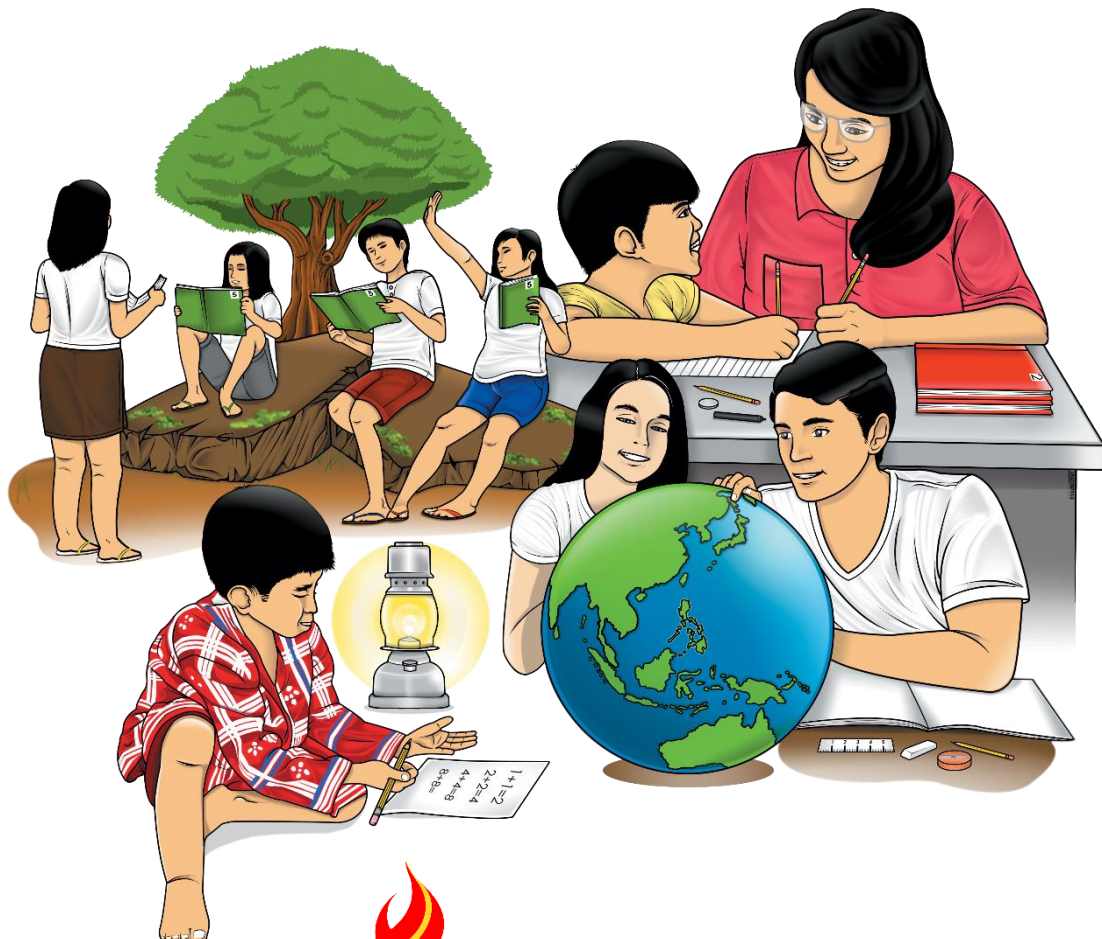


Arts

Quarter 4 – Module 6: Festivals and Theatrical Forms “Pista ng Pilipinas, Halina’t Makisaya”



Arts – Grade 7
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 4 – Module 6: Festivals and Theatrical Forms
“Pista ng Pilipinas, Halina’t Makisaya”
First Edition, 2020

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Arts

**Quarter 4 – Module 6:
Festivals and Theatrical Forms
“Pista ng Pilipinas, Halina’t Makisaya”**

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 designs the visual elements and components of the selected festival or theatrical form through costumes, props, etc. **A7PR-IV-d1**

How far are you getting along? I hope that you are well and good and ready to embrace another challenging yet fun-learning today. After your previous tour from the different festivals in the Philippines together with the modules that you have previously read and answered, I am confident that your learning banks are almost full. I am happy to share this new journey with you as I take you to the known festivals in the three large island groups in the country.

