

Similarly the college and school educated informants make polite request to their colleagues. The professionals use address terms such as sair, ti:ccar, etc. while making a request to their colleagues to show politeness to them. The professionals and educated informants mutually use -ñka honorific suffix to each other. Besides these, koñcam the persuasive adverb is also used most often by them.

9.7.5.2 Solidarity Features Used in Unorganized Sectors

The young age group unorganized workers such as priests, agricultural labourers, agriculturists and so on use -ra: intimacy marker to their colleagues while they converse with each other. However, among the agricultural labourers, this feature is found in all the age groups viz., old, middle and young, whereas in other unorganized sectors it is found only in the young age group. The middle and old age group use only neutral request to each other.

9.7.5.3 Authoritative Features

Different kinds of informants used the following authoritative features in their language use while making a request. They are presented below :

1. talli vayta: 'park (it after) a move'
move park + PM

2. o:rama: niruttu 'park (it) aside'
aside park
3. o:rama: vaccukka 'park (it) aside'
aside park
4. vaccittup po: 'go after parking'
park + Aux. Comp. go
5. eppiṭi po:ratu varratu 'how can one go and come' (move)
how to go to come
6. nakatti vaccirunkappa: 'park it away'
move park + Aux. Comp.
Hon. Suf. + PANM
7. valila vaccittup 'you are going after parking
it on the path'
path + Loc. place +
Aux. Comp.
- po:ri:nkaḷe:
go + Pre. Ten. + Hon.
Suf. + Voc.

9.7.6 Request Made to Superiors

When a request is made to the superiors not to park the bicycle in front of the requester's house, extensive politeness markers have been added by the informants. However, in the earlier

part of the study these strategies have been described elaborately and hence they have not been discussed here to avoid repetition. In this part, those features which are found to be deviant from the earlier strategies alone are discussed.

9.7.6.1 Politeness Requests

The extensive polite requests such as applying prolonged pause, using address terms such as sa:r, sa:mi:, appu 'sir, lord, brother' etc., repeating the sentence twice, mentioning the reason to the request and minimizing the imposition are some of the strategies adopted by the informants while making a request not to park the bicycle, to the superiors. (They have been discussed in 9.5.1.5)

9.7.6.2 Suggestive Politeness Marker

When a lower income group informant makes a request to his superior, he uses a suggestive politeness marker te:vala 'better' which expresses the speaker's politeness.

<u>koñcam</u>	<u>saykkila</u>	<u>ta:li</u>	<u>niruttuna:</u>	<u>te:vala</u>
Persu.	cycle + Acc.	move	park + If	better

'It is better if you park the cycle little bit away'

The other lexical item parava:lle 'it is better' is also used in this sense.

The lower income, middle age group informants belonging to scheduled community suggest to their landlords to stop the cycle outside the house instead of bringing it inside.

<u>e:nũka</u>	<u>velila</u>	<u>niruttittu</u>	<u>varala:mlańka</u>
Att. Ca. + Hon. Suf.	outside + Loc.	Park + Aux. Comp.	come + Sug. + Hon. Suf.
	<u>saykkla</u>		
	cycle + Acc.		

'Hello, you could have come after parking the cycle outside
the house'

9.7.6.3 Inclusive Plural

Lower income group informants belonging to the backward community while making a request to their superiors i.e., landlords use the possessive inclusive plural pronoun.

<u>namma saykkla</u>	<u>końcam</u>	<u>o:rama: vacca:</u>	<u>parava:lli:ńka</u>
our cycle + Acc. Persu.	aside	if park	it is better + Hon. Suf.

'It is better if (you) keep our cycle aside'

Thus the imposition of requesting to park the cycle aside has been minimized by the use of inclusive pronoun.

9.7.7 Request to Subordinates

While making a request to subordinates the following factors are observed. In the case of forward and backward community informants we find,

1. dropping of -nka, the honorific suffix
- and 2. using neutral or power language effectively

9.7.7.1 Deliberate Questioning of the Action

<u>e:n̄a: de:</u>	<u>in̄ka</u>	<u>koṇṭuvantu</u>	<u>niruttare</u>
Att. Ca. + PM	here	having brought	park + Pre.Ten. + II PT
<u>o:rama:</u>	<u>niruttaku:ṭa:tu</u>		
aside	park don't		

'Hey, why have (you) brought and parked (your bicycle) here, why don't you park it aside?'

The above request is made by middle age group forward community informants to low income scheduled community informants which consists of authoritative markers such as non-honorific address term, elements that deplore the action and question the