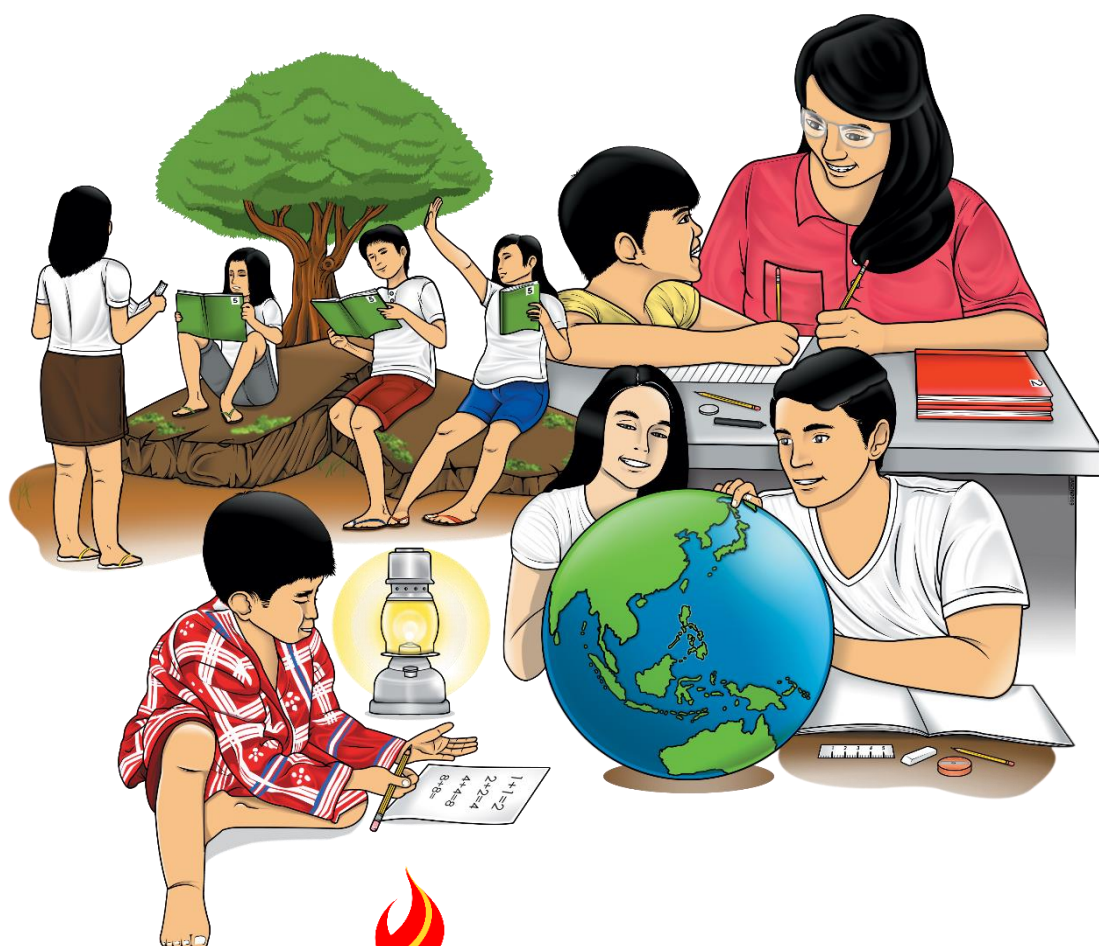


# **21st Century Literature from the Philippines and the World**

## **Quarter 1 – Module 5: The Canonical Authors from the Regions**



**21st Century Literature from the Philippines and the World– Grade 12**  
**Alternative Delivery Mode**  
**Quarter 1 – Module 5: The Canonical Authors from the Regions**  
**First Edition, 2020**

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# **21st Century Literature from the Philippines and the World**

**Quarter 1 – Module 5:  
The Canonical Authors  
from the Regions**

## **Introductory Message**

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



## ***What I Need to Know***

In general, this module aims to encourage the learners to appreciate and critically study the various dimensions, genres, elements, structures, contexts, and traditions of the 21st Century Literature from the Philippines. Moreover, the learners are expected to show understanding and appreciation of 21st Century Philippine literature from the regions by writing a close analysis and critical interpretation of literary texts and by doing an adaptation using various multimedia platforms. The works of the various canonical authors from the different regions in our country will be explored in this module.