Today, we will be having activities that will surely lead you to a deeper perception and understanding of the Philippine culture. You may be far from those places, but this module will lead you to see its beauty from the colors, outfits, decorations, and the beautiful inspirations of those festivities that are rooted from our traditions and religions. This module is especially designed to teach and direct you to the places that have shown an immense contribution to our local artistry. Considering that one among those that our country considers a pride and identity are the festivals that showcase religious beliefs and region's distinct culture. A handful of their vibrancy and festivity to honor and to celebrate, these festivals are marked by their individual signature.

Now, as you open this material, let me provide you enlightenment in the inspirations of their wonderful celebrations that attest how creative Filipinos have become.

At the end of this module, you shall be able to:

1. Recognize the local designs incorporated in the attires and props worn in Pahiyas (Luzon), Dinagyang (Visayas) and Kadayawan (Mindanao) Festivals.
2. Create props by integrating the local colors and materials.
3. Appreciate by determining the proper incorporation of the visual elements in the attires and props of selected festivals in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao.

Considering the concepts that you gained about the different principles of arts as applied to the Philippine Festivals which were discussed in the previous module, let us see how well you can recall those learnings. Leave your worries behind because this activity will not be graded. Have fun!

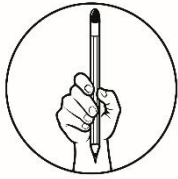
Directions: Read and analyze each statement written in the matrix. If you agree with the idea presented, put a (/) in the space labeled agree. However, if you feel differently, mark the idea with (x) in the space labeled disagree. Afterwards, you are tasked to attach your actual answer for that specific concept. You may opt to use a separate sheet for your answers.

ACTIVITY 1.1
MATRIX TO RECALL

	CONCEPT/ STATEMENT	AGREE	DISAGREE	ACTUAL ANSWERS
1	Balance is the governing principle when talking about the overall distribution of visual weight in a composition.			
2	Harmony in arts cannot be achieved when there is only a visually satisfying effect of combining these similar or related elements.			
3	Sulog means river current which reflects the river's push and pull.			
4	Emphasis is quite a vital principle of art since it puts a specific design on focus.			
5	Variety breaks the monotony and dullness of an artwork and design using different principles.			

That was mind-blowing! Thank you for your eagerness to participate and answer. With all the responses that you have written, I am confident that the previous module has really contributed a lot to you.

Are you ready now? I hope you enjoy this material as you begin to unfold its content. Enjoy exploring!



What I Know

Directions: Read the following statements very carefully. Do and answer this task in your activity notebook.

For items 1-10: Identify what is being asked in each statement. Write the correct answers in the blank space provided before each number.

- _____ 1. What celebrated part of the Pahiyas Festival honors the significant role of carabaos in farming?
- _____ 2. What chant marks the ending of the upbeat presentation of culture, religion, and traditions in Dinagyang festival?
- _____ 3. Among the three highlighted festivals in the 3 island groups in the country, which is considered as the mother of all festivals in Mindanao?
- _____ 4. What collective group of indigenous people in Davao serves as one of the inspirations of Kadayawan?
- _____ 5. Which among the highlights of Pahiyas Festival showcases the talents of the different designers as they create pieces of beautiful dresses?
- _____ 6. From what word did Kadayawan originate?
- _____ 7. How is the basket filled with fruits such as pineapple, durian and banana in the celebration of Kadayawan called in Davao?
- _____ 8. Which festival is patterned from Ati-atihan?
- _____ 9. In Pahiyas, how many years does it take for another house to rejoin in the procession?
- _____ 10. What component produced is emphasized in the celebration of Pahiyas?

For items 11-15: Choose the letter of the most proximate answer from among the choices to the given items. You may opt to use a separate sheet in your activity notebook for your answers.

11. Pahiyas is known as the festival which pays tribute to the bountiful harvest in the province of Quezon. Which among the following statements does **NOT** support the afore-mentioned fact?
 - A. The place is rich in agricultural harvest.
 - B. They have no other optional theme to celebrate
 - C. The people value their crops as one among the sources of their food and income.
 - D. Its celebration is rooted from the importance of rice that has long provided for its people.

