

# Arts

## Quarter 3 – Module 9 Development of Crafts in South, Central and West Asia



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**Arts – Grade 8**  
**Alternative Delivery Mode**  
**Quarter 3 – Module 9: Development of Crafts in South, Central, and West Asia**  
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<b>Development Team of the Module</b>	
<b>Writer:</b>	Thelma L. Alsong
<b>Editors:</b>	Paulita L. Vernal, Lenyces V. Libres, Charito B. Cabug-os, Sarah May Moreno
<b>Reviewer:</b>	Cecilia M. Saclolo
<b>Illustrator:</b>	Arnel B. Mission
<b>Layout Artist:</b>	Ivan Paul V. Damalerio, Razle L. Jabelo
<b>Management Team:</b>	Francis Cesar B. Bringas Isidro M. Biol, Jr. Maripaz F. Magno Josephine Chonie M. Obseñares Bernard C. Abellana Ma. Teresa M. Real Dominico P. Larong, Jr. Gemma C. Pullos Dulcisima A. Corvera

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Office Address: J.P. Rosales Avenue, Butuan City, Philippines 8600  
Tel. No.: (085) 342-8207  
Telefax No.: (085) 342-5969  
E-mail Address: caraga@deped.gov.ph

# Arts

## Quarter 3 – Module 9

### Development of Crafts in South, Central and West Asia

# **Introductory Message**

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

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

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

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

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

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

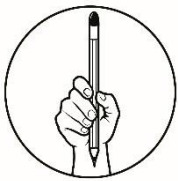
Thank you.



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

This module was created as a guide for your to help you be more proficient in Arts. The scope of this module covers the development of crafts in specific countries in South, Central, and West Asia in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of students. The lessons are arranged based on the standard sequence of the course. However, changing the reading order is permitted to correspond with any textbooks to be used.

After going through this module, you are expected to show the relationship of the development of crafts in specific countries in South Asia, West Asia, and Central Asia, according to functionality, traditional specialized expertise, and availability of resources. **(A8PR-III-f-3)**



## ***What I Know***

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

1. It is the only country in the world that has been involved in the production and manufacturing of artworks and handicrafts since ancient times.
  - A. Pakistan
  - B. India
  - C. Iran
  - D. Kazakhstan
2. It is one of the richest art heritages in world history. They encompass many disciplines, including architecture, painting, weaving, pottery, calligraphy, metalworking, and stone masonry.
  - A. Indian Art
  - B. Persian Art
  - C. Pakistan Art
  - D. Lebanese Art
3. Which of the following represents three important design elements found in Islamic art?
  - A. Geometry, animals, foliate or vegetal forms
  - B. Calligraphy, geometry, foliate or vegetal forms
  - C. Calligraphy, human figures, geometry
  - D. Calligraphy, geometry, fanciful angels

4. West Asian Arts have been shaped and influenced by which religion or belief?
  - A. Byzantine
  - B. Christian
  - C. Muslim faith or Islam
  - D. Jewish
  
5. Which statement does not characterize Islamic Art?
  - A. Islamic Art developed a unique character of geometric, arabesque, flora, and calligraphic patterns.
  - B. Islamic Art used figures of animals and people to honor Allah.
  - C. Islamic art used intricate geometry and floral as design and pattern.
  - D. Islamic Arts used geometric patterns called tessellation and calligraphy in their designs.
  
6. Aside from day-to-day use, why Indian craft is important?
  - A. It is a source of living and part of Indian culture.
  - B. used as decoratives and livelihood purposes
  - C. as decoratives and Utilitarian purposes
  - D. It is used for decoratives and religious purposes.
  
7. What is the integral part of Pakistani culture that reflects the artisan's the culture, tradition, and aesthetics?
  - A. Truck Art
  - B. Handicrafts
  - C. Islamic Art
  - D. Folk art
  
8. Where are traditions of Arts and crafts in South, West, and Central Asia rooted?
  - A. Islamic Heritage
  - B. History and Culture
  - C. Arts and Culture
  - D. Bedouin traditions
  
9. Who were the first inhabitants of Central Asia who traveled from different sides of the continent?
  - A. Barbarian
  - B. Nomads
  - C. Bedouinian
  - D. Russians
  
10. What art maintained its relevance and importance in Pakistani culture and started to influence neighboring countries.
  - A. Truck Art
  - B. Handicrafts
  - C. Islamic Art
  - D. Folk art
  
11. When does craftsmanship start to regain its fame?
  - A. Around 1860
  - B. End of the Soviet Union
  - C. Ancient times
  - D. 20<sup>th</sup> century
  
12. Which of the following is not a factor that shaped and influenced the culture of West Asia?
  - A. Russians traditions
  - B. Islamic heritage
  - C. its role as an ancient trade center
  - D. the Bedouin traditions

13. Why are arts and crafts in South, West, and Central Asia being produced?
- A. for various purposes and practical uses
  - B. for expression of inner creativity
  - C. for trade and business
  - D. all of the above
14. What are the effects of the fall of Central Asia under the rule of Russians?
- A. drastic transformation of culture, arts, beliefs, and traditions
  - B. drastic transformation in language, arts, culture, belief, and traditions
  - C. drastic transformation of beliefs, culture, and traditions
  - D. drastic transformation of culture, language, beliefs, and traditions
15. What is the impact of globalization on Indian society?
- A. Globalization is often accompanied by a liberalization of the markets and the privatization of productive assets.
  - B. Globalization leads to unemployment, increasing casual employment, and weakening labor movements.
  - C. Globalization increases competitiveness at the company level and national level.
  - D. all of the above

**Lesson****1****Development of Crafts in South, Central and West Asia**

The lesson in this module will help deepen your understanding of the relationship of the development of arts and crafts of specific countries in South, Central, and West Asia.

***What's In***

In the previous lesson, we identified the different characteristics of various arts and crafts in South, Central, and West Asia. What we've learned here is essential for deepening our understanding of how their Arts and Crafts developed in terms of functionality, traditional specialized expertise, and availability of resources. Specifically, we will talk about these countries in South Asia: (India and Pakistan); Central Asia (Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Kyrgystan); West Asia (Iran, Syria & Lebanon).





## What's New

### Activity 1: WORD HUNT

In the word puzzle, find and encircle the words related to the process or techniques in pottery making.

P	P	B	C	U	T	T	T	H	R	O	W	I	N	G	I	D
I	L	L	P	L	I	C	I	N	G	S	B	T	I	R	T	S
N	A	I	L	Z	S	D	G	J	A	D	E	T	C	O	R	M
C	C	O	I	L	I	N	G	T	I	N	G	L	E	O	A	O
H	I	D	F	J	L	O	N	G	L	A	Z	I	N	G	O	K
I	D	E	G	B	H	S	K	L	E	N	I	C	L	E	A	I
N	E	S	T	I	N	G	G	D	D	I	Z	E	D	O	T	N
G	N	I	D	L	O	M	M	I	O	A	I	E	O	B	C	G
F	E	T	T	E	S	L	I	P	C	A	S	T	I	N	G	G
I	N	D	D	S	D	F	T	U	N	S	T	L	P	T	E	O
R	O	D	R	Y	P	R	E	S	S	I	N	G	P	I	N	G
I	T	C	H	I	N	B	U	N	N	S	E	T	T	I	N	G
N	O	N	E	T	H	I	N	K	N	I	K	I	L	N	A	E
G	R	I	N	D	T	R	I	M	M	I	N	G	G	O	N	E

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Processing Question:

Looking at these words, is there any change in the pottery-making method before and up to the present? If yes, what are they?

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## ***What is It***

The Arts and Crafts traditions in South, West, and Central Asia are deeply rooted in their history and culture. Several forms of arts and crafts even began and flourished since the first civilization known in history.

Originally, arts and crafts began as a production of objects for various purposes and practical uses; or just an expression of inner creativity. Eventually, it developed as an entire vocation for trade and business, royalty or ordinary people.

