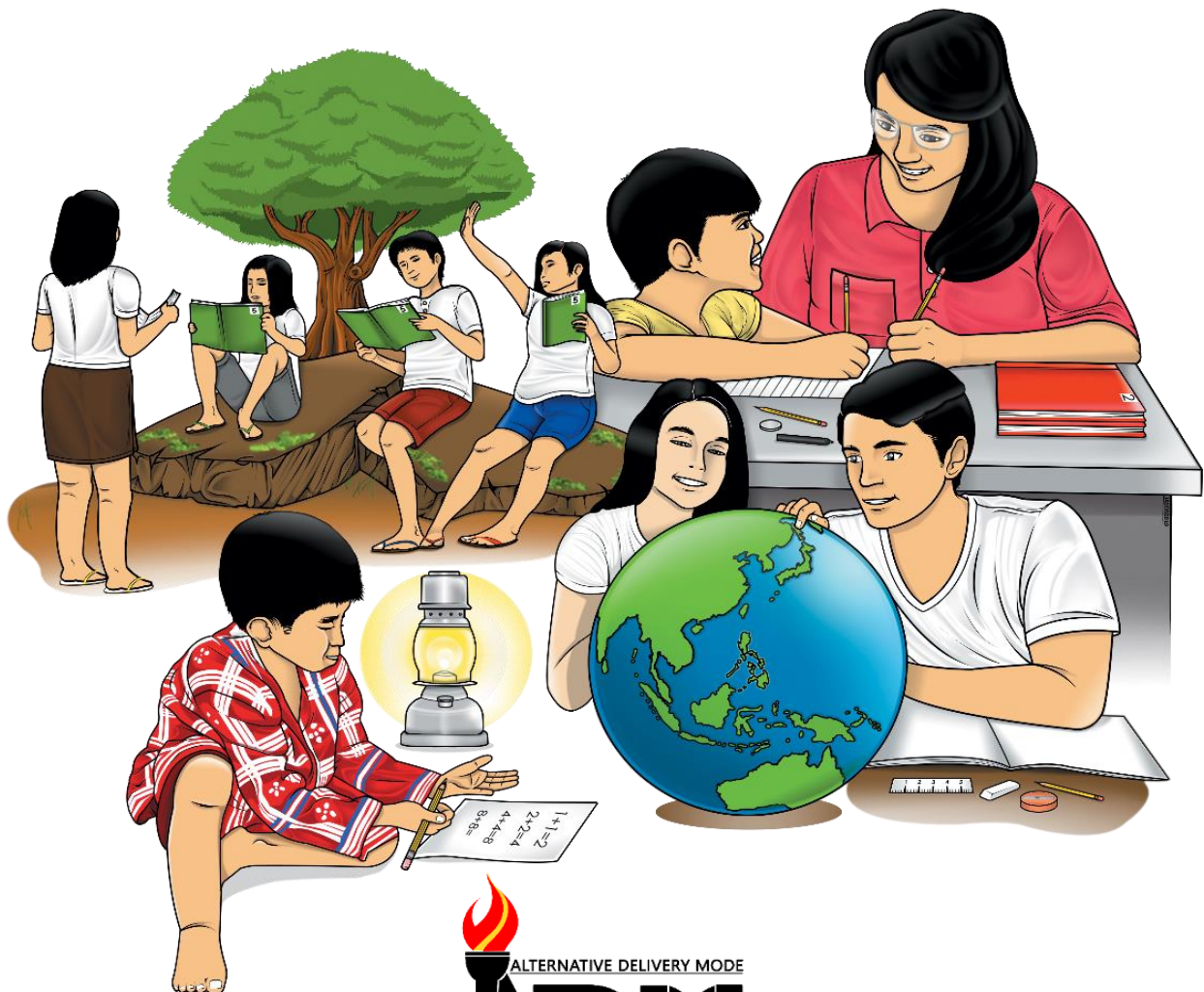


7

Arts

Quarter 3 – Module 3: The Land of Promise, The Land of Wealth Arts and Crafts of Mindanao