12. Lumad, the collective group of indigenous people living in the city, is considered one of the foundational inspirations of Kadayawan. What is seen in this fact about Lumad?
 - A. These people are the ancestors of Davao.
 - B. They cannot get away from their tradition and beliefs.
 - C. The people pay respect to their cultural and historical pillar.
 - D. They have seen this practice as one that has existed a long time ago.

13. During the celebration of Pahiyas in Lucban, Quezon, the townsfolk do the decorating to ensure that the kipingings are well incorporated in the float and the designs are fit to the taste of the people and the visitors. What can be inferred from this practice?
 - A. This is innate to the people of Lucban.
 - B. They cannot do away from this old practice.
 - C. The townsfolks are meticulous in designing their crafts.
 - D. They are being paid to accomplish the task with such finesse.

14. Dinagyang festival is dubbed as a patterned celebration from Aklan's Ati-atihan. Which among the following reasons does **NOT** support this fact?
 - A. Ilo-ilo is a part of Aklan.
 - B. The celebration highlights the use of upbeat music.
 - C. It pays tribute to Sto. Nino as the patron saint of the place.
 - D. The festival is marked with colorful blending of neon colors that attract most the eyes of the audience.

15. It takes years before the same house can join in the procession of decorated houses in Pahiyas celebration. What do you think is the reason in this scenario?
 - A. The houses are disqualified.
 - B. Only selected houses are allowed to join.
 - C. Only one chance is given per household.
 - D. All houses will be given the chance to participate.

Lesson

1

Festivals and Theatrical Forms “Pista ng Pilipinas, Halina’t Makisaya”



What’s New

LET’S GET STARTED



Directions: Below is an activity called “Word Hunt.” Your task is to copy the box containing letters in your activity notebook. From these letters, encircle the items that match those that are written in the word pool down below.

Activity 1.2 Word Hunt the Festival is Here

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

WORD POOL

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Costume | 8. Pagan |
| 2. Props | 9. Isidore |
| 3. Colorful | 10. Pahiyas |
| 4. Kadayawan | 11. Tradition |
| 5. Dinagyang | 12. Payas |
| 6. Kalas | 13. Davao |
| 7. Lucban | 14. Quezon |
| | 15. Iloilo |

Thank you for being cooperative! It seems that you are enjoying. Before you proceed, try to look at the questions below and be prepared to have it answered. Are you ready? For your answers, you may use a separate sheet in your activity notebook.

1. Have you found all the words? How many words have you encircled?
2. From the words that you have encircled, what could be its connection to our lesson? How do you think this activity is related to our learning tasks for today?



What is It

That was enjoyable! Thank you for being with me in that part. As you continue exploring this material and as you unfold the experience, I am sure that you are finding it amazing to discover yourself more in your skills in unlocking the activities. You are also excited to learn more and to add something more to your stack of knowledge. Before that, take a moment to accomplish the activity. Good luck!

ACTIVITY 1.3

FOUR ITEMS AND A WORD

Directions: Decode and complete the following words being defined by the given clues. Accomplish this task in your activity notebook.

PATRON	COLORFUL	UPBEAT
TRADITION	CLOTH	SLOW
PROPS	HEAD DRESS	MODERN
MUSIC	MATERIALS	FOLK
F _ _ _ L	C _ _ _ S	M _ _ C

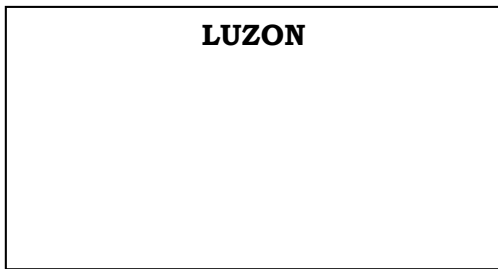
DESIGN	BELIEF
VIBRANT	PRACTICES
NEON	LOCAL
FLOWERS	HERITAGE
P _ _ S	T _ _ _ _ S

This one is really interesting! It seems that you are ready to step up to another level. Well, this module has provided you a lot of activities that will surely help you understand the lesson.

