Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions

Module 4
Filipino Contemporary Artists
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CONTEMPORARY
PHILIPPINE ARTS FROM
THE REGIONS

Module 4
FILIPINO CONTEMPORARY ARTISTS

This instructional material was collaboratively developed and reviewed by educators from public and private schools, colleges, and or/universities. We encourage teachers and other education stakeholders to email their feedback, comments, and recommendations to the Department of Education at action@deped.gov.ph.

We value your feedback and recommendations.

Department of Education. Republic of the Philippines
MODULE 4
FILIPINO CONTEMPORARY ARTISTS
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What I need to know?

Hello learners! Congratulations! You have come to this Chapter wherein you will encounter, explore, and deeply understand the significant roles of our National Artists from all over the regions, and identify their contribution to contemporary arts. This chapter becomes more exciting since you will also evaluate contemporary art forms based on the elements and principles. Aside from that, you will delve deeper, interpret, and relate the significance of art forms from the regions and promote your own art/s to represent your own place and culture.

Objectives

At the end of this module, you are expected to:

- Recognize the achievements and expertise of Philippines National Artists and Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan (GAMABA) Awardees and their influence to the arts and culture through a visual presentation (CAR11/12CAP-0c-e-5).

- Explore the prior socio-cultural influences of the Philippines National Artists and GAMABA Awardees and how these have been reflected in their work and have inspired contemporary art scene through a photo journal notebook (CAR11/12CAP-0c-e-6).

- Interpret and relate the significance of art forms from the regions through a creative performance (CAR11/12CAP-0c-e-8).

- Replicate the work of your preferred Philippines National Artist/s and GAMABA Awardee/s though an innovative output/collage (CAR11/12CAP-0c-e-7).

- Evaluate contemporary art forms from the different regions inspired from the National Artists and GAMABA Awardees’ works through a critique paper.

General Instructions

1. Every activity encourages you to carefully read. Some words are technical, since the information tackles art words that are not commonly used. If you have difficulty in reading, please do not hesitate to ask people around you or refer to a dictionary.
2. For each featured artist, only his or her highest achievements are shown. If there is a need for you to know deeper, you are encouraged to do so by browsing the internet or asking people who may help you.

3. Every activity has specific guidelines and instructions. Carefully follow them.

4. Always base the quality of your output on the mechanics or rubrics given.

5. Refer to your teacher for further instructions all the time.

What I know?

PRETEST

Directions: Below are descriptions of National Artists. Read each description and choose the right person described. Please use one-half length wise and take the 40-item Pretest. Do not worry about your score. This test is done only to know your prior knowledge of the topic so that you may be helped well. Choose the letter of your answer from the box and write it on the space before the number. 1 point each.

NATIONAL ARTISTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cesar Legaspi</th>
<th>F.</th>
<th>Juan Nakpil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Napoleon Abueva</td>
<td>G.</td>
<td>Benedicto R. Cabrera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Hernando R. Ocampo</td>
<td>H.</td>
<td>Carlos &quot;Botong&quot; Francisco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Fernando Amorsolo</td>
<td>I.</td>
<td>Nick Joaquin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Alejandro Roces</td>
<td>J.</td>
<td>Vicente S. Manansala</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

______ 1. He has integrated strength, function, and beauty in the buildings that are the country’s heritage today.

______ 2. He unified the components of the baro’t saya into a single dress with exaggerated bell sleeves, cinched at the waist, grazing the ankle, and zipped up at the back.

______ 3. He pioneered the creative fusion of fine arts and popular imagination.

______ 4. His paintings are melancholic symbol of dislocation, despair and isolation—the personification of human dignity threatened by life's vicissitudes, and the vast inequities of Philippine society.

______ 5. He provided an understanding and awareness of the harsh social realities in the country immediately after the Second World War and contributed significantly to the rise of the nationalist spirit in the post-war era.
6. His significance in Philippine literature involves exploration of the Philippine colonial past under Spain and his probing into the psychology of social changes as seen by the young.

7. His series was drawn from Asian aesthetic forms and concepts. He espoused the value of kinetic energy and spontaneity in painting which became significant artistic values in Philippine art.

8. His unerring eye for composition, the lush tropical sense of colour and an abiding faith in the folk values typified by the townspeople became the hallmark of his art.

