

Thesis Title	An Analytical Study of the Second Part of the Madhurasavāhinī : Laṅkātipa
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Abstract

The purpose of this thesis is to study the Madhurasavāhinī : Laṅkātipa, a collection of Buddhist fables. The text, written on palm leaf manuscript, belongs to the National Library of Thailand. The analytical study concentrates on the script, the writing system, the origin and the literary and social values.

This thesis is divided into 5 chapters. The first one is the introduction dealing with the significance of the Thai version of the Buddhist fables, the Madhurasavāhinī : Laṅkātipa, which is derived from Laṅkā as a result of the adoption of the Laṅkāvaṃsa Buddhism. The second deals with the form of Khom Script, the usage of Khom Script writing in Thai language. The third covers the origin of the story, the author, the age of the work, the purpose and style of the presentation. The fourth is an analysis of the social values and the significance of being a Buddhist literary work. And the last chapter is the conclusion and suggestions.

The results of the study are that the script in the work is Khom-Thai Script with Thai writing system. This work is a collection of the fables derived from Sahassavattuppakaraṇa, Apadāna, Jātaka and Mahāvaṃsa. The story emphasizes on the example of goodness and badness and the result of what has been done.

The work is in plain text of " Pali-Roi " which begins with a Pali, followed by Thai translation. The poetic diction is very descriptive and the content interestingly depicts social values and beliefs of Buddhist life.