PREFACE

The present dissertation attempts to examine A Thematic Study Of Shakespeare's <u>Hamlet</u> and <u>Macbeth</u> Translated into Marathi with particular reference to Gopal Ganesh Agarkar's <u>Vikarvilasit</u> (1883), Nanasaheb Phatak's <u>Hamlet</u> (1960), Shivrampant Mahadev Paranjape's <u>Manajirao</u> (1998) and Vishnu Vaman Shirwadkar's Rajmukut (1954).

The present dissertation examines the above mentioned Marathi versions from the thematic and translation point of view. It also analyses why and how the adaptor deviates from the source text and brings out necessary changes in his adaptation.

Very few western dramatists have influenced Marathi drama directly. Tracing indirect influences of Shakespeare's plays on Marathi drama is a stupendous task. It is likely that Marathi offshoots of Shakespeare's plays are very often adaptations of adaptations. A comparative study of such adaptations would reveal the level of alien influences. The first translation of Shakespeare's tragedy Othello by Mahadevshastri Kolhatkar in 1867 marked the beginning of the Shakespeare's offshoots in Marathi.

Thematology helps us to distinguish between the indigenous and alien references. It throws light on the adaptor's capacity to be affected. The borrowings of alien themes and the revival of native themes and myths have been studied.

The dissertation has been divided into six chapters as follows -

Chapter I deals with Introduction comprising the study of the modes of thematic studies, the place and scope of translation in general and a brief survey of the translation period in Marathi literature.

Chapter-II and III attempt to study Gopal Ganesh Agarkar's Vikarvilasit and Nanasaheb Phatak's Hamlet respectively. In these chapters, an attempt is made to compare the target texts with their corresponding source text, by sorting out some of the dialogues.

Chapter IV and V deal with Shivram Mahadev Paranjape's Manajirao and Vishnu Vaman Shirwadkar's Rajmukut respectively. These chapters attempt to bring out how the adaptors make use of cultural, social, historical and mythological references in their adaptations. Finally Chapter VI records the findings of the study and the conclusions arrived at.
