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THE FIFTH PARAMETER | Faaqidada 003 | Dhibaatada Cabbirka

Heather Grizzle · June 13, 2026

Innovation can solve accessibility problems, but scale alone cannot earn public trust. Why governance and stewardship decide what comes next.

Bilooyinkii dhowaan la soo dhaafay, mowduuc soo noqnoqda ayaa bilaabay inuu ka soo baxo wadahadallada ku saabsan tignoolajiyada luqadda dhagoolka, hal-abuurka gaadhitaanka (accessibility), iyo caqliga waxa uu dhaliyay ee macmalka ah. Iyadoo aan loo eegin in wadahadalku ka soo baxo dhinaca tacliinta sare, warshadaha, dawladda, ama bulshada, ka qaybgalayaashu had iyo jeer waxay soo gaadhaan isla gunaanad: wax dheeraad ah ayaa loo baahan yahay. Cilmi-baaris dheeraad ah. Maalgashi dheeraad ah. Kaabayaal dheeraad ah. Xog-ururin dheeraad ah. Ka qaybgal dheeraad ah. Hal-abuur dheeraad ah. Bulshooyinka tobanaanka sano ku qaatay halgan loogu jiro aqoonsi, gaadhitaan, iyo la-dhaqan, dareenkan degdegga ah waa mid la fahmi karo. Dad yar ayaa doonaya inay noqdaan cabsi horusocodka, gaar ahaan marka horumarka farsamada uu u muuqdo mid awood u leh inuu wax ka qabto caqabadaha muddada dheer jiray ee ay bulshooyinka ka soo horjeedeen ajaal ka dib ajaal. Hase yeeshee, farxadda guud ee ka dambaysa waxaa ku jira mala-awaal u baahan baaritaan dheeraad ah. Waxaa si isa soo taraysa u muuqata in qaybta gaadhitaanka ay hoos u dhigayso caqiido ku saleysan warshadda tignoolajiyada guud ahaan: in ballaadhinta iyadu keligeed wax fiican tahay, iyo in nidaamyada waaweyn ay had iyo jeer soo saaraan natiijooyin ka wanaagsan.

Mala-awaalkan kuma soo baxin bulshooyinka gaadhitaanka. Waxay ka soo baxday nidaam tignoolajiyeed ka samaysan dhaqaalaha madasha (platform economics), maalgashiga khatarta (venture capital), saameynta shabakadda, iyo horumarinta ku salaysan xogta. Labaatankii sano ee la soo dhaafay, qaar ka mid ah shirkadaha tignoolajiyada ee ugu saameynta badan adduunka waxay gaadheen madax-bannaani iyagoo raacaya koritaan degdeg ah oo aan caadi ahayn. Fikirka guud wuxuu noqday mid fudud. Isticmaalayaal badan ayaa soo saaray xog badan. Xog badan ayaa soo saartay nidaamyo awood badan leh. Nidaamyo awood badan leh ayaa soo jiitay

isticmaalayaal badan. Guushu waxay noqotay mid la mid ah ballaarinta, ballaarintuna waxay noqotay mid la mid ah horumarinta. Sida ay malaawaalladan uga fideen dhamaan qaybta tignoolajiyada, si tartiib tartiib ah ayay uga beddelmeen doorasho istaraatiiji ah ilaa caqiido ku salaysan iimaan. Su'aalaha ku saabsan ballaarinta way joogsadeen in laga doodo maadaama ballaarinta iyadu keligeed ay noqotay ujeeddada. Maanta, marka u doodayaasha gaadhitaanku ay ka hadlaan xog-ururin ballaaran, faafin ballaadhan, ama hal-abuur dedejiyay, badanaa waxay ku hadlaan qaab si weyn uga dhaxlay warshad ay mudnaanteedu aanay ahayn mid loogu talagalay xuquuqda naafada, xisaabtan bulsho, ama maamulka wax loo hayo bulshada dan u ah.

Jiitanka ballaarintu waa wax aan adkeyn in la fahmo. Tignoolajiyada luqadda dhagoolku waxay wajahaan caqabad dhab ah oo khuseysa ilaha. Cilmi-baarayaal badan ayaa xuska helitaanka xaddidan ee xogta luqadeed ee tayada sare leh. Ururo ayaa halgamaya si ay u helaan maalgelin waara. Mashaariicdu inta badan waxay ka shaqeeyaan jawiyo kala jaban oo shaqo qiimo leh laga soo celceliyo, kala go'an, ama laga tago marka mudnaanta hay'adaha ay isbeddesho. Marka la barbardhigo tignoolajiyada luqadaha af-lahaanka ah, nidaamyada luqadda dhagoolku waxay weli si weyn u yaraadaan ilaha. Aragtidan laga eegayo, baaqyada loogu baaqayo xog-ururin ballaaran iyo horumar dhaqso ah waxay u muuqdaan kuwo caqli-gal ah oo lagama maarmaan ah. Haddii tignoolajiyada gaadhitaanka ay tahay inay gaadhaan aqbalaad ballaadhan, waa in ay jiraan kaabayaal ku filan oo taageera. Haddii bulshooyinku ay ka faa'iidaystaan hal-abuurka farsamada, hal-abuurradaasi marka hore waa inay jiraan. Dad yar oo caqli leh ayaa aan waafaqsanayn xaqiiqooyinkan. Dhibaatadu maahan rabitaanka koritaanka. Dhibaatadu waxay tahay isu-eegga koritaanka sida haddii uu yahay kaliya doorka muhiimka ah.

