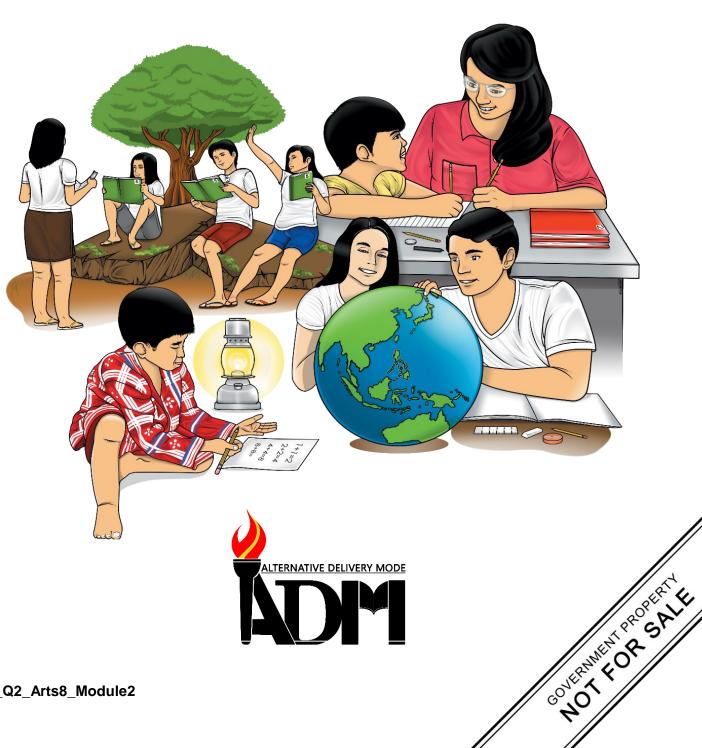


Arts

Quarter 2 – Module 2: **Characteristics of Arts and Crafts** in East Asian Countries



Arts – Grade 8
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 2 – Module 2: Characteristics of Arts and Crafts in East Asian Countries
First Edition, 2020

Republic Act 8293, Section 176 states that: No copyright shall subsist in any work of the Government of the Philippines. However, prior approval of the government agency or office wherein the work is created shall be necessary for exploitation of such work for profit. Such agency or office may, among other things, impose as a condition the payment of royalties.

Borrowed materials (i.e., songs, stories, poems, pictures, photos, brand names, trademarks, etc.) included in this module are owned by their respective copyright holders. Every effort has been exerted to locate and seek permission to use these materials from their respective copyright owners. The publisher and authors do not represent nor claim ownership over them.

Published by the Department of Education Secretary: Leonor Magtolis Briones

Undersecretary: Diosdado M. San Antonio

Development Team of the Module

Writer: Maychelle O. Salda

Editors: Paulita L. Vernal, Analiza T. Libago, Juliet C. Tiujongco

Lenycres V. Libres, Charito B. Cabug-os

Reviewers: Cecilia M. Saclolo, Charisma P. Anino, Delbert U. Dela Calzada

Elias G. Brina, Ponciano G. Alngog

Illustrator: Stephany Bryan D. Itao
Layout Artist: Ivan Paul V. Damalerio

Management Team: Francis Cesar B. Bringas, Isidro M. Biol, Jr., Maripaz F. Magno

Josephine Chonie M. Obseñares, Bernard C. Abellana, Ma. Teresa M. Real

Dominico P. Larong, Jr., Gemma C. Pullos, Dulcisima A. Corvera

Printed in the Philippines by

Department of Education – Caraga Region

Learning Resource Management Section (LRMS)

Office Address: J.P. Rosales Avenue, Butuan City, Philippines 8600

Tel. No.: (085) 342-8207 Telefax No.: (085) 342-5969

E-mail Address: caraga@deped.gov.ph

Arts

Quarter 2 – Module 2: Characteristics of Arts and Crafts in East Asian Countries



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

This module was designed and written for your benefit and convenience. It is here to help you to be more proficient in Arts. The scope of this module covers many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of students. The lessons are arranged following the standard sequence of the course. But the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with the textbook you are now using.

