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Nagaa Booranaa: Xiinxala akkaataa Hawaasni Booranaa Nagaa itti Hubatu

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Axareeraa

Hojiileen dhimma nagaa irratti gaggeeffaman, qabiyyee bu'uura godhatanii dhihaatan irraa kan madde ibsaafi yaadrimee nagaa ogeeyyii walitti fidu kaa'uu hindandeenye. Kanarraa kan ka'e, tooftaa hanqinni kun itti guutamu sakatta'uu keessatti, jirenya qabatamaa hawaasaa bu'uura godhachuuun murteessaa akka ta'eti dhihaate. Qorannoo kanaanis, Oromo Booranaa irratti xiyyeeffachuun, ogafaaniifi duudhaalee Booranni jirenya guyya-guyya keessatti calaqqisiisuun hubannoo nagaa isaa xiinxaluun kaayyoo ijoondha. Hojiin kun gosa qorannoo akkamtaa ta'ee, maleenyaa sanyaabaan gaggeeffame. Malleen ragaa maddisiisuu daawwanna, af-gaaffifi marii garee xiyyeeffannooti hojiirra oole. Ragaaleen madden, yaadrimee 'fookloorii dachaa' keessaan xiinxalamani. Kunis, jechi nagaa jedhu caaccuu fookloorii ta'ee caaccuu biraan ammoo ibsi itti kennname. Haala kanaan, yaadrimeen nagaa Booranaa yayyaba irraa eegalee hanga jirenya guyya-guyya keessatti hojiirra oolutti wal qabatee deemuun hiika guutuu dabarsa. Jechi nagaa jedhu yaadrimee bal'aa sonoota qabatamoofi killayaa of keessa qabudha. Jalqaba namni jecha nagaa jedhuufi sonoota jirenyi akka itti fufu gargaaran walabaan Waaqa irraa argate. Kun ammoo, kaattuu/dulloomanii du'uus sona nagaa taasisuuni. Nagaa waarawaaf, namni waan argate jabeeffachuufi hariiroo wal hubannaa Waaqa, nama akka isaafi uumama kaan faana qabaachuuti irraa eegama. Gaaleen 'nagaa Booranaa' jedhus, bak-bu'ee adeemsa jirenya keessa jiru ibsuuf tajaajila. Walumaagalatti, Booranni hawaasa beekmtaaa nagaa irratti hubannoo ifa ta'e qabuufi ittiin jiraatudha. Kanaafuu, dhimma nagaan wal qabatee ibsaafi yaadrimee waalta'aatti dhufuuf jirenya qabatamaa hawaasaa irratti xiyyeeffachuun furmaata akka ta'e yaada hojii kanaati.

Jechoota Ijoo: Boorana, Fookloorii dachaa, beekmtaa, nagaa Booranaa, yaadrimee nagaa

Peace of Boorana: An Analysis of Boorana Society's Understanding of Peace

Abstract

Works on peace issues has not been able to establish a definition and concept of peace that brings experts together. Consequently, basing on the actual life of the community was taken as a decisive to fill the gap. Focusing on Boorana Oromoo, the main objective of this research is to analyze Boorana's understanding of peace as reflected in its everyday life orality and customs. This is a qualitative research and has employed ethnographic methodology specifically using observation, interview and focused group discussion for data generation. The data analysis was undertaken from the perspective of 'metafolklore', in which the word peace by itself is element of folklore and explained through other folklore element. Thus, Boorana's understanding and definition of peace begins from its inception to its practical implementation. The word peace is a broad concept with concrete and abstract values. It was emerged and its values were freely given to man by God with the boundary of death after getting old age. This means, life and death are equally value of peace. To build a perpetual peace, managing what is provided and maintaining mutual relation in between God, fellow human being and other nature is the responsibility of human being. The phrase 'peace of Boorana' is a symbol uses to express all processes in a life. In general, Boorana is an indigenous society with a society with a clear understanding of peace. Therefore, it is the recommendation of this work that focusing on the real life of the society is the solution to come to a common definition and concept of peace.

Keywords: Boorana, metafolklore, indigenous, nagaa Booranaa, concept of peace

1. Seensa

Yaadrimen nagaa hawaasa kamuu keessa akka jiruufi innis umrii dhala namaa faana akka wal qabatu (Raaflaub, 2007) eera. Haata'umalee, ogeeyyiin nagaa caalaa waraanaa irratti waan xiyyeef-fataniif, dhimma nagaa irratti waan hojjetame argachuun rakkisaa akka ta'e qeeqa qabu kaa'e. Waggoota digdamaan duratti nagaan qabiyyee qorannoonaan bal'inaan irratti gaggeeffamu hinturre jechuun (Smoker, 1981) yoo ibsu, Jarstad et al. (2019) hanga ammaattuu nagaan yaadrimaa'ee akka hindhihaanne falmu. Rakkoon kun keessattuu hawaasa beekmtaaa irratti akka hammaatu (Debelo & Jirata, 2018; Dewo, 2008) kan qoodan, hawaasa beekmtaaa ilaalcha addunyaa isaa afaniifi raawwiin malee barreeffamaan dhaloota hindhaalchifneef xiyyeeffannoonaan akka kennamu quba qabsiisani. Hojiileen hanga ammaatti jiran nagaa irratti bifa gara garaan dhihaachaa turaniiru.

