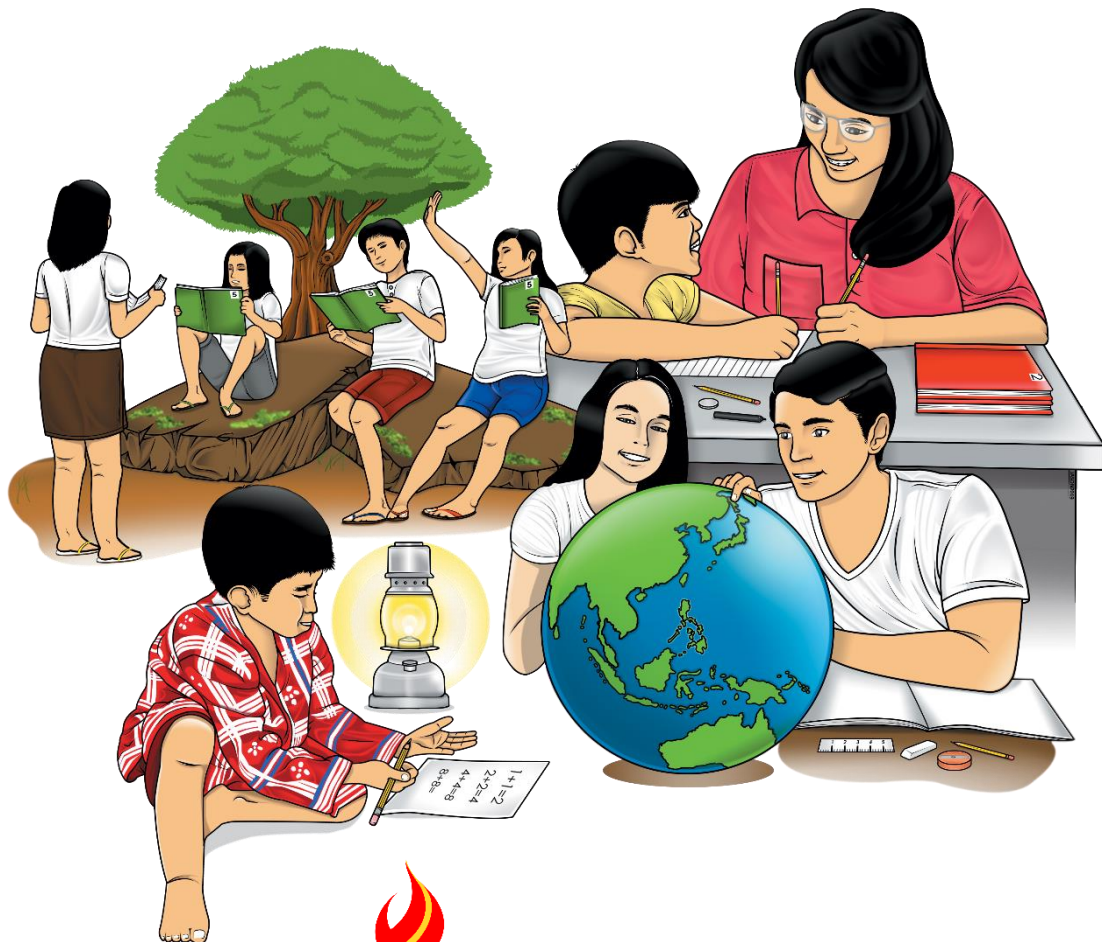


7

Arts

Quarter 3 – Module 4: Precious Treasures of the South Arts and Crafts of Mindanao



Arts – Grade 7
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 3– Module 4: Precious Treasures of the South (Arts and Crafts of Mindanao)
First Edition, 2020

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Published by the Department of Education
Secretary: Leonor Magtolis Briones
Undersecretary: Diosdado M. San Antonio

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Printed in the Philippines by _____

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Arts

Quarter 3 – Module 4: Precious Treasures of the South 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

Learning Competency

The learner is expected to analyze the principles of arts in the production of one's arts and crafts inspired by the arts of Mindanao. (A7EL-IIIb-1)

No two places or people are exactly alike, regardless of how similar their lifestyles or environments are. Muslims, Christians, Maranaos, Bagobos, T'bolis, and Badjaos and other ethnic and non-ethnic groups residing in Mindanao might share common practices in their livelihood and surroundings, but ultimately their beliefs, cultures and traditions are uniquely beautiful, and possess characteristics that we regard as works of art. This module aims to shed the spotlight on these beautiful differences worth celebrating.

Previously, you were given the chance to examine the arts and crafts of Mindanao by analyzing the elements of art that could be observed in their designs. Sculptures, such as the *maitum jar* and *durian* for example, are two different products made through the process of carving and these exhibit varied textures and forms. Meanwhile, the *torogan* houses and Grand Mosque of Cotabato may both be described as sophisticated examples of architecture which are distinct in their colors and overall shapes. More practical art forms like the food tray (*tabak*) and a jar or vase (*gador*) as centerpieces for tables are also unique in forms, shapes and strokes of lines and design. Both of these art forms are familiar and essential parts of livelihood in Mindanao.

Apart from its lines, shapes, colors, and other elements, what define a work of art are its principles of design as seen in their pattern, balance, emphasis, contrast, harmony, rhythm and movement, unity and scale. Appreciating each of these small details is a way of acknowledging the talent and expertise of our local artists.

Welcome to module 4 for Quarter 3, your next tour in Mindanao which will give you a wider understanding of how the principles of arts are applied and seen in the architecture, sculpture, accessories, fabrics, attires and daily objects.

Learning Objectives:

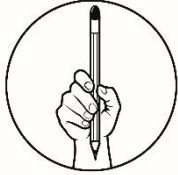
In this module, you will be able to:

1. identify the principles of art applied in varied Mindanao arts and crafts
2. determine how local artisans of Mindanao apply the principles of art in their designs
3. appreciate the designs of Mindanao in their crafts through an oral tribute.



Hello! I'm Minaw, your buddy for this module. How are you, so far? I hope that you are excited to learn from this module as it contains plenty of fun activities that will help you discover more interesting local art forms.

Before we go exploring, let's try to answer the activity below and find out how much you already know about the topics in store.



What I Know

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

1. Which of the following can be described as a unique betel nut box of the Maranaos with mother-of-pearl designs that is also used as storage for clothes?
 - a. Seputangan
 - b. Baor
 - c. Suwatlmimotis
 - d. Tangla
2. What kind of architectural structure is inscribed at the center of the Tangla tray?
 - a. Mosque
 - b. Church
 - c. House
 - d. Shrine
3. Which principle of art was considered when designing the wavy curvilinear shapes of the tail and crown of the Sarimanok?
 - a. Rhythm
 - b. Pattern
 - c. Balance
 - d. Emphasis
4. Imagine a monastery of transfiguration under the blue sky, with its green carpet-like grass that is highlighted against the dark gray details of the church. The word *highlighted* in the given description can be related to the principle of art that is_____.
 - a. Harmony
 - b. Contrast
 - c. Emphasis
 - d. Variety

5. Which of the following art form is described as an intricate wooden comb of a female T'boli that is designed with small pieces of colored mirrors or glass and multi - color beads?
 - a. Semmek
 - b. Seputangan
 - c. Suwatlmimotis
 - d. Baor

6. Which of the following is **not** included in the set of semmek cultural dresses of the Yakan tribe?
 - a. Apron and sash
 - b. Head scarf
 - c. bride's long skirt
 - d. Men's trousers

7. "The Fountain of Life" is an example of nail art and hydro-kinetic sculpture. Which specific feature of this artwork shows rhythm and movement?
 - a. Cross-shaped nails
 - b. Flowing red liquid
 - c. A white, painted board
 - d. An installed faucet

8. Which of the following is described as an extraordinary sculptured figure of a creature with the body of a horse and the face of a woman?
 - a. Suwatlmimotis
 - b. Tangla
 - c. Buraq
 - d. Sarimanok

9. What principle of art focuses on the arrangement of elements (symmetrical, asymmetrical or radial) as a means of achieving equal visual weight in an artwork?
 - a. Pattern
 - b. Balance
 - c. Harmony
 - d. Emphasis

10. Which of the following descriptions of Masjid Dimaukom is **NOT** a usual characteristic of an Islamic Mosque?
 - a. Its pink color represents peace and love.
 - b. It has domes and a large, rounded roof similar to one-half of a ball.
 - c. It has minarets or towers which stand tall for the purpose of calling the Muslims to prayer.
 - d. It has terraces designed with carvings of geometric lines while the series of narrow windows are bordered with golden frames.

11. Which feature of the Seputangan fabric shows an alternate or repetitive sequence?
 - I. Its designs with warp (threads that run up and down in weaving) and weft (threads that run side to side in weaving).
 - II. The use of geometric designs with different patterns and combinations of colors.
 - III. It is used as a head cloth as a wrap around the waist of women
 - IV. It is found on table runners, purses, placemats, wall decors and others for economic reasons.

- a. I and II
- b. III and IV

- c. I, II and III
- d. I, II and IV

12. The beads of suwatlmimotis are strung with a repeated color sequence of alternating whites, blacks, and reds. Which principle of art can be visualized in the given statement?
- a. Balance
 - b. Contrast
 - c. Variety
 - d. Pattern
13. After a month of exploring cities all across Mindanao, Liza was able to accumulate plenty of photos featuring artworks she had never seen before. The one she was most eager to share was of an extraordinary tray that features a mosque and nature-inspired designs. What kind of local craftwork could she have posted on social media?
- a. Tangla
 - b. Baor
 - c. Semmek
 - d. Buraq
14. Which of the following characteristics of the Monastery of Transfiguration shows the Principle of Art that is **balance**?
- a. The church's façade was inspired by the traditional bahay kubo but with roofs of hard wood and black shingles placed horizontally instead of nipa.
 - b. The steel rafters (parallel beams) in the ceiling support the roof instead of bamboo as found in the typical bahay kubo.
 - c. The large sloped terraces which also support the huge roof seemed like paddles of a boat which makes it proportioned in size.
 - d. The green carpet-like grass highlights the blackish color of the church.
15. On which exterior part of the Pink Mosque can you find the okir design?
- a. On the large domes of the roofs
 - b. On terraces with carvings
 - c. On minarets and tall towers
 - d. On narrow windows with golden frame

