

action. Similar requests are found to be used by young age group agriculturists also while they speak to scheduled community labourers.

9.7.7.2 Declining Permission

Forward community, old age, middle income group informants decline permission to a subordinate to park the cycle in their house and ask him to park it somewhere else in the following manner :

<u>iṅka</u>	<u>vantu</u>	<u>etaṁ</u>	<u>rompa</u>	<u>kaṭaya:</u>	<u>irukkutappa:</u>
here	[gap filler]	space	very	minimum	is + PANM
<u>ni;</u>	<u>ve:ra</u>	<u>etattula</u>		<u>niruttikka</u>	
you	some other	place + Loc.		park + Sug.	

'There is very less space available here, you park (the cycle) at some other place'

In the above request, in addition to declining the permission, power avoidance neutral marker -ppa: is also used. Similarly middle age informants directly resent the action of dumping the garbage by the sweepers and use the suffix -ama: 'power avoidance neutral marker' to them.

However, college educated high income group professionals of scheduled community use -iṅka honorific suffix to subordinates.

<u>in̄kella:m</u>	<u>atak</u>	<u>kotta:ti:n̄ka</u>
here	that	dump - don't

'don't dump that here'

This shows that some informants use honorific suffix to sweepers also and some other informants use power avoidance neutral suffixes to them.

9.7.7.3 Use of Non-Honorific Suffix

The middle and young age group lower and middle income group informants use non honorific suffix to the menials.

<u>sayk̄la</u>	<u>talli</u>	<u>vaȳta:</u>
cycle + Acc.	move	park + PM

'Park the cycle aside'

Similarly, the lower income old age group backward community informants use -ra: suffix to menials. Other informants of forward, backward and scheduled communities use neutral suffixes -ppa: to the subordinates. Most of the old age informants except lower income group use -ppa: suffix.

9.7.7.4 Power Avoidance Neutral Marker

The professionals and educated middle and old age group irrespective of the communities viz., forward, backward and scheduled communities tend to use the power avoidance neutral suffix -ppa: to their subordinates.

<u>ennappa:</u>	<u>ippiṭi</u>	<u>nirutti:ṭṭaye:</u>
Att.Ca. + PANM	like this	stop + Aux. Comp. + I PT + Voc.
<u>varravun̄kalukku</u>		<u>eṭaṅcala:</u>
come + Pre. Con. + Hon.Suf. + Pl. Suf. + Dat.		<u>irukkume:</u>
		inconvenience
		it is
<u>o:rama:</u>	<u>nakatti</u>	<u>vay</u>
aside	move	park

'Hey, why (you) have parked (your cycle) like this. It will cause inconvenience to the coming (persons). Move it aside and park'

9.7.7.5 Exercise of Power Language

Agricultural labourers of scheduled community use power language to a village menial who also hails from the same community.

<u>ennata:</u>	<u>ippiṭi</u>	<u>koṇṭu vantu</u>	<u>va:cappatiyila</u>
Att. Ca. + PM	like this	having brought	foot steps + Loc.
<u>niruttura</u>	<u>koṇcam</u>	<u>talli</u>	<u>niruttura:</u>
park + Pre. Ten.	Persu.	move	park + PM

'Hey, (you) brought (the cycle) and park (it) at the foot steps like this, move a little bit and park (it)'

Middle income group government servants ask the low income group scheduled community informants not to park the cycle in the following manner :

<u>e:mpa:</u>	<u>onakku</u>	<u>arivu</u>	<u>illa,</u>	<u>iṅka</u>
Att. Ca. + PANM	you + Dat.	knowledge	don't	here
<u>koṇṭuvantu</u>	<u>saykkila</u>	<u>niruttura</u>		
having brought	cycle + Acc.	park + Pre. Ten. + I PT		

'Hey, don't you have sense? Why do (you) bring (your) cycle and park it here?'

Thus the government servants exercise power and authority in their linguistic behaviour while interacting with those of the low income group individuals.

9.7.7.6 Softening Features in Authoritative Requests

Though the request is made in an authoritative way, there are some linguistic features which convert the authoritative request into polite request. Some of such features are listed out here :

1. inka nirutta ve:na:m koñcam talli niruttu
 here park don't Persu. move park

'Don't park here, park aside, please'

2. koñcam o:rama: niruttiru
 Persu. aside park

'Park aside please'

In the above two statements, the persuasive adverb koncam is added in the request which ultimately makes the request a soft one.

9.7.8 Use of Authoritative Features

The use of authoritative features in verbal interaction have been divided into seven categories, namely, (1) command and instructive (2) questioning the action (3) deploring the action (4) using power avoidance neutral marker (5) using intermediate intimacy marker (6) using power marker and (7) using intimacy