Qorannoowwan jalqabaa Waraana Addunyaa hordofuun kan dhufan ta'anii ibsaafi yaadrimee nagaa kaa'uu irratti akka xiyyeeffatan (Matsuo, 2007) ibsa. Ibsiifi yaadrimen nagaa jalqabaa gama fafee (negative) fi sona (value) qeenxee faallaa waraanaa/hookkarsaa taasisuun (Galtung, 1964) kan kaa'edha. Akka yaada Galtung-tti, hubannoonaan jiru nagaan hariiroo nama gidduu jirutti akka daanga'eefi innis, namni jirenya waraanaafi hookkarsa irraa walaba ta'een yoo walitti dhufee waliin jiraata ta'e *nagaa jedhama*. Ogeessi kun hojii isaa biraan Galtung (1981) addunyaa bakka lamatti qooduun, hubannoonaan nagaa Biyyoota Lixaa hammataa, (Oxident) kanneen biroo dhimma dhuunfaa isaanii qofa irratti akka xiyyeeffatan (Orient) jedhee goolabe. Anderson (2004) ammoo, faallaa yaada kanaa kan ta'e, biyyoonni Bahaa jiraachuu waan sirriin (positive) yaadrimee nagaa akka kaa'an ibse. Hubannoonaan yaadrimee nagaa waalta'aatti dhufuun gonkumaa akka hindanda'amne muuxannoo hawaasa Jaappaan fudhachuuun (Matsuo, 2007) morme. Tumsituun inni irratti hundaa'ee falmes, yaadrimen nagaa sona hedduun akka dhihaatu eeruuni. Ammayyu, nagaa sona qeenxeen ibsuufi innis akka hawaasa addunyaa bakka bu'utti

dhiheessuun itti fufee akka jiru (Scholten, 2020) qoode. Kana jechuun, ‘qiyaasni tokkichi hundaaf ta’ā (one-size-fits-all)’ jedhu hojiirra oolchuuf yaaluu akka ta’ē (Chowdhury, 2014) hima.

Addunyaa garaa garummaa ilaalchaan guutamteefi gareen hundi akkaataa hubannoo mataa isaan yaadrimee mataa isaa akka calaqqisiisu (Chowdhury, 2014) yoo eeru, Matsuo (2007) gama isaan, yaadrimeen nagaa waan hawaasichi gatii kennee jirenya isaa itti gaggeeffatu keessaa akka ba’u ibse. Hubannoo uummatni Oromoo qabu Waaqa bu’uura godhatee akka ibsamu (Debelo & Jirata, 2018; Bulcha, 2011; Dewo, 2008) yaada wal deeggaru kaasani. Sadarkaa garee hawaasaatti kan hojjete Baxter (1965), gaaleen ‘nagaa Booranaa’ jedhu ulfoo (sacred) fi jiruufi jirenyi Booranaa kan keessatti ibsamu ta’uu qoode. “Nagaa Boorana refers to the orderly running of all relations, interactions and the non-violent settlement of disputes and conflict,” (Nagawo, 2017:33) jechuun daangaan hubannoo nagaa bal’aa ta’uu ise. Kunneen ammoo, nagaan faallaa waraanaa qofaan akka hinibsamne agarsiisa. Hubannoona jiru ba’ee kan mula’tu sirba, mammaaksa, eebba, faaruu, sirna, seenessa, dubbii, seenaa, durii-durii himaniifi raawwilee bulchiinsaa keessaan akka ta’an (Dewo, 2008) tarreesse. Akkasumas, Tolesa (1994) geerarsa, Aguilar (2008) nagaa wal gaafannaafi haas-barruuwwan keessaanis hubannoo nagaa kan dabarsan jechuun kaasani. Yaadni kun kallattii fooklooriin haqa jiru ta’us, amala gosa barnoota isaanii irraa kan ka’ē, qabiyyeewan eeran kanneen qaama xiinxala isaanii taasisuun nagaa yaadrimessuuf hintajaajilamne.

Booranni jiruuf jirenyi isaa akka itti fufuuf hariiroo namni nama akka isaa, Waaqaafi uumama kaan faana qabuun akka ibsu maddeen bal’inaan kaasaniiru. Kanneen keessaa, “Waaqa has placed everything in a well-balanced order,” (Nagawo, 2017:33) yaada jedhuun, yayyabi jirenyaa kenna Waaqa akka ta’ē ibsa. Haata’umalee, “For the Oromo peace is not given, instead it is achieved through persistent efforts,” (Dewo, 2008:140) yaadni jedhuufi hojiin Debelo & Jirata (2018), ‘Peace is not a free gift’ irratti dhihaate, bu’urri yaadrimee nagaa Waaqa ta’uu kan kaasana wal qabsisanii hinibsine. Yaadonni kun, namni jirenya isaaq waan har’aa raawwatu irratti malee bu’urri raawwii har’aa maal irraa akka madde giddu-gala marii hintaasifne. Maddi beekumsaafi ilaalcha addunyaa hawaasaa kan ba’u, raagamtaa hawaasichi himu keessaa akka ta’ē (Megerssa, 1993; Megerssa & Kassam, 2019) kaasani. Kanaafuu, hubannoo hawaasni jirreanya isaa har’aa itti adeemsifatu xiinxaluuf yayyaba hubannoona kun irratti hundaa’ee waliin walitti hidhuu barbaada. Kanaafuu, hanqina ilaalcha addunyaa qabatamaan yaadrimee nagaa ifa ta’ē kaa’uu irratti mudate furuu keessatti qooda fudhachuuf, hojii kanaan kaayyoo gooroo ‘ogafaaniifi duudhaalee Booranni jirenya guyya-guyyaa keessatti calaqqisiisuun hubannoo nagaa isaa xiinxaluu’ jedhu galma ga’uuf karoorfame.

2. Haala Jirenyaaifi Aadaa Booranaa

Booranni hawaasa damee Oromoo horsiisee bulaa kibba Itiyoophiyaafi kaaba Keeniyyaa keessa jiraatudha (Baxter, 1965). Hojilee yeroo dhihoon, dinagdeen Booranaa horii horsiisuu qofa akka hintaaneefi qonna dabalachuu (Nagawo, 2015; Oba-Smidt, 2012) kaa’aniiru. Lafa Booranni irra jiraatu bal’inaan gammoojiji (bakka hanqinni bishaanii hammaataa jiru) yoo ta’u, waggaa tokko keessatti waqtilee afur akka qabuufi isaanis Ganna, Bona Adoolessaa, Hagayyaifi Bona Hagayyaa akka jedhamaniifi kana keessatti yeroo lama rooba akka argatu, innis ‘Gannaafi Hagaya’ akka ta’ē (Gobessa, 2020) eera. Hanqina bishaaniifi margaa jiru keessatti akkaataa qubsumaan: madda, reera, ardaafi dheedatti hawaasa qindaa’ee quşanoon tajaajilamaa jirenya isaa itti fufsiifatu ta’uu (Bassi, 2005) ibsa. Hariiroo hawaasummaaf Booranni Sabboofi Goonatti quoduun kanneen jalatti gosa, mana, balbala, miiloofi warra jedhee akkaataa dhalootaan akka qabu (Nagawo, 2015; Bassi, 2005) kaa’ani. Akkasumas, warra gadaafi qaalluu jedhee ittiin oogganamuun jiruufi jirenya isaa gaggeeffatu (Asmarom, 1973) bal’inaan addeesseera.

Oromoont gadaan akka beekamu eeruun, kanaanis Itiyoophiyaa keessaa hawaasa hawwataa akka ta'e (Selingman, 1957) ibse. Dhiibbaalee gara garaan gosni Oromoo hedduun gadaan buluu akka dhiise (Bartels, 1983) eerus, Booranni ammoo hanga ammaatti itti jichee jiraachaa jira. Gadaan kara Booranni waa itti dubbatuufi addunyaa itti hubatu, akkasumas shoora achi keessatti qabu ittiin agarsiisu ta'uu (Baxter, 1978:153) ibseera. Gadaafi hariyyaan qindaa'ina hawaasaa Booranni qabu, dhiibbaalee keessaafii alaa itti dhufan kan ittiin eeguufi ofirraa qolatu ta'uu (Legesse, 1973; Assebe, 2019; Baxter, 1978; 1979) ibsaniiru. Kunneen, qindaa'ina hubachuuf wal xaxaafi ulfaataa akka qabu eeruun, kun ammoo qalbii imalootaafi sanyaabsitoota akka ofitti harkisu gargaaruu (Baxter, 1978) hima. Jalqaba irraa, falaasamni jireenyaa Afrikaa hariiroo Waaqa, namaafi uumama kaanii giddutii akka ba'u (Mbiti, 1970) kan dhiheesee faana hubannoo wal fakkaataa dabarsa.

Booranni adeemsa jirenya isaa itti gaggeeffatu keessatti jiloota sadarkaa gara garaatti raawwatu qaba. Jilli dhuunfaan eegalee akka Boorana guutuufi gosa Oromoo kaan, akkasumas saboota ollaa jiran kan hirmaachisu *muuda* qabaachuu (Legesse, 1973; 2000; Bulcha, 2011) kaa'aniiru. Raawwileen kun hundi yaadrimee nagaa Booranaa eeguufi akka ta'e (Baxter, 1965) ibse. Nagaa Booranaa kan jedhu, haala gosti Booranaa ittiin waliin jiraatuufi hawaasaa ollaa jiran faama aadaa waliin jirenyaa qabaatu kan hammate ta'uu (Ta'a, 2016) ibse. Akkasumas, gaaleen kun kan afaan Booranaa irraa hinbuunefi ogafaaniifi duudhaalee gara garaa keessatti kan dhihaachaa oolu ta'uu (Aguilar, 2008; Baxrer, 1965) eeraniiru. Faayidaa nagaan wal qabsiisee Verharen (2008), qabiyyee humna qabeessaafi dhloonni akka itti fufu taasisu ta'uu hima. Kanaafuu, Booranni dhimma jirenya isaaaf murteessaa irratti qoratamuu qabuufi ragaa qabatamaa gama fooklooriin ilaacha addunyaa isaa ibsuun danda'u hawaasa qabudha.