Arts – Grade 7
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 3 – Module 3: The Land of Promise, The Land of Wealth
Arts and Crafts of Mindanao
First Edition, 2020

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Arts

**Quarter 3 – Module 3:
The Land of Promise,
The Land of Wealth
Arts and Crafts of Mindanao**

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

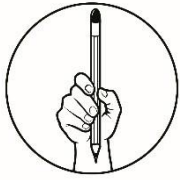
Ethnicity, diversity, and authenticity define the culture and tradition of the people of Mindanao due to its different indigenous groups with native beliefs that are almost untouched by the influence of colonialism. Just like the other regions in the Philippines, Mindanao has rich culture depicted in their arts and crafts. You have become familiar with the characteristics of these pieces of artwork from the so-called “The Land of Promise” as you encountered them in the previous modules. The traditional textile designs from several ethnic groups like the B’laan, T’boli, Bagobo, and Maranao have distinct characteristics that feature varied motifs, colors, functions, and meanings. Seeing their exceptional accessories such as *hilot* and *suwatlmimotis*, as well as the extraordinary architecture like the Torogan, the Badjao houses, and the grand mosque of Cotabato will make you wonder whether you are still in the Philippines or not. These art works were made to express their lifestyle, beliefs, and customs.

As you explore the next learning stations, more of these arts and crafts will come along your way. You will have a deeper understanding of how lines, shapes, forms, value, color, texture and space give more meaning and significance to the artworks from Mindanao. These elements are applied not just to add appeal to a particular work of art but to give meanings beyond every designs. You are through with characterizing the arts and crafts of Mindanao based on their physical appearance. Analyzing the elements of arts will eventually make young Filipinos like you to appreciate not only the works of our Mindanao brothers and sisters but also the kind of life they have then and now.

Learning Objectives

In this module, you will be able to:

- A. identify the elements of arts found in the arts and crafts in Mindanao
- B. analyze how elements of arts are used in the designs of Mindanao Arts and crafts,
- C. show appreciation of the design of Mindanao arts and crafts through visual presentation.



What I Know

Directions: Match the art works of Mindanao in Column A with their corresponding characteristics in Column B. Write only the letter of the correct answer. Do this on your activity paper.

A	B
1. Hilot	A. square patterns with lines and cross lines
2. Gador	B. creative carving with patterns of leaf, serpent, etc.
3. Tabak	C. colorful fowl with a touch of okir designs
4. T'nalak fabric	D. wing -like ornament on the sides of torogan house
5. Malong a andon	E. brass belt worn by T'boli women during festivals
6. Malong a ampik	F. hand-woven fabric of T'bolis with tri-color pattern
7. Malong a landap	G. a type of malong with patola (circular) motif
8. Tanyak tanyak	H. brass - made food tray with two or three layers
9. Okir	I. decorative container with carvings
10. Sarimanok	J. majestic worship place with tower-like pinnacles
11. Panolong	K. a popular malong with langkit design
12. Badjao house	L. floating houses made of woods, hays, dried plants
13. Vinta	M. Yakan's wedding make-up design using flour
14. Torogan House	N. wooden house with triangular roof and huge trunk
15. Grand Mosque of Cotabato	O. colorful sails of boats used for fishing



What's New

Congratulations learners for reaching this far. I hope that the knowledge and skills you have learned from the previous modules made you become more creative. From the highland and lowlands of Luzon to Visayas and MIMAROPA regions, you are now crossing the Mindanao which is as amazing as the other places in the country. Find out more of their arts and crafts with exciting activities that come along your way.

Activity 1.1: Flower Tracker

Let us do a review of the characteristics of Mindanao arts and crafts. This flower will track your memory of your past lessons in the previous module. Describe the artworks written in each petal in your activity notebook. Use complete sentences for your descriptions.



It's good that you were able to describe these arts and crafts according to their visual features. Why don't you share this time your insights about it? Answer the given questions in your notebook.

1. What makes the arts and crafts of Mindanao unique from the arts and crafts of other regions?
2. If there are three works of art of Mindanao that you would like to see or visit, what are those and why?

