqod.
- ✓ ka digtoonaada inuu magacaabo dhallaanka la faraxumeeyay ama la tuhunsanyayah in la faraxumeeyey iyo kuwa la kufsaday.

Madaxbanaani ku shaqee

Weriyeaashu waa inay xor ka yihiin dano kasta oo aan ahayn u adeega dadweynaha.

Weriyu waa inuu/inuusan...

- ✓ ka fogaadaa waxyaabaha keeni kara khilaaf-daneed (conflicts of interests).
- ✓ ha la rafiiqin ama ha ka mid noqon kooxo ma nashaad sumcadiisa wax yee-laya.
- ✓ diidaa hadyadaha danta laga leeyahay iyo ka qaybgalka shirarka dano gaar ah ku salaysan.
- ✓ sheega iska-hor-imaadka aan la baajin karin.
- ✓ dadka awoodda leh khaladkooda sheego oo ka baqan kana xishoon.
- ✓ oggolaan inuu ixsaan samayo si uu warar iyo xog u helo oo dan gaar ah u fuliyo.
- ✓ iska jiraa warka ama xogta lacagta lagu doonayo. Wararka iyo xogta ha ku baayactamin.

Ha la isku kaa hallayn karo

Weriyeaashu waxay u qoollanyihiiin (be accountable) akhristayaasha, dhegaystayaasha, daawadayaasha, iyo weriyeyaasha kale.

Weriyeaashu waa inay...

- ✓ wararka u caddaaddaan dadweynaha waana in fursad loo siiyaa inay ka had-laan dhaqanka weriyeyaasha.
- ✓ oggoladaan in dadweyinu cabasho ka keenaan wararka iyo xogta la baahiyay.
- ✓ oggoladaan khaladaadka dhacay isla markaasna xaliyaan.
- ✓ sheegaan anshaxa khaldan ee weriyeyaasha iyo warbaahinta.
- ✓ anshaxa suuban ee ay ka filayaan dadka kale iyaguna ku dhaqmaan.



Cutubka 2^{aad}

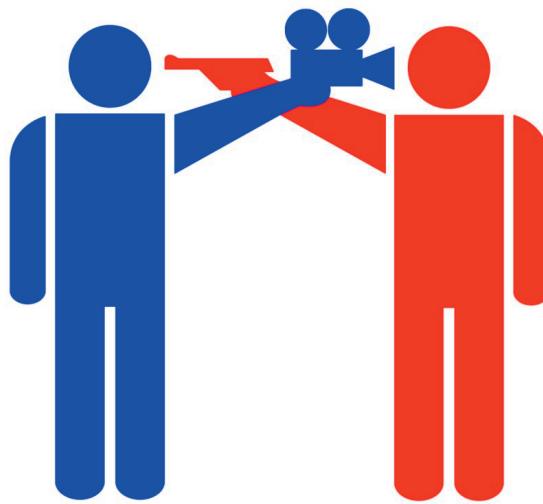
Kaalinta Weriyaha

**“When a dog bites a man that is not news, but when a man bites
a dog that is news.”**

John B. Bogart (1845 - 1921)
U.S. journalist, 1882.

(Haddii ey qof qaniino war ma aha, haddiise qof ey qaniino waa war.)

Murtida hadalkan looga jeedo waxay tahay in weriyuhu kala garto
xota war noqon karta iyo tan aan war noqon karin.



Warintu ma aha inaad bulshada la dagaalanto.

Wehelka Weriyaha

Weriyyayaasha dalalka dib-u-dhacay iyo kuwa dalalka horumary waxay ku kala duwanyihiin, iyada oo kuwana ku noolyihiin dalal wax badani u hagaagsanyihiin, kuwana ku noolyihiin dalal wax badani ka kharibanyihiin. Sidaa darteed waxa laysku raacsanyahay in weriyayaasha dalalka dib-u-dhacay ay ka qayb-qaataan daddaalka dadkoodu ugu jiro horumarka. Mohandas Gandhi, wadanigii weynaa ee India gobonimada gaarsiiyay oo ka hadlaaya arrinkaas wuxu yiri,” Waajibka weriyayaasha dalalka dib-u-dhacay, waa ka tarjamida dareenka dadkooda, dhirigelinta rabitaankooda suuban iyo qaawinta ceebohooda.”¹

Weriyyayaasha dalalka dib-u-dhacay waa inay feejignaan dheerad ah yeeshaan. Waayo, waxay ka shaqeeyaan dalal aan haysan xasilooni, horumar dhaqandhaqaale, tacllin iyo nolol deggan. Waxay ku noolyihiin dalal ay ka dhacayaan isbeddelo aan la filayn, dalal aan ficiilka madaxdooda la saadaalin karin, dalal aan isgarsiintooda laysku halayn karin, dalal aan mushahar kaafi ah bixin karin. Dhibaatooyinkaas oo dhan waxaa ka daran iyaga oo aan helin tababar fiican. Isaga oo tilmaamaya dhibaatooyinkaas, Woodford wuxu qoray, “Buugta iyo tababarada warfaafinta dalalka Reer Galbeedku kuma haboona dalalka dib-u-dhacay.”²