3. Malleen Qorannichaa

Kaayyoo hojii kanaa galmaan ga'uuf malleen qoranno ragaa akka maddu, akkasumas ragaa madde xiinxaluuf gargaaran hojiirra oolaniiru. Hojiin kun, hubannoofi muuxannoo qabatamaa hawaasaa keessatti duudhaalee sona nagaan baatan maddisiisuuf gosa qoranno akkamtaati filatame. Amala qoranno akkamtaa yoomessa qabatamaa keessatti, "...relativist orientation, a constructivist ontology and an interpretivist epistemology," (Sarantakos, 2013:36) hubannoo jedhuti hojiirra oole. Kun ammoo, qorataan si'aayinaan dirree qoranno irratti argamuun ragaa kallattii gara garaa irraa dhufaniin deeggaree qabiyyee gabbisee akka dhiheessu dirqisiisuu (Neuman, 2007) kan ibse bu'uura taasifame. Qoranno akkamtaa ragaa laafaa (soft data), kanneen akka jecha, hima, bak-bu'eewwaniifi ksf (Neuman, 2007); fi seenessoota (Silverman & Marvasti, 2008) tajaajilamuun, ilaalcha addunyaa hawaasaa qabatamaa baasuuf akka dandeessisu qoodaniiru. Ragaan hojii kanaa kan funaaname hojii dirree 2020 - 2022 A.L.A. gaggeeffameen yoo ta'u, yaada olitti dhihaatan hubannoo keessa seensisuuni.

Hojiiin dirree maleenyaa *sanyaabaa* (ethnography) jalatti, malleen hub-daawwanna, af-gaaffii gamisaan caaseffamaa (semi-structured interview) fi marii garee xiyyeffannoong ragaan akka maddu ta'e. Sanyaabaan akka filatamu kan taasise, amala xiin-beekumsa dachaa baasuu irratti cichuu (Harrison, 2014) isaati. Kana gochuuf, qoranno aadaa irratti waan jedhameefi mul'aterra darbuun maal jechuu akka ta'e akka dhiheessu kan (Sarantakos, 2013) eere, akkasumas keessaan (emic) hiikuufi dhugaan dachaa (multiple) taasissee ilaaluu isaa kan (Fetterman, 2008) kaaseen tajaajile. Qoranno kun hubannoo hawaasaa xiinxaluu waan ta'eef, amala *beekumsa xiinxaluu* (knowledge analysis) kan (Sarantakos, 2013) ibseen wal simata. Raga xiinxaluuf mala fookloori dachaa, caaccuu fookloori tokkoon caaccuu fookloori biraa ibsuu akka ta'e (Dundes, 1966) eeren hojiirra oole. Xiinxalli kan eegales, jechi *nagaa* jedhu uumama isaan jecha killayyaa (abstract) ta'uu (Webel & Kaba, 2019) akkuma ibse, dursa dhuftee jechi nagaa irratti ragaa hawaasni qabuun ibsame. Kana jechuun, jechi kun waan hawaasni waliin qabu waan ta'eef, fook-looriidha. Ittifufuun, dhimma nagaa ibsuuf caacculee fookloori dhihaataniin ibsi itti kennamuun kaayyoon hojii kanaa galma ga'e.

4. Xiinxala: Akkaataa Hawaasni Booranaa Nagaa itti Hubatu

Hubannoo Booranni nagaa irratti qabu sadarkaalee gara garaa lamatti quoduun dhihaatani. Kan duraa, jechi nagaa jedhu madda irraa maaliin wal qabsiisee Booranni akka ibsu durii-durii/seenessa hawaasa keessa jiruun wal qabsiisuun ibsame. Sadarkaan lammataa ammoo, kan jalqabaa bu'uura godhachuu ogafaaniifi duudhaalee Booranni jirenya qabatamaa keessatti calaqqisiisu haala isaan walitti hidhatanii hubannoo nagaa hawaasichaa dabarsanti xiinxalame.

4.1. Yayyaba hubannoo yaadrimnee nagaa Booranaa

Hawaasni beekmtaaa ilaalcha addunyaa isaa maal irraa ka'ee akka horate raagamtaa/seenessa ittiin ibsu qaba. Boorannis, jecha nagaa jedhu yoo tajaajilamu, eenyuufi maalitti akka hidhatuuf durii-durii isaan deebii kenuun eegala. Haaluma kanaan, durii-duriin armaan gadii qabiyyeewan gara garaa keessatti nagaa kan jedhu tajaajilamuun dhimma maalii dhiheessuu akka ta'e dabarsa. Waan hawaasaa waanuma hawaasaan deebisanii ibsuu (fooklooriidachaa) kana keessaan hojirra oola.

