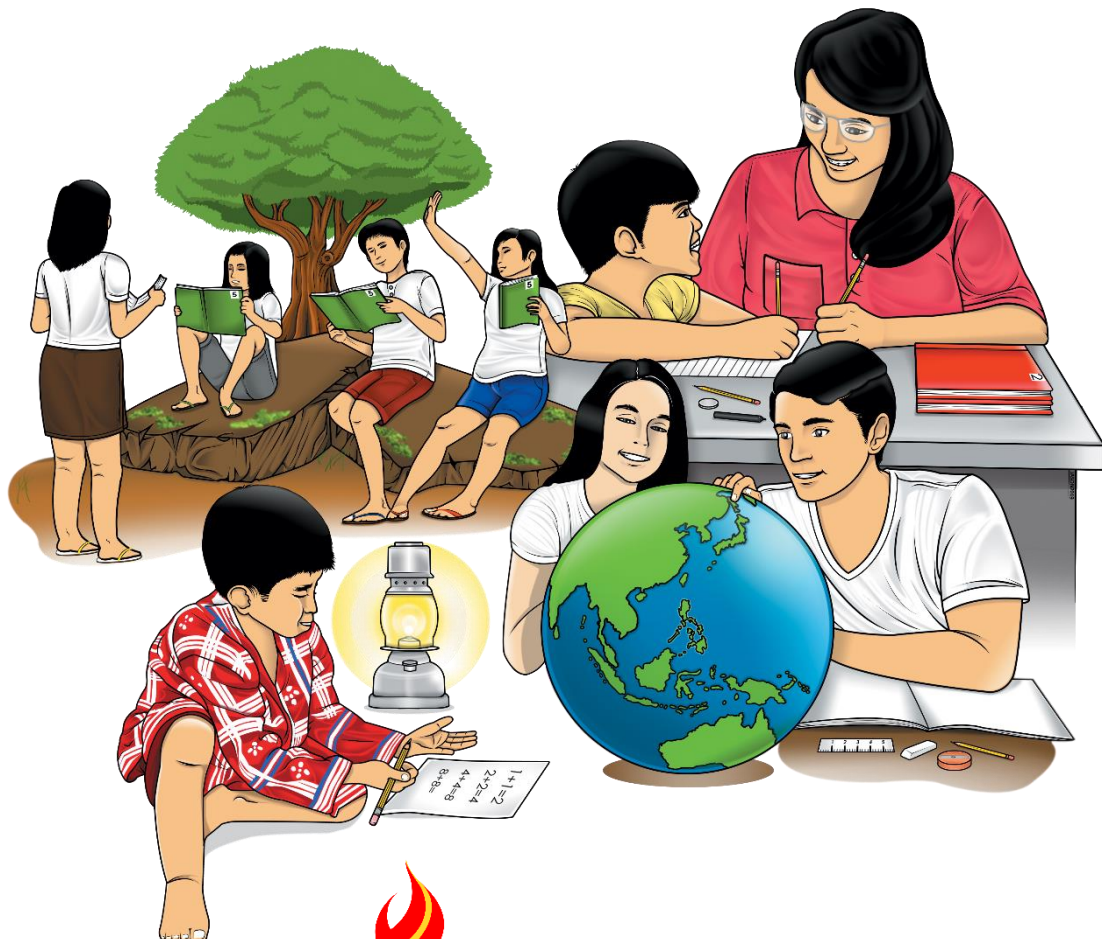


Arts

Quarter 3 – Module 8: “Divulging History, Escalating Creativity” Arts and Crafts of Mindanao



Arts – Grade 7
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 3 – Module 8: “Divulging History, Escalating Creativity”
Arts and Crafts of Mindanao
First Edition, 2020

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Development Team of the Module

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Authors: | Nelson D. Ong Jr., Jennifer C. Noleal |
| Content Editor: | Emmanuel C. Alveyra |
| Language Editor: | Jennifer C. Noleal |
| Reviewer: | Emmanuel C. Alveyra |
| Illustrators: | Reymark L. Miraples, Louie J. Cortez, Richard Amores, Pablo M. Nizal, Jr., Jan Christian D. Cabarrubias |
| Layout Artists: | Reymark L. Miraples, Jhunness Bhaby A. Villalobos, Nelson D. Ong Jr, Marjorie P. Gabumpa |
| Management Team: | Benjamin D. Paragas, Mariflor B. Musa, Freddie Rey R. Ramirez, Danilo C. Padilla, Annabelle M. Marmol, Florina L. Madrid, Norman F. Magsino, Dennis A. Bermoy, Emmanuel C. Alveyra |

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Office Address: Meralco Avenue, Cor. St. Paul Road, Pasig City, Metro Manila
Telefax: (02)863 - 14070
E-Mail Address: clmd.depedro4b@gmail.com

Arts

Quarter 3 – Module 8:

**“Divulging History,
Escalating Creativity”**

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

It is said that Filipinos are naturally creative and gifted with the hands and mind of an artist. The artistic value comes out naturally in everything they do. It is also the reason why there are many diverse artworks and artifacts originated in the islands of the Philippines.

Feel excited? Let us wait no longer. Come and take a look at this module which presents the stunning and vivacious artworks and artifacts of Mindanao and focuses on the deeper analysis of elements and principles of arts in specific place in Mindanao (e.g. maritime, [balangay] from Butuan; vinta from Zamboanga; okir, sarimanok, of the Maranao and Ikat of B'laan).