Activity 1.2: Arts in Poetry

Here is a poem about the arts and crafts of Mindanao. Read it aloud or in silence and recall those works of art by answering the activity after reading the poem.

The Wonders of Mindanao

by Gladys F. Cantos

They call you Mindanao, home for Muslims and Christians
Your sons and daughters are born with wondrous creative minds
With skilled hand-crafted tapestries, attire, and textiles
Sculptures and architectures are land's majestic pride


T'boli's t'nalak have intricate designs
Ikat is a weaving technique, textiles are wonderfully made
Geometric or floral malong is Maranao women's blouse or gown
These are textiles and attire of our beloved Mindanao

Sarimanok of colored wings is a symbol of Maranao art
Okir is unique design that will captivate your heart
There's this ancestral house torogan, prestige it symbolizes
And the Grand Mosque of Cotabato, the largest in Philippine islands

Some artworks like Kendi an heirloom kettle for tea
A colorful sailboat called vinta, amazing functional art to see
Creating wonderful music Kulintang is a brass-made instrument
Treasures of Mindanao something we will never forget

The poem gave us a vivid description of artworks made in Mindanao. In your activity notebook, organize the artworks from the poem using the table below:

Arts & Crafts	Art Forms	Description
Ex. T'nalak design	Fabrics	Intricate



Task completed! You have classified the details accordingly. Share some insights about the poem by answering the following questions in your activity notebook:

1. What can you say about the poem? Is it easy to understand? Why?
2. What three words will you use to describe the arts and crafts in Mindanao in general? Kindly explain your answer.



What Is It

Elements of Arts Found in Arts and Crafts of Mindanao

Brace yourself as we discover the wonders of Mindanao in forms of attire and textiles, body ornaments and accessories, sculpture, architecture, and functional art. As we tackle each art and crafts, try to observe the elements of arts found in it such as line, shape and form, value, texture, and color.

Words to Ponder:

- Maranao are one of the indigenous tribes in Mindanao who are early settlers of Lake Lanao
- Ikat is a method of fabric dyeing with which the yarns are stringed tightly and dyed before weaving
- Sarimanok is the symbol of arts of Maranao which is carved design of a fowl with colourful wings and feathered tail with a fish on its beak
- T'boli are indigenous people living in and around Lake Sebu in South Cotabato

A. TEXTILE DESIGNS



malong

1. Our first artwork is the **malong** - a wrap-around garment used both by men and women. Maranao and Maguindanao have this attire which is made of silk for celebrations or ceremonial events usually dyed in red, purple, and yellow colors. Traditional malongs are woven on a backstrap loom. Cotton malongs are used for daily wear are designed with simple plaids and stripes. The two usual motifs of malong are the 'pako rabong' (growing fern leaves) and the 'patola' (a circular design from India)

3 types of Malong



malong a landap

Malong a landap is the most popular which is characterized by "langkit", a decorative strip of prolific geometric designs, and sewn on the malong by hands. Two styles of langkit are the 'tobiran' or the narrow designs and the 'lakban' or the wider designs.

Malong a andon is the rarest, the oldest, and the most expensive. It has a *patola* motif called "Andon" which are generally circular in design yet there are still angular. This double 'ikat' (decorative technique in which warp or weft thread are dyed before weaving) silk textiles traces its roots to Gujarat, India. The ikat style follows the methods of shredding into fibers, weaving on a backstrap loom, softening the fabric and polishing it to sheen through burnishing with a cowrie shell using nut oil.



malong a ampik

Malong a ampik has square patterns with lines and cross lines of contrasting primary colors along with black and white geometrical shapes.

2. Next to our list is the **t'nalak fabric** of the indigenous people T'boli. This is a hand-woven fabric made from abaca fiber. The product is handled skillfully in a complex process by the craftswomen who have some beliefs and rituals in making this t'nalak design. According to them, the designs are taken from their dreams. It is used as



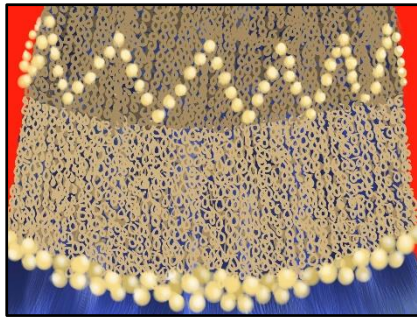
an offering to the spirits during festival celebration and also as source of bartering for the needs of the family. It has a tri-color combination with which the background is black, patterns are white and relief elements or details are red. The process involves cutting of the plants into layers, separating them using hands or feet until the fibers are exposed, cleaning, softening and are left to dry, then woven together to make yarn.