Durii, namatu wa hinqabu. Gara Waaqaa deddeebi'ee, "Na horsiisi," jedhee gaafata. Waaqi, "Si hinhorisiusu," jedhee deebisa ture jedhani. Guyyaa tokko, isaa worra hinjirre worraan ba'e. Niitiin Waaqaan mari'ate... Achiin, "Isaanakkana hinjedhani, nagaa naa ketti, jedhi. Namni nagaa argate waan cufa la argatee, tanuma jedhiin," jettee gorsite. Waaqi deebinaan, "Aabboo Waaqaa, abbo nagaa naa ketti," jedheen... Waaqi, "...Atiin amma yoo akkanumaan nagaa siif kenne, yoo guyyaa cufti siif nagayaa kaattoo maalin baafadha?" jedhee gaafate jedhan. Niitiin Waaqaa, "Isiin dhiba hinqabdu, nagumanni si kadhatu kenniif, gaaf isiinuu geessu, kaattoo geesse afaan wal miliqsanii, kaan hagasuma," jette. "Ee, nagaa sii kennee deemi," jedhe. Nihore jedhani. (Aab Jaarsoo Liiban, 2021)

Durii-duriin kun jecha *nagaa jedhuuf seenessa maddaa* yoo ta'u, haala inni ittiin qindaa'e ammoo amala dayalektik (dialectic) kan (Rescher, 2007) quode qaba. Hariiroon qaama lama gidduu jiru dabalaafi guddachaa kan deemu, waan irratti wal dhabaniif adeemsi walii galtee (Negotiation) ykn wayi kennanii waa fudhachuu yoo jiraate ta'uu falma. Durii-durii kanaan adeemsi keessa darbamee nagaa kan jedhu irratti walii galame adeemsa kana mul'isa.

- A. Ka'umsa: namni waan ittiin jiraatu Waaqa irraa argataaf 'Na horsiisi' jedhe.
- B. Faallaa: Waaqni 'Si hinhorisiusu' jedhe.
- C. Furmaata: 'Isaanakkana hinjedhani, nagaa naa ketti, jedhi. Namni nagaa argate waan cufa la argatee'.

Yaada furmaataa dhihaateen Waaqni irratti waan walii hingaliiniif falmiin itti fufuun:

- i. Faallaa: '...yoo akkanumaan nagaa siif kenne, yoo guyyaa cufti siif nagayaa kaattoo maalin baafadha?
- ii. Furmaata: '...kaattoo geesse afaan wal miliqsanii' ejjennoo jedhuun *nagaa* argate.

Jechi *hormaata* jedhu hiika lakkoofsaan ida'uubiqiltuu, horiifi namaa akka ta'e (Megerssa, 1993) kan ibse, sona muraasatti daanga'uu mul'isa. Qabiyyee muraasaafi isaaniyyu lakkoofsaan ida'uuoqfti jirenya namaaf ga'aa waan hintaaneef mormiin kan ka'e. haata'umalee, nagaa akka furmaataatti ka'e ammoo nama du'a irraa walaba waan taasisuuf, ammas irratti walii hingalamne. Kana jechuun, dhugaan kaleessa hojjete kan har'aafi egereef akka wabii hintaane mul'ise. Booda, namni nagaa kaattoon daanga'e fudhachuu goolabame. Jecha kaattoo jedhu, "Nam duloomsuu; nam tokkollee ijjeesee kaanit dabruu..." (Aab Jaarsoo) jechuun kan ibse keessatti, dulloomanii du'u har'aaf ka'umsi walii galtee kana ta'u mul'ise. Haala kanaan, sonni nagaa dulloomee du'u namaas waan dabalatuuf, nagaan waan jirenyaaaf ta'u argachuu qofaan hinmurtaa'u jechuudha. Gama biraan, akkuma argannaan sona nagaa

sirriin ibsamu dulloomanii du'uunis sona nagaa sirriin ibsamudha. Kanaafuu, hubannoonaan kun bakka taateen sirriifi fafeen yaadrimmee nagaa keessatti dhugaa ta'uun jireenyi itti fufudha.

Hubannoo biraan, jechi *nagaa* jedhu jecha *hormaata* jedhurra daangaa bal'aa kan qabu ta'ee, lamaan garuu jirenya egeree irratti hojjetu. Qabiyyeen nagaa ifatti waan hindhihaanneef, sonoota qabatamoo kana akka hormaataafi killayyaa (abstract) of keessaa akka qabu mul'isa. Sonoonni killayyaa raawwii jirenya qabatamaa keessatti kan ba'anii mul'atani. Kanaafuu, jirenya ooranaa keessatti nagaan sonoota akkamii akka of keessaa qabu agarsiisuuf, qabiyyee Booranni wal qabsiisee dhiheessu gaafata. Booranni hawaasa duudhaa isaatti cichee jiraatu waan ta'eef, qabiyyee hubannoo isaa kana ittiin ibsu gara garaa qaba. Haaluma kanaan, mataduree armaan gadiin muuxannoowwan yaadrimmee *nagaa Booranaa* ibsuuf gargaaran dhihaataniiru.