Mindanao is the second largest concentration of the ethno-linguistic groups and culturally diverse island. Its culture consists of mostly Muslim or Moro people. It is also composed of other ethnic groups such as the Maranao, Tausug, Banguingi and indigenous tribes known as Lumad. The major art forms of the Maranao are carving, weaving and metalwork. Islamic art gives emphasis on creating an art form that is built on beauty and respect for the teaching of Islams. It is characterized by designs of flowers, plant forms and geometric designs. For a long time Islamic art in Mindanao has been linked to its ethnic background but globalization has contributed to the changes in the visual expression of Islamic art. From developing an art that is centered in ethnicity, there has been a shift in the adoption of forms and styles. House ornaments have been imported from other outfits of Muslim countries. Dresses that were once limited to ethnic background is now being associated to the global Muslim style. You are invited to explore the arts and crafts of the peoples of Mindanao. To make your journey more exciting, a series of activities has been prepared for you to enjoy.

Learning Objectives

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. identify the mood, idea and message of the selected artifacts and art objects in Mindanao;
2. discuss the relationship of Mindanao's arts and crafts to Philippine culture arts, and history particularly the Islamic and Lumad practices;
3. have a deep appreciation in the artifacts and art objects in terms of its elements and principles; and
4. create an artwork through the utilization of the elements and principles of arts as inspired by the design, form and spirit of Mindanao.



What I Know

Before we formally begin our lesson, let's find out if you know something about the arts and crafts of Mindanao. Up next are few activities that will assess what you know, what you can do and what else you need to learn to achieve your targets for this module.

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

1. How does Sarimanok reflect the lives of the people in Mindanao?
 - A. It symbolizes strength and power
 - B. It is used for ritual on bountiful harvest
 - C. It suggests good luck and protection from harm
 - D. It indicates power and status symbol in the community.
2. Vinta is known for its colorful features that make it attention-grabbing and vibrant. What element of art is being emphasized?
 - A. Color
 - B. Forms
 - C. Lines
 - D. Texture
3. Which of the following idea/concept of an architectural design best describe the Santo Rosario Church of Camiguin?
 - A. Architectural design allow ones voice to be amplified
 - B. It was constructed using environmental-friendly materials
 - C. It was built using high quality materials to ensure stability.
 - D. It was built on stilts that are carefully that are carefully placed between coastal rocks and coral.
4. How do you call an ocean craft that is not designed for a long ocean travel like any other cargos because it is a very small and unsteady sailboat which can only be used for short trips on days with a calm sea?
 - A. Balangay
 - B. Bangka
 - C. Basnig
 - D. Vinta
5. This is a traditional Filipino rectangular or tube-like wrap around skirt bearing a variety of geometric designs.
 - A. Brasswares
 - B. Malong
 - C. Okir
 - D. Yakans

6. What element of art is being emphasized in B'laan's clothes woven from abaca embellished with embroidery, buttons, and beads?
 - A. color
 - B. forms
 - C. texture
 - D. value

7. Mindanao is known for creative and colorful folk arts. How do folk arts reflect their culture and tradition?
 - A. It is for aesthetic purposes
 - B. It aids for business purposes
 - C. It function as political reasons
 - D. It acts as functional ornaments

8. What kind of arts and crafts do Maitum jar, T'boli wood carving, brass casting and pottery belong?
 - A. architecture
 - B. painting
 - C. sculpture
 - D. weaving

9. Tanyak tanyak is a face painting that is worn only for wedding ceremonies. Which of the following tribes in Mindanao are known for this tradition?
 - A. Bilaan
 - B. Maranao
 - C. T'boli
 - D. Yakan

10. The church was originally made of coral stones then retrofitted due to its weak infrastructure.
 - A. The Grand Mosque
 - B. Santo Rosario Church
 - C. Fort Pilar of Zamboanga
 - D. Monastery of Transfiguration of Bukid

11. Which of the following characteristic of torogan house show the features of okir designs?
 - A. It symbolizes prestige, wealth and rank.
 - B. Its overall appearance is rectangular with flat roof base and triangular roof at the middle top.
 - C. The beams, doors and windows are designed with carving of serpent, fern, floral or star and bud designs.
 - D. 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 dweller and guests.

12. T'nalak fabric was made through shredding into fibres, dyeing in ikat style, weaving on a loom and polishing the fabric. What is being described here?
- A. elements
 - B. functions
 - C. materials
 - D. techniques
13. Badjao houses are designed considering communal practices as part of their culture and traditions. Which of the following is a practice of the said culture?
- A. They used animal prints on the walls of their homes.
 - B. They used environmental images as their motif in ornamenting their homes.
 - C. Their homes are built on stilts that are carefully placed in between coastal rocks and coral.
 - D. They used materials such as adobe-stones and driftwoods as structure and ornamentations in their homes.
14. Malong is characterized by decorative stripes and geometric designs. What element of arts is being described here?
- A. Form
 - B. Line
 - C. Shape
 - D. Value
15. Which of the following statement shows the relationship of the Islamic tradition in their architectural design?
- A. They used okir design in their architectural designs which are indication of status in life.
 - B. They use native materials in their architectural designs such as adobe-stones and driftwoods to show their love in nature.
 - C. Their architectures are built on stilts that are carefully placed in between coastal rocks and coral showing their communal practices.
 - D. They commonly used stars and crescent moons to ornament their architectural design as they believed that the stars and crescent moons are symbols relating to greatness of the creator.



What's New

Were you able to recall your prior knowledge in answering the pre-test? That is just a beginning of an exciting and thrilling experience. As they say, it's more fun in the Philippines! These words run by again as part of our wonderful experience in studying Philippine arts. Truly we should be proud to be Pinoy for having a rich

culture; especially in arts. It seems like your educational trips in the Philippines through the modules that we have discussed helped you become more artistic, creative, knowledgeable and skilled. Let's go beyond the beauty of Mindanao and find out more of their arts and crafts with exciting activities that come along your way.