Lesson

1

Precious Treasures of the South Arts and Crafts of Mindanao



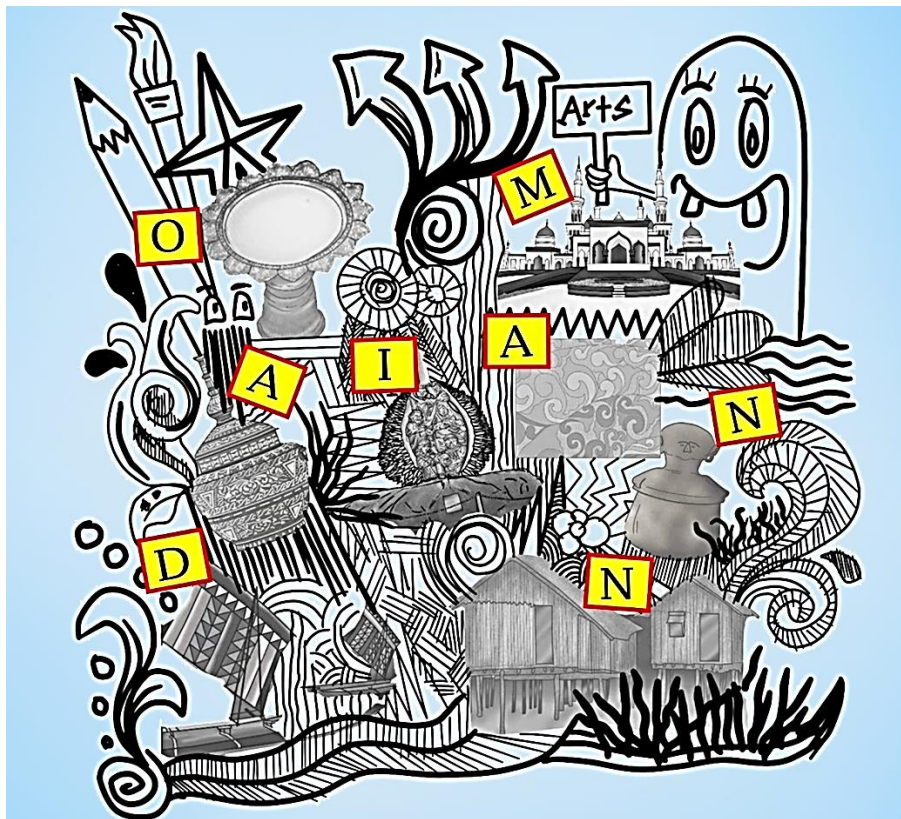
What's New

Have you been enjoying your Mindanao trip so far? There's still much to explore in this 'Land of Promise', and you will be amazed as you learn about their diverse culture as reflected in their arts and crafts. There's no denying that "it is more fun in the Philippines" because of the many flavors to savor, things to enjoy, stories to be told, and treasures to unfold **Activity 1.1 Name that Doodle!**



Great job in answering the questions! Now, here's a doodle art activity for you to get warmed up. (A doodle is usually an aimless or casual scribble, design or sketch.) Within this big, dynamic doodle are some of Mindanao's visual art forms that you have also encountered in the previous lessons.

Can you name each of these art forms with the doodled letters? If so, make sure to write your answers on the spaces provided in the next page guided by the letters of the word MINDANAO.



M _____

I _____

N _____

D _____

A _____

N _____

A _____

O _____

That was quite challenging, but fun! I hope you find yourself wanting to create a doodle of your own.



Now, let's try to reflect on your answers with these questions:

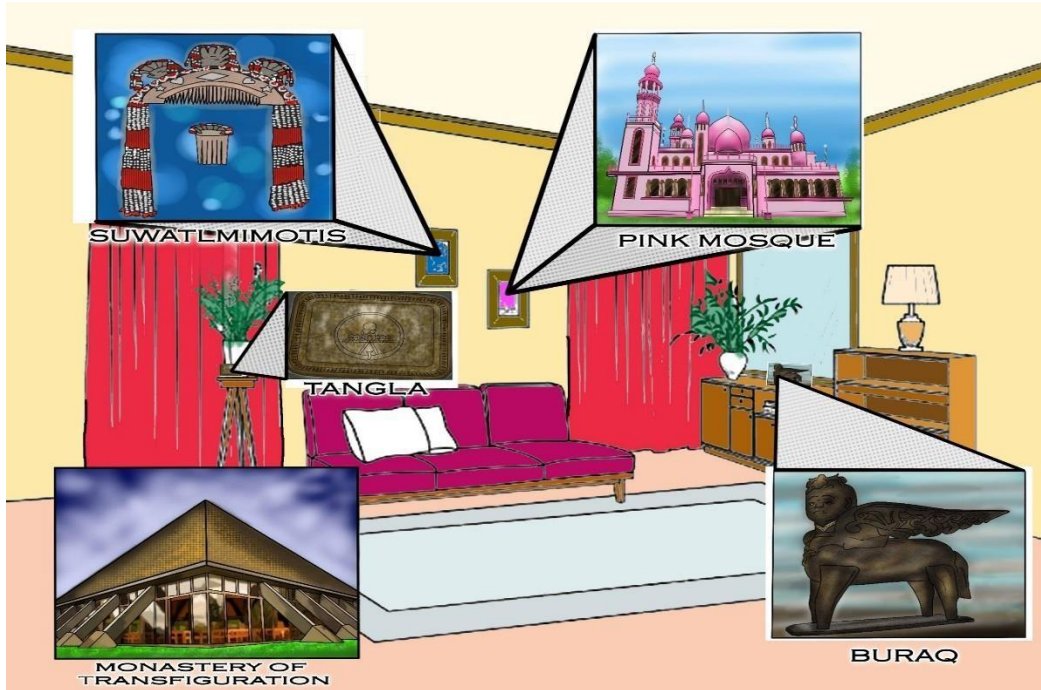
1. What makes the arts and crafts of Mindanao so distinct from the art of other regions and islands of the Philippines?
2. Which elements of art are most commonly seen in the arts and crafts of Mindanao? Cite two specific works of art and describe them according to their elements (line, space, shape, color, etc.)