B. ACCESSORIES AND BODY ORNAMENTS

1. The Yakan tribe having their distinct way of facial make-ups called **tanyak or tanyak tanyak**. Both bride and groom in wedding ceremonies are painted with different patterns on their faces after applying a foundation. The thick mixture of white powder or flour and water using bamboo tools is applied to design dots, lines, circular and diamond patterns. These are used as cosmetic ornamentation to match the colorful attire of marrying couple.



tanyak or tanyak tanyak

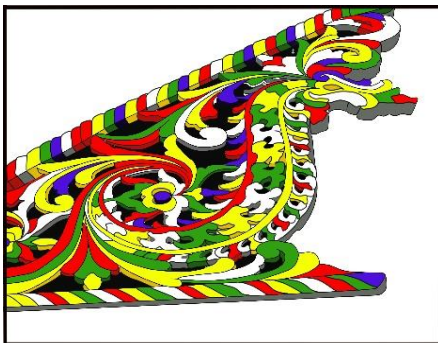


2. A heavy brass belt of the T'boli women called "Hilot" are worn during festivals. Paired with bracelets and anklets by the T'boli nobility, these produce sounds from the ball-bearings which signals the approach of a woman.

C. ARCHITECTURE



torogan



Serpent design of Panolong Part of Torogan

1. Found among the culture-rich groups of Maranao is the **torogan** house of their tribe's datu and his families. These highly ornate houses symbolize prestige, wealth, and rank. The wooden house is elevated from the ground which is supported by huge trunks of trees while the open-wide space of the inside can accommodate numbers of its dwellers and guests. The beams, doors, and windows are designed with okir carvings called the panolong which is the most prominent feature of the torogan. It is a wing-like ornament on the sides of the structure with alternating designs of a serpent (naga) or a growing fern (pako rabong). Its overall appearance is rectangular with a flat roof base and triangular roof at the middle top.

2. Next stop is the **Grand Mosque of Cotabato** also known as Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah Masjid. This majestic worship place of the Muslims has four tall tower-like pinnacles or minarets in 43 meter-high as if guarding the entire mosque. The entrances and windows have arches design complementing the curves of the domes while its impressive wide space of 5000 square meters can accommodate up to 15,000 people. Its dominant color is white, with a yellow combination.



Grand Mosque of Cotabato

D. SCULPTURE

1. Another exclusive traditional and unique design motif of the Maranao group is the **Okir**. It is an old Malayan word meaning carve (ukit). The designs or patterns used may be circular, fern or spiral form, fern leaf with spiral at upper part, bud, leaf, fern leaf with a cut at one edge. Okir patterns that could be combined to form motifs that depict serpents, fishes, and flowers. This artistic design is used to carve in woods, brass, silver, and wall paintings and can also be found as designs in textiles. Two famous use of the okir is found in the torogan house of the Maranao datos and the symbol of their art called sarimanok.



Okir carving design

2. The Golden Tara or figure of the Hindu-Buddhist goddess Tara replica is a three-foot tall statue located at the Butuan Museum. It is a symbol of the pre-colonial history of this place. It was said that a Manobo woman found the original figure in Wawa River in Agusan in 1917 after a heavy flood. Made of 21 karat gold, the original figure of this golden statue is 8 inches in height and 4 pounds in weight which is stored now in the Field Museum in Chicago.



Replica of the Golden Tara

E. EVERYDAY OBJECTS



gador

1. Found in the homes of Islamic Mindanao ethnic groups is the **Gador** container which is made of brass or aluminum. It served as a decorative object, a flower vase, or a centerpiece. They are artistically carved with different okir designs of ferns, petals, flowers, and leaves with other shapes such as diamond or triangle. It is spherical with a tall spire lid, and two round handles on two sides. These jars served as dowry given to the family of the bride by the relatives or family of the groom during wedding ceremonies.