9. He introduced the reversed consonance rime scheme, including the comma poems that made full use of the punctuation mark in an innovative, poetic way.

10. He created masterpieces that exemplify an ideal of sublime austerity in expression and form that elevated Filipino aesthetic vision to new heights of sophisticated simplicity.

11. Yakan musician who is a master of the kwintangan, kayu, and tuntungan instruments.

12. T’boli traditional weaver of tinalak, cloth made of colorful abaca fabrics.

13. Maguindanaoan, acclaimed kutyapi master and teacher of this instrument and is also proficient in kulintang, argong, gandingan, palendag, and tambul.

14. Kalinga master of dance and the performing arts who mastered not only the musical instruments but also the dance patterns and movements associated with his people’s ritual.

15. Sama Badjao recognized as a master mat weaver among the indigenous community for her unique designs, straightness of her edging (tabig), and fineness of her sasa and kima-kima.

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<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Lang Dulay</td>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Haja Amina Apqi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Alonzo Saclag</td>
<td>E.</td>
<td>Uwang Ahadas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Samaon Sulaiman</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The Order of National Artist (ONA) [Orden ng Pambansang Alagad ng Sining] is the highest national recognition given to Filipino individuals who have made significant contributions to the development of Philippine arts. The Order of National Artist aims to recognize:

a) Filipino artists who have made significant contributions to the cultural heritage of the country;

b) Filipino artistic accomplishment at its highest level and to promote creative expression as significant to the development of a national cultural identity; and

c) Filipino artists who have dedicated their lives to their works to forge new paths and directions for future generations of Filipino artists.

The order is jointly administered by the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA) and the Cultural Center of the Philippines (CCP) and conferred by the President of the Philippines upon recommendation by both institutions. The Categories are:

- **Dance** - choreography, direction, performance
- **Music** - composition, direction, performance
- **Theater** - direction, performance, production design, light and sound design, playwriting
- **Visual Arts** - painting, sculpture, printmaking, photography, installation art, mixed media works, illustration, graphic arts, performance art, imaging
- **Literature** - poetry, fiction, essay, literary/art criticism
- **Film and Broadcast Arts** - direction, writing, production design, cinematography, editing, animation, performance, new media
- **Architecture and Allied Arts** - architecture, interior design, landscape architecture, urban design
- **Design** - industrial design, fashion design

*(ONA Guidelines Approved on April 27, 2017 NCCA Board of Commissioners Meeting)*

The Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan Awards or GAMABA is an award that acknowledges folk and indigenous artists who, despite the modern times, remain true to their traditions. It is administered by the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA) through Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan Committee.

GAMABA began as a project of the Philippine Rotary Club Makati-Ayala. In 1992, it was adopted by the government and institutionalized through Republic Act No. 7335. This award aims to support and motivate these artists to preserve their artistic heritage for the present and future generations.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Contributions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Juan F. Nakpil</td>
<td>A pioneer and innovator in Philippine architecture. His greatest contribution is espousing architecture reflective of Philippine traditions and culture. He has integrated strength, function, and beauty in the buildings that are the country's heritage today. Nakpil's major works are the Geronimo de los Reyes Building, Magsaysay Building, Rizal Theater, Capitol Theater, Captain Pepe Building, Manila Jockey Club, Rufino Building, Philippine Village Hotel, University of the Philippines Administration and University Library, the reconstructed Rizal house in Calamba, Laguna.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>Pablo S. Antonio</td>
<td>Pioneered modern Philippine architecture. His basic design is grounded on simplicity, no clutter. Clean, smooth lines and curves, are made integral to the structure. Every line must have a meaning, a purpose. For him, function comes first before elegance or form. An Antonio structure is the maximum use of natural light and cross ventilation. He believes that buildings must be progressive, simple in design but dignified, true to a purpose without resorting to an applied set of aesthetics and should eternally recreate truth.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Leandro V. Locsin has reshaped the urban landscape with a distinctive architecture reflective of Philippine Art and Culture. He believes that the true Philippine Architecture is the product of two great streams of culture, the oriental and the occidental. His mastery of space and scale, with themes of floating volume, the duality of light and heavy, buoyant and massive.