The module covers only one topic, that is:

- Lesson 5 – Life and Works of Canonical Authors from Different Regions

After going through this module, you are expected to:

**MELC:**

Write a close analysis and critical interpretation of literary texts and doing an adaptation of these require from the learner the ability to identify:

(EN12Lit-Ia)

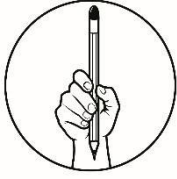
the geographic, linguistic, and ethnic dimensions of Philippine literary history from pre-colonial to the contemporary  
representative texts and authors from each region (e.g. engage in oral history research with focus on key personalities from the students' region/province/town)

Discuss how different contexts enhance the text's meaning and enrich the reader's understanding EN12Lit-Id-25

Produce a creative representation of a literary text by applying multimedia and ICT skills EN12Lit-Id-25

Do self- and/or peer-assessment of the creative adaptation of a literary text, based on rationalized criteria, prior to presentation EN12Lit-Ie-31.3

1. identify the canonical writers from different regions;
2. determine representative texts and authors from different regions through oral history research;
3. name exemplars of 21<sup>st</sup> century literature from one's own region/province; and
4. produce a creative representation of a literary text by applying multi-media skills.



## ***What I Know***

Choose the letter of the best answer. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. What does the term "Canonical Author" mean?
  - A. Authors mainly concern about the topic "war"
  - B. Highly respected literary authors
  - C. Authors who are not recognized
  - D. Writers during colonial period
2. How many regions are there in the Philippines?
  - A. 7 regions
  - B. 10 regions
  - C. 14 regions
  - D. 17 regions
3. Who are Lumads and Moros?
  - A. They are both indigenous groups of people living in Mindanao.
  - B. They are both groups of foreign people living in Mindanao.
  - C. They are both newly discovered clans living in Mindanao.
  - D. They are both native people living in Visayas.
4. Which do greatly contribute to the conflict in Mindanao?
  - A. Government and international affair
  - B. Economics, politics, and religion
  - C. Colonization and industrialization
  - D. Cultural conflicts and military policies
5. What is the most prevalent literature in Visayas?
  - A. Drama
  - B. Non-fiction
  - C. Novels
  - D. Poetry
6. What is the highest recognition bestowed to any Filipino who has a significant contribution towards the development of culture and arts?
  - A. Filipino Writer for Literature Awards
  - B. National Artists Awardees
  - C. Recognition for Filipino Writers
  - D. The Order for National Artists

7. Who has the power to proclaim the rank and title for the National Artists?
- A. Chairman for the NCCA
  - B. Mayor of a locality
  - C. President of the Philippines
  - D. Senator
8. Who is the national artist known for historical literature?
- A. Carlos Quirino
  - B. Carlos P. Romulo
  - C. Cirilo F. Bautista
  - D. Sionil Jose
9. Who is the only National Artist who did not use either Tagalog or English language for he has been known as the longest reigning king of Hiligaynon novels?
- A. Jose Garcia Villa
  - B. Ramon L. Muzones
  - C. Resil B. Mojares
  - D. Virgilio Almario
10. Who coined the CCP'S motto "*KATOTOHANAN, KABUTIHAN, AT KAGANDAHAN*"?
- A. Benigno Aquino Jr.
  - B. Fidel Valdez Ramos
  - C. Gloria Macapagal Arroyo
  - D. Imelda Marcos

**Lesson****5****Regional Literature: Life and Works of Canonical Authors**

Collecting literary works does not only involve words but also passion. Literary writers/authors have enriched our Filipino culture and their works introduce something vital in exploring our humanity. Discovering and appreciating what our writers from the different regions have produced will help in preserving the heritage of our country's literary arts.

***What's In***

Name a province for each letter of the alphabet. Try to accomplish this task in two minutes. Ready? 3...2...1...Go!