2. **Tabak** is a Maranao two or three-layered food tray made of brass. It has a hollow base stands etched with tiny holes in different sizes and shapes such as diamond, rectangular, moon shape, and circle. The trays are rounded and flat with plain or curve designs on the sides. At times, it is covered with yellow textile called ampas.



tabak

A Splash of Details

Describe the different artworks found in Mindanao. Write at least three characteristics for each work of art based on the discussion. Afterwards, make sure to answer the questions that come after this activity. Do this in your activity notebook.

A Splash of Details

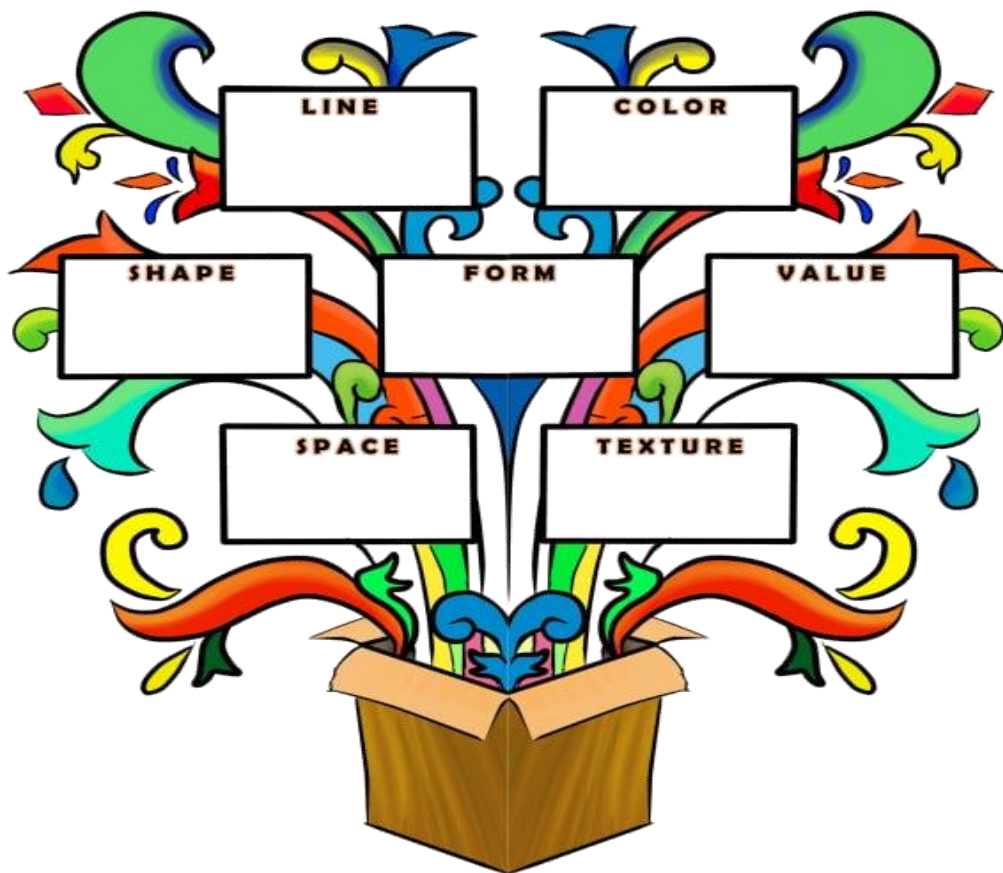


1. How would you describe in general the different forms of arts and crafts in Mindanao? Write at least three characteristics for each art form and explain them briefly.
 - Textiles, attire and fabrics
 - Accessories and body ornaments
 - Architecture
 - Sculpture
 - Everyday Objects
2. Given a chance to visit or revisit Mindanao, which of those arts and crafts are you going to see first? Why?