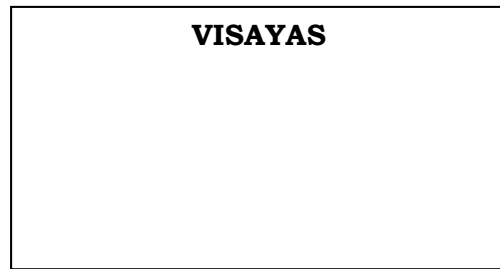
You are familiar with festivals, aren't you? Even in the place where you are residing, there are some festivals that are existing. With a handful of what you know about it, and a few of what you have seen in the previous activities, can you draw inside the box your concept of the festivals in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao with special regards to the *props and costumes* that people in those places use in celebrating their festivals? Sounds interesting right? So, what are you waiting for? Accomplish the task now!

ACTIVITY 1.4
THE BOX OF FESTIVALS

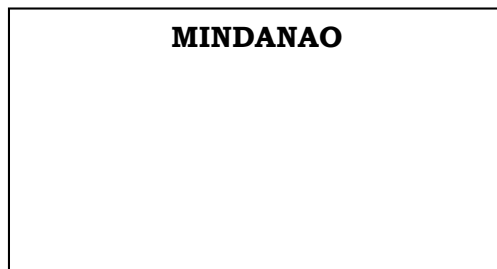
LUZON



VISAYAS



MINDANAO



Thank you for your participation!

How did you find the activities above? Are the words easy to decode? How about the next activity? What are the inputs that you recorded?

With all these learnings, I am pretty sure that you are more ready to delve into the different concepts about the selected festivals in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao. Enjoy as you discover what's inside this learning module!

Gifted with the breath-taking views of the sea and the inspiring sceneries from the high lands, the Philippines is a country known as the Pearl of the Orient. By simply beholding its beauty, one cannot help but wonder, what more does this place offer? Simply overwhelming, you are thinking where to go next as each place you come to visit gives you a surreal feeling of excitement. The perfectly seated beauty of the orient comprised mainly of three large island groups, has always been a place of religion, culture, and artistry as evident in the magnificent churches, traditions and artistic local creations of each of the provinces in the country.

No wonder, despite the diversity of people, we still come to recollect our similarity as we are bound by our cultural beliefs, belongingness to one another and our traditional method of expressions reflected in our festivals and theatrical forms.

In Luzon, one of the well celebrated festival is Pahiyas. Derived from the word “payas” which means decoration or to decorate, this practice dates back to the 15th century when farmers used to offer their harvests at the foot of Mount Banahaw., As time passed by, the farmers would bring their farm produce at the church in honor of the town’s patron saint, St. Isidore, the Laborer. Until the time came that the parish could not anymore accommodate the growing number of people offering their harvest that they thought of displaying their harvests in front of their houses and the parish priest would go around the community to bless it.

Until the late 1963, what was originally a pagan festival transformed into a grand festival that many Filipinos know today. Each participating house would put their agricultural harvest in front of their door steps and would also decorate it with commercial products such as mats, bags, and *abaniko*. These decorations are adorned by different colors as a symbol of gaiety and festivity.

As one of the three large island groups, Visayas is also gifted with the rich heritage and colorful history. Their devotion and their spirit are seen on how they decorate themselves on special occasions such as this. Notable among the many celebrated festivals in their region is the Dinagyang. Hailed and celebrated on January, the festival highlights the procession, religious ceremony and Ati tribe’s dance competition. This festival traces its origin as a thanksgiving celebration in honor of Senyor Santo Niño, the Child Jesus. This celebration is today renowned as one of the most spectacular cultural and religious festivity.

Equally gifted Mindanao is truly blessed with its rich culture. Their celebrations go back to their gratification for the harvest that has long provided for their people. This festival is one among a handful of known festivals in the region. It is said to be the pillar of their culture which brought together locals and travelers hungry for their food, music and gracious reception.

The colorful transformations and interpretations, and even their festive and surreal expression of belief and arts, show how creative they are in various ways not only with their uniqueness in color, props and costume, but also in the vividness as a canvass of rich Filipino heritage.

In the brief background indicated above, you may maximize the use of images and photographs for the students to be guided while reading it. These images may also activate their recognition about specific information. However, make sure to cite these images appropriately. You may also add captions to each image to indicate its relevance to the background being read by the students.

PAHIYAS FESTIVAL OF LUZON

Pahiyas is one among the most celebrated festivals in Luzon. People from all across the country and even visitors from abroad, flock this place to witness the grandiose celebration in honor of St. Isidore, the patron saint of harvest. The celebration is rooted from the importance of rice to the place and its affinity to the people of Lucban due to its wide range of importance in the old time and up until today.