4.2. Hubannoo nagaa jirenya qabatamaa Booranaa keessatti

Mataduree olitti dhihaate jalatti yappyaba hubannoonaan nagaa sadarkaa yappyabaatti waan jiru irratti ibsame jirenya qabatamaa Booranaa keessatti haala inni itti hojirra ooluti ogafaaniifi duudhaa hawaasichaan deeggaruun ibsame. Jecha nagaa jedhu uummata Oromoo biratti kan tajaajilu yoo ta'u, qabiyyee hima gabaabaan ibsuuf rakkisaa ta'an keessaa isa tokkodha. Booranni jecha kana bifaa gara garaan yaadrimessuuf yaala. Booranni nagaa aadaa walitti hidhee ibsa. "Nagaan waan aadaa lafaa; waan aadaa roobaati," (Aab Burjii) kan jedhu, waan uumee (cosmic) faana kan wal qabate ta'u agarsiise. Dubbiin kun eeba Booranni taatewwan gara garaa irratti eebbisuun ifatti mul'atu.

Bokkeenni roobee haraa dambala guute
 Nageenni galee moonaa guute
 Eleeloon mirgitee okolee guutte
 Waaqi nagaa nu guute... (Aab Dullacha Halakee 2020)

Yaadrimmee nagaa qindaa'ina akkamii keessaa akka ba'u eeba gabaabaa kanaan ibsuuf yaala-meera. Gabaabumatti, taatewwan wal hordofanii raawwachuu jirenyi akka itti fufu gargaaruun isaanii nagaa akka jedhamuuffi innis hojii Waaqaa akka ta'etti kaa'e. Kun ammoo dhugeeffanna Booranaatis. Nagaan jiraachuu waan tokkoo ykn bu'aa qeenxeekan ibsamu utuu hintaane, qaamni hundi shoora irraa eegamu ba'uun isaati. Kana jechuun, roobni roobuu, kan roobe ammoo haraa danbala guutuu, haraa danbala guute horiin dhuguu, horiin dhuge aannan isaan okolee guutuu kan jedhuun gabaabbatee gama sirriin (positive) nagaan akka itti ibsamuu danda'uti dhihaate. Kun aadaa uumaa-uumamaa, kan hundi akkaataa yappyaba isaan deemu ibsa.

Jechi *aadaa* jedhu ibsa dabalataa akka qabu, "Waaqi dhugaa dhalee, aadaa nami dhale. Dhugaan ka an anumaati. Aadaan baasii nami baase," (Aab Borbor, 2020) kan jedhu keessatti kan ibsameen mul'ate. Yaadni Aab Borbor kun ilaalcha addunyaa jiru cuunfee kan kaa'e yoo ta'u, *dhugaa* kan jedhu *waan jiru* (being), waan qabatamaan mul'atuufi miireffatamu hunda bakka bu'a. Aadaan ammoo, kan namni *waan jiru* irratti hundaa'ee akkaataa hubannoo isaan itti fufinsa jirenyaaf qooda isaa ba'uuf qindeeffatedha. Ogafaan hubannoo bal'aa kana gabaabsee kaa'u eeba qorii armaan gadii keessatti kanneen gooroo ta'an dhihaataniiru.

Aab Jaarsoo	Gumii
Barri nagaya.	Nagee
Barii nagaya.	"
Worri nagaya.	"
Ollaan nagaya.	"
Reeri nagaya.	"
Dheedi nagaya.	"
Ardaan nagaya.	"

Ardaa qubatee yaa'i nagaya.	"
Yaa'aa yuubi nagaya.	"
Raabaa kuusi nagaya.	"
Laduun shanan nagaya.	"
Liiban nagaya.	"
Dirree baddaa sadeen nagaya.	"
Malbe godi sadeen nagaya.	"
Tullaan sallan nagaya.	"
Booqeen abran nagaya.	"
Raadaa jibichi nu nagaya.	"
Ilmaa intaltilleen nu nagaya.	"
Nagayaatti oolee gala, nagayaatti bulee ka'a.	"
Tissaan nagayaan faana gala.	"
Oduun Booran keennaa nagaya.	"
Waaqa gogeessa shananii, fulaa cufat oolchii nagaan nu galchi.	"
Fulaa cufat bulchii nagaan nu kaa'i... (Aab Jaarsoo Liiban 2021)	"

