

An Analysis of the Effectiveness of Dissemination on Salient Buddhist Concepts "Action of Repercussions and Transience" Using Selected English Literary Works

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Introduction

Authors "in the field of literature" expect to convey a sound message to society in an attractive way; therefore, they used to familiarize themselves with their religious teachings. In the majority of religions similarities can be seen and those teachings have been affected without boundaries for their literary works too. However, English authors have used many teachings of the Christianity for their works and some teachings of Jesus have also been discussed in Buddhism. Because of this close relationship, it is possible to study English works through the Buddhist perspective. My research will focus on examining the discussion of repercussions and transience in English literature by comparing it to the Buddhist perspective. The present research expects to critically study through the Buddhist Perspective on "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner and selected poems by the authors like George Herbert, Sir Walter, Robbert Herricks, James Shirley in English Literature.

The ballad, "The Ancient of the Mariner", which was written by Samuel Taylor Coleridge has discussed about repentance of the protagonist in the story through the religious perspective. Many articles have been written about the "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner", but it was difficult to find many articles or published books on the above topic even in the internet. The article was only found by me is "The Buddhist Coleridge: creating space for the Rime of the Ancient Mariner within Buddhist romantic studies", published 2013, Katie Pacheco. This article has been depicted as a comparative study much about romantics' features in Zen Buddhism. In my article I am going to examine how Theravada Buddhist teachings have depicted some ideas of the Ballad "The Ancient of the Mariner".

Methodology

The study will employ qualitative research methodologies, with an emphasis on extensive analysis and interpretation of chosen literary works. The purpose is to investigate how the Buddhist principles of karma (Action of

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Repercussions) and anicca (Transience) are presented and if they are effectively communicated to the audience. As well, thematic analysis will be employed to identify recurring motifs, symbols, and representations of karma and transience in the selected texts. This approach will help in understanding the depth and clarity of these concepts in literary dissemination.

Results and Discussion

In this section, I hope to focus my study especially on the ballad, "The Ancient of the Mariner", it has discussed about repentance of the protagonist in the story through the religious perspective. The protagonist of the story Mariner wants to tell his previous story to someone, because of a dreadful incident has been done by him when he was travelling through the sea. Specially, it is expected to discuss about Mariner's ego-based slaying of the albatross, and the suffering he encounters afterwards, which mirrored the Buddha's teachings on The Four Noble Truths; the environmental response following the death of the albatross highlighted the Buddhist doctrine of Conditioned Genesis; and the cognitive. Buddha's teachings are called Buddhist canon, have given many valuable lessons about repercussions. Buddha explains clearly how the bad results follow us when we do bad deeds. His words are thus, "Yadisam Wapathe Beejam - thadism harathe palm, its surface meaning is "every action has a reaction". The present research expects to critically study through the Buddhist Perspective on "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner".

According to the story, the protagonist of the story did an atrocious deed while is in the sea, but now he wants to release his mind by telling it to someone. Because of this incident he started to suffer by himself. It is obvious that following quoted phrases given bellow, because he is looking someone everywhere through his eyes to tell his bad story.

“Glittering eyed”

“He holds him with his glittering eye”

“The Bright eyed Mariner”

If someone has done a bad thing he or she cannot hide it in their mind throughout life. They have to reveal it to someone otherwise; the incident is followed by a monster. Monks have been advised to confess their mistakes in the chapter house in front of the suitable elder monk. As well, the first stanza of the Dhammapada also reveals this situation thus,

Manô pubbañgamā dhammā

manô settã manomayã

.....

thathonam dhukkhamn vêthi

chakkamva wahathô pada. (Dhmmapada, Yamaka vagga)

If with an impure mind a person speaks or acts, suffering follows him like the wheel that follows the foot of the ox. Ancient Mariner could not bear the thing that he has done earlier because it started to hurt his mind, therefore his eagerness is to find a suitable person to tell his story.

Conclusion

In conclusion, some striking features were revealed which could be used for finding an answer to this research question. Especially in a comparative way that we can easily comprehend that both pieces provided enough evidence to succeed in the research. The other main key point found by the researcher is that anybody can compare important ideas in English poetry with the Buddhist perspective. Because of this comparative study, anyone can disseminate Buddhism throughout the world specially, among English people.

Sometimes, we are difficult to find much information on one subject or phenomenon in one doctrine, because a specific matter has been depicted in the deepest. But, the Ballad has much information on life and reader can talk about it in many ways by comparing any other masterpieces.

Keywords: Ballad, Repercussion, Action (Kamma), Repentance, Transience, Buddha.

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