Elements Assembled

After characterizing the different art forms of Mindanao in the previous activity, here is a chart where you will classify those features or characteristics according to elements of art. Do this in your activity paper.

Example: Form
Gador- spherical



It's good that you still remember the elements of the arts. Can you share your ideas this time about these elements?

1. Why is it necessary for a student like you to know and understand the elements of arts?
2. How will you encourage your fellow young learners to like and love arts?



What's More



Detective's Perspective

You will be an agent of arts for today. Act like a detective who will find some information about the given arts and crafts in Mindanao by identifying the specific elements of arts found in it. Make sure to specify the elements found as you describe each in a complete statement. (Ex. The house design uses *okir* carvings showing curved lines and shapes of leaves and petals.) Look for at least three elements of arts from each artwork. Write your answers in the detective log, Do this in your activity notebook.

1. Badjao houses are made of woods with thatched roofs. (dried plants, hays, or straws) They are found floating or built in the seas of Southern Mindanao.



Badjao Houses




Sarimanok

2. Sarimanok is a design in carvings, paintings, and textiles which symbolizes the art of Maranao. It is a colorful fowl with feathered wings and tails and with a touch of *okir* designs.

3. Vinta is a colorful sail of boat which are used for fishing and diving of pearls. These are traditionally made by Badjao people of Sulu.



Vinta

DETECTIVE LOG 

Name: _____
Date and Time: _____
Mission: Elements of Arts Found in Arts and Crafts of Mindanao

Subject 1: B a d j a o H o u s e s

Subject 2: S a r i m a n o k

Subject 3: V i n t a

Did you have a good time playing the role of a detective? As a lover of art, those elements will help us appreciate every design used and applied in different forms of art. Let's see your findings on your discovered tasks.

1. How would you describe the arts and crafts of Mindanao in terms of design and elements used?
2. Are there arts and crafts in your locality which has the same feature as the arts and crafts in Mindanao? If yes, what are they, and why are they similar? If none, which arts and crafts would you like to have in your place and why?



What I Have Learned

My Reflections

A large, empty scroll-like frame with horizontal lines for writing reflections. The frame has a decorative scroll edge on the left and right sides.

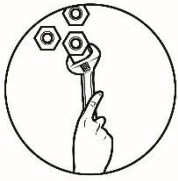


Assessment

Directions: Read and analyze the questions carefully then answer by choosing the letter of the best answer. Do this on a separate sheet of paper.

1. By merely looking at the Replica of the Golden Tara in Butuan City, you already knew that it is rough and smooth combination. What specific element of texture did you use?
A. Implied B. tactile C. Mechanical D. Imaginary
2. These are layered food trays with designs of tiny holes on their base stands.
A. Tanyak B. Tabak C. Gador D. Okir
3. Malong a landap is characterized by decorative strips and geometric designs. What element is being described here?
A. Shape B. Form C. Line D. Value
4. T'nalak fabric was made through shredding into fibers, dyeing in ikat style, weaving on a loom, and polishing the fabric. What is being described here?
A. Element of arts B. Materials C. Techniques D. Functions
5. It is a wing-like decoration on the sides of the torogan houses of the Maranao people.
A. Gador B. Tabak C. Panolong D. Okir
6. Which of the following descriptions of Gador shows the art elements of form?
A. It has two round handle on both sides
B. They served as a dowry during wedding ceremonies
C. It is spherical with a tall spire lid
D. It is used as a decorative object, flower vase, or centerpiece
7. This is a heavy brass belt of the T'boli worn during festivals.
A. Hilot B. Suwatlmimotis C. Tabak D. Okir
8. It is a colorful fowl that became the symbol of Maranao arts.
A. Okir B. Sarimanok C. Malong D. Gador
9. When you hear the sound of ball bearings which signals the approach of a woman, which work of art will you about to see?
A. Malong B. Tabak C. Hilot D. Vinta