The colorful and intricate designs found in the artworks of Mindanao are expressions of their creativity that originates from their rich cultures, history and traditions.

I hope you're ready –because we're just getting started!

Activity 2: The Room of Magic Crafts

Imagine this: you enter a magical room where miniature buildings and other treasures are bound to vanish almost instantly if you cannot name them within the given time. Your task now is to identify what these objects are based on the given clues, and write their corresponding names in the boxes below.



1. It looks like a palace! It even has towers and teardrop-shaped rooftops.
2. At first glance, it might look like a pyramid from Egypt. This is actually a place of
3. It has wings, but it can't fly. It has the body of a horse, and the face of a human. What could it be?
4. *Yakan* women wear this like a crown on their head (and even as a skirt around their waist!)
5. This tray bears flowers, leaves, and the image of a mosque.

Time's up! Were you able to identify the art forms and write all your answers before they went out of sight? If that's the case, then let's hear some insights from you:

1. What can you say with the appearance or characteristics of the art forms you found in the magic room?
2. This module features some of the most well-known art pieces and architectural figures of Mindanao. Can you name **3 specific places** where the art forms mentioned in the activity can be located?
3. Can you name other visual art forms that also originate from Mindanao?



What Is It

It's *finally* time to begin your exploration and discover some of the most stunning and well-known visual art forms located across various places in Mindanao. This section also aims to reveal how these creations contribute to the preservation of local culture and traditions.

Principles of Arts Found in Arts and Crafts of Mindanao

Mindanao, which is vast in its size (it is the second-largest island in the Philippines after Luzon) is also a land of great wealth for it takes pride in its exceptional crafts, textiles, accessories, architectures, sculptures and many other daily objects as well.

To further appreciate each of the art forms that will be introduced to you, let's first recall the Principles of Art:

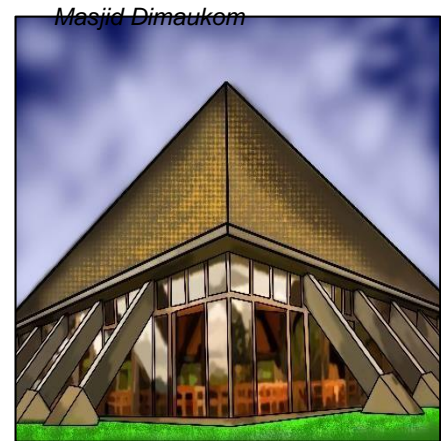
1. **Pattern** – shows an alternating or repetitive sequence of artistic elements such as lines, colors, shapes, etc.
2. **Balance** – shows the arrangement of elements (symmetrical, asymmetrical, or radial) to show equality or stability in the visual weight of an artwork
3. **Emphasis** - focuses on elements that are meant to stand out in a design or image depending on their significance.
4. **Contrast** – shows the differences in elements (more commonly in colors), resulting in added visual interest.
5. **Rhythm and movement** – produce the look or feeling of movement in an image through the use of repetitive elements.
6. **Harmony and unity** – show how the arrangement of elements creates a relationship/dynamic that works together as a whole.
7. **Variety** – focuses on the differences of elements in an artwork so as to increase one's visual interest in

A. Architecture

1. Our first example of well-known architectural icons in Mindanao is the **Pink Mosque or Masjid Dimaukom** in Maguindanao. Its color is meant to represent peace and love, and also happened to be the favorite color of the wife of the mayor who funded its construction. This Islamic establishment has domes, or large rounded rooftops, shaped like teardrops. The minarets – or towers— stand tall and function as the point from which Muslims are called to prayer. The terraces are designed with carvings of *okir* and geometric lines, while the series of narrow windows are bordered with golden frames.