Pahiyas

This festivity is marked by its colorful adornment; being a visual spectacle where houses come alive with decorations of colorful *kiping* (rice wafers) arranged in layered chandeliers called *arangya*. 'Kipings' are made colorful by people during this festivity. They are actually made from ground rice, water, sugar and colored with food colorants. Kiping is an edible leaf-like wafer that can be eaten during the fiesta, fried and coated in sugar. Several houses shape kipings into flowers, butterflies, leaves and other unique patterns which are accented with rice panicles, rice seedlings, fruits and vegetables. Others portray farm scenes with rice stalks shaped as farmers and *carabaos*, depicting farm activities such as plowing, harvesting, threshing and hauling among others.



Pahiyas Festival

seven years before the procession passes by the same house again to give way for others to join too.

The first in line in the celebration is the parade of pancit habhab carts where the locals cover their carts with vegetables, handicrafts and other colorful materials. It is to be followed by the parade of the floats where each piece is decorated with *kipings* and fresh vegetables that are local in the place. The townsfolk do the decorating to ensure that the *kipings* are well incorporated in the float and the designs are fit to the taste of Lucban.



Parade of the Parikitan

with their master in the streets of Lucban. Some carabaos are white in color, while

Pahiyas Festival is an all-day affair as you take your time walking the streets to view all the different colorful houses. While Pahiyas Festival is mostly about the houses, there is a procession that is yearly celebrated where every participating house will be decorated according to the theme. The highlight were the ornate gown and costume designs made and inspired from the harvest of the place that is designed in a very colorful way. For each year, the route changes to give way for other houses to participate in decorating. It usually takes about

Additionally, other attraction in the festival is the Parade of the Parikitan (Gowns) where different designers are challenged to create pieces of beautiful dresses that showcase the theme and spirit of the fiesta. Men and women are selected to wear the attires created by designers which are symbolic in craft and in the materials used. Aside from it, there is also the most awaited parade of the carabaos, being one of the representations of hard work among Filipinos, and a farmer's best companion, as these carabaos go along the life of farming. These animals were given the spotlight as they walk

others are really dressed up with unique horns and embellishment. Last among the line of the fiesta is the delightful parade of *higantes* (giants). These towering creations bring joy and laughter to the spectators as they try to scare and chase after the crowd.



Pahiyas Festival in Lucban Quezon

Source: Anton Diaz. "Pahiyas Festival". 2015. Retrieved from: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/diaz/17892516506>

DINAGYANG FESTIVAL OF VISAYAS

One among the notable places to visit in Visayas, Ilo-ilo is endowed with colorful and vibrant testimonies of experience and heritage. A handful of its historic places, creative music and religiosity, this place is where the culture-filled *Dinagyang* happens. It portrays the heritage and history of the indigenous people in honor of *Senor Sto. Nino* during the 4th of January, annually.

Before, the celebration was confined only at a small scale when the image of *Sto. Nino* was paraded from the airport to the parish. It was years later that it grew and patterned the celebration of *Ati-atihan*. This exciting festival is filled with upbeat music, nimble dance, colorful costumes and rich culture.



Dinagyang Festival

During the celebration, the tribes compete through a choreographed "warrior dance" while being dressed in colorful indigenous outfits. Their props include spear and shield. Through dance forms that are noted for its fast movements, prayers and offerings are interpreted. The way dancers offer their movements is visibly an influence of the modern theatrical dance steps that focus more on the hands. It also makes use of the indigenous-style instruments such as drums whose rhythms are perfectly blended with the ethnic expressions. Dancing to the beat of live drums, and various percussive instruments while chanting their local dialect, much to the enjoyment of the spectators, the presentation

of the dancers ends by shouting "Viva Señor Sto Niño."