Ildefonso P. Santos, Jr. distinguished himself by pioneering the practice of landscape architecture. He produced exemplary and engaging work with a wide range of outdoor settings that have enhanced contemporary Filipino life. He made his first mark where he introduced a new concept of outdoor shopping with landscaped walks, fountains and sculptures as accents.


What’s new?

Activity 1

Walk around and look at the house or building structures in your neighborhood or a public space (like plaza, church or town hall) and take as many pictures of your favorite.

What is your answer?

1. How many traditional/ordinary/modern houses or any attractive building/structure that you see? Please write down the numbers on the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality</th>
<th>Structure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Houses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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What is your answer?

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ordinary</th>
<th>Traditional</th>
<th>Modern</th>
<th>Attractive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Quality Structure

2. Fill-in the statements with your answers. Underline the chosen structure.

E.G. The house/building is ordinary because it is made of bamboo and Nipa.

1. The house/building is ordinary because __________________________
2. The house/building is traditional because _________________________
3. The house/building is modern because _____________________________

3. From your reading, which of the National Artists for Architecture and Allied arts would likely build traditional or modern structure, similar to what you see in the community? Please write down your answers on the table below.

E.G.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Artist</th>
<th>Work Quality</th>
<th>Structure seen</th>
<th>Qualities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Juan Nakpil** | >He was espousing architecture reflective of Philippine traditions and culture.  
>He has integrated strength, function, and beauty in the buildings that are the country's heritage today | **House** | >Its posts are made of hardwood so the house is strong at the same time beautiful.  
>It shows that we Filipinos have abundant wood supply, which means we are rich in natural resources. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Artist</th>
<th>Work Quality</th>
<th>Structure seen</th>
<th>Qualities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. If you’re given the chance to build a structure, whether a house or a building, how are you going to build it? What materials will you use and who among the National Artists in Architecture will you get inspiration from?
1. On a short bond paper
2. Draw a house or building, or cut out from magazine pages a structure that you like.
3. List down the materials you will use. Identify and/or execute desired design
4. Cite the National Artist for Architecture whom you get inspiration from and give a three-five sentences explanation. Answers may vary.
5. Submit this next meeting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rubrics</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completeness (50%)</td>
<td>Few key components are present</td>
<td>Some key components are present</td>
<td>Many key components are present</td>
<td>All key components are present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detail (30%)</td>
<td>Conveys little and not clear meaning</td>
<td>Conveys some meaning</td>
<td>Conveys complete meaning</td>
<td>Conveys complete and deep meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation (20%)</td>
<td>Many misconceptions are evident</td>
<td>Some misconceptions are evident</td>
<td>All points are correct Few errors are evident</td>
<td>All points are correct No errors are evident</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Review**

Hello! How did your first activity go? Did you enjoy it? If yes, well and good! Keep it up! If it didn’t go out well, do not worry! This next activity is pretty much exciting!

1. How are paintings made?
2. What are the artists’ motivation?
3. How does each contribute to nation building?
4. How does each painting reflect life from old to new Philippines?
What is it?

Well, it’s time to discover! Read the article below and answer the activity that follows.

1. Visual Arts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Painting (1973)</th>
<th>Carlos &quot;Botong&quot; Francisco single-handedly revived the forgotten art of mural painting. He turned fragments of the historic past into vivid records of the legendary courage of the ancestors of his race. Botong's unerring eye for composition, the lush tropical sense of color and an abiding faith in the folk values typified by the townspeople of Angono, Rizal, became the hallmark of his art.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Painting (1972)</td>
<td>The country had its first National Artist in Fernando C. Amorsolo. He developed the backlighting technique that became his trademark where figures, a cluster of leaves, spill of hair, the swell of breast, are seen aglow on canvas. His years of creative activity have &quot;defined and perpetuated a distinct element of the nation's artistic and cultural heritage&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sculpture (1973)</td>
<td>Guillermo Estrella Tolentino is a product of the Revival period in Philippine sculptural art. The UP Oblation, his obra, became the symbol of freedom and offering of one’s dignity, patriotism and service. Bonifacio Monument in Caloocan stands as an enduring symbol of the Filipinos’ cry for freedom.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. What is it? We’ll, it's time to discover!