Jechi *nagaan* jedhu irra deddeebiin eebba kana keessatti kan dhihaate yoo ta'u, jechoonni inni waliin qindaa'e waantota jirenya Booranaa keessatti gatii qabanidha. Isaanis, sonoota nagaan (peace values) jedhamu. Isaaniin malee jirenyi itti fufuu kan hindandeenyefi raawwii guyya-guyyaa keessatti gama hawaasummaan, dinagdeen, nageenyaan (security), dhugeeffannaam/amanifi kif tuqamaniiru. Qabiyyeewan kun haasbarruu 'waan Booranni ittiin fidamu' jedhuun ibsamu. Jechi *fidamu* jedhu hiika kallattiin *ittiin oogganamuu* kan jedhu qaba. Hubannoong nagaan jirenya qabatamaa keessatti kan ibsamu, hariiroo namni nama akka issa, uumama kaaniifi Waaqa faana qabu irratti hundaa'eeti. Kana jechuun, kaayyoon nagaan galma ga'uuf namni ga'ee irraa eegamu yoo taphate qofa ta'uu hima. Nagaan waan bilisaan namaa kennamu akka hintaane kan (Debelo & Jirata, 2018) kaasan sadarkaa kanatti dhugaa ta'a. Nagaan killayyaa ta'uun sonoota killayyaa of keessaa qabaachuu isaati. Dhimmi Waqaan wal qabatu/dhugeeffannaan waan namni ijaan argu ykn qabatamaan miireffatu utuu hintaane, waan namni ofiin raawwachuu hindandeenye yoo isaaf ta'anidha. Taateewwan uumee, kan akka roobaa fakkeenyaa kanaa yoo ta'an, itti fufinsa jirenya isaaf hariiroo namni Waaqa faana qabuun argama ykn dhabama. Waan namni jabeeffachuun nagaan waarawaa taasifatu waan Waqaan kanaan eegalee namaafi uumama kaan faana qabu irratti hojjeta.

Adeemsa nagaan wal gaafanna keessattis sonoonni nagaan amala gara garaan calaqqisu. Sonoonni hurubbii kana keessatti mul'atan yoomessaan kan murtaa'an ta'ee, akka fakkeenyaaatti kan armaan gadii dhihaataniiru.

A. Nagaa wal gaafanna yoomessa hinfilanne:

Gurri biyyaa nagayaa?
 Bultiin nagayaa?
 Horiin nagayaa?
 Warri nagayaa?
 Waan qabdan cufaan nagaan qabduu?
 Babaara fayyaa, yooyyaa?...

B. Nagaa wal gaafanna yeroo gannaa:

Waaqi isinii roobee?
 Bokkaa akkamti roobe?
 Bisaan lafa isinii kaa'ee?
 Oroma sinii naqee?...

C. Nagaa wal gaafanna yeroo bona:

Bona daadoo?
 Bonaan wal gul yaatuu?

Bonaa-horiin wal gul yaa'aa?... (Daawwanna (2020) fi afgaaffii (2020-2022) keessaa kan fudhatamani)

Nagaa wal gaafannaan haala naannoonaan kaan itti jiru (gaariis ta'e badaa) wal odeeefchuuudha. Kun, ulaagaa jalqabaa *Boorantitiin* ittiin calaqjisudha. Boorantitiin walii gammaduuf ykn wal bira dhaabbachuuuf oola. Booranaaf nagaa wal gaafachuu diduu jechuun ulaagaa kana keessaa wal baasuu waan ta'eef nibalaaleffatama. Haala itti balaaleffatan keessaa Gumii Gaayoo 2020 irratti maanguddoo gosaa marii gaaddisa jiru, "Gosa, Babaaroo?" jedhee deebbii dhabee, "Gosa, nagaa hindidiinaa," jedheen, nagaa wal iyyaafannaan *nagaa* kan jedhu akka bakka bu'uti calaqqise. Jecha lammataa hordofuun, "Ee... baara, sin baaraa? ..." jechuun deebisan ammoo, jechi *nagaa* jedhu jecha ulfoo, kan hawaasni safeeffatu ta'uu mirkaneesse. Wal iyyaafanna keessaani aadaa *buusaa-gonofaa* akkasumas, "...itti godaanuuf/kan gar isaanii godaanuuf jiran eeguuf/qophaa'uuf," (Ab Jaarsoo Liiban) jechuun ibse kan ittiin hojiirra oolanidha. Itti fufinsi jireenyaa ofiin caalaa waliin kan jedhu barbaada.

Qabiyyee Booranni nagaa ittiin ibsu, "Nagaan wal-dhageettiidha," kan jedhu, gaaddisa Gumii Gaayootti irra deddeebi'ee kan ka'udha. Wal-dhageettaan kan tokko dubbatu kaan caqasuu; yoo kaan dubbatis kaanis caqasuun duudhaa jirenyi akka itti fufu taasifamudha. Duudhaan kun jirenya hawaasaa keessatti akka hariiroon hincabne eeguufi hariiroo cabe deebisuu irratti waan hojjetuuf shoora olaanaa taphata. Horachuun, tikfachuun, obaa dhaqachuun, bulanii ka'uufi gumii karachuunuu yoo wal dhageettaan jiraate ta'uu jaarroleen kaasu. Hanqina duudhaa kanaan wal qabatee dhufu, "Worri wal-dhageettaa hinqabne wal balleessa," (Aab Borbor) jechuun ibse. Wal-dhageettaan marii, gorsa, dheekkamsaafi qajeelcha of keessaa qabu ta'ee sadarkaalee caasaa hawaasa Booranaa hunda keessatti si'aayinaan hojiirra oola. Yaadrimee yaada bilchaataafi jabaa maddisiisuun jirenyi akka itti fufu waan tumsuuf nagaan ittiin ibsama.

