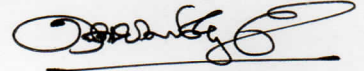


T 131

Recommended to the Library.



2015.3.26.

පාලි හා බෞද්ධ අධ්‍යයන පශ්චාත් උපාධි ආයතනය

කැලණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය

Ven. Prof. Kotapitye Rahula
DIRECTOR

Postgraduate Institute of Pali and Buddhist Studies
University of Kelaniya
No 113, Dutugemunu Steet, Kohuwala, Sri Lanka

ලෝක විභාගය පිළිබඳ චේතනාදා හා නූතන විවරණ : තුලනාත්මක
අධ්‍යයනයක්

තිලිණ රණසිංහ

ලියාපදිංචි අංකය : 2008 / MPhil / 1247

කැලණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලයේ පාලි හා බෞද්ධ අධ්‍යයන පශ්චාත් උපාධි ආයතනයේ
දර්ශනපති උපාධි අවශ්‍යතාව සඳහා ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද පර්යේෂණ නිබන්ධය

2014

Summary of the Dissertation

The prime intentions of this comparative study were to emerge Theravada annotations on external and internal world critique, to examine the coherence of those annotations and to compare those annotations with modern world annotations.

With a view to distinguishing other religious and philosophical concepts on world critique; Christian, Islamic, Judaic and Indian annotations were studied and many coherences were illustrated in the first chapter.

It is explained in the second chapter that the early Buddhism annotates; both external world and internal world prioritizing the internal world, the relativity of those two worlds and their transience, and thereby nothingness and suffering of the world. These are considered to be the distinguished annotations on world critique of early buddhism.

Making emerge authentic wisdom by annotating internal world, highlighting the Lord Buddha's virtue of 'Lokavidu' by three folded world annotation and pointing out that the celestial objects considered as deities are merely physical objects were the distinguished characteristics of Theravada annotation on world critique.

With the purpose of comprehending scientific thought on world critique; modern concepts, theories and commonly accepted firm data on cosmology were explained in the forth chapter.

In the fifth chapter, Theravada annotations on world critique were compared with modern concepts and data on cosmology. By pointing out several coherences of those, the 'Lokavidu' virtue of Lord Buddha was further verified. The Theravada tradition has produced true data on world and thereby, they have contributed to verify the omniscience of Lord Buddha. It was comprehended that the scientific thought on world, bears a state of ignorance relative to buddhist view on world critique.