3. Read the article below and answer the activity that follows.

4. Visual Arts

5. Carlos "Botong" Francisco single-handedly revived the forgotten art of mural painting. He turned fragments of the historic past into vivid records of the legendary courage of the ancestors of his race. Botong's unerring eye for composition, the lush tropical sense of color and an abiding faith in the folk values typified by the townspeople of Angono, Rizal, became the hallmark of his art.

6. The country had its first National Artist in Fernando C. Amorsolo. He developed the backlighting technique that became his trademark where figures, a cluster of leaves, spill of hair, the swell of breast, are seen aglow on canvas. His years of creative activity have "defined and perpetuated a distinct element of the nation's artistic and cultural heritage".

7. Guillermo Estrella Tolentino is a product of the Revival period in Philippine sculptural art. The UP Oblation, his obra, became the symbol of freedom and offering of one’s dignity, patriotism and service. Bonifacio Monument in Caloocan stands as an enduring symbol of the Filipinos’ cry for freedom.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sculpture</td>
<td>1976</td>
<td><strong>Napoleon V. Abueva</strong> is the Father of Modern Philippine Sculpture, who has helped shape the local sculpture scene utilizing almost all kinds of materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painting</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td><strong>Vicente S. Manansala</strong>'s paintings are described as visions of reality teetering on the edge of abstraction. Manansala professes a preference for Cezanne and Picasso whom he says have achieved a balance of skill and artistry. He believes that the beauty of art is in the process, in the moment of doing a particular painting, closely associating it with the act of making love. &quot;The climax is just when it's really finished.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Arts</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td><strong>Cesar Legaspi</strong> is remembered for his singular achievement of refining cubism in the Philippine context. His distinctive style and daring themes contributed significantly to the advent and eventual acceptance of modern art in the Philippines. Legaspi made use of the geometric fragmentation technique, weaving social comment and juxtaposing the mythical and modern into his overlapping, interacting forms with disturbing power and intensity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Arts</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td><strong>Hernando R. Ocampo</strong> provided an understanding and awareness of the harsh social realities in the country immediately after the Second World War and contributed significantly to the rise of the nationalist spirit in the post-war era.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Arts</td>
<td>Arturo R. Luz created masterpieces that exemplify an ideal of sublime austerity in expression and form that elevated Filipino aesthetic vision to new heights of sophisticated simplicity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visual Arts</td>
<td>Jose T. Joya distinguished himself by creating an authentic Filipino abstract idiom that transcended foreign influences. Most of Joya's paintings of harmonious colors were inspired by Philippine landscapes, such as green rice paddies and golden fields of harvest. His use of rice paper in collages placed value on transparency, a common characteristic of folk art. His important mandala series was also drawn from Asian aesthetic forms and concepts. He espoused the value of kinetic energy and spontaneity in painting which became significant artistic values in Philippine art.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painting</td>
<td>Benedicto R. Cabrera upheld the primacy of drawing over the decorative color. His solitary figures of scavengers emerging from a dark landscape were piercing stabs at the social conscience of a people long inured to poverty and dereliction. His paintings are melancholic symbol of dislocation, despair and isolation--the personification of human dignity threatened by life's vicissitudes, and the vast inequities of Philippine society.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activity 2

1. From your reading, whose style among the National Artists for Visual Arts you could easily relate with? Please write down your answers on the list table below. E.G.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Artist</th>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Why I like it?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jose T. Joya</td>
<td>Harmonious colors inspired by Philippine landscapes</td>
<td>I like colors to be balanced in all my drawings.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. From your list above, choose one (either painting, visual arts or sculpture) for your creative output.
   1. For painting and visual arts, use short bond paper or 1/8 size cardboard. For sculpture, use soap or any material soft enough for carving.
   2. Use your own concrete life experience as the theme and subject of your artwork.
   3. On a separate sheet, list down the materials you use and cite the National Artist for Visual Arts whom you get inspiration from and give a five-ten paragraph essay as explanation.
   4. Submit this next meeting and orally present this to your teacher. Answers may vary.
   5. Same rubric is used for scoring points.

Congratulations on the task you finished!

Are you ready for the next activity? If yes, you have kept the fire burning! If no? May I ask what would you like to do? I know it makes you happy, but I'm sure, answering this activity gives you a lot of happiness, especially in the future!
What is it?

Read the article below and answer the activity that follows.

