

-(으)십시오

formal request

The formal counterpart of -(으)세요. You meet it in announcements, signs, and service settings far more often than in conversation.

HOW TO ATTACH IT

Ends in a vowel	-십시오	가다 → 가십시오
Ends in a consonant	-으십시오	앉다 → 앉으십시오
Ends in ㄹ	ㄹ drops	만들다 → 만드십시오
Special honorifics	드십시오, 주무십시오	계십시오, 말씀하십시오
Negative	-지 마십시오	들어가지 마십시오
Everyday version	-(으)세요	앉으세요

WHEN TO USE IT

Attachment follows the standard rule and ㄹ drops: 만들다 gives 만드십시오. Like -(으)세요, it contains the honorific -(으)시-, so the same special verbs apply: 드십시오, 주무십시오, 계십시오.

Its home is public and formal language: airport announcements, department store signs, service scripts, ceremonies. Between two people talking face to face, -(으)세요 is almost always the right choice.

Used with a friend it sounds either comic or cold. It also has to match the rest of the sentence — pairing it with -아요 elsewhere breaks the register.

The negative is -지 마십시오, which is what you see on prohibition signs.

IN USE

- 1 잠시만 기다려 주십시오.
Please wait a moment.
- 2 안전벨트를 매십시오.
Please fasten your seatbelt.
- 3 이쪽으로 오십시오.
This way, please.
- 4 여기에 성함을 쓰십시오.
Please write your name here.
- 5 잔디밭에 들어가지 마십시오.
Please keep off the grass.

- 6 맛있게 드십시오.
Please enjoy your meal.

COMPARED WITH

-(으)세요

Same politeness, different distance. -(으)세요 is for people in front of you; -(으)십시오 is for audiences, customers, and signage.

이쪽으로 오세요. (to a guest) / 이쪽으로 오십시오. (announcement)

-아/어 주십시오

Adding 주다 turns the instruction into a request made on your behalf. Service language uses this constantly.

기다리십시오. (wait) / 기다려 주십시오. (please wait for us)

-ㅂ니다/습니다

These belong to the same register and normally appear together. Mixing -십시오 with -아요 in one text reads as inconsistent.

감사합니다. 이쪽으로 오십시오. (consistent)

WATCH OUT

X 여기에서 만들으십시오.

O 여기에서 만드십시오.

Stems ending in ㄹ drop it before this ending, as with -(으)세요 and -ㅂ니다.

X 맛있게 먹으십시오.

O 맛있게 드십시오.

먹다 has its own honorific word. The special verbs apply here exactly as they do with -(으)세요.

X 야, 이쪽으로 오십시오.

O 야, 이쪽으로 와.

The formal ending clashes with casual address. Register has to stay consistent across the whole sentence.