2. Quite similar to the pyramids in Egypt is another for worship called the **Monastery of Transfiguration** in Bukidnon. This Catholic church's façade was inspired by the traditional *bahay kubo*, except that it has a rooftop composed of hard wood and black shingles placed horizontally instead of nipa, while its steel rafters (parallel beams) in the ceiling support the roof instead of bamboo. The sloped terraces which also support the roof imitate the paddles of a boat. If one looks at the dark monastery underneath a clear, blue sky, resting on green, carpet-like grass beneath it, they can easily see the contrasts in color.



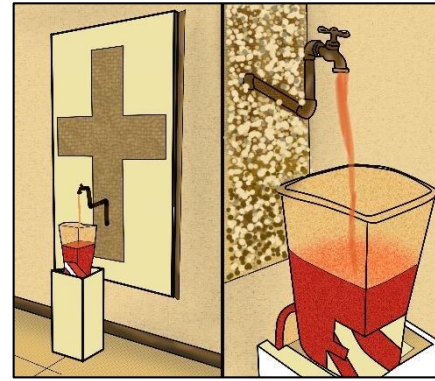
B. Sculpture

1. The **Buraq** sculpture is an extraordinary figure similar to that of a centaur (a creature of Greek mythology) as it also has the body of a horse and the face of a woman. The difference is that it has wings on both sides with carvings of *okir* that make it rough in texture in contrast to the rest of its body. Its wings, legs, and tail are all carved from pieces of wood attached to its body, while the figure is decorated with flattened silver copper found on its head, chest and back. The head is attached in a way that it can rotate in any direction.



Buraq sculpture

2. This modern artwork in a form of nail art and ‘hydro-kinetic sculpture’ is the work of Danny Castellones Sillada from Davao. Titled, “*Fountain of Life*”, this piece was exhibited at the Art Center in SM Megamall along with his other works. The nails shaped into a cross were mounted on framed plywood and painted with white. Sillada attached a faucet at the lower part of the cross and it continuously pours out red liquid into a transparent plastic container.



Fountain of Life
(Danny Castellones Sillada)

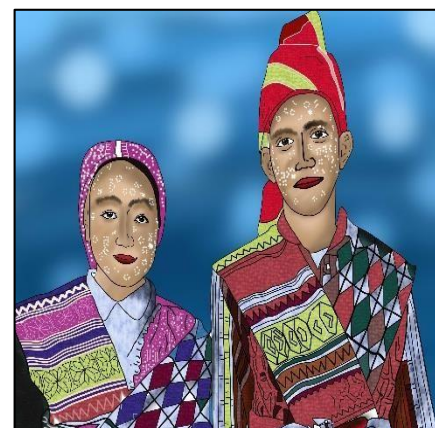
C. Fabrics and Attires

1. **Seputangan** of the Yakan tribe in Mindanao is used either as a head cloth or as a wrap around the waist of women. It has an intricate design with **warp** (threads that run up and down in weaving) and **weft** (threads that run side to side in weaving) made of cotton and silk. The Yakan weavers use geometric designs with different patterns and color combinations. The fabric takes inspiration from rainbow colors and the *palipattang* (python skin) pattern called *bunga-sama*. Nowadays, Yakan weavers make fabrics for table runners, purses, placemats, wall decors and others similar items for practical use.



Seputangan

2. An example of traditional Yakan attire is the **Semmek**, which is made of fabric woven by the women of the tribes. Often worn during special occasions such as weddings, the *semmek* is a set of clothing usually worn by the bride and groom, and consists of trousers with zigzag and diamond patterns, a head scarf with geometric intricate designs, an apron, a sash, the bride’s button-up jacket, and the groom’s button-up shorts matched with trousers. Every curvilinear and rectilinear design found on the fabric is hand-made.



Yakans wearing Semmek

D. Crafts, Accessories and Body Ornaments

1. The **Suwatlmimotis** is an intricate wooden comb usually worn by T'boli women, and is designed with small pieces of colored mirrors or glass and multicolor beads hanging from both sides. The comb is worn as a headdress, appearing almost like a crown. The beads are strung together with patterns made up of alternating whites, blacks, and reds. The top of the comb has carved designs and is also covered with strung beads.



Suwatlmimoti
s

2. **Sarimanok** is a design often found in carvings, paintings and textiles, and it symbolizes the art of Maranao. It is a colorful fowl with feathered wings and tails, and has a touch of *okir* designs. The elegant image of sarimanok is occasionally used as a symbol in logos of different groups or advocacies. The curvilinear shapes of the tail and crown show movement of gracefulness and elegance.



Sarimanok

E. Daily Objects

1. This unique betel nut box called **baor** is often used as storage for clothes by the Maranaos. It is decorated with mother-of-pearl cutouts in different sizes and shapes, such as diamonds, triangles and circles. Different designs of *okir* like flowers, starlets and other geometric patterns are etched onto the exterior part of box. The intricate and elegant design of the *baor* symbolizes prestige.



Baor

2. Another practical item which doubles as a trademark art form of Mindanao is this rectangular tray, known as the **Tangla**. What makes it special is the design of different figures and shapes from the creative imagination of those that crafted this. At the center of the tray is the image of a mosque within a circle, and it has three domes and four minarets or towers standing on both sides. The mosque stands underneath the moonlight, and is surrounded by trees, leaves, flowers, ferns and grass, which gave an overall image of calmness and peace.