1. Literature

| Literature (1976) | Nick Joaquin distinguished Filipino writer in English writing so variedly and so well about so many aspects of the Filipino. His significance in Philippine literature involves his exploration of the Philippine colonial past under Spain and his probing into the psychology of social changes as seen by the young. |
| Literature (1990) | Francisco Arcellana pioneered the development of the short story as a lyrical prose-poetic form. For Arcellana, the pride of fiction is "that it is able to render truth that is able to present reality". He has kept alive the experimental tradition in fiction, and has been most daring in exploring new literary forms to express the sensibility of the Filipino people. |
| Literature (2001) | F. Sionil Jose's writing is the consistent espousal of the aspirations of the Filipino--for national sovereignty and social justice--that guarantees the value of his oeuvre. |
| Literature (2003) | **Alejandro R. Roces** has always focused on the neglected aspects of the Filipino cultural heritage. He brought to public attention the aesthetics of the country’s fiestas. He was instrumental in popularizing several local fiestas, notably, Moriones and Ati-atihan. |
| Literature (2006) | **Bienvenido Lumbera** introduced to Tagalog literature what is now known as Bagay poetry, a landmark aesthetic tendency that has helped to change the vernacular poetic tradition. He pioneered the creative fusion of fine arts and popular imagination. |

**Design**

| Fashion Design (2006) | **Ramon Valera** is said to have given the country its visual icon to the world via the terno. He unified the components of the baro't saya into a single dress with exaggerated bell sleeves, cinched at the waist, grazing the ankle, and zipped up at the back. |
## Dance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Dance</td>
<td>Francisca Reyes Aquino researched on folk dances on the unrecorded forms of local celebration, ritual and sport.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Dance</td>
<td>Ramon Obusan had effected cultural and diplomatic exchanges using the multifarious aspects and dimensions of the art of dance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Music

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Music</td>
<td>Antonio J. Molina is credited for introducing such innovations as the whole tone scale, pentatonic scale, exuberance of dominant ninths and eleventh cords, and linear counterpoints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>Music</td>
<td>Jovita Fuentes broke into broadway, portrayed Cio-cio san in Giacomo Puccini's Madame Butterfly at Italy's Teatro Municipale di Piacenza. Her performance has been hailed as the &quot;most sublime interpretation of the part&quot;. This is all the more significant because it happened at a time when the Philippines and its people were scarcely heard of in Europe.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lucio D. San Pedro music evokes the folk elements of the Filipino heritage.

Levi Celerio effortlessly translated/wrote anew the lyrics to traditional melodies. He made it to the Guinness Book of World Records as the only person able to make music using just a leaf. Songs in an idiom that has proven to appeal to all social classes.


What’s new?

Activity 3

1. From your reading, create a 10-15 photo journal/scrapbook that integrates or includes all of your learning with regards to the contribution of National Artists in Literature, Dance, Fashion Design and Music.

2. Write a 10-15 line poem or 2 pages short story, which style is inspired by your chosen National Artist for Literature. Your concrete life experience must be the theme of your composition.

3. If you chose to write a poem, create a music and tune so that you can sing it later for presentation. If you chose to write a short story, create a theme song, match it with music and tune.

4. Conceptualize your own fashion style. You may take pictures, print and paste it on your journal or you may cut out fashion ideas from magazines, etc.
5. Create dance moves depending on your story. Please take a picture of every single step and explain through writing the significance of such step in your journal. Minimum of 10 steps.
6. Use your creativity in designing your journal.
7. Submit your composition, fashion style with your dance moves and perform it in front of teacher next meeting. Answers may vary.
8. The same scoring rubric is used.

Hi, there! How’s our energy today? Sometimes, asking questions truly help us in answering some life situations, right?

The next activity will surely inspire you to reach out and learn from others regarding art and life!

🔍 What is it?
Read the article below and answer the activity that follows.

On 24th October 2018, seven new National Artists were added to the roster. They were given due recognition under the Duterte Administration, in Malacañan Palace.

1. **Francisco T. Mañosa** (12 February 1931 - ) is known for his Filipino aesthetic architectural design. Few of his works are the Coconut Palace, Cultural Center of the Philippines and San Miguel Headquarters, where he drew inspiration from Banaue Rice Terraces.
2. **Resil Mojares** (4 September 1943 - ) is a Cebuano historian and literary critic who has received six Philippine National Book Award.