Taariikhdu waxay muujineysaa in nidaamyada tignoolajiyeed ay naxariis-la'aan u kacaan marka ay ballaarmaan. Kaabaha (infrastructure) uma taageero kaliya dhaqdhaqaaqa; wuxuu qaabeeyaa. Hay'adaha dhisa kaabahu badanaa waxay helaan saameyn ku aaddan heerarka, mudnaannada, iyo geeddiga go'aan-qaadashada ee ka soo baxa hareerahooda. Shabakadaha gaadiidku waxay qaabeeyaan ganacsiga. Shabakadaha isgaadhsiinta waxay qaabeeyaan socodka

Dhibaatadu maahan rabitaanka koritaanka. Dhibaatadu waxay tahay isu-eegga koritaanka sida haddii uu yahay kaliya doorka muhiimka ah.

macluumaadka. Madasha dijitaalka ah waxay qaabeeyaan ka qaybgalka doodaha guud. Kiis kasta, wadahadalka bilowga ah wuxuu inta badan diirado ku ahaa awoodda. Nidaamkani muxuu qaban karaa? Immisa qof ayuu u adeegi karaa? Sidee ayuu u dhaqso ballaarmi karaa? Ilaa mar dambe ayaa su'aalo la weydiiyay oo khuseeya xisaabtanka, maamulka, wakiilnimada, iyo danta guud. Marka la weydiiyo su'aalahaas, hase yeeshee, hay'adaha ayaa horeba u samaysmay ku salaysan kaabaha lafteeda. Ku tiirsanaan ayaa horeba u dhalatay. Wadahadalku wuxuu ka beddelmay naqshadaynta nidaamyada una beddelmay maareynta cawaaqibkooda.

Qaybta gaadhitaanka ayaa hadda ku sugan xaalad naadir ah. Marka loo eego wax badan oo kala guurka tignoolajiyeed hore ah, waxaa weli jira fursad lagaga hadlo su'aalahan intii kaabaha aasaasiga ah la dhisayo. Xilligan ma ahaya mid loo tixgeliyo dooro u dhexeeya hal-abuur iyo maamul, mana ahaya mid lagu soo koobo doodo u dhexeysa kuwa doorbidaya dhaqso iyo kuwa doorbidaya taxaddar. Qaabaynta noocaas ahi way fududaysaa caqabadda ina hor taal. Su'aasha ugu muhiimsan waxay khuseysaa dhawrka (stewardship). Sidee ayay bulshooyinka gaadhitaanku u dhiirigelin karaan hal-abuurka iyagoo hubinaya in qaab-dhismeedka ka soo baxaya hal-abuurkaas uu weli xisaabtan ula hayo dadka loogu talagalay inuu u adeego? Sidee ayay hay'aduhu u raadin karaan ballaarin iyadoon la oggolayn ballaarintu inay noqoto kaliya cabbirka guusha? Sidee ayay bulshooyinku uga qaybqaadan karaan horumarinta tignoolajiyeed iyadoon si tartiib tartiib ah loo dayacin saameyn macno leh oo ku aaddan nidaamyada loo dhisayo magacooda?

> **SU'AASHA DHAWRKA**
>
> Sidee ayay bulshooyinka gaadhitaanku u dhiirigelin karaan hal-abuurka iyagoo hubinaya in qaab-dhismeedka ka soo baxaya hal-abuurkaas uu weli xisaabtan ula hayo dadka loogu talagalay inuu u adeego?

Su'aalahani si gaar ah muhiim bay u yihiin sababtoo ah tignoolajiyada gaadhitaanku waxay hayaan boos gaar ah bulshada dhexdeeda. Marka loo eego tignoolajiyada macaamiisha inta badan, nidaamyada gaadhitaanku waxay inta badan si dhow ula xiriiraan xuquuqda madaniga ah, waxbarashada, shaqada, daryeelka caafimaadka, isgaadhsiinta, iyo ka qaybgalka bulshada. Guushoodu lama qiimeyn karo oo keliya adigoo isticmaalaya cabbirrada aqbalaadda, jiirarka koritaanka, ama halbeegyada farsamo. Tignoolajiyada gaadhitaanku waxay guulaystaan marka ay ballaarshaan

fursad, xoojiyaan la-dhaqanka, oo ay taageeraan ka qaybgal macno leh oo bulshada dhexdeeda ah. In natiijooyinkaas la gaadho waxay u baahan tahay wax ka badan awood farsamo. Waxay u baahan tahay qaab-dhismeedyo maamul oo awood u leh inay ilaaliyaan kalsoonida, ilaaliyaan xisaabtanka, oo hubiyaan in danaha bulshooyinku ay weli muuqdaan wakhti dheer ka dib marka farxadda ku wareegsan hal-abuurku ay libdhay.

Mustaqbalka gaadhitaanku hubaal wuxuu u baahan doonaa xog-ururin ballaaran, kaabayaal ka xoog badan, iyo horumar tignoolaji oo joogto ah. Arrintaas laga yaabo inaan waxba loogu kala haynin. Caqabadda ugu adag waa in la hubiyo in raadinta ballaarintu aysan si aan la ogeyn u beddelin qiyamka bilowga u ahaa in loo baahdo u doodidda gaadhitaanka. Sida tignoolajiyada gaadhitaanku ay sii koraan, su'aasha ugu muhiimsani laga yaabo inaysan ahayn haddii aan ku guulaysanay dhisidda nidaamyo waaweyn. Waxay laga yaabaa inay ahaato haddii aan ku guulaysanay dhisidda nidaamyo weli mudan kalsoonida bulshada ka dib markay gaadheen ballaarin.

TIPS

Know something about a sign language AI system that the public should know? Send it to tips@novaracg.com. Every tip is read by me and kept confidential. If you work in the UK, writing to us is not by itself a protected disclosure under the Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998, so before you share employer information, check your options with Protect (protect-advice.org.uk), the free whistleblowing advice line.

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