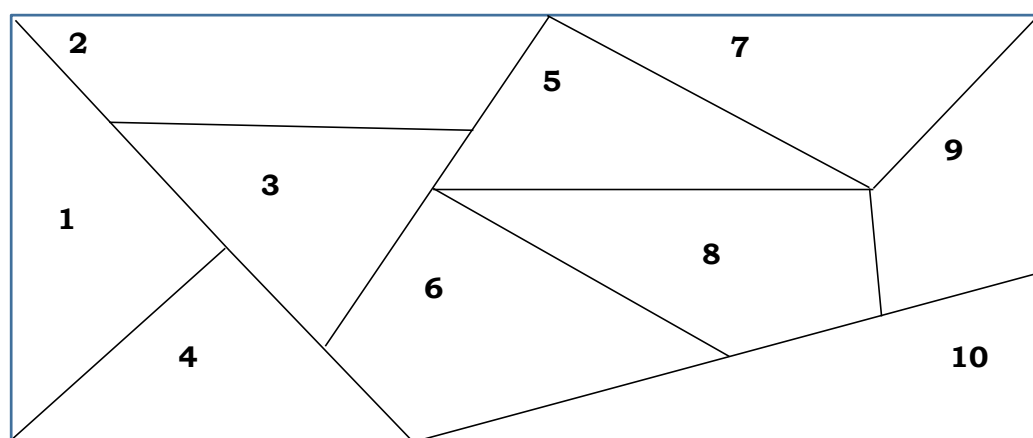


Tangla

Wasn't that an interesting and impressive set of art forms? You might have even noticed that *Okir*, which was discussed in the previous lesson, was mentioned several times, as it is a common traditional design in Mindanao.

Arts Banner of Mindanao

Copy the illustration below in your notebook. Inside this banner, you will first write **at least 3** prominent characteristics of the given art forms based on the recent discussion. You will be guided by the numbers inside the sections of the banner as to what you should write and which colors you are expected to fill each shape with.




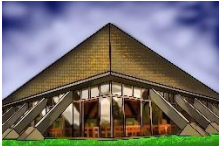




Number guide: Write the **name** and **at least 3 characteristics** of:

<i>The Art Form</i>	<i>Banner Color</i>
1. The Pink Mosque	pink
2. The monastery	brown
3. The winged sculpture	gray
4. The modern sculpture	red
5. The head cloth of Yakan	orange
6. The cultural dress of Yakan	blue
7. The wooden comb of T'boli	yellow
8. The <i>Sarimanok</i>	green
9. The clothing storage	gold
10. The metal tray	purple

1. Based on the discussion, describe the characteristics of the given art forms using three words each.
 - a. Textiles, attire and fabrics
 - b. Accessories and body ornaments
 - c. Architecture
 - d. Sculpture
 - e. Daily objects

2. Are there similar artistic creations in your region? Can you name at least three art forms from that are known where you are from, and describe them briefly?

Complete this chart in your activity notebook. Inside each box, write down the elements and principles of art which you think are present in the given art form, as well as the art form's known function or usage.

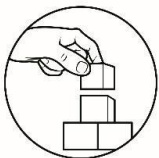
Arts and Crafts of Mindanao	Functions/ Usage (worship place, kitchenware, attire, etc)	Elements of Arts Found (line, color, texture, shape, form, value)	Principles of Arts Found (pattern, emphasis, balance, contrast, harmony, variety, movement)
1. 			
2. 			
3. 			
4. 			
5. 			
6. 			

7. 			
8. 			
9. 			
10. 			

1. Did you see the elements of art in all the mentioned art forms of Mindanao?
2. Which two elements of art would you say are the ones that contribute the most to an artwork's appeal?
3. Write down **three examples** of how the principles of art are seen some of the visual art forms we discussed.



It seems that you are enjoying yourself in answering activities of this module. Now, for you to continue being engaged in the lesson, let's try to answer the following fun-filled activities that will definitely make you discover the fascinating arts and culture of Mindanao.



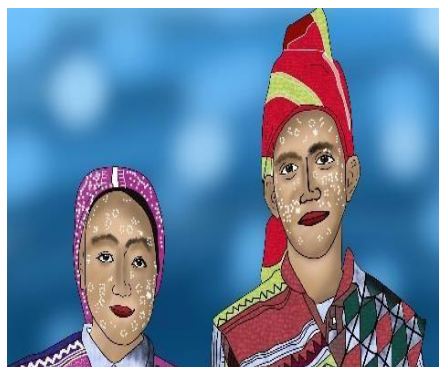
What's More

Book Worm Analyst

A "bookworm" is a representation of a person who loves to read and study. This next activity will challenge you to tap your inner bookwork as you are tasked to take a closer look at some of the visual art forms of Mindanao that were already encountered in the previous lessons. Afterwards, you will list down **3 principles of art** which are present in those art forms and justify how these were used in the designs.

Directions: Your task is to give the specific characteristics of those artworks then choose at least three principles of arts that are present to them. Afterwards, explain how those principles are used or found in the designs.