3. **Ramon Muzones** is a novelist and historian widely celebrated for his contribution to the Ilonggo Literature.

4. **Kidlat Tahimik** (3 October 1942 - ) is the father of Philippine independent cinema. He won the International Film Critics Prize in 1997. He has since made nine other films and several more awards.

5. **Larry Alcala** (18 August 1926 – 24 June 2002) is a well-known illustrator and editorial cartoonist. His works not only appeared on comics and national publications but also in television commercials and advertising materials.

6. **Amelia Lapeña Bonifacio** (4 April 1930 - ) is an award-winning novelist, playwright, set designer and puppeteer, credited with bringing Filipino stories to life through puppetry.

7. **Ryan Cayabyab** (4 May 1954 - ) is a well-known contemporary musician, composer and conductor. He is famous for composing and performing “Kay Ganda ng Ating Musika.”

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What’s new?

**Activity 4 Interview with a Local Artist**

**Instructions:**

1. Do an interview with a local artist (carpenter, sculptor, baker, cook, painter, choreographer, singer, performer, craftsman, sewer, etc.) in your community. Determine the craft that he masters. Make sure that he/she has the following qualities:
   - Living
   - Has contributed in building a Filipino sense of community.
   - Has earned distinction and made an impact on succeeding generations like you.
   - Has displayed excellence in the practice of art form thus, enriching artistic expression or style.

2. Use the following guidelines for the interview:
   a. Name
   b. Address
   c. Educational Attainment
   d. Formal Training Attended/ experiences (related to craft)
   e. Kind of Art work, medium, styles
   f. Contribution to the Community
3. After gathering facts from the interview, use a yellow paper and write a 1000 word essay about why such interviewed artist deserves a recognition. Make sure that you make your points integrating the qualities of the recently awarded national artists.

   **Example:** “The artist whom I interviewed deserves to be recognized because just as Kidlat Tahimik pioneered independent films, this artist also pioneered in bread sculpting using bare hands here in Gingog City.”

4. Include all the necessary information needed and include your observations and opinions about how local artists live and are given support and recognition.

5. Submit your work to your teacher next meeting. Answers may vary.

6. Same scoring rubric is used.

So how did your interview go? For sure, you learn many insights from it. Are you now ready to delve deeper into the realm of local art? Then let’s start the quest!

What is it?

Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan (GAMABA) Awardees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weaving</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Darhata Sawabi" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Darhata Sawabi** is a Tausug weaver of pis syabit - the traditional cloth tapestry worn as a head cover.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Haja Amina Appi</strong> is recognized as a master mat weaver among the Sama indigenous community for her unique designs, straightness of her edging (tabig), and fineness of her sasa and kima-kima.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lang Dulay</strong> is a T’boli traditional weaver of tinalak; or T’boli cloth made of colorful abaca fabrics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salinta Monon</strong> is a Tagabanwa-Bagobo traditional weaver of distinct abaca fabrics called inabal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Arts and Literature**

| **Alonzo Saclag** is a Kalinga master of dance and the performing arts who mastered not only the Kalinga musical instruments but also the dance patterns and movements associated with his people’s ritual. |
Haja Amina Appi is recognized as a master mat weaver among the Sama indigenous community for her unique designs, straightness of her edging (tabig), and fineness of her sasa and kima.

Lang Dulay is a T’boli traditional weaver of tinalak; or T’boli cloth made of colorful abaca fabrics.

Salinta Monon is a Tagabanwa-Bagobo traditional weaver of distinct abaca fabrics called inabal.

**Arts and Literature**

Alonzo Saclag is a Kalinga master of dance and the performing arts who mastered not only the Kalinga musical instruments but also the dance patterns and movements associated with his people.

Federico Caballero is a Sulod-Bukidnon epic chanter from kalinog, Iloilo who ceaselessly works for the documentation of the oral literature, particularly the epics, of his people.

Uwang Ahadas is a Yakan musician who is a master of the kwintangan, kayu, and tuntungan instruments.

Ginaw Bilog is a Manunoo Mangyan poet who is considered as a master of the Ambahan poetry.
**Masino Intaray** is a prolific and pre-eminent epic chanter and story teller recognized for his outstanding mastery of various traditional musical instruments of the Palawan people such as basal, kulilal and bagit.