A - \_\_\_\_\_  
B - \_\_\_\_\_  
C - \_\_\_\_\_  
D - \_\_\_\_\_  
E - \_\_\_\_\_  
F - \_\_\_\_\_  
G - \_\_\_\_\_  
H - \_\_\_\_\_  
I - \_\_\_\_\_  
J - \_\_\_\_\_  
K - \_\_\_\_\_  
L - \_\_\_\_\_  
M - \_\_\_\_\_

N - \_\_\_\_\_  
O - \_\_\_\_\_  
P - \_\_\_\_\_  
Q - \_\_\_\_\_  
R - \_\_\_\_\_  
S - \_\_\_\_\_  
T - \_\_\_\_\_  
U - \_\_\_\_\_  
V - \_\_\_\_\_  
W - \_\_\_\_\_  
X - \_\_\_\_\_  
Y - \_\_\_\_\_  
Z - \_\_\_\_\_

***Notes to the Teacher***

Lead the learners toward appreciating the works of writers from the different regions in the development of country's literary arts.





## ***What's New***

Filipinos are naturally talented. Whenever there is a nationwide competition, each city never loses an entry that will represent its unique and rich heritage, cultures, and traditions. As an individual, it feels satisfying to see one's own fellow Filipino in the same locality excels. Are you proud of your own city? How well do you know your own hometown?

**I AM PROUD OF MY CITY:** Search for your own city's hymn and copy the lyrics on the space provided below.



Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

What are the qualities of people in your city as stated in the lyrics?

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Young as you are, how can you contribute to the betterment of our own city?

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## What is It

The 21st century literature has its own advantage and that is the use of technology. With the presence of internet, readers of today have the means to access numerous notable literary works. Perhaps, this can also be a bridge toward appreciating literature from different regions for full consciousness of one's own identity as a Filipino. Thus, learning about the canonical authors in every corner of the Philippines is one way to honor those people who have contributed greatly to the country.

As defined by Oxford dictionary, **canonical** /kənənɪkəl/ traditionally means anything that is included in a list of holy books that are accepted as genuine. Another definition given is its connectedness with works of literature that are highly respected. It comes from the root word "canon" or a generally accepted rule, standard or principle by which something is judged. If something has canonical status, it is accepted as having all the qualities that a thing of its kind should have. Thus, canonical authors are those who are highly esteemed and well-respected writers whose published works have contributed greatly in the field of literature.

As we gain an awareness of the gaps and issues concerning the field of literature across the regions, we must also remember to appreciate the works of the great authors in our country for they are the key to the restoration of our National heritage, cultures, and traditions.

### LUZON

Whenever we hear the island group of Luzon, it is not surprising that the language mostly associated with it is *Tagalog*. In fact, most literary works from Luzon are written in this language which coined the term "Tagalog Literature" and flourished greatly during the Japanese occupation when the English language was strictly banned. Specifically, bulk of Tagalog Literature comes from Southern Luzon, Central Luzon, and National Capital Region or Metro Manila.

It is not surprising as well that the majority of the recognized National Artists came from this major group of islands in the Philippines. Authors from Metro Manila seem to be widely accepted among readers as their popularity is more observed and evident. This could be attributed to having NCR as the central focus of politics, culture, and economics. Moreover, most of our influential historical figures who were writers themselves were also from this island such as Jose Rizal, Andres Bonifacio, Jose P. Laurel, and Amado Hernandez to name a few. Consequently, we can still trace modern literature reflecting the country's historical development.

### VISAYAS

*"It is time to restore those pieces in the voices of our poets and storytellers in the local languages"*, Sugbu (n.d). The call to write in mother tongue has been the battle cry of many writers from the other regions relative to acknowledging regional and local languages.

Many critiques consider literature from Visayas as the home of hybrid forms especially in their romance novels where age-old pattern like *corrido* (metrical

*romances*) is mixed with new trends and genre mostly depicting social realities. These hybrid forms are also rich in local colors that significantly show Visayan cultures and traditions. Unfortunately, lack of venue for publication hinders the flourishing of fiction from this island according to Sugbu (n.d.). One of the longest known epics in the world called *Hinilawod* is actually from Visayas. Truly, the love for poetry runs in the blood of Visayans. Modern literature revolves around poetry and drama which are mostly satirical in nature that deal with social behavior produced since the 1900s up to the present. Literature produced is widely written in Waray, Cebuano, and English.

