'Hello, why do (you) park (the cycle) in front of the house'?

Similarly, old age group women agriculturists question the neighbour in the following way:

\[
\text{ettak} \quad \text{kontupo:y} \quad \text{niruttuna:} \quad \text{enna:} \quad \text{ma\textsuperscript{t}u} \quad \text{varum}
\]
away take if park what bullock will come

'Why don't (you) park (the cycle) at a distance, bullock will come (there)'

9.7.3.3 Command

College educated informants of middle age group make a commanding request to the neighbour (where the neighbour belongs to the old age lower income group).

\[
\text{a\textsuperscript{t}a} \quad \text{karuppa:} \quad \text{saykkla} \quad \text{et\textsuperscript{t}tta} \quad \text{oirama:} \quad \text{niruttu}
\]

'Oh! Karuppa, take the cycle and park it aside'

This is a commanding request because no softening mechanism is used in it.

Similarly lower income, old age group informants make a request to their neighbours who belong to the middle age, lower
income group of the same caste authoritatively but with some
politeness markers.

\[ \text{te:y tampi} \quad \text{saykkla} \quad \text{ko\'cam} \quad \text{tall}i \quad \text{pinnukku} \]

\begin{tabular}{l}
\text{Att. Ca. + Psc. Kin. Br.} & \text{cycle +Acc.} & \text{Persu.} & \text{move} & \text{behind} \\
\text{niruttura:} & & & & \\
\text{park + IM} & & & & \\
\end{tabular}

'Hey brother, move (your) cycle little bit behind
(and) park'

In the above request, though the requesters use the authori-
tative features such as \text{te:y} and \text{-ra:} attention callers and non-
honorific suffix respectively, they also use the polite marker
\text{ko\'cam} to make it soft.

9.7.3.4 Other Features of Authority Used

The following features which express the authoritativeness
of the requester are also found in the data.

9.7.3.4.1 Instruction

College educated higher income group informants make instruc-
tional requests to their neighbours. The example is as follows:
'Park your cycle aside and do not park at the middle (of the way)'

9.7.3.4.2 Negative Request

College educated professionals of middle income group (informants) instruct the neighbours to dump the garbage in some other place in the following manner:

'inta ma:tiri kuppeyella:m inka po:ta ve:na:m
like this garbage-all here put don't
ma:mie ve:reinkaya:vatu po:tnka inka po:ta:
aunt elsewhere put here put-if
kocuella:m varum atana:la po:ta ve:na:m
mosquito-all will come so put don't

'Mami, (you) don't dump garbages here, like this, dump them somewhere else. If (you) dump them here mosquitoes will come. So don't put (here)'

9.7.4 Request to a Friend

Authoritative requests are of different kinds. The various types of authoritative requests used among friends are discussed below:
9.7.4.3 Other Authoritative Features

After challenging the action of the hearer, speaker gives an authoritative instruction such as,

1. koñcam ______ etuttu ______ appiti ______ niruttu
   Persu. take along that side park
   'Park (the cycle) along that side, please'

2. oirama: ______ vayta: ______ valivittu
   aside park + IM leaving path
   'Park (the cycle) aside leaving space for path'

Thus there are some requests made authoritatively and this shows the exercise of authority through linguistic means. It may also be noted that whenever authoritative features are used excessively, in order to make it soft the politeness markers also used simultaneously to reduce the harshness. In friends' circle also, though authoritative requests are made to them, the politeness markers are also added mostly to soften the requests.

9.7.5 Request made to Colleagues

When a request is made to colleagues, one may notice that informants from the organized and unorganised sectors behave in
different manner, and this influences the speech behaviour of the informants also. Those who are working in the government institutions and other organized sectors (the so called white collars) generally tend to use address terms and honorific suffixes to their colleagues while making a request, whereas the informants belonging to unorganized institutions (the so called blue collars) generally tend to use non-honorific address terms.

9.7.5.1 Action Questioned

The action of the doer is questioned by the speaker in the following manner:

ennāṃka  
natuvula  
konṭuvantu  
niruttittiṃka  


končam  tা঳ি  niruttuṅka  
Persu.  move  stop + Hon. Suf.

'Hello, why have (you) parked the cycle in the middle, park it away please'

The above request was made by old age group informant of the middle income group. Though they resent the action of the doer, they use honorific suffix -ṅka to the requestee.