Activity 1.1: “LOOP THE WORDS”

Let us recall the different elements and principles of arts and crafts.

Directions: Find the terminologies used in Arts and Crafts of Mindanao from the following grid. The first letter of each artifact is given as a clue. Write your answer on your notebook.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| T | W | E | R | T | G | D | A | S | S | R | T |
| A | E | D | F | F | R | G | H | F | C | A | S |
| P | S | X | R | D | S | S | S | E | U | D | N |
| E | R | F | T | R | D | F | T | D | L | F | A |
| S | F | A | I | I | F | H | Y | Q | P | R | C |
| T | E | H | O | R | L | J | U | A | T | R | C |
| R | F | Q | D | T | G | E | F | U | U | E | E |
| I | G | C | R | A | F | T | S | I | R | Y | S |
| E | Y | E | R | G | U | E | F | O | E | U | S |
| S | C | L | O | T | H | I | N | G | F | A | O |
| E | R | T | Y | K | J | T | I | G | G | W | R |
| O | R | N | A | M | E | N | T | S | H | O | I |
| A | R | C | H | I | T | E | C | T | U | R | E |
| A | S | D | F | E | R | T | H | D | F | H | S |

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| T - _____ | T - _____ |
| S - _____ | A - _____ |
| A - _____ | O - _____ |
| C - _____ | C - _____ |

Share me now!

Choose at least one term from the grid and explain its importance in making arts and crafts. _____

Did you enjoy the activity? Did the activity help you track your memory? It's good that you were able to recapitulate those arts and crafts. Let us have another activity.

Activity 1.2: “LOCATE ME”

Mindanao’s art and crafts have great contributions in the Philippine arts. In spite of the altered religions, cultures and traditions, the Muslim and Lumad ethnolinguistic group were able to add astonishing arts and crafts in art industry.

For further understanding, let us try to answer this activity to deepen your understanding about the people in Mindanao.

Directions: The choices from the box below are the list of tribes in Mindanao. Use the table to classify which group they belong.

| | | |
|---------|--------|-------------|
| Badjao | Bagobo | Manobo |
| B’laan | T’boli | Maranao |
| Tiruray | Tausug | Maguindanao |

| MUSLIM | LUMAD |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 5. _____ |

Processing questions:

1. How do you find the activity, is it easy or difficult? What makes it easy or difficult?
2. How were you able to accomplish the task? What was your basis?
3. How does Muslim differ from Lumad in terms of religion, culture and traditions?
4. In your opinion, How does their religion, culture and tradition influence the arts and crafts of Mindanao

After those activities, I’m pretty sure that you are even more ready to study the arts and crafts of Mindanao. So now fasten your seatbelt and be ready as I take you to a fun-filled journey in the Philippine Island of Mindanao. Good luck!



What is It

UNVEILED SECRETS OF ATTIRE, TEXTILES AND TAPESTRIES OF MINDANAO

Mindanao is inhabited by a numerous indigenous groups comprising 13 Muslim ethnolinguistic groups and 18 Lumad ethnolinguistic groups recognized by the Philippine government. Each group is different from each other based on their culture and traditions. Distinct features of their groups reflect in the interpretation of their beliefs and ways of living which are also evident in implication of attires, textiles and tapestries. Here are some examples of traditional clothing of different tribes.

Traditional clothing of B'laan

B'laan is one of the major non-Islamic groups in the Southern Philippines which is well-known for their rich and colorful cultural heritage, ethnic art and handcrafts like brass ornaments and traditional beadwork. They weave highly-polished abaca textiles decorated with embroidery, beads, buttons and weighty brass belt with tiny bells worn by the women of tribe. These clothes became more distinct and colorful as they add sequin-like capiz shells called “*takmon*”, tortuously beaded wooden comb and the “*swat san salah*”.



Clothing of B'laan

Basilan system of weaving is unique because they offer rituals before any pattern or designs were made. They believed that this ritual will give them a divine guidance as the “*I'nilong*” (considered as guardian of natures) imparted the design to a dreamer. Their traditional attires are being used to almost all of the ceremonies. It is considered as priceless possessions which are offered as dowries during weddings and also as payment for crimes committed against a person or clan of for setting disputes among warring clans.



Clothing of Bagobo and Tiboli

Traditional clothing of the Bagobo and the T'boli

A symbol of group identity and personhood was depicted in the Bagobo's distinct ritualistic attire. They call their ceremonial dress as “*ompak*”. Wearing these clothes has multiple meanings and it delimit many ways of being modern Bagobo.

The *ikat* is a prominent fixture in their textiles, characterized with rhomb designs and curvilinear patterns. Some of the recognizable

motifs in their textiles include those inspired by the natural environment: lightning, plants, stars, and human figures.

Traditional clothing of Yakan

The Yakan is an indigenous tribe originally from Sulu. They are known for their geometrical weaves and distinctive face decorations used in their traditional ceremonies.

Yakan women traditionally made textiles for their cultural dresses known as **“semmek”**. Their weaving uses bright, bold, and often contrasting colors in big symmetrical pattern that was inspired by the island living and Islamic sacred geometry. They also made accessories and interiors from abaca, pineapple, bamboo fibers that are abundantly grown in the island.



Clothing of Yakan



Clothing of Maranao

Traditional clothing of Maranao

During Ferdinand Magellan’s downfall in 1521, weavings from India were imported and prized as part of the international trade, most particularly in the southern Philippines through Antonio Pigafetta.