10. This majestic worship place of Muslims in Cotabato is the largest in the Philippines.
- A. Torogan House B. Grand Mosque C. Badjao House D. Temple
11. In which specific parts of the Replica of Golden Tara can you find the shapes and lines of it?
- I. Expressions of the face
 II. Parts of its body
 III. Monument stand
 IV. Materials used
- A. I and IV C. I, II, and III
 B. II and III D. II, III, and IV
12. The Tabak tray of Mindanao has etched designs of moon, diamond, triangular, and circle on its base stand? What element is being described here?
- A. Form B. Shape C. Space D. Texture
13. The following are characteristics of the Malong **except**,
- I. It has patola motif called andon
 II. It has square patterns with lines and cross lines of contrasting primary colors
 III. It is only worn by women of rich families
 IV. It uses up to two color combinations only
- A. I and II C. I, II, and III
 B. III and IV D. I, III, and IV
14. Mario was amazed at what he saw after attending a wedding ceremony of a Yakan couple having a design of white dots, lines, and diamond ornaments on their faces. What did he see?
- A. Okir B. tanyak tanyak C. sarimanok D. T'nalak
15. Which of the following characteristic of torogan house show the features of okir designs?
- A. It symbolizes prestige, wealth, and rank.
 B. It is elevated from the ground which is supported by huge trunks of tree while the open-wide space of the inside can accommodate numbers of its dwellers and guests.
 C. The beams, doors, and windows are designed with carving of serpent, fern, floral or star and bud designs.
 D. Its overall appearance is rectangular with a flat roof base and triangular roof at the middle top.



What I Can Do

Okir Fusion of Fashion

Okir is a well-known ornamentation in Mindanao with which it is used as designs of houses, fabrics or textiles, wall paintings, and in many daily objects. It is characterized as having unique patterns of flowing flowers, vines, geometric lines, or shapes like serpent, fish, or bird.

You will be a designer of malong fabric. Draw your selected type of malong and design it creatively with okir. You may color your design and add other details relating to Mindanao culture. Afterward, write a short description of your artwork. Do your illustration on a white paper.

Note: You can do research in the internet on how to draw okir designs or sample designs pictures of it. Here's a sample okir design in fabric.



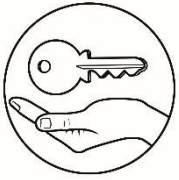
Okir design in malong



Okir

Rubrics for Art Activity

Criteria	5 Excellent	4 Above Average	3 Average	2 Below Average	1 Unsatisfac tory
1.Elements of Arts and Principles of design	Planned carefully, showed effective use of at least 5 elements of arts to create an artistic drawing of malong with okir design.	Showed effective use of at least 4 elements of arts to create an artistic drawing of malong with okir design.	Used only 3 elements of arts but with no artistry in creating a basic soap carving.	Used only 1 or 2 elements of arts with inconsistency and irregularity	Did not use any elements of art in the artwork
2.Creativity/ Originality	Showed original ideas and interpretations of the given artworks and innovates on materials used	Showed original ideas and interpretations but does not innovate on the materials used	There is an idea but lacks originality and does not innovate on the materials used	Did not try new idea nor innovate on the materials used	Showed no evidence of originality and creativity
3.Craftsmanship/ Skill	The artwork was beautiful and skillfully done	The artwork could have been outstanding only that with 1 or 2 inconsistencies	Showed adequate craftsmanship but with 3 to 4 inconsistencies	Showed below average craftsmanship and with more than 4 inconsistencies	Showed poor craftsmanship and lack of understanding in the artwork
4.Effort/Persistence	The activity is beautifully and neatly finished and passed on time	The activity is finished and passed on time but with 1 or 2 needs of improvement	The activity is finished and passed on time but with 4 or 3 needs of improvement	Submitted but unfinished and with more than 5 needs of improvement	Unfinished and was not passed on time



Answer Key

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. C
- 5. C
- 6. C
- 7. A
- 8. B
- 9. C
- 10. B
- 11. B
- 12. B
- 13. B
- 14. B
- 15. C

Module 3: Assessment (Post Test)

- | | | |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. E | 6. A | 11. D |
| 2. I | 7. K | 12. L |
| 3. H | 8. M | 13. O |
| 4. F | 9. B | 14. N |
| 5. G | 10. C | 15. J |
- Module 3: What I Know (Pre Test)**

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