1. The Yakan tribe has their own distinct method of applying facial make-up called **tanyak or tanyak tanyak**. In a wedding ceremony, the bride and groom are usually painted with different patterns on their faces after applying foundation. A mixture of white powder and water using bamboo tools are applied to design dots, lines, circular and diamond patterns. These are used as cosmetic ornamentation to match



tanyak tanyak

2. Kublai Millan's **Durian sculpture** is located at the Davao International Airport. This two-storey high sculpture symbolizes Davao itself with visual representations of its people found emerging from opening of the carved durian fruit. These are the *Moros*, the *Lumads* and other settlers collectively known as the tri-people of Mindanao. This sculpture is made up of Portland cement and is placed atop a huge stone or rock. Its outside texture is spiky as it is an imitation of the thorn-covered rind on the durian fruit.



Durian Sculpture

3. An architectural status symbol among the groups of Maranao is the **torogan** house which belongs to their tribe's *datu* and his families. This is associated with prestige, wealth and rank. The wooden house is elevated from the ground and is supported by huge tree trunks, while the wide, open space inside can accommodate large numbers of its dwellers and guests. The beams, doors and windows are designed with *okir* carvings, particularly the *panolong* (which is the most prominent feature of *torogan*). These are the wing-like ornaments found on the sides of the structure that bear *okir* carvings of serpents, ferns, florals or stars, and bud designs. Its overall appearance is rectangular, with a flat roof base and triangular roof top.



torogan

Bookworm's Study

Directions: For this activity, you are expected to write your observations of how the principles of art are applied in the art forms we've just discussed. Make sure to specify the principles found as you describe each in complete statement.

Example: There is a **contrast** in the textures of the *buraq* sculpture as seen in its rough wings and smooth body surface.

Complete this in your activity notebook.

1.



2.



3.



Let's take a little brain break! Being a part of a country that is so rich in culture and traditions is something that you can be proud of, don't you agree? It is admirable when we realize how Filipino artists from Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao maximize their talents and skills to express the love they have for their country.

Can you share some insights about this? Try to respond to the following questions below. Write your answers in your activity notebook.

1. Why is it important to understand how local artworks are designed and constructed?
2. The internet (and media in general) has allowed us to become more familiar with the art forms of international cultures. How can we show the same level of appreciation toward our local visual and performing artists?
3. How will you encourage young learners like yourself to love and appreciate arts?

You've come a long way at this point in the module. Well done!



What I Have Learned

MY MINDANAO EXPERIENCE

Imagine you have toured different places in Mindanao. Write a letter to your friend, telling your adventures and the beautiful artforms that you have seen in the place.

A large rectangular box with rounded corners and a scroll-like top edge, containing several horizontal lines for writing.



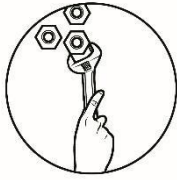
Assessment

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

1. Which of the following can be described as a unique betel nut box of the Maranaos with mother-of-pearl designs that is also used as storage for clothes?
a. Seputangan b. Baor c. Suwatlmimotis d. Tangla
2. What kind of architectural structure is inscribed at the center of the Tangla tray?
a. Mosque b. Church c. House d. Shrine
3. Which principle of art was considered when designing the wavy curvilinear shapes of the tail and crown of the Sarimanok?
a. Rhythm b. Pattern c. Balance d. Emphasis
4. Imagine a monastery of transfiguration under the blue sky, with its green carpet-like grass that is highlighted against the dark details of the church. The word *highlighted* in the given description can be related to the principle of art that is_____.
a. Harmony b. Contrast c. Emphasis d. Variety
5. Which of the following arts and crafts is described as an intricate wooden comb of a female T'boli that is designed with small pieces of colored mirrors or glass and multi - color beads?
a. Semmek b. Seputangan c. Suwatlmimotis d. Baor
6. Which of the following is **not** included in the set of the *semmek* cultural dress of the Yakan tribe?
a. Apron and sash c. The bride's long skirt
b. Head scarf d. Men's trousers
7. "The Fountain of Life" is an example of nail art and hydro-kinetic sculpture. Which specific feature of this artwork shows rhythm and movement?
a. Cross-shaped nails c. A white, painted board
b. Flowing red liquid d. An installed faucet
8. Which of the following is described as an extraordinary sculptured figure of a creature with the body of a horse and the face of a woman?
a. Suwatlmimotis b. Tangla c. Buraq d. Sarimano
9. What principle of art shows the arrangement of elements (symmetrical, asymmetrical or radial) to show equality or stability in the visual weight of an artwork?
a. Pattern b. Balance c. Harmony d. Emphasis