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. Identify characteristics of arts and crafts in specific countries in East Asia: China (Chinese painting and calligraphy), Japan (origami, woodblock printing, theater masks, face painting, and anime and manga), and Korea (theater masks, drums and K-pop). (A8EL-IIa-2)



What I Know

Directions: Choose the letter of the correct answer. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

Ct	or paper.		
1.	What beautiful art handwriting comes from		
	A. calligraphy		Korean calligraphy
	B. Chinese calligraphy	D.	woodblock printing
2.	Japanese origami uses different types of rare the models used except one:	nod	els as their subject. The following
	A. cloth	C.	flowers
	B. dolls	D.	geometric shapes
3.	It is an act of painting or drawing design ornamentation.	gns	on a person's face as a form of
	A. animation	C.	scrolling
	B. face painting	D.	theater mask
4.	Painting can be on hanging scrolls, hand wares, folding screens and	scr	olls, album sheets, walls, lacquer
	A. media	C.	sources
	B. silks	D.	trolls
5.	It is one of the Japanese paintings which	mea	ans "picture of the floating world".
	A. Holo	C.	Tal
	B. Sitzumo	D.	Ukiyo-e
6.	In East Asia, the technique for printing throughout is called	ext	, images or patterns used widely
	A. Chinese calligraphy	C.	roof guards
	B. Japanese Ukiyo-e		woodblock printing
7.	This has a great function in the developmall over the world.	nent	of arts not only in East Asia but
	A. music	C.	color
	B. paper		yolk
8.	During what period of Chinese history die	d Xi	ie He invent paper?
	A. Edo Dynasty		Tang Dynasty
	B. Jung Dynasty		Zheng Dynasty
	D. Gailg Dyllady	ப.	Zirong Dynasty

9. The wo	ord "manhwa" or "manga" linguistica	ally	means in Japanese.
A.	arts	C.	movies
В.	comics	D.	songs
10.The fo	ollowing are some of the most po	pul	ar K-pop groups, EXCEPT;
A.	Black Pink	C.	Meme
B.	EXO	D.	Seventeen
_	resses the abstract beauty of lines a acture of lines and dots.	nd	rhythm through the organization
A.	chorani	C.	odaiko
В.	gwandae	D.	shuimo
12. Which	of the following is a name of Korea	n n	nask?
A.	gamyeon	C.	Haegu
В.	daegwang	D.	baltak
13.It is a	type of Korea's drum which is like a	a ba	arrel.
A.	Buk	C.	Galgo
B.	Do	D.	Janggu
14.It is a	genre of popular music that comes	fro	m South Korea.
A.	K-pop	C.	Seventeen
В.	Peking Opera	D.	Villain
15.It is a	style of animation popular in Japan	nese	e films.
A.	anime	C.	cloning
В.	fantasy		magical
	5		5

Crafts of East Asian Countries



What's In

Hello dear students, as what you had discussed in your previous lesson, the Asian Arts or Eastern Arts include a vast range of influences from various cultures and religions highest forms of arts in East Asia. Ancient paintings often displayed hunting scenes.

To continue the connection of your understanding about arts in East Asian countries, you will receive more learning and knowledge through travelling and surfing the different characteristics of arts and crafts in Japan, Korea and China. So, as you travel through East Asian countries, remember to be adventurous and have fun.



What's New

Directions. Examine the following words from the word pool and determine which country each of them belongs to. Fill in the blanks in the table by writing them. Do this on a separate sheet of paper.

Calligraphy	Animation	Philippines	Mask
Drum	Woodblock printing	K-Pop	Face mask
Theatre mask	band	Anime	Manga
Geometric shapes	cartoons	Origami	Manhwa

Japan	Korea	China



East Asian Arts

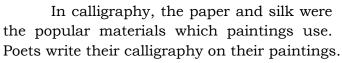
East Asian art expresses the human understanding of the relationship about nature and humans.

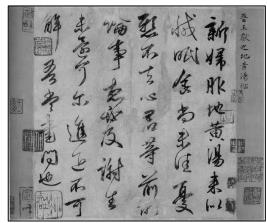
Country	Types of Art	Characteristics
China	Gong-bi – described as court-style painting	It is often highly coloured and usually depicts figural or narrative subjects.
	Shuimo – ink and brush painting	Expresses the abstract beauty of lines and rhythm through the organization structure of line and dots and it reflects a person's emotions
	Calligraphy – a visual art related to writing.	It is the art of beautiful handwriting.
Japan	Origami – the art of paper folding	Traditional origami consists of folding a single sheet of square paper (often with a colored side) into a sculpture without cutting, gluing, taping, or even marking it.
	Woodblock printing – a technique for printing text, images or patterns used widely in Asia	Works by carving words or pictures onto a large block of wood.