## **MINDANAO**

People from Mindanao are divided into three groups: Christian settlers (mostly migrants from Visayas and Luzon), Moro (mainly from ARMM groups), and Lumads (consisting of 18 ethnolinguistic groups). Being the only island of the Philippines where majority is non-Christian, ignorance among Christians, discrimination, and distortion are mostly felt by Muslim people. Some of the insensitive words associated among Muslims are being immoral because they can marry as many wives as they can, warlike, killer, and totally different from that of Christians. The conflict in Mindanao is mostly because of two factors: political and religious. Unfortunately, this conflict extends up to their literature as it seems to be widely invisible or inaccessible.

With reference to the compilation of Philippine literature by Cultural Center of the Philippines (CCP) Encyclopedia of the Arts, Jaime An Lim of Encyclopedia stated that out of 272 recognized individuals, only seven are from Mindanao (as cited by Santos; 2009). Attempts have been made to support Mindanao Literature as CCP, National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA), and CHED take joint efforts in tapping Mindanawons such as Jaime An Lim and Christina Godinez Ortega for journals dedicated to Mindanao Literature.

The negative image portrayed among Muslims has perpetuated the so-called "Moro-Moro Literature" representing them as "savage, barbarian, bandit, lawless and wicked". In the critical review focusing mainly on the inclusion of Mindanao in contemporary literary made by Paz Verdades M. Santos and published in the Ateneo de Davao University Journal called *Tamara* in 2009, she suggested that our history books should be rewritten and the "Moro-Moro Literature" should be condemned in order to address the problem of distortion and discrimination. She said that fairness should be observed in doing so and focus on the need for peace in Mindanao should be prioritized instead.

Most literary works in this island are under oral tradition such as epics, folk stories, and folk poetry. Santos (2009), stated that " literature of Mindanao has its own unique landscape, distinct from that of Luzon and the Visayas, and marked by its peculiar history and tripeople character".

## **Some Writers across the Region**

Filipinos of today, though separated by seas, cultures and languages, choose to maintain a united front for equality and freedom as one nation. Understanding the different cultures across the country would provide an opportunity to discover the literature of other regions to paint a better picture of who we are as a nation. With the help of the new technology, we build bridges across the archipelago because many contemporary authors are already publishing their work online such as blogs, online newspapers and magazines, online journals, and video sharing sites. Below are some of the famous contemporary authors associated with each group of islands

in the Philippines who have been noted for their exemplary works in the field of literature and are recipient of multiple national and international awards:

**LUZON:** Among the country's eighteen recognized National Artists, sixteen are from Luzon who mostly came from NCR such as Amado V. Hernandez, Jose Garcia Villa, Nick Joaquin, Carlos P. Romulo, Francisco Arcellana, Rolando S. Tinio, Levi Celerio, Carlos Quirino, Alejandro R. Roces, and Cirilo F. Bautista. The National Artists from the other regions are Lazaro Francisco (Bataan) and Virgilio S. Almario (Bulacan) for Region III, NVM Gonzales (Romblon) for Region IV-B Mimaropa, F. Sionil Jose (Pangasinan) for Region 1, Edith L. Tiempo (Nueva Viscaya) for Region 2, and Dr. Bienvenido Lumbera (Batangas) for Region IV-A.

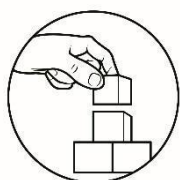
- **Lualhati Torres Bautista.** Known as contemporary writer of Tagalog fiction, this foremost Filipino female novelist from Tondo, Manila is also famous for her screenwriting career as most of her works such as *Dekada 70* and *Bata, Bata, Pa'no Ka Ginawa* already have film versions. This realist writer often tackles issues among women who courageously face difficult situations. She is a recipient of numerous literary awards such as Carlos Palanca Memorial Awards for Literature.
- **Roberto "Bob" Ong.** This author's actual name and identity is unknown. He is the author of various popular books such as *ABNKKBSNPLAko?!*, *Bakit Baligtad Magbasa ng Libro ang mga Pilipino*, and *Alamat ng Gubat* to name a few. He is widely known for his conversational and humorous writing style that often depicts Filipino cultures. His technique of violating standard writing principles shows one unique characteristic of a 21st century literary writer who applies latest trends in writing.