Weriyyayaasha dalalka dib-u-dhacay waa inay ogyihiin xaaladda dalalkoodu ku suganyihiin, in dadka ay la hadlayaan badankoodu ayan lahayn aqoon badan, in laga yaabo inayan wargays iibsan karin ama raadyaha baatari u iibsan karin. Weriyayaasha dalalka dib-u-dhacay waa inay dadkooda u tilmaamaan siday noloshooda wax uga beddelilahayeen oo ay horumar u gaari lahayeen. Waa inay dadkooda ka ilaaliyaan afkaaraha khaladka ah ama ajnebiga ah ee aan ku haboonayn. Jemey Tunstall oo naqdiyaya warbaahinta UK oo u digaya weriyayaasha dalalka dib-u-dhacay wuxu yiri, “Warbaahinta qaarkeed waxaa dhaqan u ah inay wararkooda iyo barnaamijiyadooda ay ku qarsoontahay ujeeddo dahsoon.”³

¹ Hester. Albert L., Handbook for Third World Journalists, The university of Georgia , 1987

² Woodford, Don-Third World Journalism Training, January 1984.

³ Ibid.

Kaalinta Weriyayaasha Dalalka Dib-u-dhacay

Weriyeaasha dalalka dib-u-dhacay waa in ay garowsanyihiin inu xilka ugu weyn ee saarani uu yahay wax barid iyo xog siinta dadkooda iyo u tilmaamida siday ku gaari lahayeen nolol fiican. Waa wax ka beddelidda aragtida bulshada ay la hadlayaan. Waa inay noqdaan muraayadda ay iska arkayaan dadkooda iyo dawlada-hoodu. Sida ay u tilmaamaso Hilary Ng'weno, oo ah tafatire caan ah oo reer Kenya ah. "Xilka horyaal weriyayaasha dalalka dib-u-dhacay waa dhaxal u reebidda ji-ilalka dhalan doona."⁴

Weriyeaasha dalalka dib-u-dhacay waa inay noqdaan kuwo dhaqankooda lagu dayan karo; waa inay dareenka dadweynaha madaxda dalka gaarsiinkaraan; waa inay cabbiri-karaan baahida, werwerka, iyo rajada dadkooda; waa inay soo jiidan karaan dadkooda iyo dawlada-hooda.

Paul Ansah oo ah weriye caan ah oo reer Ghana ah oo ka digaya afkaaraha qalaad wuxu qoray, "Weriyeaasha dalalka dib-u-dhacay afkaaraha warfaafinta Reer Gal-beedka sida ay yihiin uma qaadan karaan."⁵ Mr. Ansah wuxu doonayaa inay weriyayaasha dalalka dib-u-dhacay sheegaan dadaalka dadkoodu ugu jiro horu marka, inay sheegaan in aan horumarku ahayn u ekaanshaha dalal kale, inay beeniyaan waxyabaha aan dhabta ahayn ee dalalkooda laga fidinaayo, iyo inay baahiyaan xaqiiqada dhabta ah ee dalalkooda ka jirta.

Wararka dalalka horumaray iyo kuwa dib-u-dhacay waa kala duwan yihiin. Dadyawga dalalka horumaray wararka qiimaha u leh waa amminta dhacdada, ceebaha, khilaafka, rabshadaha, dagaalada iyo wax la mid ah. Wararka qiimaha u leh dadyawga dalalka dib-u-dhacay, waa gudashada xilka wadareed, dhiirigelinta anshaxa iyo dhaqanka suuban, adkaynta midnimada, la dagaalanka takoorka, dhiirigelinta tacliinta, kor u qaadka baraarrugga caafimaadka, iyo guud-ahaan wararka bulshada nolosheeda kor u qaadaya.

Dalalka horumaray wax badan baa u hagaagsan. Marka haddii wax ka xu

⁴Ibid

⁵Ibid

⁶Ibid

Wehelka Weriyaha

madaan, waa war xiiso leh. Dhinaca kale, dalalka dib-u-dhacay wax badan baa ka kharriban. Marka haddii wax u hagaagaan, waa war xiiso leh.

Weriyeeyasha dalalka dib-u-dhacay waa inay joogteyaan kor-u-qaadka aqoon-tooda. Waa inay ku dadaalaan inay yeshaan aqoon leeg ama ka saraysa tan dadka ay la hadlayaan ama waxa ay qoreen akhriyaya. Werintu waa gudbinta xog faa'iido leh oo sax ah, warar muddaysan, taclliin munaasib ah iyo maawelo nadiif ah.

Sida ay tilmaantay Indira Gandhi, “Weriyeeyasheena qarkood waxay ku daydaan afkaaraha weriyayaasha Reer Galbeedka, waxayna ka warwareegaan dhis-maha iyo horumarka dalalkooda.”⁶ Sidaa darteed weriyayaasha dalaka dib-u-dhacay waa inay hubiyaan inay gudbinayaan warar iyo xog durid-la'aan ah (fair), xaglin-la'aan ah (objective), dheeli-la'aan ah (balanced) oo bulshada waxtar u ah.



“Dadka hadlayaa ma miyir qabaan?”



Cutubka 3aad

Ha Lagu Fahmo

“Journalists say a thing that they know isn't true, in the hope that if they keep on saying it long enough it will be true.”

Arnold Bennett (1867 - 1931)

British writer

(*Weriyeeyashu waxay sheegaan wax aan xaqiigo ahayn, iyaga oo aaminsan hadday ku celceliyaan in la rumaysandoon*).