	Japanese mask – used in any popular Japanese theater performances Face painting-the act of painting or drawing designs on a person's face as a form of ornamentation	Made up of dramatic lines and shapes applied in different colors, each representing different qualities. To represent drama, two masks, one depicting tragedy and the other depicting comedy was inspired by Greek theatre.			
	Anime – style of animation popular in Japanese films	One of the most distinctive characteristics of anime resides in the characters' faces. Characters may possess bodies with relatively proportional body parts, the heads, hair, and facial expressions are usually exaggerated and brightly colored.			
	Manga – refer to both comics and cartooning; Manga are comics or graphic novels originating from Japan.	Manga characters almost always have large eyes, small mouths, and abnormal hair color. These things give their characters a very western look to them.			
Korea	Theater mask – used by popular Korean in every performance	It is a visual literature of a transient, momentary kind. It is most impressive because it can be seen as a reality; it expends itself by its very revelation.			
	Drums – important part in traditional Korean music, ranging from folk music.	Wide variety of shapes and sizes, for use both in accompanying other instruments and in special drumming performances.			
	K-pop – is a genre of popular music originating in South Korea.	Consider it to be an all-encompassing genre exhibiting a wide spectrum of musical and visual elements; defines K-pop as a "fusion of synthesized music, sharp dance routines and fashionable colorful outfits".			

Chinese Calligraphy

Did you know that Chinese painting started way back from early people? They used yellowish-brown and dim colour. Antique images often presented hunting scenes of man chasing several animals such as horses, lions, rhinoceros, mammoths and others. Prehistoric paintings were usually seen at the walls of caves, block of stone but some are found in Chin





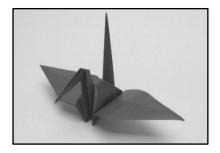
Painting can be on scrolls, such as hanging scrolls or hand scrolls, album sheets, walls, lacquer ware, folding screens, and other media.

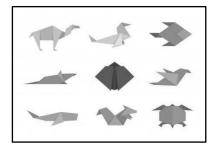
Chinese and Japanese performers paint their faces based on the character they portray while Korean's painted mask for festival and theatrical performances.

Japan's Origami

Take a look on these dear students. The traditional art of paper folding in Japan is called origami. Its main objective is to transform or change a flat sheet of paper into a beautiful object or product without cutting the paper or without using any material or tool.

The word origami came from 'ori' meaning 'folding' and 'kami' meaning 'paper'.





Common Models used in Japanese Origami

- flowers
- dolls
- geometric shapes
- animals (birds/fish)

Japan's Woodblock Printing

Japan, they have this technique for printing text, images, or patterns which is called the woodblock printing. This process was widely used all throughout the East Asia. Woodblock printing was originated in China. This has also become a method for printing on paper. This method was adapted in Japan during the Edo period (1603-1867). The most common themes in Japan for printmaking are scenes from everyday life.



Manga in Japan

The word "manhwa" or "manga" linguistically means comics in Japanese. The current usage of the terms "manhwa" and "manhua" in English is largely explained by the international success of the Japanese manga.



As you observed on the picture of anime my dear students, their image was very captivated and attractive. That's the reason why young children nowadays are very fond of it.

Most manga conform to a style developed in Japan in the late 19th century, though the art form has a long prehistory in earlier Japanese art.

Animation in Japan

The term 'anime' is derived from the English word 'animation' and in Japan is used to refer to all forms of animated media.

Outside Japan, the term refers specifically to animation from Japan or to a Japanese-disseminated animation style often characterized by colorful graphics, vibrant characters and fantastical themes. This culturally abstract approach to the word's meaning may open the possibility of anime produced in countries other than Japan.

Anime production typically focuses less on the animation of movement and more on the realism of settings as well as the use of camera effects, including panning, zooming, and angle shots.

Korea's Theatre Mask

Korean mask is primarily used in the religious activities but as time goes by, its purpose is not just on religious but also like central features for any entertainment such as dramas and dancing. Mask can be found everywhere in the world but Korean mask is different and unique.