**VISAYAS:** Two of our National Artists are natives of this island such as essayist and literary historian Resil B. Mojares of Cebu and novelist Ramon L. Muzones of Iloilo province.

- **Peter Solis Nery.** This Hiligaynon pride from Iloilo is an award-winning Filipino poet, fictionist, and author of various books. He is a recipient of multiple awards from Carlos Palanca Memorial Awards for Literature, the Cultural Center of the Philippines (CCP) Literary Grant, and the All-Western Visayas Literary Contest of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA). Among his notable and award-winning works are collection of poems *Umanhon nga Gugma* (Love of the Rural Folks), Hiligaynon short story "Lirio", and screenplay "Buyong".
- **Merlie Alunan.** She is another pride of Iloilo who wrote award-winning collections of poetry in English and Cebuano languages such as *Susumaton: Oral Narratives of Leyte* and *Sa Atong Dila, Introduction to Visayan Literature* which earned her the title National Book Award for 2016 and 2017 and Carlos Palanca Awards. Also, she is a recipient of international awards such as ASEAN Poets in 2013 by the Kingdom of Thailand and Lillian Jerome Thornton Award.

## MINDANAO

- **Anthony L. Tan.** He was born in Siasi, Sulu whose writings have been appearing locally and internationally in magazines, journals, and anthologies. This poet, essayist, and fictionist is the author of *The Bajao Cemetery and Other Poems* and *Poems for Muddas*. He has received multiple awards from Don Carlos Palanca for his poetry and essay.
- **Myrna Peña Reyes.** This poet from Cagayan de Oro is a recipient of Oregon Literary Fellowship for poetry. Some of her works are the following: *Memory's Mercy: New and Selected Poems* (University of the Philippines Press, 2015), *Almost Home: Poems* (University of the Philippines Press, 2004) and *The River Singing Stone* (Anvil, 1994). Her works are published both in the Philippines and United States.



## What's More

### Activity 1: INVENTORY OF FILIPINO AUTHORS

We still have various local authors who truly deserve to be appreciated and recognized. Some of the many ways to make it possible are by exploring their works, knowing more of their backgrounds, supporting their advocacies and patronizing their literary works.

**ASSESSMENT 1a:** Can you name some authors for each Philippine region? List down as many as you can. It is recommended if their profile is available online so it will be easier to learn more about their lives and literary works. There are various unpublished contemporary literary works that you can access from [panitikan.ph](http://panitikan.ph) entitled LIKHAAN: Journal of Philippine Contemporary Literature where many of the contributors already have names in the field of writing. The entries there underwent screening processes through the initiative of eminent writers and critics within and outside the University of the Philippines. Be sure to write the complete name of the authors and the province where they belong.

<b>NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR):</b>
<b>REGION 1:</b>
<b>REGION 2:</b>
<b>CAR (Cordillera Administrative Region):</b>

<b>REGION 3:</b>
<b>REGION 4 -A:</b>
<b>REGION 4-B:</b>
<b>REGION 5:</b>
<b>REGION 6:</b>
<b>NIR:</b>
<b>REGION 7:</b>
<b>REGION 8:</b>
<b>REGION 9:</b>
<b>REGION 10:</b>
<b>REGION 11:</b>
<b>REGION 12:</b>
<b>REGION 13:</b>
<b>ARMM:</b>

**ASSESSMENT 1b:** You have now learned some of the distinguished writers from Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. Complete the table below by exploring more about these writers focusing specifically on the writers from the region, province or town (if applicable) where you belong.

<b>My Favorite Writers</b>	<b>Some Titles of Their Literary Works</b>	<b>Common Genre</b>	<b>Common Theme/ Subject</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				

**ASSESSMENT 1c:** From the list in Assessment 1.a, choose three literary works and provide descriptions based on the required information and format below. Use a separate sheet for this activity.

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Genre: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Author: \_\_\_\_\_ Region: \_\_\_\_\_

A. The literary work (Brief description of the content):

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B. Why do I like it?