Silk textiles woven into wedding saris arrived in the Philippines and Indonesia from Gurat, India. These were adapted by the Maranao weavers particularly the **“patola”** (circular patterns).

These groups are known for their **“Malong”** not only within their group but as well as in the entire Philippines. Its design implies different perspectives. Malong that is made by silk, with dye and more elaborated designs can be worn in ceremonial occasions. Meanwhile, Malong that is made by cotton with simple plaids and stripes and without dye were preferred for everyday wear. Moreover,

There are also common motifs used in malong;

a) **“Pako Rabong”** or growing fern motif is popularly used in many textiles in Southeast Asia.





b) “Patola” or double ikat silk textile traces its roots to Gujarat, India.

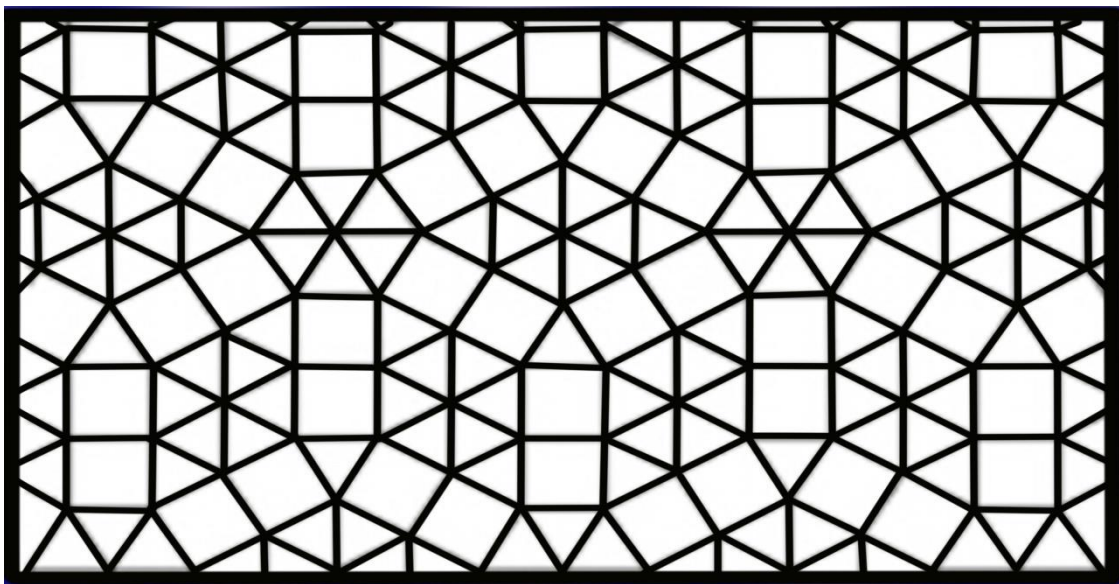
It is really wonderful knowing how they skillfully create each and every designs of their clothing. Isn't it? Let's try to do some of their patterns to deepen our appreciation.

Activity 1.3 “Make it, to find it”

Directions: Have a good gaze at this pattern. This Islamic Pattern is commonly used in weaving Maranao's clothing.

Color the shapes with the following:

- Triangle – yellow
- Regular hexagon –red
- Square – blue
- Parallelogram –green
- Rectangle – brown
- Rhombus – red
- Irregular hexagon with two lines of symmetry – blue
- Irregular hexagon with one line of symmetry – blue
- Pentagon with one line of symmetry -green
- Equilateral triangle – yellow



Processing Questions;

1. What principles and elements are present in the pattern?
2. How do the elements and principles significant to Islamic culture and tradition? Cite examples.
3. Do the illustrations awaken your artistic mind and inspire you to create your own pattern? How?

A PIGMENT OF MINDANAO'S CREATIVE MIND IN CRAFTS AND BODY ORNAMENTS



Sarimanok

Sarimanok

There are altered proposition about the tale of how **sarimanok** has created but only two became famous. The first one is about Sari, the daughter of the Sultan in Lanao. Like any other princesses in fairy tale, she is kind, beautiful and distress. Her father threw a party for her. In the middle of the celebration, the cock crashed the party and transformed into a fine-looking prince. The prince took Sari away and after that day, they were never seen again. The loss of Sari

brought grief to sultan so he called the best craftsman in his lands and asked to carve an image of a magical cock that took her daughter, in memory of that black day.

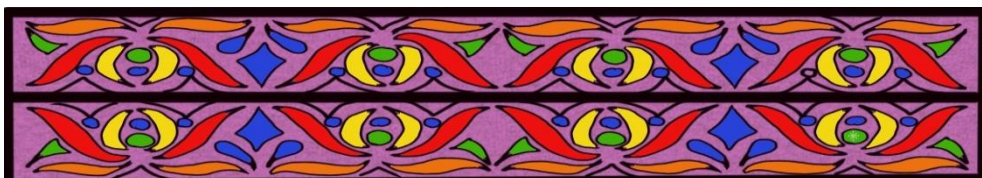
Another version is about the romantic relationship between Raja Indarapatra and the Maranao moon goddess who comes down to earth every Friday riding Sarimanok. Overtime, these stories about the Sarimanok were retold and passed by the indigenous people of Maranao and according to them, Sarimanok symbolizes power and strength.

Okir

Maranao people have distinct and original culture and civilizations with no marks of being influenced or imitated from other culture. Contrary wise, it influences the arts of the other Southeast Asian countries. This was evident with their unique and inimitable design called "**Okir**" (term for geometric and flowing designs).

There are two types of Okir.

