

AN INVESTIGATIVE STUDY ON THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ELU SANDAS LAKUNA AS A MEDIA OF EXPRESSION IN THE WORK

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The Elu Sandas Lakuna book is written by a Thera named Bhadra in the Dambadeni period, is the first book written on Chandas Shastra. The research problem here is what is the significance of the Elu Sandas Lakuna as an expression? The Elu Sandas Lakuna was used as the primary source for this qualitative research. Academic books, research articles, newspapers etc. were used as secondary source. The significance of the Elu Sandas Lakuna written in the Dambadeni period as an expression can be identified under several themes. Accordingly, the importance can be explained from media, historical, political, economic, social and cultural themes. The purpose of this research is to discuss the significance of this book as an expression. The book begins with “Pinipa Kotin Satara - Sandas Markan Helu Ve...”. It contains 118 Chandaskavyas. It contains examples from Kavsilumina etc. written by King Parakramabahu II. It also includes the worship of the moon which belongs to the Upa Jati Atalos Pada Sahella. The last verse of a poem written by Sri Rahula Thero of Thotagamuwa in the Kotte era, “Sandas Markene Elanda Sadi Yura...” explains the significance of the Elu Sandas Lakuna. Its linguistic features are also contained in that book, which is written in the Siyabaslakara Ganta written in the Anuradhapura era, and is described as “Peden Buddha Sirithe”. It is clear that the influence of Chandas in the Elu Sandas Lakuna is included. Jataka stories have also been inspired by referring to recommended book of poetry from the Jataka. The language features of this created by the use of rhetorical techniques have attracted the attention of critics. In focusing on every aspect as a means of expression, Chandas is about the handling of language to convey information with beauty. It can be pointed out that according to this, Piyum Gee Virita, Mawalaga Virita, Umatu Gee Virita, Kavagi Virita, Bambara Gee Virita, Yahagi Chirita, Yongi Virita, Karikagi Virita, Unu Ani Unu Virita etc. were used. The description of the economy reveals the political situation. Under the economic information, there are pictures of the farming activities. The way the Sri Lankan society was organized, the life of the people is revealed. Like the Sri Lankan village, the culture of the religions, customs and traditions of the Aboriginal people is called Sabaranalu. The study also revealed that there was a dance. It shows information about the Sundas Shastra as a means of expression. The taste and versatility of the literature to be provided by a book is published.

Keyword: Elu Sandas Lakuna, Chandas Shastra, Maternal Characteristics, Jataka Story Inspiration, Poetry, Traditional Usage

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