

Thesis Title An Analytical Study of The Maṅgalaṭṭhadīpanī
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Abstract

The purpose of this thesis was to make an analytical study of the Maṅgalaṭṭhadīpanī written by Phrasirimaṅgalāchariya, a Lanna Thai monk. The work was written in 2063 BE (1520 AD). The author made extensive references to the relevant sources namely; the Tipiṭaka, the Aṭṭhakathā (commentaries on the Tipiṭaka), the Tikā (commentaries on the Aṭṭhakathā), the Anuṭikā (commentaries on the Tikā), the chronicles, the Saddāvisesa and the Pakaraṇavisesa. The thesis is divided into four chapters:

Chapter I is the introduction which gives the importance of the work under study, the importance of the author. The text is written various script indicating its popularity from the past until today.

Chapter II deals with the analysis of the language of the text in question. It is composed in prose and verses. The prose section is of different idiomatic styles, namely; the style of Tipiṭaka, the style of Aṭṭhakathā and so depending on the sources relevant to the Maṅgalaṭṭhadīpanī. In the verse section, it is found that, some Alaṅkāras (literary embellishment) were used.

Chapter III deals with is the analysis of the textual content. It is found that the author makes extensive use of illustrations in the form of allegories to explain each and every Maṅgala (auspiciousness).

Chapter IV are the conclusion and suggestions. It is concluded that the Maṅgaladīpanī was written in verse and prose to make a detailed explanation of each and every auspiciousness so as to make the reader easily grasp the real meaning of concept of the Maṅgala. The appendices which include the sources of textual materials, the allegories and the verses in the text are also incorporated in the thesis for easy references.