## ඉණුයානුතුනිය හා සංසාර පුවෘත්තිය

## පූජ්ර පල්ලෙගෙදර සුකීම හිමි

Sensory experience is the first stage in the process of man's acquisition of knowledge through the media of the sense bases. This sensory experience is described in the Canon as two major divisions, namely sensory experience and post sensory experiential mental activation. Sensory experience is classifiable as six sensory consciousnesses and the post sensory experiential stage is described as Passa, Vedaná, Sanjanana, Vitakka and Papanca. While the first stage, such as cakku vijoana is non-conceptual and therein Rûpa and sadda are identified as purely just as Rûpa and Sadda. In the post-experiential mental activation process, the nonconceptual intelligence becomes conceptual. The five-fold psychological factors such as Passa and Vedana that are post Cakku Vijoana phase, are responsible for it. At that stage, as an individual becomes subject to Papanca, he grasps sensory perceptible Rûpa, Sadda, Gandha, Rasa, Phottabba as Teamoba, Mana, and Ditthi. Such grasping is known as Upådana or clinging and this again leads to Bhawa Sansara. It is the aim of this paper to show that the individual activation bound with the sensory perception makes a being to move again and again in Sansara, and also clarify that such connection leads to Sansara.

## ಪ್ರತಿಲಿಗೆ ಪ

බැස්සය අදිරිපත් කරන මුලික්කම ඉදැක්වීම වන්නේ සංකාරය. එහි පැවැත්ව, සංසාරයෙහි නැවැතුම හා එය සිදුකරන තුම පිළිවෙත යි. ඉමක් කොණක් තෙරත් නොවැති සංකාරයෙහි අතන්න කාලයක්

පුව පල්ලලගෙනුව සුපිම ශිෂි

සංස්. පූජා නැදලදෙනට පම්දේශන සිම් දවුප කරනයක් දුණසේපර ස්ථානය ඉහළුනකු. eminori sosco

නොවනාස්තු සිට නාස්තිය පාලනය. 13 කලාපය. 2010, නානාගොස්තු පිරාය කැලණිය Baltificance: