

#### 4.4.2 Mother

Mother is generally addressed by using the pronoun ni: 'you - sg.' in most of the communities. This may be because the interactional frequency between the mother and her children is very high when compared with that of 'father' or others. The exchange of views between the mother and her children takes place often smoothly and she approaches the problems very cordially and carefully. Moreover, mothers are not generally earning members of a family and hence they do not have that much authority as their male counterparts. Hence, children generally use the intimacy pronoun ni: 'you - sg.' to refer to their mothers. However, among the educated high and middle income group informants ni:nka 'you - pl.' pronoun is found in use for addressing their mothers.

The forward community informants, the collegiate and school educated, high and middle income group informants belonging to backward community, the college educated informants or professionals of scheduled community use ni:nka 'you - pl.' pronoun for addressing their mothers. The low income agricultural labourers, service caste informants and menials use ni: 'you - sg.' for addressing their mothers.

#### 4.4.3 Brother

Young age group informants irrespective of the other parameters address their elder brothers using the pronoun ni: 'you-sg.'.