

# THI1315

## DEVELOPMENT OF THAI LITERATURE

[King Rama II]



# The Background of Literature in King Rama II's Reign

During his reign, the country was largely peaceful and the economy was on the upswing.



Therefore, King Rama II could create various works of art, including literature.



He was a gifted poet and playwright, as well as an avid supporter of artists. As a result, the royal family, duchy, monks, and people of the time were very interested in arts and literature.

# THE IMPORTANT WORK “INAO”



# THE BACKGROUND OF INAO: A ROYAL COMPOSITION IN HIS MAJESTY'S, KING PHRA PHUTTHA LERTLAH NAPHALAI

## Late Ayutthaya Period

Dalang : Inao Yai = Chaofa (princess) Kunthon

Inao : Inao Lek = Chaofa Mongkut

## Thonburi Period

Inao Kham Chan = Chao Phraya Phrakhleng (Hon)

Inao Burns Down the City (Inao Phao Muang) excerpt

## Rattanakosin Period (King Rama I)

Dalang King Rama I Version (original story)

Inao King Rama I Version (7 episodes)

## INAO: A ROYAL COMPOSITION IN HIS MAJESTY'S, KING PHRA PHUTTHA LERTLAH NAPHALAI

Is a new drama that is all new composition throughout the story,  
the most perfect version of Inao.



It is composed to be performed as drama because it has an outstandingly  
artfully created language and perfectly blends in with various fields of art,  
both singing and dancing.



Literary Format : Klon Bot Lakhon

Each wak can be 6-9 syllables long, but it is most commonly 6-7 syllables long.

The first Wak generally uses the terms "Mua Nun," "But Nun," and "Nong Aei Nong Rak"

"But Nun" :useds to mention an unimportant character

“Mua Nun”: used to refer to a significant character

# THE GOLDEN QUOTE (WAK THONG) OF INAO

แล้วว่าอนิจจาความรัก  
ตั้งแต่จะเชี่ยวชาญเป็นเกลียวไป  
สตรีใดในพิภพจบแดน  
ด้วยไฟรักให้เกิดพักตรา

พึงประจักษ์ตั้งสายน้ำไหล  
ที่ไหนเลยจะไหลคืนมา  
ไม่มีใครได้แค้นเหมือนนอกข้า  
จะมีแต่เวทนาเป็นเนืองนิตย์



The poem depicts Jintarawatee's feelings for Inao, whom he abandons to the war on the orders of his father, Thao Kurepan.

The poem shows literary tastes, both Phi Rot Wa Thang (anger) and Salla Pang Kha Phisai (sadness).

The golden quote appears in "Suek Kra Mang Ku Ning," which is in a literature textbook for Grade 10 (Mathayom 4) students.

## VALUE

### INAO: A ROYAL COMPOSITION IN HIS MAJESTY'S, KING PHRA PHUTTHA LERTLAH NAPHALAI

#### Art Created Language

As regarded by the Royal Society of Literature (RSL), that is the top of the drama, providing clear figures of speech for all literary tastes.

#### Social and Cultural

giving information about life and social conditions during the Rattanakosin period, such as the war, dress, and royal ceremonies.

#### Dramatic Arts

Thai traditional bands regularly brings the poems to sing, for instant Busaba Siang Tian.

# INAO: A ROYAL COMPOSITION IN HIS MAJESTY'S, KING PHRA PHUTTHA LERTLAH NAPHALAI INFLUENCE OF LITERATURE AND THE CREATION OF THE POET

Nirat Inao



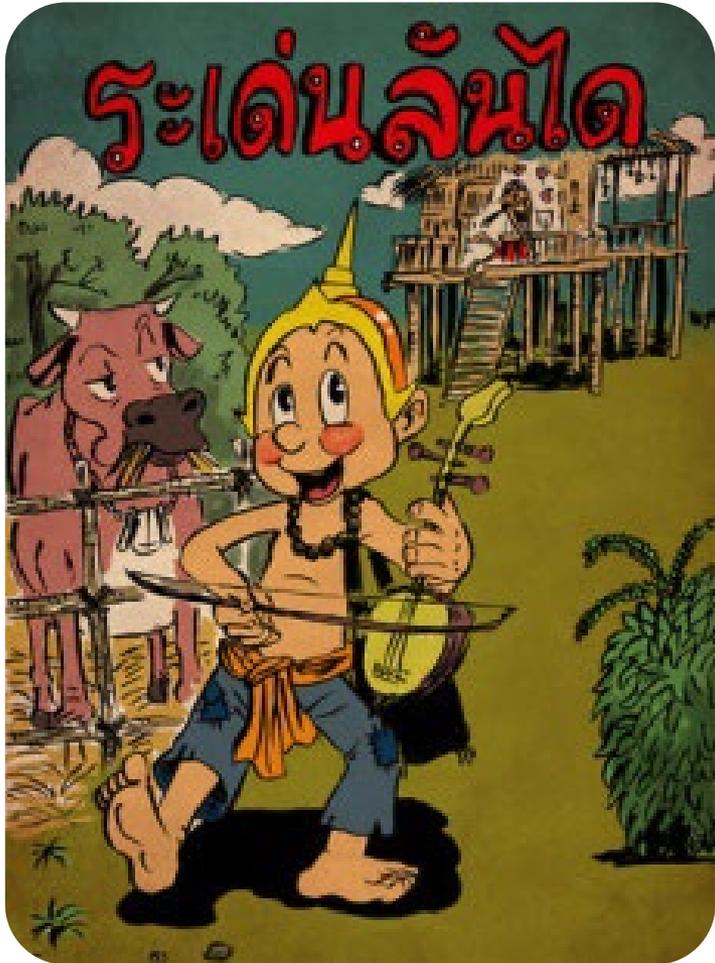
Soonthornphu took the plot from Inao;  
only the "Busaba Thuk Lom Hop" excerpt  
was to be composed by Nirat.



composed for reading, recorded  
the poet's emotion, and  
expressed the sadness.  
composed to offer to Phra Ong  
Chao Lakkhananukhun during  
King Rama III's reign.



# INAO: A ROYAL COMPOSITION IN HIS MAJESTY'S, KING PHRA PHUTTHA LERTLAH NAPHALAI INFLUENCE OF LITERATURE AND THE CREATION OF THE POET



Ra Den Lan Dai



a composition in "Phra Maha Montrisab"  
(King Rama III Period).

It was composed to parody the literature in  
which the main character is the king,  
especially Inao.

The main character is a pauper, but uses the  
royal words as if talking to the king.

# INAO: A ROYAL COMPOSITION IN HIS MAJESTY'S, KING PHRA PHUTTHA LERTLAH NAPHALAI INFLUENCE OF LITERATURE AND THE CREATION OF THE POET

## Ra Den Lan Dai

Ra Den Lan Dai is a new way of creating Thai literature. The story is fun. The contents are mainly composed for reading and are not intended to be a play.

Composed of Klon Bot Lakhon