Murtida hadalkan qoraagu uga jeedo waxaa weeye in aan weriyeyaashu tixgelin badan siin dadka ay la hadlayaan.



Dadka hadalka iyo muuqaalkaba deeqsii.



Wehelka Wariyaha

Haddii aan akhristuhu ama dhegaystuhu famiwaayo wixii aad qortay ama aad raadyaha ka tebisay, looma baahno inaad qorto ama tiraahdo. Ujeeddada ugu weyn ee laga leeyahay werinta waa inaad akhristaha ama dhegaystaha siiso war ama xog uusan ogayn ama ku cusub. Haddii waxaad qortay ama raadyaha ka sheegtay ayan xiiso lahayn, qofku wuxu raadsanaya wax waxaaga ka xiiso badan oo uu waqtigiisa ku lumiyo.

Waxaa la caddeeyay in dadka intiisa badani ay wargays akhriyaan ama raadye dhegaystaan ugu badnaan 15 daqiqo. Dalalka soo koraya oo Soomaaliya ka mid tahay waaba ka hoosayn karaan heerkaas.

Weriyu waa inu baahiya mawduucyada dadku xiisaynayaan, isaga/iyada oo ku dadaalaya inay akhristaha ama dhegaysta maawelinayaan. Inta badan dadku waxay xiiseeyaan waxyaabaha noloshooda taabanaya ama saamaynta

“Badanaaba dadka dawladda ama hay’daha u shaqeeyaa sida dhakhatiirta, macallimiinta, dhaqaalayahannada iyo siyaasiyiintu waxay adeegsadaan erayo ay iyaguun fahmayaan hase ahaate dadka caadiga ah ku adag. Markaas oo kale waa xil saaran weriyaha inuu qofka ah caadiga u macneeyo.”

ku leh. Haddii aad wax ka qorto ama barnaamij ka diyaariso dadka caadiga ah iyo saamaynta dhacdo ku yeelanayso noloshooda, waxaad tebineysaa waxay yeelanayaan xiiso.

Badanaaba dadka dawlada ama hay’daha u shaqeeyaa sida dhakhatiirta,





Ha lagu faho

macallimiinta, dhaqaalayahannada iyo siyaasiyiintu waxay adeegsadaan erayo ayiyagun fahmayaan, hase ahaate dadka caadiga ku adag. Markaas oo kale waa xil saaran weriyaha inu qofka caadiga ah u macneeyo. Tusaale ahaan, haddii siyaasi isticmaalo erayada 'gross national product' oo weriyuhu ku macneeyo 'wadarta wax-soo-saarka dalka sannadkiiba', weli wey adagtahay in qofka caadiga ahi fahmo. Markaad dadka caadiga ah wax fahamsiiso waxaad kord-hinaysa aqoontooda; aqoontuna waa awood.

Weryeyaasha qaarkood waxay wax u qoraan si ay u raaligeliyaan 'dadka awoodda' leh ee ay wax ka qorayaan si raali looga noqdo gacantana wax loogu laabo. Haddiise ay dhab u fekeraan waxay ogaanayaan inay la hadlayaan kooxyar, dadweynahana ayan tixgelin ku haysan.

Marmar wey adagtahay in si fudud wax loo sheego. Tussale ahaan, haddii wasiir awood badan leh uu qabto shir jaraa'id oo uu sheego in la ilaalinayo xaqua-uqda haweenka, Aadse ogtahay inu cadaadiyo xaskiisa, haddii aad sheegto labawajinimadiisa, waxaa laga yaaba in dhibaato ku soo gaarto. Sidaa darteed weriye kasta waa inay u caddahay inta uu arrin xaqiiqada/runta ka sheegi karo. Wax dadku wada ogyahay, haddii aanad caddayn u hayn ha qorin ama ha sheegin.

Haddii aad doonayso in lagu famo, waa inaad marka hore ogaataa dadka wargayskaaga akhriya, ama barnaamijkaaga dhegeysanaya ama daawada, heerka aqoontooda, shaqooyinkooda, iyo waxyaabaha ay xiseeyaan. Waa inaad qiyaasi kartaa garaadka dadka aad la hadlaysaa halka u gaarsiisanyahay. Dadkeena inta badani waxbarasho fiican ma helin waxna ma akhriyaan. Sidaa darteed waa xil ku saaran inaad ku dadaasho siday kuu fahmi lahayeen.





Wehelka Wariyaha

“ Ayaa haya:
war daaq,
war dareen,
war magaalo
war gaalo iyo camalkeed ? ”
Is-waraysiga xoolo dhaqata Soomaaliyeed



Agabka Idaacadda iyo TVga

“Training material’ from America and Europe are not very suitable
for use elsewhere.”

Don Woodford
Australian Journalist

(Agabka tababarka ee Amerika iyo Yurub kuma haboona meel kale.)

Hadalkan waxaa loola jeeda in marka weriyeyaasha la tababarayo la
tixgeliyo xaaladaha dalalkooda ka jira.



Waxaanad hubin ha sheegin

1. Gogoldhig

Puntland waxay warbaahintu ka bilaabmatay 1992. Waxaa lagu bilaabay war-qadaha A4 oo lagu rogayo badiye (duplicator). Waxaa ku xigay idaacado FM ah oo la isticmaalayo qalabka isgarsiinta. Masaafada baahintu gaaraysay iyo tayada barnaamiyaduba aad bey u liiteen.