Mask is painted according to the characters they will portray. Korean mask is categorized into religious who is used to ward off evil spirits and artistic mask used for dances and theatre shows or shows.

Other names of Korean masks are:

- gamyeon,
- gwangdae,
- chorani,
- talbak and
- talbagaji.

Drums

Korean drums play a significant role in the traditional Korean music from folk music to court music. These drums were used in accompanying instruments especially in important events or shows.

Types of Korea's drums					
Janggu	A double headed hourglass-shaped				
Buk	A barrel drum				
galgo	A double headed hourglass-shaped but only with two sticks				
Do	Single pellet drum on a pole				

K-Pop

Do you know the popular Backstreet Boys group here in our country? What do they do? Filipinos are fun of expressing their feelings or what's on their mind through dancing. Dancing also is one way of exercising our body.

The K-pop or Korean pop is a popular music that comes from South Korea. The modern K-pop idolism now that teenagers and young adults screamed out continues to spread all over the country and especially here in our country. This group consist either girls or boys which come from the South Korea.

The following are some of the most popular K-pop groups:

- EXO
- Black Pink
- Seventeen
- BTS
- Big Bang
- Red Velvet
- Twice



Activity 1. Find Me

Directions: Loop the 10 hidden words in the puzzle that are connected to Japan's arts and crafts. Do this activity on a separate sheet of paper.

W	О	О	D	В	L	О	С	K	Р
Н	E	Y	V	U	M	A	N	G	A
Α	N	I	M	A	Т	I	0	N	Р
Q	Y	R	A	M	V	F	K	D	E
О	R	I	G	A	M	I	A	R	R
О	E	Y	W	S	F	G	N	E	F
Y	J	S	W	K	Е	Е	I	W	Р
Т	Н	Е	A	Т	Е	R	M	Q	J
F	A	С	E	Y	J	R	E	W	D
U	K	F	Y	С	О	L	О	R	S



What I Have Learned

Activity 2

Directions: In the space provided, write the letter J if the word is from Japan, C if it is from China, and K if it is from Korea. Make a separate sheet of paper for your responses.

1.	Anime	6.	Drums	11.	Mask
2.	Cai Lun	7.	Face painting	12.	Origami
3.	Calligraphy	8.	Folding	13.	Paper
4.	Comics	9.	K-pop	14.	Theater mask
5.	Cutting	10.	Manga	15.	Woodblock printing



Activity 1. It's Anime Time!

Directions: Sketch or draw your own anime character using the given materials below. Follow the given procedures and rubrics

Materials:

- A4 size bond paper
- coloring materials (available at home)
- pencil
- eraser

Procedures:

- 1. Prepare the needed materials.
- 2. Sketch/draw an anime using a pencil.
- 3. Apply any coloring materials available at home
- 4. Prepare for submission.

Rubrics

Category	Excellent (30 pts.)	Good (20 pts.)	Fair (10 pts.)	Poor (5 pts.)
Cleanliness	Students' output is very neat and clean.	Students' output is neat and clean.	Students' output is not that clean.	Students' output is not clean at all.
Creativity and workmanship	Student's output is very satisfying.	Student's output is satisfying.	Student's output is fair and has few errors.	Student's output is dull with lots of errors.
Relevance	Design and form is highly incorporated to artwork making.	Design and form is incorporated to artwork making.	Design and form is not incorporated to artwork making.	Students' output has no relation to artwork making.



Assessment

Directions. Choose the letter of the correct answer. Write the chosen letter on a separate sheet of paper.

1.	During what period of Chinese h	istory did Xie He invent paper? C. Tang Dynasty
	B. Jung Dynasty	D. Zheng Dynasty
2.	It is a type of Korea's drum whic	h is like a barrel.
	A. Buk	C. Galgo
	B. Do	D. Janggu
3.	Which of the following is a name	of Korean mask?
	A. gamyeon	C. Haegu
	B. daegwang	D. baltak
4.	The word "manhwa" or "manga" l	inguistically means in Japanese.
	A. Arts	C. Movies
	B. Comics	D. Song
5	In East Asia, the technique for n	rinting text, images or patterns used widely
٥.	throughout is called	initing text, images of patterns used widery
	_	C. Doof grounds
	A. Chinese Calligraphy	C. Roof guards
	B. Japanese Ukiyo-e	D. Woodblock printing
6.	It is a style of animation popular	in Japanese films.
	A. anime	C. cloning
	B. fantasy	D. magical
7.	Painting can be on hanging so	erolls or hand scrolls, album sheets, walls
	lacquer ware, folding screens, ar	nd
	A. media	C. sources
	B. silk	D. trolls
8.	It is one of the Japanese painting	s which means "picture of the floating world"
	A. Holo	C. Tal
	B. Sitzumo	D. Ukiyo-e
		•

