

Thesis Title	An Analysis of Panegyric Historical Literature
Name	Sureerat Thongkhong-uam
Concentration	Thai
Department	Thai
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## ABSTRACT

The purpose of this thesis is to analyse 5 selected panegyric historical literatures i.e. Lilit Yaun Phai (The Defeat of the Yuan), Lilit Taleng Phai (The Defeat of the Burmese), Lilitdun Sadudee Banbangrachan (The Eulogy of Banbangrachan heroes), Athit Theung Chan (Sunday to Monday ; the dreadful political event from Sunday to Monday), and Luednua Phlee Pheu Thai (The Devotional Sacrifice for the Nation). The study is divided into 5 chapters. Chapter 1 is the introduction mentioning the purpose and scope of the research. Chapter 2 reviews the background of those panegyric historical literatures. Chapter 3 is the analysis of the structure of panegyric historical literatures. Chapter 4 is the analysis of writing characteristics and Rasa techniques. Chapter 5 is the conclusion and suggestion.

The result of the study shows that the structure of the panegyric historical literatures can be divided into 3 parts. The first is an introductory part comprising 2 sections : an invocation to superior being e.g. the three gems, gods, divine beings, kings, together with the country praising ; and an introduction expressing the writing objectives. The second part is the main body. It is found that the poets use narration and conversation as the techniques in presenting the stories. The third part is a conclusion or Nikhomkhatha (Nigamagatha) describing details about authors and the sources of the works.

The kinds of verse used in 5 stories are categorized into 2 groups. The first, Rai Dun and Khlong Dun are used in Lilit Yuan Phai, Lilitdun Sadudee Banbangrachan and Athit Theung Chan. The second composing of Rai Suphap and Khlong Suphap is used in Lilit Taleng Phai and Lued Nua Phlee Pheu Thai. The prominent Rasa (emotional feeling) in these stories is Vera Rasa (admiration). Besides Adbhuta Rasa (surprising) and Karuṇa Rasa (compassion) are supplementary. It is also found that the words are selectively and used in all works. In addition to appropriate use of the consonantal rhyme, vowel rhyme and konlabot (kalapada) - verse twisting , are also use for melodious sound and meaning. Moreover, the poets of Lilit Yuan Phai and Lilit Taleng Phai also use comparisons to glorify their heroes.