1. *Okir a datu* – a design for gentleman, dominating scroll features composed of various spiral forms.



2. *Okir a bay* – a design for ladies, dominating zigzag and angular forms.



It began in the early 6th century CE before the Islamization of the area. They used hardwood, brass, silver and wall painting as materials in making okir design. This art style describes the indigenous originality and skills of Maranao which became their social and psychological identity. This design is being patronized long time ago and possibly in the future generations of Maranao people.

One of the best ancient proofs of this style is *torogan*, the ancestral home of the highest titleholder in Maranao village which symbolizes power and prestige usually garlanded during festivities. It was the core of the Maranao traditional statecraft, customs, art and culture. It is an engineering wisdom too.



Panolong designed with Okir motif

Its prominent part is the *panolong*, a carved beam that overhangs in front of the house and designed with okir motif. In addition, this design can be found in woven cloth or printed in textiles, wooden cemetery boxes, farming tools and any other objects.

Natives of Maranao are proud to preserve their cultural heritage by keeping their artifacts everlastingly in their homes and carved within the sites.



Tanyak tanyak

Tanyak tanyak

Furthermore, Yakan has also a unique custom called “***tanyak tanyak***”. It is a face painting that is worn only for wedding ceremonies. It is being done through the thick mixture of white flour and water. Circles, spots, and diamond are the usual patterns printed on the skin using the bamboo as pattern. These have been used for centuries as a form of cosmetic decoration long before commercial products were accessible.

This portion really exhibits the resourcefulness and creativeness of the people of Mindanao. Let us have a deeper understanding as we take the next activity.

Activity 1.4 “Tell me what you see”

Directions: Identify the elements and principles of arts used in the picture and analyze how it is being used. Write your answer in the provided table below.



| Elements used | Analysis |
|---------------|---|
| e.g. Color | It used different colors such as red, yellow, blue and orange which makes it a multi-colored artwork. It symbolizes how magical sarimanok is. |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Thank you for accomplishing the task! Now, let’s be mesmerized as we take a look on the supplementary work of arts that showcase the antiquity of the people of Mindanao.

HANKERING THE CARVED ANTIQUITY IN MINDANAO’S SCULPTURE

Maitum Jar

It is a great anthropological discovery that would attest the Philippine pre-historic civilization.

This burial jars were found in 1991 at Ayub cave known as Pinol cave nowadays. It is said that these jars are remarkably unique and intriguing since they have not been found anywhere in Southeast Asia. In a deeper study, it was found out that the jars were bring into being back to the Metal Age (5BC to 225 A.D.) through radiocarbon dating. It could have been one of the first creations of the Filipino race. These people could be possibly from the first wave of immigrants from some countries near the Philippines Island.

These jars are distinctively unique because of its anthropomorphic features. These are being classified into kinds of covers and lids;

- a. Anthropomorphic motif or had Trunconical with simple applied design,
- b. Simple ovaloid with four ears handles and;
- c. Trunconical with adz shape and round spinning shape motif.



Maitum Jar

T'boli Wood Carving and Brass Casting Pottery

T'boli people are not only known for their artful weaving but as well as in brass casting tradition which they call “**kem tau temwel**”. It is another time-honored tradition that requires skills and mastery. Older brass caters or brass smiths (the tau temwel) gather all 15 year old children and train to handle heavy molten brass and hazardous fire



Brass Casting

Another T'boli tradition is the art of wood carving. Using tree crate driftwood, woodcarvers are able to create traditional items such as hegalong.



Hegalong

ENABLING THE CREATION OF FAITH AND TRADITION IN MINDANAO'S ARCHITECTURE

Badjao Houses

At present, Badjao are the most marginalized ethnic group in Mindanao. Their vibrant nomadic lifestyle and the way of life hand down to them by their ancestors have extinct in most parts of Mindanao. They live in the coastal area therefore fishing and diving of pearl are their major source of living.

Badjao houses are designed considering communal practices. They were built almost entirely out of driftwood and debris from coastal cities around Southeast Asia. Their homes are built on



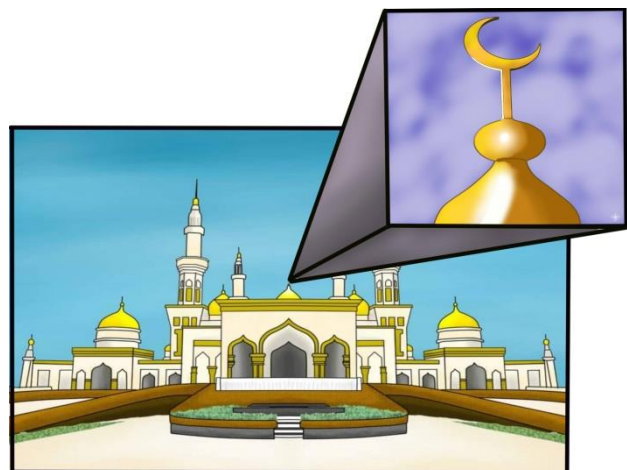
Badjao Houses

stilts that are carefully placed in between coastal rocks and coral. Their traditions of considering communal practices are evident in establishing their houses. With this, they will be able to ensure wildlife is unharmed as they set foundations. It may be skewed in its quality and appearance but stability emerges in the form of structural and cultural support.