Waqtigan la joogo tayada warbaahinta Puntland weli wey liidata. Ma jiraan wargaysyo waafi ah (professional) ama idaacado gobolka oo dhan laga dhe-gaysan karo. Ma jiraan weriyayaal badan oo tababar ku filan qaba ama leh.

Qoraalkani wuxu isku dayayaa in dhibatooyinkaas weriyayaasha haysta uu wax ka xaliyo. Waxa la rajaynaya in marka weriyayaashu warka raadinayaan iyo marka ay qorayaanba uu qoralkani caawiyo. Qoraalku wuxu sharixidoona waxa WAR iyo BARNAAMIJ yahay iyo siyaabaha loo raadiyo. Wuxu si gaar ah u taabanayaa xilka saaran weriyaha iyo shuruudaha warka laga rabo oo ay ka mid yihii:

- ✓ inu warku sax yahay (accuracy),
- ✓ inu warku madax-banaanyahay (independence),
- ✓ inu warku dareen la'yahay (objectivity),
- ✓ inu warku dhowrsoonyahay (integrity),
- ✓ inu warku xaglin-la'yahay (fairness),
- ✓ inu warku dheeli-la'yahay (balance),
- ✓ inu warku xil-kas yahay (accountable).

Qiimaynta warka

war waa xog wargays daabacay ama idaacad ama telefishin sheegay oo mudaysan si akhristayaashu ama dhegaystayaashu ama daawadayaashu ula socdaan dhacdooyinka ama sibedelada dhacaya. Warka waxaa laga sameeya dhacdooyinkaas inta dadka xiisaha u leh. Dhacdooyinku waa farabadnaan karaan; sidaa darteed wargays, idaacad iyo telefishin waliba waa inuu la socdaa akhristayaashiisu ama dhegaystayaashiisu ama daawadayaashiishu xogaha ay xiisaynayaan. Wararka qiimaha leh waxyaabaha lagu garto waxaa ka mid ah:

- ✓ Ahmiyadda warka (importance),
- ✓ Intu dhegaysta u jiro warku meesha u ka dhacay (proximity),
- ✓ Muddaynta warka (timeline),

- ✓ Xiisaha warka (human interest),
- ✓ Ahmiyada warka (Prominence),
- ✓ Mudnaanta warka (relevance).

Noocyada wararka

1. *Wararka Siyaasadda dawladda dhexe*: waxa ka mid ah wararka hawlgalka dawladda, sharciyada, misaaniyadda, doodaha siyaasada, doorashooyinka...
2. *Wararka siyaasadda dawlalad goboleeka*: Waxa ka mid noqon kara wararka hawlgalka dawlada, shirarka, miisaaniyadda, doodaha, doorashooyinka...
3. *Wararka dunuubta*: Waxa ka mid noqon kara wararka dilalka, xatooyada, musuqmaasaqa, kuksiga, danbiyada fardiga/shaqsiga...
4. Wararka labka iyo dhaddiga: iyada oo laga dhex eegayo dhammaan wararka dhinac-walba...
5. *Taccliinta*: Wararka taccliinta waxa ka mid noqon kara wararka dugsiyo cusub, ardayda, kharashka, manhajka, macallimiinta, baahida...
6. *Diinta*: Waxaa ka mid noqon kara wararka munaasabadaha diiniga ah, dagaalada diinta ku salaysan, dhismaha masaajiyada iyo malcaamadaha, muxdaroooyinka...
7. *Qaxootiga*: Waxaa ka mid noqon kara wararka socdaalkooda, baahidooda, dhibaatooyinka haysta, sababaha qaxa keenay...
8. *Budhcad Badeedka*: Waxaa ka mid noqon kara af-duubka, madax-furashada, dunuubta, dilka, magac-xumida, dhibta ay dalka ku hayaan...
9. *Caafimaadka*: Waxaa ka mid noqon kara cudurada iyo daweyntooda, isbitaalada iyo xarumaha caafimaadka, nafaqada, iyo arrimaha caafimaadka kaaba sida jamic-siga iyo nadaafada...
10. *Colaadda*: Waxaa ka mid noqon kara wararka dagaalada, xurgufta qabillooyinka, cilladaha bulshada...
11. *Masiibooyinka*: Waxaa ka mid noqon kara abaarahaa, shilalka, duufaanada, xaalufka, dhul-gariirkka, qaadka/jaadka, bacaha...
12. *Horumarka*: Waxaa ka mid noqon kara wararka xoolaha, badda, beeraha, biyaha, dhismaha waddooyinka, daawada, isgarsiinta...
13. *Xaqqiuqda Aadanaha*: wararka oo dhan ka dhix raadi...
14. *Cimilada*: Waxaa ka mid noqon kara wararka dabaylahaa, xilliyada iyo xaal-adahooda...

15. *Far-shaxanka*: Waxaa ka mid noqon kara wararka qalabkii Soomaalidu dhaqanka u lahayd sida hararada, koorta, fadhaalka, haamaha...

16. *Maawelada*: Waxaa ka mid noqon kara heesaha, heesaaga, riwaayadaha, filimada...

17. *Xiiso Aadane*: Waxaa ka mid noqon kara wararka siyaabaha bulshooyinka kale u noolyihiin...