Booranni dhimmi jirenya namaa irratti, "Waaqati nam ijjeesa; Waaqati nam jireessa," (Aab Borbor 2020) dhugeeffanna jedhuun akka oogganamu hima. Kanaanis, aboon hundi kan Waaqaa ta'uu ittiin mirkaneeffata. Garaa garummaa ganna kudhanii keessatti qooda namni ba'u ibsuu keessatti, namni ega ganna 90 seenee 'kuunnoo afaan boollaa fuudhe' jedhamee ibsama. Namoota ganna akkanaaf wanni hafe du'a qofa jechuu yoo ta'u, kallattiin hubannoo kaattoo qabaachuu agarsiisa. Walumaagalatti, waanti jirenya keessatti akkaataa aadaan raawwatu yaadrimee nagaatti kan hidhate waan ta'eef, *nagaa* kan jedhu *muummee* hubannoo Booranaati. Kun ammoo, 'dominant symbols' (Turner, 1967); 'key symbols' (Ortner, 1973); 'core symbols' (Schneider, 1980) jechuun, raawwileen hawaasaa muummee ittiin bakka bu'an qabaachuu eeraniin wal fakkaata. Ibsi nagaas, itti fufinsa yayyaba uumamaa ykn wal simannaa *dhugaa* Waaqaafi *aadaa* namni dhalee ta'a malee sona qeenxeen/fafeen kan ibsamu akka hintaane qorannoonaan kun kan mul'ise. Booranni hubannoo kanadha *Nagaa Booranaa* kan jedhu.

5. Goolaba

Ibsaafi yaadrimee nagaa ogeeyyi walitti fidu kaa'uu irratti hanqinni akka jiruufi adeemsa sirriin akka hindhihaanne falmiwwan ka'aniin ifatti ibsameera. Hojii kanaan ibsa waalta'aa dhiheessuun akka irratti walii galamu utuu hintaane, adeemsa hordofamee yaadni walitti dhihaatu kan gargaaru ka'eera. Booranni yaadrimee nagaa isaa *nagaa Booranaa* jedhee cuunfee kan ibsu yoo ta'u, gaaleen kun nagaatti dhalatanii, nagaan jiraatanii nagaan du'uu bakka bu'a. Nagaatti dahalachuun uumama duraa faana kan wal qabatu yoo ta'u, namni waan ittiin jiraatu Waaqa irraa fudhate malee ofiin kan uume kan hinqbabe ta'uu ibsa. Nagaan jiraachuuun ammoo, bakka namni qooda isaa taphatudha. Qoodni kunis, waan itti dhalate jabeeffachuu yoo ta'u, hariiroo Waaqa, nama akka isaafi uumama kaan faana jiru akkaataa yayyaba isaaniin akka itti fufan kan taasisudha. Sadarkaa kanatti nagaan hookkarsaan wal qabatee kan ibsamuu danda'u yoo ta'u, innis namni yayyaba uumamaa utuu hincabsine jiraachuuudha. Nagaan

jiraachuun yaadrimnee wal xaxaa kan of keessaa qabuufi jiraachuun isaa kan mirkanaa'u amala namaa irratti hundaa'a. Sonni xumuraa nagaa Booranaa kaattoo/du'a yoo ta'u, taatee fafee garuu itti fufinsa jireenyaa keessatti Booranni sirrii ta'uu dhugeeffatedha. Walumaagalatti, nagaan sona danuu yayyaba uumamaati hanga hojiirra oolmaa isaatti kan hammatu malee sona qeenxee/muraasa qofaan waaltessuuf yaaluun hiika guutuu hindabarsu. Kanaafuu, dhimma nagaan wal qabatee ibsaafi yaadrimnee waalta'aatti dhufuuf jirenya qabatamaa hawaasaa irratti xiyyeefachuu furmaata akka ta'e yaada hojii kanaati.

Galata

Hojiin kun qorannoo guutuu PhD keessaa kan fudhatame yoo ta'u, guutummaa hojichaa keessatti gorsaan qooda olaanaa taphachaa kan ture, garuu yeroo barruun kun qindaa'etti hanqina yeroo irraa kan ka'e hirmaachuu kan dadhabe Assabee Raggaasaa (PhD, Associate Professor) gudda galateeffanna. Akkasumas, Dr. Abbabee Lammeessaa hajii kana gulaaluuniifi Ahmed Daddoo axereeraa gara asfaan Ingiliziitti jijiiruun ga'ee isaanii kan ba'anis galatoomaa jenna. Xumura irratti, namoota ragaan irraa maddeefi kallattiin hojii qorannoo kanaaf bifa gara garaan gumaachitan hundi galatoomaa.

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