The Grand Mosque of Cotabato

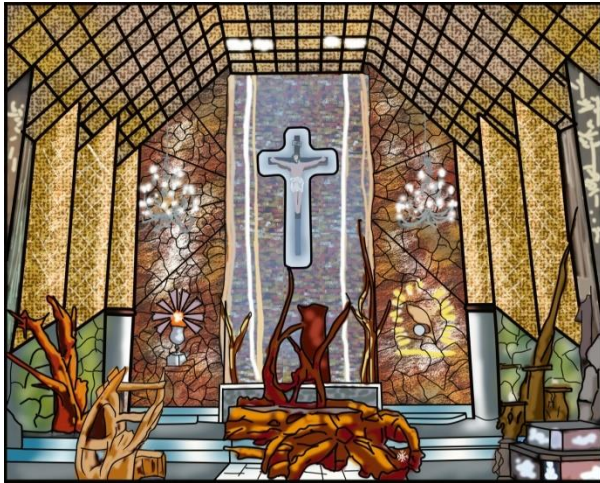
The Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah Masjid is not only a place to worship but also symbolizes peaceful co-existence with other religion. It is considered to be the masterpiece of Islamic architecture.

The majestic and grandeur designs are surely breath taking. The building turrets stand 43 meters high and lighten up at night. The mosque's dome was painted in gold which they believed symbolizes Allah's universe. This architectural design allows ones voice to be amplified. Moreover, its tips are ornamented by stars and crescent moons. Five pillars of Islam which are central to faith were represented by stars and crescent moons symbolizing the greatness of the Creator.



Santo Rosario Church of Camiguin

Santo Rosario Church may not be that magnificent but it may preview the role it played in history. The church façade may not be conspicuous but its simplicity showed weathered beauty. The altar wall was designed by multi-colored adobe stones unlike other churches which uses antique woods.



Altar of Santo Rosario Church

It was constructed using environmental – friendly materials matched with creativity. Driftwoods chandelier, the sawali walls, the ornamental plants at the entrance, bamboo columns, and other local materials will make you mesmerized as you enter in the church. The church architect exhibited not only creativity but as well as his patriotism and sensitivity to the local culture that is why it is called the “Green church”.

You’re getting better! Keep it up. Let’s try another activity that will test your thinking skills.

Activity 1.5 “Compare and contrast”



Grand Mosque



Santo Rosario Church

Processing Question;

1. What do you think is the relationship between the two architectural designs in their respective religions?
2. Tell something about their history that made the Grand Mosque and Church well-known.
3. How does their architectural design/style differ from one another?

ARTS IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Vinta

Zamboanga City is popular for its colorful “**Vinta**” boats, a product of Baja and Moros creative mind. This boat is more commonly known as lepa-lepa or sakayan. Some says that Vinta was coined by the Spaniards.

The attention-grabbing and vibrant sails make it unique among other Philippine outriggers. Its identity was associated closely with a particular family or clan and projects in Mindanao. The Vinta is rigged with either lug or spirit sails with its own preference on different needs and sailing conditions. Vinta is an ocean craft that is not designed for a long ocean travel like any other cargos because it is a very small and unsteady sailboat which can only be used for short trips on days with a calm sea.



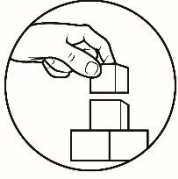
Vinta

Balangay

Balangay is the first wooden boat that was excavated in Southeast Asia. These boats were instrumental in the settlement of Austronesian people in the Philippines and the Malay Archipelago. It was used for cargo and trading wherein Butuan, Agusan del Norte, Philippines was the central trading port. As this balangay made a great impact on the economic growth of Butuan, they are celebrating Balangay Festival as commemoration of the first people who settled in the Philippines.



Balangay

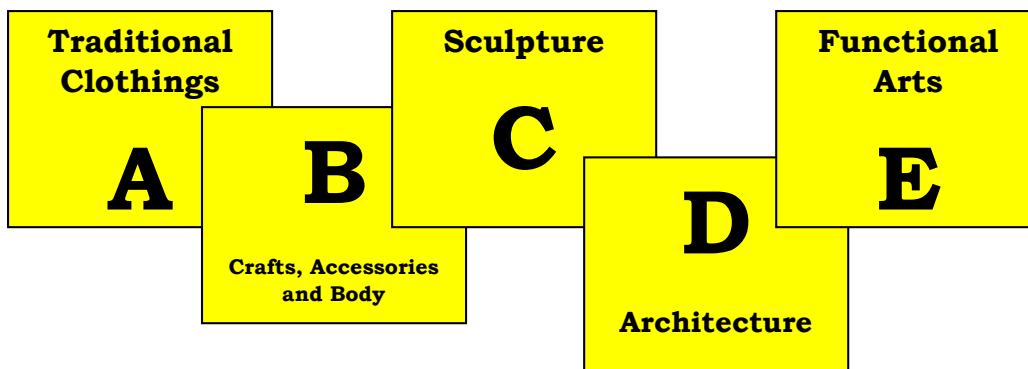


What's More

Activity 1.6: Make a choice

Now, try this activity to know what you have learned in the discussion.

Directions: Choose one of the following arts and crafts of Mindanao which will be your topic in your discussion. Use the guide questions in formulating your ideas and concepts about your chosen topic.



Guide Questions:

1. What arts and crafts did you choose and Why?
2. What moods, ideas and messages can be drawn from the designs of arts and crafts that you have chosen?
3. How do these works of art reflect the Islamic and Lumad's culture and tradition?
4. How do arts and crafts of Mindanao influence you? Share your insights by relating it with your experiences.
5. How did foreign and local indigenous culture influence the arts and crafts of Mindanao? Cite examples of their contributions.



What I Have Learned

You are learning a lot! The best way to improve skills and get the proper direction to express your feelings about your learning is to write a self- reflection. Let's do it.