Noocyada agabka idaacadaha iyo telefiishinka

Waxay yihiiin:

- Wararka tooska ah
- Falaqaynta wararka
- Maawelo
- Xog warran
- Faallooyin
- Dodo
- Bandhig
- Barnaamijyo
- Ka warbixin

Wararka tooska ahi waxay sheegayaan xog ku saabsan dhacdo - cidda ku lug leh, aminta, goobta ay ka dhaceen, sababta ay u dhaceen, iyo sida ay u dhaeen.

Astaamaha warka tooska ah waa:

- ✓ inay xaqiiqo yihiiin
- ✓ inaan ra'yi lagu darsan
- ✓ inay muddaysanyihii oo cusub yihiiin
- ✓ inay habaysanyii oo ay ugu horeyaan dhac dooyinka muhiimka ah
- ✓ inay waadix ama cad yihiiin oo aan dhegaystu su'aalo isweydiin

Faalloyinku waxay sheegayaan mawqifka ay idaacadi ama telefiishin ka taaganyahay dhacdo. Arrinka laga hadlayaa inu faallo yahay waa in la caddeeya. Faallada wanaagsani waa tan wadata caddaymaha. Waa inay u qorantahay si la rumaysan karo.

Falanqaynta wararka waxay bixinaysa xog ka badan tii lagu sheegay warka tooska ah. Waxay wadataa raad-raac iyo xog laga soo ururiyay ilaha warka

laga helay. Waxaa raaci kara aragti khubaro dhinacyo badan ka eegaya warka. Sida qaalibka ah waa in la caddeeyaa in mawduucu yahay falaqayn war.

Astaamaha falaqaynta warka waa:

- ✓ inu xambaarsanyahay xog ka badan tan warka tooska ah.
- ✓ inu dhacddada u sharraxaayo meel ku haboona dhigaayo.
- ✓ inu ra'yi xor ka yahay uuna dheeli tiranyahay.
- ✓ inu xogta meesha laga helay la sheego.
- ✓ inu falaqayntu ku salaysantahay xogaha la soo ururshey oo keliya.

Diyarinta wararka iyo barnaamiyada

Marka barnaamij ama war la diyarintayo waxaa jira jid inaad raacdo ay khasab tahay.

1. Waa in mawducu kuu cadyahay.
2. Waa inaad xog mawduuca ku saabsan soo ururisaa.
3. Waa inaad hubisaa oo haddana mar kale hubisaa in xogta aad soo ururisay ay sax tahay.
4. Intaas ka dib qor warka ama barnaamijka.
5. Tafaftir waxaad qortay oo eray walba iyo weedh waliba waa inay macno samaynayaan.
6. Markaad ku qanacdo baahi ama weri.

Xogta wararka ka raadi...

Xogta wararku inta badan waxa laga helaa:

1. Waraysiyada
2. Hay'adaha
3. Shir jaraa'ideedka
4. Wakaaladaha wararka
5. Internet-ka
6. War baahinta kale
7. Nolosha dadka

Xusid

Weriyaashu waa inay dhegaystayaasha iyo daawadayaasha u sheegaan isha xogta laga helay.

1. Qiimee xilkasnimada iyo run ahaanta sheegaha xogta.
2. Ogow cidda qaadaysa mas'uuliyada xogta haddii muran yimaado.

Ururinta xogta wararka

1. Ka qaybgal shirarka, wac dadka aad xog ku tuhmayso, goor kasta waa inaad ugaarsi war ku jirtaa.
2. Booqo maxkamadaha, xaruumaha booliska, dawladaha hoose, was-aaradaha, dugsiyada, jaamacadaha.
3. Dadkaad la kulmayso su'aalo weydii.
4. Ururso ciwaanada dadka muhiimka ah.
5. Dadka is bar/isu sheeg.
6. Akhri qoraalada ku saabsan warka aad raadinayso.
7. La soco arrimaha khuseeya cidda aad xogteeda raadinayso.
8. Ku noqnoqo meesha aad xogta ka raadinayso.
9. Malaf/fayl u samee xogtaad ururisay. Waxaa laga yaaba inaad barnaamij ama war kale aad ka samayso.

Waraysiga

Intaanad waraysiga qaadin diyaargarow:

- ✓ Raadi qofka aad waraysanaysid wuxu ku takhasusay ama ku caan baxay, si aad u diyaarsato su'aalaha iyo daba-galkoodaba waraysiga ka hor.
- ✓ Su'aalaha u kala horaysii sida ay u kala muhimsanyi hiin. Waraysiga markaad bilowdo, su'aalaha muhiimka ah marka hore weydii.
- ✓ Waqtiga ilaali.
- ✓ Mar walba sheeg inaad weriye tahay.
- ✓ U sheeg qofka aad waraysanaysid ujeeddada waraysiga.

Inta waraysigu socdo hubi inaad:

- ✓ Sheeko caadi ah waraysiga ka horraysii.