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## Activity 2: MY NATIONAL ARTIST

The National Artist is a Filipino citizen recognized for his/ her significant contribution in the fields of music, dance, theater, visual arts, literature, film and broadcast arts, and architecture or allied arts based on the criteria mandated with reference to Proclamation No. 1144 s. 1973 and Presidential Decree No. 208 s. 1973 "Granting Certain Privileges and Honors to National Artists and Creating a Special Fund for the Purpose". The National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA) and the Cultural Center of the Philippines (CCP) committee are the ones in charge of the administration and selection process. The President of the Philippines grants the title or rank upon recommendation of both institutions. The insignia that each recipient will get upon being proclaimed as a National Artist symbolizes its motto coined by Imelda Marcos **"KATOTOHANAN, KABUTIHAN, AT KAGANDAHAN"**. Below are the criteria, honors, and privileges for a National Artist with reference to the Official Gazette of the Philippines where some information have been changed prior to the new guidelines set by the NCCA Board of Commissioners Meeting since April 27, 2017.

The order of National Artists is the highest recognition given to Filipinos who have contributed significantly to the status of Philippine arts, such as Music, visual arts, literature, film, broadcast arts, theater, dance architecture, design and allied arts.

The country's president approves the rank and title of a National Artist based on the recommendation conferred by the NCCA and the CCP as mandated by an executive order. The criteria set to get this prestigious award are dreamlike but to be granted this is truly an honor. One of the most important privileges a National Artist can get is the gift of immortality as he/ she will be remembered for great works forever.

**Assessment 2a:** If you were given the chance to vote for a National Artist in any field that interests you, who would that be and why?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



**Assessment 2b:** No writer has been recognized yet from Mindanao. Make a list of notable writers from Mindanao highlighting their contributions in the development of literature in the region. Based on your list, choose one writer worthy to become a National Artist for Literature.

AUTHORS FROM MINDANAO	NOTABLE WORKS
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

If you were to nominate one author from Mindanao who is worthy to be a National Artist, who will that be? Justify your reason for choosing the person. Use the space provided below for your answer.

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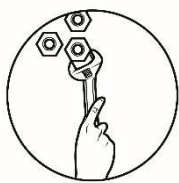
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## ***What I Have Learned***

**PARAGRAPH COMPLETION:** Fill in the missing words to complete each statement below.

1) \_\_\_\_\_ authors are highly esteemed and well-respected writers who have contributed greatly in the field of 2) \_\_\_\_\_. Filipinos should read as much literature from other 3) \_\_\_\_\_ as well to have a bigger picture of what we are as a nation. Literature from 4) \_\_\_\_\_, as the center of government agencies, well-known universities, and big publishing houses is widely accepted due to its 5) \_\_\_\_\_. 6) \_\_\_\_\_ Visayan literature is rich with 7) \_\_\_\_\_ and love for 8) \_\_\_\_\_. Literature from 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is mostly oral in tradition and is often misrepresented in terms of historical context and that this problem should be addressed. With the existence of the 10) \_\_\_\_\_ and other forms of technology, exploring the life and works of other authors becomes easier.

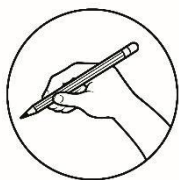


## ***What I Can Do***

- A. **FEATURE WRITING:** Search online or visit the local library to look for some lesser-known authors who seem to be promising for you. Write a 500-word feature article on a Filipino contemporary (21st century) noteworthy author of your choice. Be sure to provide the following information:
1. background of the author;
  2. a short overview of his/ her literary works; and
  3. a short sampling of the work's content with your commentary.

Highlight this author's contribution to contemporary literature. Use a separate sheet for this activity.

- B. **RESOLVING CONFLICTS:** As a Christian Youth Ambassador for Peace, you are commissioned by CCP, NCCA, and DepEd to promote the welfare and interest of your fellow Muslims by calling for peace in your speech and by encouraging equal treatments among Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao people. Write a persuasive speech for this purpose and be ready to deliver it either in person or through your social media account. If you want to learn more about Mindanao, you may read compilation of article, review, and critique paper about it in Tambara which is published in Ateneo de Davao University Journal. You may access it in this link: <http://www.addu.edu.ph>. Check as well the works of Jaime An Lim and Christina Godinez Ortega.