Dwelling on the Past

ACTIVITY 1.7: SELF- REFLECTION

Directions: Think about and reflect carefully. The questions below will serve as guide to write your self -reflection. Write your reflection on your activity notebook.

Guide Questions:

1. What is the most significant thing you have learned from this module?
2. How did the activity help you appreciate Mindanao art style?
3. What values did you learn from arts and crafts of Mindanao?

What have you learned from the lesson today?

Today, I have learned that



Assessment

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

1. How does Sarimanok reflect the lives of the people in Mindanao?
 - A. It symbolizes strength and power
 - B. It is used for ritual on bountiful harvest
 - C. It suggests good luck and protection from harm
 - D. It indicates power and status symbol in the community.

2. Vinta is known for its colorful features that make it attention-grabbing and vibrant. What element of art is being emphasized?
 - A. Color
 - B. Forms
 - C. Lines
 - D. Texture

3. Which of the following idea/concept of an architectural design best describe the Santo Rosario Church of Camiguin?
 - A. Architectural design allow ones voice to be amplified
 - B. It was constructed using environmental-friendly materials
 - C. It was built using high quality materials to ensure stability.
 - D. It was built on stilts that are carefully that are carefully placed between coastal rocks and coral.

4. How do you call an ocean craft that is not designed for a long ocean travel like any other cargos because it is a very small and unsteady sailboat which can only be used for short trips on days with a calm sea?
 - A. Balangay
 - B. Bangka
 - C. Basnig
 - D. Vinta

5. This is a traditional Filipino rectangular or tube-like wrap around skirt bearing a variety of geometric designs.
 - A. Brasswares
 - B. Malong
 - C. Okir
 - D. Yakans

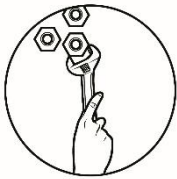
6. What element of art is being emphasized in B'laan's clothes woven from abaca embellished with embroidery, buttons, and beads?
 - A. color
 - B. forms
 - C. texture
 - D. value

7. Mindanao is known for creative and colorful folk arts. How do folk arts reflect their culture and tradition?
 - A. It is for aesthetic purposes
 - B. It aids for business purposes
 - C. It function as political reasons
 - D. It acts as functional ornaments

8. What kind of arts and crafts do Maitum jar, T'boli wood carving, brass casting and pottery belong?
 - A. architecture
 - B. painting
 - C. sculpture
 - D. weaving

9. Tanyak tanyak is a face painting that is worn only for wedding ceremonies. Which of the following tribes in Mindanao are known for this tradition?
- A. Bilaan
 - B. Maranao
 - C. T'boli
 - D. Yakan
10. The church was originally made of coral stones then retrofitted due to its weak infrastructure.
- A. The Grand Mosque
 - B. Santo Rosario Church
 - C. Fort Pilar of Zamboanga
 - D. Monastery of Transfiguration of Bukid
11. Which of the following characteristic of torogan house show the features of okir designs?
- A. It symbolizes prestige, wealth and rank.
 - B. Its overall appearance is rectangular with flat roof base and triangular roof at the middle top.
 - C. The beams, doors and windows are designed with carving of serpent, fern, floral or star and bud designs.
 - D. 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 dweller and guests.
12. T'nalak fabric was made through shredding into fibres, dyeing in ikat style, weaving on a loom and polishing the fabric. What is being described here?
- A. elements
 - B. functions
 - C. materials
 - D. techniques
13. Badjao houses are designed considering communal practices as part of their culture and traditions. Which of the following is a practice of the said culture?
- A. They used animal prints on the walls of their homes.
 - B. They used environmental images as their motif in ornamenting their homes.
 - C. Their homes are built on stilts that are carefully placed in between coastal rocks and coral.
 - D. They used materials such as adobe-stones and driftwoods as structure and ornamentations in their homes.
14. Malong is characterized by decorative stripes and geometric designs. What element of arts is being described here?
- A. Form
 - B. Line
 - C. Shape
 - D. Value

15. Which of the following statement shows the relationship of the Islamic tradition in their architectural design?
- A. They used okir design in their architectural designs which are indication of status in life.
 - B. They use native materials in their architectural designs such as adobe-stones and driftwoods to show their love in nature.
 - C. Their architectures are built on stilts that are carefully placed in between coastal rocks and coral showing their communal practices.
 - D. They commonly used stars and crescent moons to ornament their architectural design as they believed that the stars and crescent moons are symbols relating to greatness of the creator.



What I Can Do

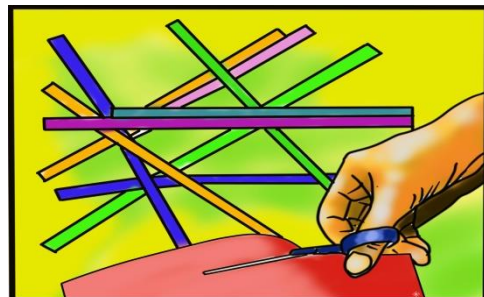
Congratulations! You are doing a great job. A quilling or paper filigree is an art form that involves the use of strips of paper that are rolled, shaped and glued together to create decorative designs. Remember that it will take a while to master the craft, so be patient with yourself and practice. You will find that if you keep at it, you will amaze yourself with your progress. You will soon be making pieces of quilling art that are beautiful and will be treasured by you and everyone you give a paper quilling project as a gift.

For your next activity, your task is to create a paper quilling art that are influenced by the people of Maranao.

General Directions: Below are just few tips to help you get started in creating your paper quilling journey. Read and follow these tips carefully. Create a paper quilling that were influenced by the Maranao people. Take a picture of your artwork and send it to your teacher via messenger, email or any social media platforms.

