

Agriculturists of young age group, however, use the other politeness markers such as,

Kinship term, -nka honorific suffix and assurance to their neighbours who belong to the middle age group.

Young age group informants who ask change from their neighbour use five markers in their request. They are,

- (1) a kinship term (2) persuasive adverb (3) if clause
(4) -nka honorific suffix and (5) indirect request

The agricultural labourers belonging to the scheduled community make a request with the single marker indirect request. However, young, college educated informants ^{use} a treble marker consisting of indirect request, -nka honorific suffix and if clause.

9.5.1.2.4 If Clause

Single marker i.e., only if clause pattern is used by the old age group women informants of backward community to make a request to their neighbours.

<u>oru</u>	<u>ti:petti</u>	<u>irunta:</u>	<u>koṭamma:</u>
one	match box	if(you) have	give + PANM

'If (you) have a match box, please give'

Agricultural labourers of the scheduled community also make the same type of request to their neighbour by replacing the last lexical item i.e., replacing the amma: power avoidance neutral marker by anna: (a psuedo kinship term).

Double markers are also available in the if clause type of sentences. They are constructed by means of adding -nka honorific suffix. This type of request is attested in the speech behaviour of lower income group agricultural labourers.

Requests with treble marker are attested in the speech behaviour of high income group school teachers. Besides if clause, the persuasive adverb koñcam and the honorific suffix -nka could also be added.

9.5.1.2.5 Direct Request

The persons who belong to the same age group and more or less same status such as having same profession, etc. use direct request with single and double politeness markers.

<u>saravana:</u>	<u>koñcam</u>	<u>cunna:mpu</u>	<u>ve:nuṃ</u>
Per. Na.	Persu.	lime	need

'Saravana, (I) need little bit of lime'

The above said request is attested in the speech behaviour of informants belonging to the middle age group while they address their neighbours who are also of the same age group.

Hindu temple priests belonging to middle age group make a request to the old age group informants of the Gounder caste with -nka honorific suffix. The same pattern of request is made by informants of the backward community also.

Treble politeness markers are also attested in the direct requests. The polite markers used are :

1. a kinship term or the persuasive adverb koñcam
2. -nka honorific suffix
3. assurance to return the object within a specified time.

It has to be noticed that though the requester is younger than the requestee the requester does not want to add the -nka honorific suffix to the neighbours who happen to belong to the scheduled community. However, the psuedo kinship term 'brother' is used to the neighbours as in the following example :

<u>e:nna:</u>	<u>anta</u>	<u>pe:pparak</u>	<u>kuṭunna:</u>
Att. Ca. + Eld. Br.	that	paper + Acc.	give + Eld. Br.
<u>paṭiccittut</u>		<u>tarre:n</u>	
read + Fut. Ten. Aux. Comp.		give + Pre. Ten. + I PT	

'Brother, give (me) that paper, I will return (it)
after going through (it)'

9.5.1.3 Request made to a Friend

When a person wants to make a request to his friend, the requester tends to use a direct request. However, depending upon the age and level of intimacy between them, choice is made from among the following :

1. -ra: ∅
-ri: ∅ 'non-honorific intimacy marker'
2. -ppa: ∅
-mma: ∅
-yya: ∅ 'intermediate intimacy markers'
3. ∅ 'neutral intimacy marker'

which are used along with verb as suffixes.

9.5.1.3.1 Direct Request

Informants who are school or college educated or persons of young age group belonging to any socio-economic group use a direct request while making a request to their friends.

9.5.1.3.2 Use of Intimacy Markers

pe:ppar koṭra:
 paper give + IM

'Give the paper'

Thus, -ra: an intimacy non honorific suffix is added to the request to show the intimacy level. The attention callers such as aṭe:y, de:, etc. also occur.

Besides the direct request, some other types of requests are there with varying degrees of politeness markers. They are as follows :

9.5.1.3.3 Persuasive Adverb as a Politeness Marker

koñcam cunna:mpu kuṭra:
 Persu. lime give + IM

'Give some lime please'

9.5.1.3.4 Assurance as a Politeness Marker

kuṭra: paṭicciṭṭut tarre:n
 give + IM read + Aux. Comp. give + Pre.Ten. + I PT

'Give (it) (I) give (you) after going through (it)'