One of the most amazing part in the commemoration of their culture as the festivity happens are the costumes which are decorative most per se in its component details. Displayed in the museum of Iloilo Tourism Department are fine collections of Dinagyang outfits. Marvelous as they are, the costumes are made of local bead works and abaca twine. Various outfits are displayed but the over-all impression it exudes is the ability of their people to incorporate the primitive design with the modern as evidently shown by the artistic use of dyed coconut beads, woven pandan, grass skirt with hemline of ethnic fabric, the beautiful dyeing technique in the Philippine fiber or the raffia, braided palm fan leaves or pandan, handloom

patadyong in stylized saya and alampay, salakot or local straw hat, hablon, dyed woven jute, banig with coconut shells and pandan, pineapple leave twines from Guimaras and the Manila hemp or Philippine abaca. These are only few of the crafted designs and costumes that dancers wear during their festival not to forget the exquisite blending of sharp neon colors that are very much alive.



<https://pixabay.com/photos/people-performance-street-dance-3973775/>



Source: Dinagyang Festival. Retrieved From: <https://pixabay.com/photos/people-performance-street>

Dinagyang Festival

KADAYAWAN FESTIVAL



Kadayawan Festival

Kadayawan, considered as the mother of all festivals in Mindanao has been one of the most sought of festivals in the country. Since a lot of effort goes into this highly-anticipated event, this celebration is said to be the real pillar of the Davao culture, bringing together locals and travelers in memories of good food, drinks, music, and dancing in the streets.

Having derived its name from the Mandaya word “madayaw,” meaning treasured, valuable, superior, beautiful, good, or profitable, townfolks make use of this time to give thanks for the season’s bountiful harvest. It was inspired from the old practice of the ethnic tribes of Davao who would come together to celebrate abundant crops, performing rituals that paid tribute to the nature gods.

The festival can be witnessed by anyone. The parade of floral floats, the lively street dancing, are remarkable because people are making use of the local material in the place such as display of fruits, vegetables, flowers, rice, and corn grains on their mats and at the front of their houses. This cultural belief that is perceived in their celebration is a sign of respect for the great year they’ve had. Dubbed as "the celebration of life, a thanksgiving for the gifts of nature, the wealth of culture, and bounties of harvest and serenity of living, the word madayaw from which it was derived is truly lived by.

What makes it a distinct festival is that it pays tribute to the *lumad*, a collective group of indigenous people living in the city.

It can be recalled that every week of August each year, many visitors enjoy in the place to see the costumes in Kadayawan street party.

Indak-indak sa Kadalanan is a street dancing competition showcasing the rituals, dances, festivals and folklores of Mindanao. Contingents from different parts of Mindanao gather in the streets of Davao to showcase their own festivals through dance and music. Another important part of the festival is the Pamulak



Kadayawan or the Kadayawan in bloom where flowers and fruits are set in colorful floats as they parade on the streets symbolizing the bountiful harvest of the place.

Not only are the dancing and parade very much anticipated but also the feast on Davao delicacies, among other equally fun events. This shows that the city has a great soul being made obvious by the representation of the gratitude and thankful hands of the people living in the place and their respect to their tribes and their deities.



Source: Kadayawan Festival. Retrieved from: <https://commons.wikimedia.org/>



Kadayawan Festival

Source: Fr. Jeffrey Pioquinto S.J., "Happy Kadayawan 2014". Retrieved from: <https://www.davaobase.com/2014/08/happy-kadayawan-2014>

Decorated with floats of fresh flowers and fruits, there are line-up of activities that make up the festivity. One of which is the and indak-indak sa kadalanan or street dancing in colorful costumes, parade of the tribes in the streets wearing their tribal costumes and jewelry. The giant 'Bounty Basket' filled with fruits such as pineapple, durian and banana signify Davao's agriculture bounty and is being represented in their festival as the costumes flaunt in the colorful designs inspired from nature and their culture. The streets are abandoned for a few days being decorated with fruits, flowers and vegetables. In their harbor, the native & power boat races are being held, not to exclude the horse fight, durian festival and other cultural minorities encounter.



If you will see, the different celebrations that we just had are a few among the fine examples of the established cultural traditions in the country. The costumes and the attire they wear as they echo their beliefs and traditions are only some of the beautiful heritage they have. Not only are these festivals well celebrated and enlivened but also most awaited in the country.

Now that you have seen what these places are very proud of, I must say, this country where we live in is truly a blessed haven of colorful spirit. After all the discussions, let us see how well you have learned. Activities are provided to help you cope more in our lesson.

ACTIVITY 1.5: WHICH IS WHICH?

DIRECTIONS: Match the words written in Column A to their definitive words/phrases/sentences in Column B. Have your answers written in a separate sheet in your activity notebook.