10. Which of the following descriptions of *Masjid Dimaukom* is **NOT** a usual characteristic of an Islamic Mosque?
- Its pink color represents peace and love.
 - It has domes or large, rounded rooftops shaped like teardrops.
 - It has minarets or towers stand tall to call the Muslim people to prayer.
 - It has terraces designed with carvings of geometric lines while the series of narrow windows are bordered with golden frames.
11. Which feature of the Seputangan fabric shows an alternate or repetitive sequence?
- Its designs with warp (threads that run up and down in weaving) and weft (threads that run side to side in weaving).
 - The use of geometric designs with different patterns and combinations of colors.
 - It is used as a head cloth or as a wrap around the waist of women
 - It is found on table runners, purses, placemats, wall decors and others for economic reasons.
- I and II
 - III and IV
 - I, II and III
 - I, II and IV
12. The beads of *suwatlmimotis* are stringed with a repeated color sequence of alternating whites, blacks, and reds. Which principle of art can be visualized in the given statement?
- Balance
 - Contrast
 - Variety
 - Pattern
13. After a month of exploring cities all across Mindanao, Liza was able to accumulate plenty of photos featuring artworks she had never seen before. The one she was most eager to share was of an extraordinary tray that features a mosque and nature-inspired designs. What kind of local craftwork could she have posted on social media?
- Tangla
 - Baor
 - Semmek
 - Buraq
14. Which of the following characteristics of the Monastery of Transfiguration shows the **balance** principle of arts?
- The church's façade was inspired by the traditional *bahay kubo*, except that it has rooftops of hard wood and black shingles placed horizontally instead of *nipa*.
 - The steel rafters (parallel beams) in the ceiling support the roof instead of bamboo as found in a typical *bahay kubo*.
 - The large, sloped terraces which also support the huge roof imitate the paddles of a boat, which makes it proportioned in size.
 - The green carpet-like grass is highlighted against the dark color of the church.
15. In which exterior part of the Pink mosque can you find the *okir* design of it?
- In its large domes atop the roofs
 - In its terraces with carvings
 - In its minarets and tall towers
 - In its narrow windows with golden frame

Congratulations! You have surpassed that familiar yet challenging activity. At this point, you are very close to finishing this learning module. But hang on! It is now time to finally show and apply all that you have realized throughout this module.



What I Can Do

A Tribute to Mindanao Artists

Directions: Upholding the responsibility to preserve one's national identity through art takes passion, commitment, and hard work. As a way of acknowledging these efforts, write a three-paragraph speech as tribute to the contributions of ethnic and non-ethnic artists of Mindanao in the field of visual arts. Be guided by the following mechanics and rubrics as you accomplish this activity. Write your speech on a separate sheet of paper.

Mechanics

1. Come up with your own title for your speech.
2. Be guided with the subtopics for each paragraph.

Paragraph I – Introduction (the essence of the arts in everyday life)

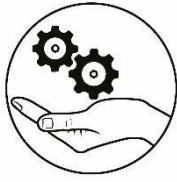
Paragraph II – Body: The contributions of Mindanao artists (arts and crafts in Mindanao)

Paragraph III – Conclusion (Message to the Mindanao Artists and to all Filipinos to appreciate our own culture)

3. Structure – Write the speech in the English language.
Each paragraph must have at least five to ten sentences.
4. Take a photo of your artwork and submit it to your facilitator through e-mail, or other permitted online media platforms.

Rubrics for the Writing Activity

CRITERIA	10 POINTS	8 POINTS	6 POINTS	4 POINTS
Structure	The speech has 3 paragraphs with a minimum of five sentences each.	The speech has 3 paragraphs with 4 sentences.	The speech has 3 paragraphs with less than 3 sentences.	The speech has less than 3 paragraphs with less than 3 sentences.
Timeliness	The poem was submitted on the set schedule.	The poem was submitted one day beyond the set schedule.	The poem was submitted two days beyond the set schedule.	The poem was submitted three days beyond the set schedule.
Content	The poem shows the following criteria: a. Unity/coherence between lines and stanzas b. Relevance to the topic c. Accurate identification and description of the artwork d. Use of figures of speech and other expressions which make the piece creative.	Three of the criteria were met.	Two of the criteria were met.	Only one of the criteria was met.
Craftsmanship / Skill	The speech was beautiful and skillfully done.	The speech could have been outstanding If not for 1 or 2 inconsistencies	Showed adequate craftsmanship but with 3 to 4 inconsistencies	Showed below average craftsmanship and with more than 4 inconsistencies.



Additional Activities

My Big Dreams

Write down your **Top 4 Artist Dreams**. Don't forget to explain why you would proudly choose to take on these professions if given the chance.

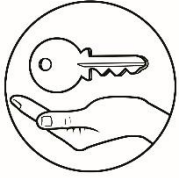
- Mat weaver	- Painter
- Architect	- Jewel Maker
- Sculptor	- Fashion Designer
- Tattoo artist	- Singer/Composer
- Playwright	- Choreographer

I want to be a _____
because

I want to be a _____
because

I want to be a _____
because

I want to be a _____
because



Answer Key

Name that Doodle
M- Grand Mosque
I - Durian Sculpture
N - Maitum Jar
D - Vinta
A - Gador
N - Badjao House
A - Okir
O - Tabak

Magic Craft's Room
1. Pink Mosque
2. Monastery of Transfiguration
3. Buraq
4. Suwalmimotis
5. Tangla

What I Know (Pre-Test) / Assessment (Post Test)
1. B
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. B
10. A
11. A
12. D
13. A
14. C
15. B

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