

UTILIZING THE PERSONIFICATION PREPOSITIONS IN AMAVATHURA

Nilmini Dayananda¹

Amavathura is considered as the incomparable Sinhalese Prose. It was written by Gurulugomi during the 12th century A. D. Amavathura reflects a developed stage of Sinhala language and literature. By the time when Amavathura was written, Sinhalese language had developed with some characteristics peculiar to it alone. The extent of the evolution of the syntax during the period from the 10th century A. D. to 13th century A. D. is remarkably significant when compare the changes that took place in the subsequent period that is until about the 18th century A.D. The purpose of this study is to analyse the utilization of prepositions in Amavathura. This research has been done by using the Sinhala grammarians' method. nisa: (ksid), ho (fyd), doho (fPfyd), no da (fkd o), no (fkd), lə (,), nohot (fkdfyd;a), misæ (ñie), turu ^;=re) and də (o) are the prepositions included in Amavathura. Many prepositions which are used at present are included in Amavathura. Prepositions with one meaning as well as prepositions with different meanings can be seen in this book. Many prepositions in Amavathura are used with the same meaning even today, but some prepositions are used with different meanings. In addition to that, some prepositions in Amavathura are not used at present. It reveals that some prepositions and some meanings of prepositions which were used in the 12th century have disappeared today. In conclusion, it is clear that some prepositions had been established in Sinhala language by the time when Amavathura was written.

Keywords: Amavathura, Different meanings, Disappeared, Same meaning, Utilization of prepositions

¹ *Department of Languages, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Rajarata University of Lanka. dayanandanilmini82@gmail.com*