**Samaon Sulaiman** is an acclaimed kutyapi master and teacher of this instrument and is also proficient in kulintang, agong, gandingan, palendag, and tambul.

**Plastic Arts**

**Eduardo Mutuc** is an artist from Apalit, Pampanga who has dedicated his life to creating religious and secular art in silver, bronze, and wood.

What is it?

Activity 5

You are now required to make a creative product or output very much related from your reading.

1. Delve deeper and research further using the internet how your chosen GAMABA Awardee craft looks like or sound as a finished product. If you do not have internet access, look for patterns (preferably ethnic) from magazines and cut out pictures of Filipino ethnic musical instruments and traditional Filipino lyric songs and epics.
2. On a short bond paper, Make a collage in the form of a standing human being and place each of their finished products in any body part that you like, of course, with significance and meaning.
3. The theme is “Many Local Art Forms, Standing as One Nation”.
4. Write a 500-word explanation of your creative output.
5. Focus on writing themes like bayanihan, unity, loyalty, respect, dignity, love, and other major Filipino values. Answers may vary.
6. Same scoring rubric is used.

What I have learned

Indeed, in this chapter, you are able to understand the significant roles of national artists, which creates avenues for you to advocate the arts from the country’s different regions, especially your locale. More so, you are able to recognize the achievements and expertise of Philippine National Artists and Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan (GAMABA) Awardees and their influence to the contemporary arts and culture.

Exploring the prior socio-cultural influences of the Philippines National Artists and GAMABA Awardees and how these have been reflected in their work and have inspired contemporary art scene was truly essential for your learning.

Interpreting, relating, replicating the significance of art forms from the regions as accomplished by the national artists, have enhanced your sense of appreciation and performance of Philippine Contemporary Arts.

Lastly, evaluating contemporary art forms from the different regions inspired from the National Artists and GAMABA Awardees’ works have enriched your critical thinking and patriotism.
Assessment

Please get one-half length wise and take the 40-item Post-test. Do not worry about your score. This test is done only to know your knowledge of the topic so that you may be helped well in your achievement.

CONTEMPORARY PHILIPPINE ARTS FROM THE REGIONS

Directions: Write your chosen letter on your answer sheet. Answers may be repeated. 1 point each.

NATIONAL ARTISTS

A. Leandro Locsin       D. Ildefonso P. Santos, Jr  
B. "Botong" Francisco   E. Pablo Antonio  
C. Juan Nakpil

1. He has integrated strength, function, and beauty in the buildings that are the country's heritage today.
2. To him, structure should maximize use of natural light and cross ventilation.
3. He believes that the true Philippine Architecture is the product of two great streams of culture, the oriental and the occidental.
4. He distinguished himself by pioneering the practice of landscape architecture.
5. His unerring eye for composition, the lush tropical sense of colour and an abiding faith in the folk values typified by the townspeople became the hallmark of his art.

A. Vicente S. Manansala       D. Amorsolo  
B. Cesar Legaspi            E. Guillermo Tolentino  
C. Napoleon V. Abueva

6. He provided an understanding and awareness of the harsh social realities in the country immediately after the Second World War and contributed significantly to the rise of the nationalist spirit in the post-war era.
7. He created masterpieces that exemplify an ideal of sublime austerity in expression and form that elevated Filipino aesthetic vision to new heights of sophisticated simplicity.
8. His paintings are melancholic symbol of dislocation, despair and isolation—the personification of human dignity threatened by life's vicissitudes, and the vast inequities of Philippine society.
9. His series was drawn from Asian aesthetic forms and concepts. He espoused the value of kinetic energy and spontaneity in painting which became significant artistic values in Philippine art.

10. His solitary figures of scavengers emerging from a dark landscape were piercing stabs at the social conscience of a people long inured to poverty and dereliction.

   A. Benedicto R. Cabrera   C. Arturo R. Luz
   B. Jose T. Joya           D. Hernando R. Ocampo

11. He introduced the reversed consonance rime scheme, including the comma poems that made full use of the punctuation mark in an innovative, poetic way.

12. His significance in Philippine literature involves exploration of the Philippine colonial past under Spain and his probing into the psychology of social changes as seen by the young.

