$T(1) = \Theta(1)$

$T(n) = T(n-1) + n(n-1)$

$= T(n-1) + n^2 - n$

$= T(n-2) + \left[(n-1)^2 + n^2\right] - \left[(n-1) + n\right]$

$= T(n-k) + \sum_{i=n-k+1}^{n} i^2 - \sum_{i=n-k+1}^{n} i$

$T(n-k) = T(1)$ when $n = k+1$

$\Rightarrow T(n) = T(1) + \sum_{i=2}^{n} i^2 - \sum_{i=2}^{n} i$

$= \Theta(1) + \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^2 - 1\right) - \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} i - 1\right)$

$= \Theta(1) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} i^2 - \sum_{i=1}^{n} i$

$= \Theta(1) + \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

$= \Theta(1) + \Theta(n^3) - \Theta(n^2)$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{T(n) = \Theta(n^3)}$