The development of arts and crafts has passed through different eras of different beliefs and traditions. Some of these arts and crafts turned for aesthetic views only, but most remained functional.

## **Arts and Crafts in South Asia**

### **India**

Since ancient times, India has been producing and manufacturing artworks and handicrafts. Like their customs and traditions, India's craft heritage is unique and diverse, where each part of the country has its unique cultural character for its arts and crafts. The arts and crafts were used for the day-to-day needs of the people and decorative and religious purposes.

With involvement in the production and manufacturing of handicrafts and artworks, artists acquire opportunities to develop different life skills such as social, information processing, reasoning, inquiry, creativity, entrepreneurship, and work-related culture skills. These skills and abilities enable them to increase productivity and sustain their living conditions.

With the challenges of a global and rapidly changing world, artists understood that through the production of artworks and handicrafts, they could preserve their cultural assets, traditions, and values for the future generations of India and other countries.



The impact of globalization within Indian society has been positive on a large scale in most sectors of the economy and society; however, those who belong to the lower caste have experienced various difficulties in producing handicrafts and artworks. That is why a provision has been made to give equal opportunities to all Indian artisans, especially those who belong to the lower sections of the society.

The skillfulness, proficiency, expertise of the Indian craftsmen is the most important and yet the most indistinguishable of its resources.

## **Pakistan**

Handicrafts are an integral part of Pakistani culture where it reflects the culture, tradition, and aesthetics of the artisans who create them. Artisans' skill and endeavor draw a line between what is artistically handmade to what is mass-produced. Just like its neighboring country, India, Pakistan's wealth of timeless handicrafts has survived through ages. The legacy of Pakistani culture promises beauty, dignity, form, and style where each handicraft radiates an aura of glory, skills, and hard work.

Developments in Pakistan take their arts and crafts into a whole new level of artistry, and one of these is the creation of Truck Art. Originally, Pakistani use trucks to deliver or transport goods; as Pakistan's economy continued to grow, so did their trucks. Eventually, these became more than just commercial transportation; they've become a canvas and turned it into what is truck art now. Inspired and stemmed from the old style of palace decor employed during the Mughal era, truck art is all about colors, symbols, fun elements, famous personalities, and anything that matters to a Pakistani, turning long drives a sort of artistic experience. It is like a collage of visual motifs from Pakistani culture, language, beliefs, and history that reflect the drivers' personalities and beliefs.



According to Asheer Akram (Truck Artist) in his interview with Asia Society, the visual component of these truck art creates a hierarchical system of value and class; the more ornate and beautiful the truck is, the more valuable the goods it will be carrying. These vehicles take several Pakistani craftsmen and many months to complete. Extreme attention is paid to the intricate details in every aspect of these trucks, from the paint job to the finely hand-carved wooden doors.

As truck art maintained its relevance and importance in Pakistani culture, it started to influence neighboring countries such as India and overseas countries like Japan and South America.

## **Central Asia**

Before the arrival of the Russians, Central Asia was an integrated community at the cultural, linguistic, and religious levels. The first inhabitants of Central Asia were nomads who traveled from different sides of the continent.

People who inhabited this region were famous for practical craft-making such as printed-cloth making and textiles, ceramics, utensils, musical instruments, carpets, woodworks, metalworks and glassworks, jewelry making, and many other things. All of which were created using unique techniques and styles developed by each tribe.

Around 1860, Central Asia falls under the rule of Russians, resulting in a drastic transformation of culture, language, beliefs, and traditions. Although the Russians encouraged the making of arts and crafts, creation has been limited to a certain degree to avoid developing any symbol for nationalism. Artisans were forced out of their traditional roles. Because of this, some of their crafts came close to disappearing, and some have been entirely lost.

After the end of the Soviet Union, craftsmanship started to regain its fame. Markets began to be filled with traditional crafts such velvet robes with gold thread designs, hand-dyed and hand-printed silks, hand-carved wooden cases, hand-made silver belts, hand-woven carpets, wall hangings, and hand-painted miniatures.

Young people started seeking out old master artisans and picked up where they left off. Young men watch respectfully how these masters show to mold, fire, and paint ceramic pottery. Young women competed for space in classes where they are taught how to use natural dyes to produce the kinds of silken garments their great-grandparents once made. And in other cities, people rescued some of the crafts that were thought to be dying out.

## **West Asia**

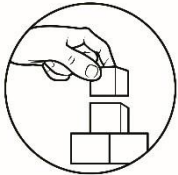
The culture of West Asia has been shaped and influenced by three important factors: (1) Islamic heritage, (2) its role as an ancient trade center, and (3) the Bedouin traditions.

The tremendous development of their region over the past several decades allowed them to adapt to the modern world. People have taken their culture and

traditions - including their customs, values, and even their dress style - to serve a practical function in developing their arts and crafts.

From the intricate geometric and floral designs of Arabesque to the Calligraphy of their Q'ran, artisans of West Asia continued to incorporate this to preserve their culture or make new crafts. One example is the handmade soap from Syria or Lebanon decorated with intricate patterns of Arabesque or sometimes, ancient Calligraphy.

Despite keeping their rich artistic legacy in producing arts and crafts, their market has experienced significant growth in demand and recognition, both locally and internationally.



## ***What's More***

### **Enrichment Activity**

#### **Activity 2: FACT or BLUFF**

##### **Directions:**

- Carefully read and analyze the statements.
  - Write **F** if the statement is a fact, or **B** if it is bluff.
  - Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.
1. The development of arts and crafts has passed through different eras of different political leaders.
  2. The challenges of a global and rapidly changing world, artists understood that they could preserve their cultural traditions and values by producing artworks and handicrafts.
  3. Aside from being used as a day-to-day needs of the people, Indian crafts were also used for decorative and religious purposes.
  4. During the rule of Russians, craftsmanship started to regain its fame.
  5. The legacy of Indian culture promises beauty, dignity, form, and style, where each handicraft radiates an aura of glory, skills, and hard work.
  6. The tremendous development of West Asia over the past decades allowed them to adapt to the modern world.
  7. Central Asia artisans incorporate intricate geometric and floral designs of Arabesque to the calligraphy of their Q'ran.
  8. The traditions of arts and crafts in South, West, and Central Asia are deeply rooted in their economy and culture.

9. The impact of globalization within Indian society has been of great advantage on the large-scale sectors of the economy and society.
10. Handicrafts are an integral part of Indian culture where it reflects their culture, tradition, and aesthetics of the artist.

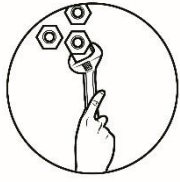


## ***What I Have Learned***

### **Activity 3: COMPLETE ME!**

Choose one art and crafts from each of the sub-region of Asia. Fill in the table using the following indicators:

	<b>South Asia</b>	<b>Central Asia</b>	<b>West Asia</b>
<b>Name of Craft</b>			
<b>Country of Origin</b>			
<b>How was it used before?</b>			
<b>How did they use it now?</b>			



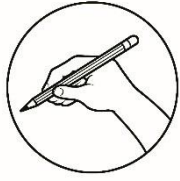
## What I Can Do

### Activity 4: TELL ME!

#### Instructions:

1. Interview any local handicraft artisans (*Artisan is a worker in a skilled trade, especially one that involves making things by hand.*) about how they made their arts and crafts.
2. To avoid any misunderstanding and misinterpretation, document the entire interview process by either: (1) writing down the whole interview; or (2) recording using your cellphone or tape recorder.
3. To conclude the interview, ask this local artisan the following questions:
  - How did your arts and crafts develop from the time you started until the present?
  - Were there any changes that happened?
  - How did you adapt to these changes?

Indicators	3	2	1	0
Title	You provided an excellent and eye-grabbing title.	You provided a good title.	You provided a title but not related to the content.	You did not provide any title.
Question no. 1 - <i>How did your arts and crafts develop from the time you started until the present?</i>	Based on your interview, you excellently described how the arts and crafts developed	Based on your interview, you satisfactorily described how the arts and crafts developed	Based on your interview, you somewhat described how the arts and crafts developed	You did not provide any details about how the arts and crafts developed
Question no. 2 – <i>Were there any changes that happened? How did you adapt to these changes?</i>	Based on your interview, you excellently described the changes and the way they adapt to it	Based on your interview, you satisfactorily described the changes and the way they adapt to it	Based on your interview, you somewhat described the changes and the way they adapt to it	You did not provide any details about the changes and the way they adapt to it
Artisans	-----	Your chosen Artisan is appropriate	Your chosen Artisan is somewhat not appropriate	You did not interview any local artisan



## Assessment

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

1. What art is considered one of the richest art heritages in world history that encompass many disciplines?  
A. Indian Art  
B. Persian Art  
C. Pakistan Art  
D. Lebanese Art
2. Which religion or belief shaped and influenced West Asian Arts?  
A. Byzantine  
B. Christian  
C. Muslim faith or Islam  
D. Jewish
3. What country in the world has been involved in the production and manufacturing of artworks and handicrafts since ancient times?  
A. Pakistan  
B. India  
C. Iran  
D. Kazakhstan
4. What are the three important design elements found in Islamic art?  
A. Geometry, animals, foliate or vegetal forms  
B. Calligraphy, geometry, foliate or vegetal forms  
C. Calligraphy, human figures, geometry  
D. Calligraphy, geometry, fanciful angels
5. Where are traditions of arts and crafts in South, West, and Central rooted?  
A. History and culture  
B. Arts and Culture  
C. Beliefs and traditions  
D. Values and culture
6. Which statement is not true about Pakistan Arts and Crafts?  
A. Trucks in Pakistan were only used to deliver or transport goods.  
B. Truck arts started to influence neighboring countries such as India and overseas countries like Japan and South America.  
C. Crafts & handicrafts of Pakistan reflect the culture, tradition, and aesthetics of the artisans who create them.  
D. The legacy of Pakistani culture promises everything beauty, dignity, form, and style.



7. They are famous in practical crafts-making such as printed-cloth making and textiles, ceramics, utensils, musical instruments, carpets, woodworks, metalworks and glassworks, jewelry making, and many other things.
- A. Central Asia  
B. West Asia  
C. South Asia  
D. East Asia
8. Central Asia experience drastic transformation of culture, language, beliefs and traditions during the rule of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Americans  
B. Africans  
C. Nomads  
D. Russians
9. How do central Asian people regain their fame after they fall?
- A. Young people started seeking out old master artisans and picked up where they left off.  
B. They rescued some of the crafts that were thought to be dying out.  
C. Young women competed for space in classes where they are taught how to use natural dyes to produce the kinds of silken garments their great-grandparents once made.  
D. all of the above
10. What is being incorporated by west Asian artisans in their arts and crafts?
- A. intricate geometric designs  
B. floral designs  
C. ancient calligraphy  
D. all of the above
11. Who were the first inhabitants of the Central Asia Region?
- A. Americans  
B. Russians  
C. Nomads  
D. Barbarians
12. When does Central Asia fall under the rule of Russians?
- A. 1680  
B. 1608  
C. 1860  
D. 1870
13. Which among the following factors shaped and influenced the culture of West Asia?
- A. Islamic Heritage  
B. its role as an ancient trade center  
C. Bedouin traditions  
D. all of the above
14. What is the impact of the rule of Russians on the arts and crafts of Central Asia?
- A. Production of arts and crafts increased.  
B. It developed as a full vocation for trade and business.  
C. free expression of artist designs  
D. Some of their crafts came close to disappearing, and some have been entirely lost.

15. What is the most important and indistinguishable resources of Indian craftsmen?
- A. skillfulness, proficiency, creativity
  - B. entrepreneurship, skillfulness, proficiency
  - C. expertise, entrepreneurship, proficiency
  - D. skillfulness, proficiency, expertise



## ***Additional Activities***

### **Activity 5: Pot Designing**

#### **Materials:**

- Old newspaper
- At least 2 different colors of acrylic paint (preferably dark and light shade)
- Used, clean and empty Jar, Pot, Bottle, Glass, or any container
- Pencil
- Paint Brushes (preferably 1 flat brush and 1 round brush)

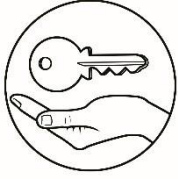


#### **Procedures:**

1. Prepare your workplace by spreading old newspapers as your placemat.
2. Get your chosen empty container. Make sure that it is clean and dry.
3. Choose either of the two colors you have the base color. Use your flat brush to paint it on the outer side of your container and let it dry.
4. Plan the design you want to put on your container. Ensure that it is inspired by any of the designs used in South, West, and Central Asia.
5. When you are sure that the paint is already dry, lightly sketch your design on the container using a pencil.
6. Use the round brush and the remaining color to paint your design. Carefully apply the paint and make sure the design is clear and visible. Let it dry.
7. Submit your output with a printed or electronic picture for assessment.

### Rubrics for Pot Designing

<b>Indicators</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Design</b></p> <p>Did the design reflects the South, West, or Central Asian styles of designs or patterns?</p>	Your design is excellently inspired by South, West, or Central Asian Art	Your design is satisfactorily inspired by South, West, or Central Asian Art	Your design is somewhat inspired by South, West, or Central Asian Art	Your design is not inspired by South, West, or Central Asian Art
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Use of Acrylic paint</b></p> <p>Is the application of paint clean, clear and neat? Are the details of the design visible and not messy?</p>	Your application of paint is excellent	Your application of paint is satisfactory	Your application of paint needs improvement	Your did not paint your object
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Choice of Color</b></p> <p>Is the design visible? Are the color combinations aesthetically pleasing to the eyes?</p>	Your choice of color is excellent	Your choce of color is satisfactory	Your choice of color needs improvement	Your did not paint your object



# Answer Key

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

**WHAT I HAVE LEARNED**

**Activity 3: Complete Me!**  
(Answer may vary.)

**WHAT'S NEW**

**Activity 1: Word Hunt**

P	P	B	C	U	T	T	H	R	O	W	I	N	G	I	D
I	L	L	P	L	I	C	I	N	G	S	B	T	I	R	T
N	A	I	L	Z	S	D	G	J	A	D	E	T	C	O	R
G	C	O	I	L	I	L	I	N	G	L	E	O	A	O	A
H	I	D	F	J	L	O	N	G	L	A	Z	I	N	G	O
I	D	E	G	B	H	S	K	L	E	N	I	C	L	E	A
N	E	S	T	I	N	G	D	D	I	Z	E	D	O	T	N
G	N	I	D	L	O	M	M	I	O	A	I	E	O	B	C
F	E	T	E	S	L	I	P	C	A	S	I	I	N	G	G
I	N	D	D	S	D	F	T	U	N	S	T	L	P	T	E
R	O	D	R	R	P	R	E	S	S	I	N	G	P	I	N
I	T	C	H	I	N	B	U	N	N	S	E	T	T	I	N
N	O	N	E	T	H	I	N	K	N	I	K	I	L	N	A
G	R	I	N	D	I	R	I	M	M	I	N	G	O	N	E

**Questions:**  
(Answers may vary.)

1. PINCHING
2. COILING
3. FIRING
4. GLAZING
5. SMOKING
6. THROWING
7. TRIMMING
8. MOLDING
9. DRYPRESSING
10. SLIPCASTING

**WHAT'S MORE**

**Activity 2: Fact or Bluff**

1. B
2. F
3. F
4. F
5. B
6. F
7. B
8. B
9. F
10. F

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

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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](mailto:blr.lrqad@deped.gov.ph) \* [blr.lrpd@deped.gov.ph](mailto:blr.lrpd@deped.gov.ph)