

සිංහල සම්භාව්‍ය ගද්‍යයේ නිරූපිත “මාර”
සංකල්පය

The concept of “Mara” on depicted in the
classical Sinhala Prose Literature

ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ජේරාදෙණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයේ
දර්ශනපති උපාධිය සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් කැරෙන
ස්වාධීන පර්යේෂණ නිබන්ධනය

ඩබ්.එම්.ඩබ්.සී. වර්ණකුලසූරිය

Gs/Mphil/94/701
සිංහල අධ්‍යයනාංශය,
ශාස්ත්‍ර පීඨය,
ජේරාදෙණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය,
ජේරාදෙණිය.
2004.



ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to clarify how the concept “MĀRA” is illustrated in the classical Sinhalese prose written during the period from 10th to 15th centuries depicting the concept “MĀRA” commencing from the pre Buddhist times.

The First chapter is an introduction of the concept “MĀRA” and how the term “MĀRA” has been depicted in the Tripitaka and the commentaries.

The Second chapter while introducing the background of the classical prose Sinhalese literature and the books such as *Dharmapradeepikawa*, *Amawatura*, *Buthsarana*, *Dahamsarana*, *Saddharmarathnawaliya*, *Pujawaliya*, *Thupawansaya*, *Bodhiwansaya*, *Saddharmalankaraya* and *Saddharmarathnakaraya*. The relevance of these books to the present study is also discussed.

The Third chapter examines how the Sinhala classical prose depicts the being “MĀRA” meeting “Siddhartha Bodhisatva”. Here it shows how the narrative descriptions relating to MĀRA given in one book vary from the descriptions and sources given in the books of other authors.

The Fourth chapter is reserved for discussing the meeting of Gauthama Buddha and MĀRA as depicted in Sinhala classical works.

The Fifth chapter discusses how the “MĀRA” concept is related with other information, which is stated in the Sinhala classical prose works. In this chapter the daughter of MĀRA , the pancha MĀRA, the subject “MĀRA”, his vehicle, his weapons, his dwelling place and MĀRA other than Devaputta have been discussed.