7. using the connecting lexical items such as inta mātiri 'like this' before making the request, and atanaīla 'that is why' after briefing the inconvenience caused, etc. are used as softening lexical items.

8. using lexical items such as paravaːille, teːvale, etc.

saykkila talli vacca: paravaːille/teːvale

'It is better if the cycle is parked aside'

These lexical items are called benefactive lexical.

9.7 Requests Made by Various Social Groups

To make a comprehensive study of authoritative language use in request, the informants were selected from all sections of the society viz., forward, backward and scheduled communities. They were asked to make a request to specified individuals not to park the bicycle or not to dump garbage in front of their houses and their responses were collected.

9.7.1 General Pattern of Request

The general pattern of request is charted out as given below:
attention
caller/address term + Object + (Persu.) + adverbial + action phrase
e:nunka/ayya: + saykkla + koñcam + talli + niruttun-ka/vaińka

hello + Hon.Suf./
father or sir cycle + Acc. + Persu. + move little + park/bit place

'Hello, park that cycle a little bit away, please'

The adverb talli 'move a little bit' may be replaced by other lexical items such as eṭṭattula 'at a distance', o:rama: 'at a side', otukkama: 'at a side', nañatti 'having moved' and antap pakkam 'that side'.

The above sentence pattern is used in most of the requests exercising authority. However, depending upon the status of the person some of the features are added or deleted from the above pattern. In the following passage an exhaustive study of the linguistic strategies employed in exercising one's authority while making a request is presented.
9.7.2 Request to a Community Leader

The woman and girl informants belonging to the middle and young age groups use indirect request pattern while making a request not to park the cycle in front of their house. But old age group housewives make a request through the hint strategy. The old age temple priests make use of sentence repeating pattern to show politeness to the speaker. As the above said patterns are elaborately discussed in the earlier part i.e., politeness part, these are not discussed here again and so the significant variations in the usage alone are discussed here.

9.7.2.1 Suggestive Request

Lower income group informants make a suggestive request while making a request to their community leader.

1. mamma   saykkila   koñcam   o:rama:   vacca:
   we + incl.  cycle + Acc.  Persu.  aside  if place
parava:illinka.  koñcam  etańcala:  irukkuńka
it is alright + Hon. Suf.  Persu. disturbance of it is + Hon. Suf.

'It will be alright if (you) place your cycle aside, please, it is a little bit of disturbance'.
In the above sentence, though the requester makes the request politely, he suggests to stop the cycle at a convenient place.

Vešila niruttitša varratutam: 'you could have stopped it outside and come' is a suggestive request made by an informant to his community leader.

9.7.2.2 Questioning the Action of a Doer

The action of doer i.e., community leader is questioned by college educated informants belonging to higher income group as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ennañka</th>
<th>ippiti</th>
<th>niruttari:ñka</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pa:ttu</td>
<td>konoam</td>
<td>o:rama:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>careful Persu. aside</td>
<td>move</td>
<td>park + Hon. Suf.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

'Hello, why do you park (cycle) like this? park (it) aside'

Ippiti niruttari:ñka 'you park like this?' may also occur as

Niruttari:ñkale: 'you stop like this'

Vaccitši:ñkale: 'you keep like this'

In which the objection particle -e: is added to the lexical item, and thus it expresses the resent or objection of the speaker to the action of the hearer.
to the speaker. This suggestion is stated by a professional, while making a request. He gives options to the hearer which is a polite way to make or persuade the hearer to do the action.

nirutturate koñcam talli niruttitta:
parking + Acc. Persu. at a distance stop + Aux. Comp. + If
piraccine ille
problem + no

'There will be no problem if (you) park (the cycle)
a little bit away'

Similarly, young age group middle income informants make a statement as a suggestive one, by using a suggestive marker -e:n.

saykkila koñcam orama: niruttuñkale:n
cycle + Acc. Persu. aside stop + Hon. Suf. Sug. M

'(You) could stop your cycle a little bit aside'

9.7.3.2 Action Questioned

College educated, young age group informants challenge the action of the hearer in the following way:

ennanka viättukku munna:la koñtvantu
niruttariñka