Thiruvalluvar was a Tamil poet and philosopher, revered as the author of the Thirukkural, a collection of 1,330 couplets or valluvars, which are considered to be among the most significant and treasured works in Tamil literature. The Thirukkural is known for its wisdom, ethical teachings, and spiritual insights, making it a revered text across generations.

The Thirukkural is divided into three sections, each with a specific focus: the first part consists of 360 verses on the nature of the soul and God, the second part has 480 verses on worldly conduct and moral values, and the third part contains 490 verses on politics, social conduct, and the conduct of gods.

The Thirukkural is not just a philosophical work; it also serves as a guide to living a virtuous life. It reflects on the importance of non-violence, charity, and the advancement of knowledge. The text is considered to be a reflection of the diverse influences on the Tamil society of the time, including the Dravidian, Vedic, and Jain traditions.

The works of Thiruvalluvar have also inspired many other works in Tamil literature. His influence extends beyond the realm of Tamil literature, as he is also recognized in the Jains of Valluvar order. His works have been translated into many languages and have been given renewed life through digital media.

In 2007, a temple dedicated to Thiruvalluvar was opened in West London by the Tamil community, symbolizing the growing global appeal of his teachings.

In conclusion, Thiruvalluvar's legacy is a testament to the power of literature to transcend cultural and temporal boundaries, ensuring that his wisdom continues to be relevant and meaningful to generations to come.

References: