7.6 Village Headman

Here 'village headman' refers to the headman of a particular section or caste. He will control all the members of the community. He will function as an arbitrator of the disputes that arise between the members and participate in the ceremonies, etc.

7.6.1 Forward Communities

In the forward communities almost all groups, use the honorific form ennanka to show respect to him.

7.6.2 Backward Communities

Similarly in backward communities also, the honorific marking -nka 'you-pl' is suffixed to address the headman.

7.6.3 Scheduled Communities

In the scheduled communities also the elderly headmen are addressed with -nka 'you-pl' suffixed address terms.

The above addressing pattern shows that the headman of the community has been given importance in society and respected by all of its members. Hence, the verbal expressions showing respect to them are found in the linguistic behaviour of the concerned people.
7.7 Owner of the Concern

Owner of the concern includes the proprietor of the concern, for example, the owner of a rice mill, dharmakartha of the temple, owner of a shop, owner of the land, etc.

7.7.1 Forward and Backward Communities

In the forward and backward communities, the owner of the concern or immediate boss of an institution other than agricultural field are addressed as,

sa:r  - if the addresser belongs to such profession as teacher, contractor, post-master, etc.
'sir'

ennaṅka/ e:nunka - Agricultural labourers and grocery shop employees address their masters as ennaṅka/e:nunka. If an agricultural labourer belongs to the same caste and if elder than the addressee then pseudo kin terms are used for addressing him.

sa:mi:  - The service caste people such as barber, dhobi 'lord'

address their agricultural land lords as sa:mi: 'lord'.

7.7.2 Scheduled Communities

The schedule community people working in organised sectors address their superiors either simply by the term sa:r or by adding...
sā:r to their designation as suprənd sā:r 'superintendent sir'.

The agricultural labourers address their land owners as sa:mi:

'lord'.

7.8 Barber

7.8.1 Forward Communities

In the forward communities, the barber is addressed by either one of the following items:

by name
ennappa:
ennanka

Most of the informants address the barber by his name or by using ennappa: 'attention caller with power avoidance neutral marker' whereas the barber addresses all the informants as,

sa:mi 'lord'

7.8.2 Backward Communities

In the backward communities, the barber is addressed by the informants by his name or the attention calling words such as,
The agricultural labourers address him by using the power marker -ta:

e:nta: ra:ma: 'hey Rama'

In reply, the barber addresses the old age Goundar community people as,

ennanka sa:mi 'hello lord'

while their wards/sons are addressed by him as

appan va:nka 'pseudo kinship form + come + Hon. Suf.'

However, this is found only in higher economic groups. The other caste people are addressed by him as,

e:nunka 'hello'
e:nunka motala:li 'hello, owner'
e:nunka ayya: 'hello, sir'

e tc.

7.8.3 Scheduled Communities

In the scheduled communities, barber is addressed by his name by the primary and school educated people comprising all the economic
and age groups whereas the college educated people address him by ennanka and others use the following forms:

- name va:ppa:
- e:mpa:
- ennanka

Here, it has to be noted that the address term sa:mi: 'lord' is not used by any of the scheduled community informants to address the barber.

7.9 Washerman

7.9.1 Forward Communities

In the forward communities, the washermen are addressed by their names. Neutral forms of address are also used to him. While referring to him non-honorific forms are used as vanta:n 'came-he (non-honorific)'

whereas the washerman addresses all the forward community people by means of the following forms:

- sa:mi 'lord'