## ***Assessment***

**Multiple Choices.** Choose the letter of the best answer. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Which is true about Philippine literature?
  - A. Literary works from NCR are the most widely published and accepted.
  - B. Philippine literature across the regions is equally represented.
  - C. There are no published literary works in Mindanao.
  - D. Visayan literature is dominant in the Philippines.
2. What does the term "tripeople" in Mindanao refer to?
  - A. Moros, foreign settlers, and Christian settlers
  - B. Moros, Lumads, and Christian settlers
  - C. People with identify crises
  - D. Three ethnic groups

3. What is true about "Moro-Moro Literature"?
  - A. Both Christians and Muslims are represented in a positive way.
  - B. Muslims are represented with a good image.
  - C. Muslims are represented with a bad image.
  - D. Christians are the antagonists.
4. What makes Mindanawon and Visayan literature limited?
  - A. There is a lack of support from the bigger publishing houses and the government.
  - B. Writers from Visayas and Mindanao are not well-trained.
  - C. Their literature is banned across the Philippines.
  - D. Writers from Luzon are considered exceptional.
5. What does "Hybrid Visayan Literature" mean?
  - A. Limited style of literature
  - B. Realistic style of literature
  - C. Technologically advance literature
  - D. Traditional style of literature
6. This 5-novel series written by F. Sionil Jose has been internationally acclaimed and has been translated in more than 20 languages. What is its title?
  - A. Daluyong
  - B. Hunger in Barok
  - C. The Great Malayan
  - D. The Rosales Saga
7. Which is true about the Order of National Artists?
  - A. The awardees should be highly respected by their peers.
  - B. Only dead persons are entitled to enjoy and have this award.
  - C. Any qualified individual may apply himself/ herself for this award.
  - D. The National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA) and the Cultural Center of the Philippines (CCP) grant the National Artists award.
8. What is the title of the novel of Amado V. Hernandez which exposes the ills of society as evident in the agrarian problems of the 50s?
  - A. Ibong Ligaw
  - B. Ligaw na mga Ibon
  - C. Mga Ibong Malaya
  - D. Mga Ibong Mandaragit
9. Who is the writer of *Footnote to Youth* and has a pen name "Dovegion"?
  - A. Amado V. Hernandez
  - B. Carlos P. Romulo
  - C. Jose Garcia Villa
  - D. Nick Joaquin

10. How are Muslims portrayed in Moro-Moro literature according to the critical review written by Paz Verdades M. Santos?

- A. Brave and well-disciplined
- B. Immoral and warlike
- C. Poor and uneducated
- D. Talented and creative

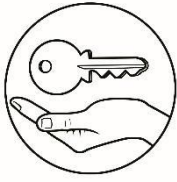


## ***Additional Activities***

### **First Quarter Projects:**

- A. **VIDEO MAKING:** Make a video introduction of popular and emerging literary writers from your region. Include the following information: personal details such as name, date and place of birth; sample works (with excerpts), awards if any, language, genre, style, photos. Limit the video to a maximum of 5 minutes complete with all the elements that will make it interesting to view. Seek approval to upload from your teacher. Ask at least 10 viewers to evaluate your content and presentation. Submit the evaluation results to your teacher.
- B. **LUZVIMINDA PROJECT:** LUZVIMINDA is a female name derived from the three main island groupings of the Philippines namely Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. Choose three 21<sup>st</sup> century writers (one from each island grouping). Write a critical paper on their representative works.

**FYI:** A **critical paper** is a composition that offers an analysis, interpretation, and/or evaluation of a text. It is usually intended for an academic audience; a critical paper often takes the form of an argument. (Glossary, Curriculum Guide)



## Answer Key

<p><b>Assessment</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A</li> <li>B</li> <li>C</li> <li>A</li> <li>D</li> <li>D</li> <li>A</li> <li>D</li> <li>C</li> <li>B</li> </ol>	<p><b>What's More</b></p> <p>(Answers may vary.)</p> <p><b>What I Have Learned</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Canonical</li> <li>literature</li> <li>regions</li> <li>NCR</li> <li>popularity</li> <li>Hybrid</li> <li>local colors</li> <li>poetry</li> <li>Mindanao</li> <li>internet</li> </ol>	<p><b>What I know</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>B</li> <li>D</li> <li>A</li> <li>B</li> <li>D</li> <li>D</li> <li>C</li> <li>A</li> <li>B</li> <li>D</li> </ol>
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