- ✓ Iska ilaali su'aalaha jawabtoodu noqonayso HAA ama MAYA. Iska ilaali su'aalaha furan. Tusaale ahaan, meeshaad ka oran lahayd, "Madaxweynaha Puntland ma taageersantahay?"; waxaad tiraahdaa, "Madaxweynaha Puntland sideed u aragtaa?"
- ✓ Hubi in qofka aad waraysanaysaa inu doonayo in magaciisa la sheego iyo in kale.
- ✓ Ka fakir inay haren su'aalo dhegaystuhu ama daawaduhu tebi karo.
- ✓ Su'aalahaaga dib u eeg...si la waraystuhu waqtii uu ku fakiro u helo.
- ✓ Ka fogow inaad ra'yigaaga waraysiga ku darto.
- ✓ Hag wareysiga oo haddii qofka la waraysanaya beddelo mawduuca, ku soo dabaal, ilaa aad jawaab ku qancisa aad heshana ha ka harin.
- ✓ Waa in wax waliba kuu saxanyihii. Haddii eray ama magac kugu cusubyahay weydii sida loo qoro.

Gabagabaynta waraysiga

- ✓ Weydii qofka aad waraysanaysid inay jiraan wax inaad weydiiso mudan ama dad kale oo uu jeclyahay inaad waraysatid.
- ✓ Qor waraysiga markaad kala tegtiin qofkaad waraysanaysay, intaa wax waliba maskaxdaada ku cusub yihiin.

Xirfadaha muhiimka u ah waraysiyada

- ✓ Feejignaan/dhugasho
- ✓ Ururinta iyo fahamka xogta
- ✓ Qoraalka inta waraysigu socdo oo noqonaysa xasuus fiican.
- ✓ Hubinta xogta oo dhan iyo isu eegidda xogta kale ee aad hayso.

Su'aalaha asaasiga ah ee waraysi

- ✓ Maxaa dhacay?
- ✓ Maxaad uga jeedaa?
- ✓ Sababtu maxay tahay?
- ✓ Maxay tiri/yiri?

Ka waranka munaasibaddaha

Khudbadaha

- ✓ Diyaargarow. Baadh taariikh nololeedka dadka hadlaya.
Ogow waxa laga hadlayaa wuxu yahay, aqoonna u yeelo.
- ✓ Goor hore goobta munaasibada tag, uguna danbee.
- ✓ Safka hore fariiso si aad wax kasta ula socoto.
- ✓ Dhug u yeelo shucuurta qofka hadlaya iyo dadka dhe-gaysanaya.
- ✓ Qor wixii la yiri oo dhan oo ha ku ekaan qofka khud-badeenaya oo keliya.
- ✓ Qaado cinwaannada dadka khudbadeeyay si aad magacyada iyo xilalkooda u saxato.
- ✓ Xafladda oo dhan ka waran oo khudbadda oo keliya ha ku ekaan (dadka ka soo qayb galay intay leekaayeen, muuqaalkooda, aragtidooda....)
- ✓ Hubi waxaad qoratay inay ku dhanyihii LIXDA su'aalood ee kala ah:
 1. ... yuu ahaa?
 2. ... muxuu ahaa?
 3. ... goormay ahayd?
 4. ... xagee ahayd?
 5. ... maxay ahayd?
 6. ... sidee ahayd?

War-saxaafadeedka

- ✓ War-saxaafadeedyadu waa muhiim, hase ahaate ogow in ujeeddo laga leeyahay.
- ✓ U fahan inay war uun ku haboonyihii.
- ✓ U fiirso wixii cusub ee xiisaha leh.
- ✓ U fiirso su'aalaha aan laga jawaabin, god-daloolooyinka iyo waxyaabaha aan laga hadlin.
- ✓ Wixii mugdi kaa galo ka hubi dadka ku dhowdhow cidda qabatay warsaxaafadeedka.
- ✓ La xiriir cidda aad isleedahay warka wey kuu dheeli-tiri-karaan.

- ✓ La xiriir dadka war-saxafadeedku saamaynayo.
- ✓ Raadi xogo kale oo war-saxaafadeedka ku lug leh oo qoralkaaga kaabi kara.
- ✓ War-saxafadeedku haddii uusan muhiim ahayn ha baahin.

Qorista Wararka

Tilmaanta fiican ee wr waa...

- ✓ inu sax yahay (accuracy),
- ✓ inu waadix/cad yahay (clarity),
- ✓ inu dareen shaqsi la'yahay (objectivity),
- ✓ inu dheli-tiranyahay (balanced),
- ✓ inu koobanyahay (conciseness).

Warku waa inu sax yahay

Warku waa in uu sax yahay, waxaa loola jeedaa in eray kasta oo warka ku jiraa sida, magacyada, taariikhda, da'da, dhaeda iyo waxa la midka ahi inay run yihiin ama sax yihiin lana xaqijiin karo.

Warku inu waadix/cad yahay

Warku waa inu waadix yahay, waxaa loo jeeda in dhegaystuhu ama daawaduhu fahmo warka. Waa in warku u qoranyahay si fudud, kooban oo tilmaaman/cad.

Warku inu dareen shaqsi la'yahay

Warku waa inu dareen shaqsi la'yahay, waxa loola jeeda inaan weriyuhu dareenkiisa ama wax aan dhacdada ka mid ahayn ama waxa u jecelyahay warka ku darin. Wariyuhu waa inu gudbiyaa wixii dhacay oo keliya.

Warku waa in uu dhelitiranyahay

Warku waa in uu dhelitiranyahay waxa loola jeedaa in dhinacyada warku khuseeyo si siman oo caddaalad ah loo soo bandhigo. Dhegeystaha ama daawaduhuna waxay xaq u leeyihiin inay warka tarjuntaan.