Note: You can use any available materials in your locality.

1. Cut paper into strips

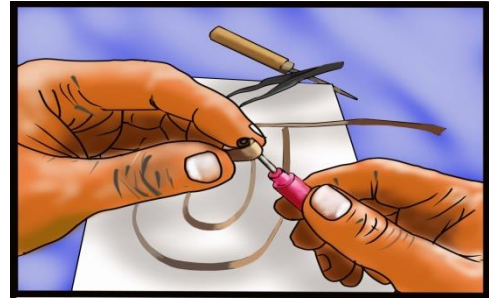


2. Begin With Small Paper Quilling Projects

Begin with the simpler shape pattern first. This will serve as your building blocks in constructing more complicated ones.

3. Select Appropriate Paper Quilling Tool

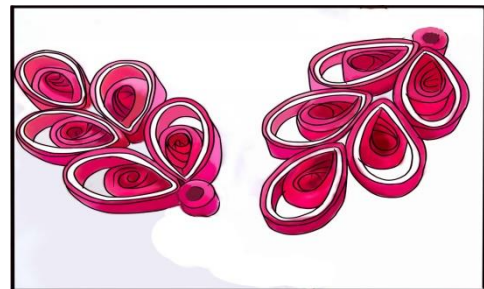
Select the most appropriate paper quilling tool in making your project. You don't need to buy any expensive tools. Instead, you may use any materials inside your home like toothpick or bamboo skewer. This will roll paper strips adequately.



Place the strip of paper into the upper slot of the slotted tool. It will give you more control when rolling the paper strips.

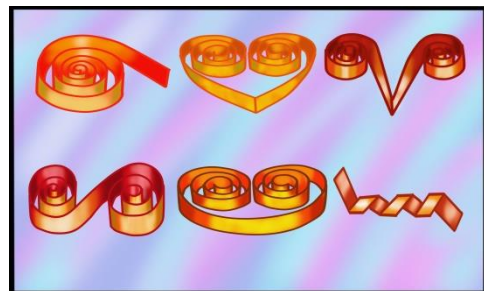
4. Put Right Amount of Glue with Paper Quilling

Always remember to use glue cautiously. Just put the right amount of glue. Remember that you can always add a bit more adhesive if needed but it is hassle to remove excess glue. Too much glue can hastily ruin your project.



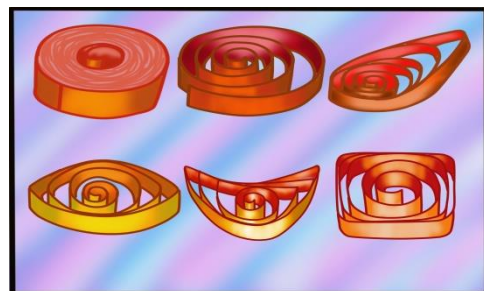
5. Paper Quilling Patterns

Ready-made quilling pattern is quite helpful when first starting out. You may use these patterns to guide and help you with your project.



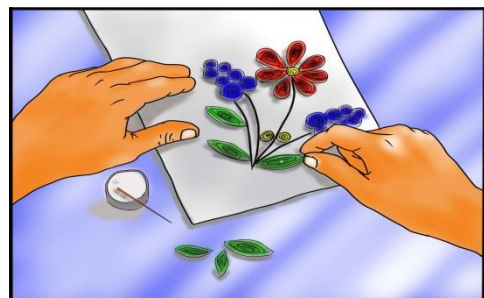
6. Master the Basic Paper Quilling Shapes

Learn the basic shapes before working on a paper quilling project. It can be quite helpful to make a master page of basic paper quilling shapes.



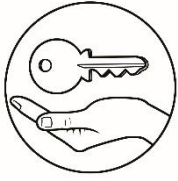
7. Paper Quilling on a sheet of bond paper.

Construct your paper quilling rolled shape onto a sheet of bond paper.



Note: Your artwork will be evaluated/ graded based on the rubrics below.

| Criteria | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Elements of Design | The artwork shows that the student applied the appropriate elements and principles of arts for an okir design. | 1-2 elements and principles were not appropriate for an okir design. | 3-4 elements and principles were not appropriate for an okir design. | All elements and principles applied for an okir design were not appropriate. |
| Creativity and Originality | The student shows totally original design, no element is an exact copy of designs seen in source material. | Most of the elements are unique but 1 element may be copied from source material. | Some elements are unique but 2 -3 elements are copied from source materials or other students. | 4-5 elements are copied from source materials or one made by other student. |
| Skill | The artwork is beautifully and skillfully done with clear attention to detail. | The artwork shows good craftsmanship with some attention to details. | The artwork shows average craftsmanship and average attention to detail. | The artwork shows poor craftsmanship and lacks understanding of the artwork. |
| Timeliness | Output was received on the due date. | Output was received 1 day late. | Output was received 2 days late. | Output was received 3 or more days late. |



Answer Key

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>What's New</p> <p>Activity 1.1: Loop the Words</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tapestries ➤ Textiles ➤ Sculpture ➤ Accessories ➤ Architecture ➤ Ornament ➤ Crafts ➤ Clothing | <p>What's New</p> <p>Activity 1.2: Locate Me</p> <p><u>LUMAD</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Manobo ➤ B'laan ➤ Bagobo ➤ Tiruray ➤ T'boli <p><u>MUSLIM</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Tausug ➤ Maguindanao ➤ Badjao ➤ Yakan ➤ Maranao | <p>What I Know (Pre-Test) / Assessment (Post Test)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. B 11. A 12. D 13. C 14. A 15. C |
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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