13. He has kept alive the experimental tradition in fiction, and has been most daring in exploring new literary forms to express the sensibility of the Filipino people.

14. His writing is the consistent espousal of the aspirations of the Filipino—for national sovereignty and social justice—that guarantees the value of his oeuvre.

15. He has always focused on the neglected aspects of the Filipino cultural heritage. He was instrumental in popularizing several local fiestas, notably, Moriones and Ati-atihan.

   A. Joaquin       D. Garcia Villa
   B. Arcellana     E. Alejandro R. Roces
   C. F. Sionil Jose

16. He pioneered the creative fusion of fine arts and popular imagination.

17. He unified the components of the baro't saya into a single dress with exaggerated bell sleeves, cinched at the waist, grazing the ankle, and zipped up at the back.

18. She researched on folk dances on the unrecorded forms of local celebration, ritual and sport.

19. He had effected cultural and diplomatic exchanges using the multifarious aspects and dimensions of the art of dance.

20. He is credited for introducing such innovations as the whole tone scale, pentatonic scale, exuberance of dominant ninths and eleventh cords, and linear counterpoints.

   A. Valera         D. Aquino
   B. Obusan        E. Lumbera
   C. Molina        F. Reyes
21. She broke into Broadway, portrayed Cio-cio san in Giacomo Puccini's Madame Butterfly at Italy's Teatro Municipale di Piacenza.
22. Her performance has been hailed as the most sublime interpretation of every performance role.
23. His music evokes the folk elements of the Filipino heritage.
24. He effortlessly translated/wrote anew the lyrics to traditional melodies.
25. He made it to the Guinness Book of World Records as the only person able to make music using just a leaf. Songs in an idiom that has proven to appeal to all social classes.

A. Aquino  B. Fuentes  C. Celerio  D. San Pedro

GAMABA Awardees
A. Eduardo Mutuc  D. Haja Amina Appi
B. Alonzo Saclag  E. Darhata Sawabi
C. Federico Caballero

26. Tausug weaver of pis syabit, the traditional cloth tapestry worn as a head cover.
27. Pampangueño who has dedicated his life to creating religious and secular art in silver, bronze, and wood.
28. Sama Badjao recognized as a master mat weaver among the indigenous community for her unique designs, straightness of her edging (tabig), and fineness of her sasa and kima-kima.
29. Kalinga master of dance and the performing arts who mastered not only the musical instruments but also the dance patterns and movements associated with his people's ritual.
30. Sulod-Bukidnon epic chanter from Kalinog, Iloilo who ceaselessly works for the documentation of the oral literature, particularly the epics, of his people.

A. Lang Dulay  D. Samaon Sulaiman
B. Uwang Ahadas  E. Salinta Monon
C. Ginaw Bilog

31. Yakan musician who is a master of the kwintangan, kayu, and tuntungan instruments.
32. T'boli traditional weaver of tinalak, cloth made of colorful abaca fabrics.
33. Tagabanwa-Bagobo traditional weaver of distinct abaca fabrics called inabal.
34. Manunoo Mangyan poet who is considered as a master of the Ambahan poetry.
35. Maguindanaoan, acclaimed kutyapi master and teacher of this instrument and is also proficient in kulintang, agong, gandingan, palendag, and tambul.
Self-Test

Rating myself
Name: _______________________________ Section: _______________

I have earned the following grade in module 4: _________
Due to the following reasons:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High</th>
<th>Low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. I work to achieve excellence</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. My work shows mastery of art skills</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. My work shows diligence</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. I follow module instructions</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. I listen to and give attentions to my teacher</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. I was considerate of others</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. I complete assignments and remained on task</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
REFERENCES:


*Icons used are original pictures/paintings by Mr. Marvin L. Acero
MODULE 4 FILIPINO CONTEMPORARY ARTISTS

ANSWER KEY

PRE-TEST
1. F
2. I
3. E
4. J
5. D
6. G
7. A
8. H
9. C
10. B
11. E
12. A
13. C
14. B
15. D

POSTTEST ANSWER KEY
2. E 20. C
4. D 22. B
5. B 23. D
6. D 24. C
7. C 25. C
9. B 27. A
10. A 28. D
11. D 29. B
12. A 30. C
14. C 32. A
15. E 33. E
16. E 34. C
17. A 35. D
18. F