Warku inu koobanyahay

Warku inu koobanyahay, waxaa loola jeedaa in erayo kooban warku ku qoranyahay. Farsamooyinka kaa caawin kara inaad qorto war kooban waa:

- ✓ Warku wuxu yahay fahan.
- ✓ Hal weer ku koob warka madaxdiisa/furitaankiisa.
- ✓ Tixgeli dadka ku dhegaysanaya ama ku daawanaya.
- ✓ Kala tasho warka qof kale.
- ✓ Habee warka oo u dhis qaabka uu u kala muhim sanyahay.
- ✓ Warka inta muhiimka ah ka qaado.
- ✓ Tusaalooyin adeegso ama warka ku dar.



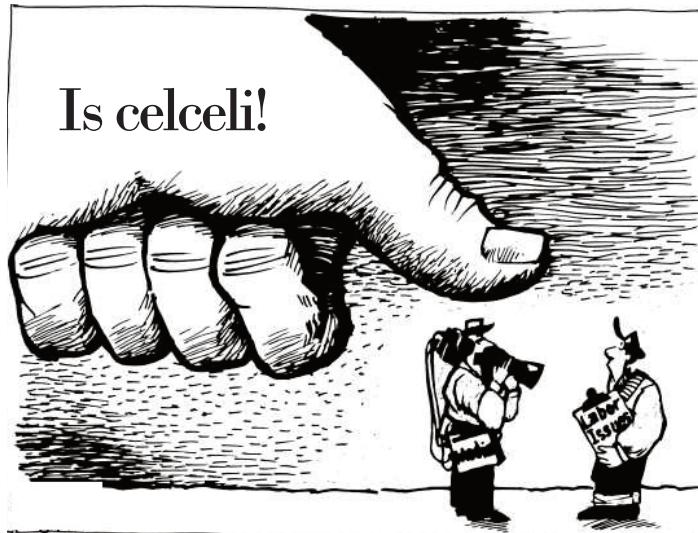
Weriyeye diyaar ah

Diyaarinta Wargeys

“A good newspaper, I suppose, is a nation talking to itself.”
Arthur Miller (1915 - 2005)
U.S. playwright

(Wargayska wanaagsani waa qaran isla hadlaaya).

Murtidu waxay u jeeda wargays waa inu noqdo mid ka soo bandhigaya
xaqiiqada dalka ka jirta.



Dareenkaaga ka adkow. Warku sida u yahay u gudbi.

Qorshaynta soo-saarid wargeys

Soo saaridda wargeys waxay u baahantahay qorshe. Wararka, tebinta iyo maqaalladu looma daabicitayo sida ay ku soo gaaraan xafiiska wargeyka. Waxaa jira farsamo iyo hab laysugu duba-rido wargeys.

Marka wargeys waliba waa inu leeyahay qaab loo habeeyo. Waa inay isu miisaaman yihiin wararka, faalloyinka, maaweeelada, arrimaha bulshada, xayaysiska iyo agabka kale.

Wargeyka rasmiga ah waa inu dhawr qaybood leeyahay. Waxaa qaybahaas ka mid noqon kara wararka, arrimaha bulshada (caafimaadka, waxbarashada, haweenka), ganacsiga, maaweeelada, warqadaha akhristayaasha, iwm.

Dadka wargeyka akhrista waxay jecelyihiin inay xiriir la yeeshaan wargeyka. Akhristuhu wuxu rabaa inu ogaado boggaguu ka helayo xogaha uu xiisanayo. Taas waxaa u sahli kara in la joogteeyo xogta ay sidaan boggaga wargeyku.

Tusaale ahaan wargeyka ka kooban sideed bog wuxu u qaybsanaan karaa sidan:
Bogga Kowaad: Wararka muhiimka ah.

Bogga Labaad: Warar guud.

Bogga Seddexaad: Wararka adduunka.

Bogga Afraad: Waraysiyada, maqaalada, iwm.

Bogga Shanaad: Dhaqaalah, ganacsiga, iwm.

Bogga Lixaad: Faalloyinka, ra'yiga akhristayaasha, iwm.

Bogga Toddobaad: Ciyaarah/sport

Bogga Siddeeda: Maaweeelada, xayaysiinta, iwm.

Waxa kale oo muhiim ah qaabka naqoshadda iyo muuqaalka qoraalada loo diyaarinayo. Tusaale ahaan faallooyinku waa inay ku jiraan sanaadiiq sharraxan iyo far u gaar ah.

Guud ahaan qaabaynta wargeys waa inay leedahay seddex arrimood oo muhiim ah...

1. soo jiidasho indhaha akhristaha,

2. calaamoojin muujinaaya ahmiyadda qoraal leeyahay,
3. in wargeyku leeyahay astaamo u gaar ah oo lagu garto.

Bog kasta oo wargeyka ka mid ahi waa inu leeyahay qaabayntiisa u gaarka ah si uu isha akhristaha u soo jiito. Waa inu leeyahay aragti u gaar ah oo wargeyka ku habeeyo. Bog kasta oo ka mid ah wargeyka waa inu wato magaca wargeyka, astaanta wargeyka, tirada bogga, iyo taariikhda war gaysku soo baxay.

Bog kasta wuxu sidaa ama ku daabacan afar wax oo kala ah: ciwaano, qoraalo, sawiro/kartuunis iyo xayysiis qaar ka mid ama kuli. Waa iny caddahay waxa xayysiiska ahi inay yihiin xayysiis. Afartaas wax baa kala tilmaamaya sida ay u kala muhiimsanyihii waxaad baahinaysaa.