A.	Calligraphy	C.	Korean Calligraphy
В.	Chinese Calligraphy	D.	Woodblock Printing
	n act of painting or drawing desig	ns	on a person's face as a form of
A.	animation	C.	scrolling
В.	face painting	D.	theater mask
all ove	has a great function in the developmer the world.		•
A.	music		color
B.	paper	D.	yolk
12.It is a	genre of popular music that comes		
A.	K-pop	C.	Seventeen
B.	Peking Opera	D.	Villain
The fo	lese origami uses different types of ollowing are the models used except cloth	one	
В.	Dolls	D .	Geometric shapes
	llowing are some of the most popula		
	BLACK PINK	C.	Meme
В.	EXO	D.	Seventeen
_	resses the abstract beauty of lines a acture of lines and dots.	nd	rhythm through the organization
A.	Chorani	C.	Odaiko
В.	Gwandae	D.	Shuimo

9. What beautiful art handwriting comes from China?



Activity 1: My Dream Country!

Directions: Choose among the East Asian countries; Korea, China or Japan that you would like to visit someday. Draw scenery on that country that struck you the most and write a short description about it. Be guided with rubrics given below.

Materials:

- A4 size bond paper
- pencil
- Crayon or watercolor
- Cotton (optional)
- eraser

Rubrics

Category	Excellent (30pts.)	Good (20 pts.)	Fair (10pts.)	Poor (5 pts.)
Cleanliness	Students' output is very neat and clean.	Students' output is neat and clean.	Students' output is not that clean.	Students' output is not clean at all.
Creativity and workmanship	Student's output is very satisfying.	Student's output is satisfying.	Student's output is fair and has few errors.	Student's output is dull with lots of errors.
Relevance	Design and form is highly incorporated to paper cutting.	Design and form is incorporated to paper cutting.	Design and form is not incorporated to paper cutting.	Students' output has no relation to paper cutting.



Answer Key

 MHAT'S MORE
 ASSESSMENT

 1. Woodblock
 1. A

 2. Manga
 3. A

 4. Origami
 4. B

 5. Theater
 5. D

 6. Face
 6. D

 7. Colors
 7. A

 8. Paper
 8. D

 9. Mask
 9. A

 10. B
 11. D

 10. Anime
 12. A

 10. Anime
 12. A

 14. C
 14. C

 15. D
 14. C

A	12.			
A	.41			
A	13.			
A	12.			
D	11.			
Э	10.			
В	.6			
A	.8			
В	٠.			
D	.9			
D	.5			
A	.4			
В	.ε			
A	.2			
A	Ţ.			
WHAT I KNOW				

China	Korea	Japan
 Woodblock Printing 	əminA •	imaginO •
• Calligraphy	• Drums	 Theatre mask
	• K-Pop	• cartoons

WHAT'S NEW

References

http://chinakites.org/htm/fzls-gb.htm "Japan Woodblock Printing"

http://thestorybehindthefaces.com/2012/01/20kumadori-japanese-kabukitheatre-makeup/

http://www/ehow.com/about_6569376_korean-masks-history.html

https://encryted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?

https://www.billboard.com/articles/news/international/8545132/tumblr-most-popular-k-pop-groups-2019

https://www.Chinamates.org/kimg/k301.jpg

https://www.dkfindout.com/us/music-art-and-literature/musical-instruments/drums/

https://www.fluentu.com/blog/japanese/learn-japanese-with-manga/

https://www.pinterest.com/pin/382665299575392642/

For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:

Department of Education - Bureau of Learning Resources (DepEd-BLR)

Ground Floor, Bonifacio Bldg., DepEd Complex Meralco Avenue, Pasig City, Philippines 1600

Telefax: (632) 8634-1072; 8634-1054; 8631-4985

Email Address: blr.lrqad@deped.gov.ph * blr.lrpd@deped.gov.ph