



## An Analysis of Sinhala, Pali, and Sanskrit Language Influence on Sri Lankan Vedic Language Culture

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### Abstract

This study looks into how the Sri Lankan Vedda's language has been influenced by the Sanskrit, Pali, and Sinhala languages. The Vedic language has changed over time, absorbing elements from numerous mother tongues from the time when the language had a finite number of words until the present. What effect do the Sinhala, Pali, and Sanskrit languages have on Sri Lankan Vedic language is the research question at hand. The goals of this research are to identify the Vedic language, look at its vocabulary roots, and investigate how it was influenced by Sinhala, Pali, and Sanskrit languages. Studies on the Vedic people were conducted at Thonigala, Dambana, Dimbulagala, Dalukana, Pollebedda, Rathugala, and findings were reached by comparing and analyzing the data collected. The Vedic language, which is only spoken by the Vedic people, has a vocabulary that is exclusively their own, but it also incorporates words from other languages. It is evident that numerous terms have been introduced to the Sinhala language when examining the genesis and development of the Vedic language. Due to the impact of the Sinhala language, words like man, avuto, pojja, mandokaranawa, are frequently employed in the Vedic language. Sinhala Folk Vahara has songs such as Katrunga - Kadurung, Kobeiya - Kobeiya, Kokkagala - Kokkagala, Vasi Vahela - Vachi Vela, Bhasha - Bache, Kanji - Kanjien, Diagan Ella, Ekige, Panna, Noyai, etc. Additionally, it is clear that the Pali word Gachchami served as the basis for the phrase Gachchanava. Accordingly, the Pali words are the source of the Vedic words. Additionally, the Vedic language uses the Sanskrit word "Shabara" as "Shabara." The word "Sakolava" is known as "Chakra" in Vedic literature. The word "Vedda" is likewise derived from the Sanskrit word "Vyadha," as is obvious. When Vedic people interact with Sinhalese society, it is evident that words from the Sinhala language have been incorporated into the Vedic language. It is also demonstrated that the Vedic language's independence has decreased as a result of its gradual blending with Sanskrit, Pali, Sinhala, and other languages. Finally, it may be said that the Vedic language has developed, exhibiting Pali Sanskrit language traits, as a result of the interaction of the Vedic people with the Sinhalese civilization.

**Keywords:** Vaddas, Language, Folk, Sanskrit, Civilization