Ciwaanadu waxay qabtaan laba arrimood:

1. inay soo jiitaan akhristaha
2. inay ka qayb qataan sharaxaada/qaabaynta bogga.

“Bog kasta oo wargeys leeyahay waa in loo qaabeeyaa si uu isha akhristaha u soo jiito. Waxa laga yaaba in xog fiican i ku lunto qaabaynxumo”

Cinwaanadu waxay leeyihii mug iyo balac lagu talo galay. Ciwaanka ugu weyn waxaa la siiya arrinka ugu muhiimsan waxaana lagu qoraa bilowga bogga.

Cinwaan qoristiisu waa fan. Cinwaanka wanaagsani akhrista waa soo jiita. Ka fakir ciwaan wanaagsan oo leh fale, fal iyo lagu fale. Waa inu yahay waqtiga la joogo ee uusan ahayn waqtii tegay.

Bogga hore ama kowaad ma aha inuu noqdo meel laga buuxiyo cinwaano. Bogga kowaad waa inu sida cinwaanka xogta ugu muhiimsan ee wargeyka. Sidaa

aad u bilaabayso warka ama maqaalka waa muhiim. Ha ilaawin inaad xusto meesha aad warka ka heshay. Tusaale: Garowe, (PDRC) ama Garowe(PDRC). Hadii sheekadu dheertahay, waxaad ku bilaabi karta hordhac gaaban oo sida arrimaha muhiimka ah ee xogta ama warka.

Arrin kale oo muhiim ahi waxa weeye inu wargeyku u qaybsanyahay tiro cayiman oo udubo (columns) ah. Hase ahaate ciwaanadu waa ka gudbikaraan ud-baha.

Waxa aad muhiim u ah in wargeyku leeyahay tifaftire. Waa in qoraal kasta laga eegaa in afka u ku qoran yahay sax yahay iyo in xogta uu sidaa sax ay tahay.

Waa in tifaftiruhu hubiyaa isha xogta, in aan xaglini ku jirin iyo in xogtu dhelitirantahay. Gaar ahaan waa in tifaftiruhu hubiyaa xogtu inay waafaqsantahay aragtida wargeyka. Wargey waa shaqo kooxeed (team work). In heer kasta laga eegaa, dhinac walba si ugu danbaynta uu u soo baxo wargeys la jeclaysto.





Yusuf M. Haid

Dadka Soomaaliyeed waa war iyo wa-caal ku nool. Dadkeena oo reer miyi u badan waxaa caado u ah in subaxdii markay xoolaha dareershaan ay raggu isugu yimadaan geedka shirka. Marka geedka lagu soo dhamaado baa odayada mid ka mid ahi, duco iyo salaan ka dib shirka weydiya wixii war la hayo isaga oo leh, "Ayaa haya war doog, war dareen, war magaalo iyo war gaalo iyo camalkeed?" Intaas ka dib baa cidii war haysaa shirka u soo gudbiyaan.

Magaalooyinka idaacadaha marka la dhegysto ka dib baa fiidki raggu isu yi-madaan oo wararka is weydaarsadaan. Qiimaha intaa leeg baa warbaahintu ku leedahay deegaanka Soomaaliyeed. War-baahintana waxaa saaran xil balaadhan si ay u dabooshoo kaalintaas.

Faahfaahin dheerad wac:

**Tel: 252090 740167
E-mail: qararo@msn.com**

Only the educated are free.

The Author

Born in Shahda, Ethiopia 1947

Education

Diploma- Kotobe High School,
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. 1969

B.A - Education, Somali National Univ.,
Mogadishu, Somalia. 1975

Parvin Fellow -Princeton University,
New Jersey, USA. 1983

M.A - African Studies, London University,
London, UK. 1985

Diploma - Educ. , University of Missouri,
Saint Louis, MO USA. 1995

National Teaching Certificate-
Harris-stowe College,
Saint Louis, Misouri USA. 1997

Experience

Teacher - Somali Schools,
Mogadishu, Somalia. 1970 -72

Curriculum Developer -

Ministry of Education,
Mogadishu, Somalia. 1975-77

Journalist, Radio Mogadishu,
Mogadishu, Somalia. 1977-79

Director - Radio Mogadishu,
Mogadishu, Somalia. 1980-81

Director - Training and Planning,
Ministry of Information,

Mogadishu, Somalia. 1985-86

Director - Somali Natonal TV,
Mogadishu, Somalia. 1987-90

Professor - Sayid Mohamed Academy,
Mogadishu, Somalia. 1985-90

Teacher - St. Louis Public Schools,
St. Louis, MO USA. 1993-00

Curriculum Developer - St. Louis Public Schools, St. Louis, MO USA. 1996-05

Adjunct Professor, Webster University,
St. Louis, MO USA. 1995-00

Editor/Owner - Puntlanedr Newspaper,
Garowe, Somalia. 2006-2008

CONSULTANT - TPEC (Transitional Puntland Electoral Committee), Garowe, Puntland. 2012

CONSULTANT - PDRC (Puntland Development Research Center), Garowe, Puntland. 2011

CONSULTANT- Puntland Ministry of Education, Garowe. Puntland. 2009