A	B
A. Parade of Carabaos	1. It is a funny segment in Pahiyas
B. Dinagyang	2. Valuable
C. Pahiyas	3. Chandelier
D. Lucban, Quezon	4. It is where the Dinagyang is celebrated
E. Davao	5. It is where Pahiyas is celebrated.
F. Kiping	6. Festival of harvest with rice as the main décor
G. Ilo-Ilo	7. An edible leaf-like wafer
H. Madayaw	8. Another view in the Pahiyas which celebrate its importance in farming
I. Parade of Giants	9. It is known for its upbeat music
J. Arangya	10. It is where Kadayawan is celebrated

Thank you for your honest answers! You may have it quite easier, but this time, let's step a little higher!

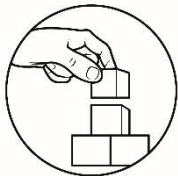
ACTIVITY 1.6
FAMILIARITY CHECK

DIRECTIONS: With all the ideas and concepts presented in the lesson, fill each box with the words that detail the given portions below (IF AVAILABLE). Accomplish this task in your activity notebook.

DESCRIBING FESTIVALS

	THEME/INSPIRATION	PROPS/COSTUME
Luzon _____	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
Visayas _____	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____
Mindanao _____	_____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____

It's quite challenging, right? You have just proved that you are able to pass through it. It only means that you do very well understand the lesson.



What's More

Now that you have enough ideas from the previous discussions and activities, it's now time to see how well you have learned.

This activity is called **“Unity in Three”**. There are 3 pictures of the selected festivals in the 3 large island groups in the country. With respect to their individual origin and inspirations, take a moment to observe their props and be ready to answer the questions that follow:

Activity 1.7 UNITY IN THREE

Below are pictures of the props and costumes in the selected festivals in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao. By spending a moment to observe the displayed props and costumes worn by their people, be ready to answer the questions that follow.



Pahiyas Festival



Dinagyang Festival

Source: Dinagyang Festival. Retrieved From: <https://pixabay.com/photos/people-performance-street>



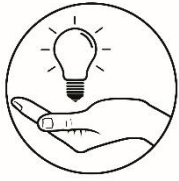
Kadayawan Festival

Source: Fr. Jeffrey Pioquinto S.J., "Happy Kadayawan 2014". Retrieved from: <https://www.davaobase.com/2014/08/happy-kadayawan-2014>

PROCESSING QUESTIONS:

1. What can you see in the color of the props and costumes in the three highlighted festivals?
2. Do you think these festivals have their own local inspiration? Why do you say so?
3. How are these festivals similar in terms of their attire/props' inspirations? (Pahiyas- rice, Dinagyang-Sto Niño, Kadayawan- fruit harvest)

Thank you for your persevering power! That's the real spirit! Your answers are very well appreciated and it really means a lot. Now, you are getting closer to your goal. Hold on a little longer and you will finally taste the prize of your diligence.



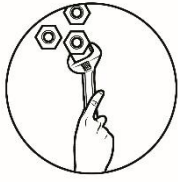
What I Have Learned

My Reflections

A large, scroll-shaped writing area. The scroll is unrolled, showing a series of horizontal lines for writing. The top and bottom edges of the scroll are curved, and the left and right sides are straight. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across most of the width of the scroll.

Guide Questions:

1. What relevant learnings have been added to you in this module?
2. What do you think is the significance of the festival discussion to you as a student?



What I Can Do

After all the discussions and activities that you have undertaken, you have proven that you are now ready to transfer this learning into concrete ones. In this portion, you are tasked to accomplish the activity below.

Directions: In this activity, you are going to choose among the 3 boxes what specific task will best work out your creativity. You may opt to pick among the identified materials down below as your visual components in crafting your own design.

Take a photo of your artwork and submit it to your facilitator through messenger, e-mail, or other media platforms

Take note: This activity is guided by a rubric. Materials:

- dried Coconut Husk
- coconut shell
- coconut leaves
- glue
- coloring materials,

Activity 1.8

FESTIVAL COSTUME

With the inspiration of your local festival, design a costume, for either male or female, using any of the materials above.

FESTIVAL PROPS

With the inspiration of your local festival, create a hand-held props, for either male or female that will add more in the aesthetics. You may use any of the materials cited above.

A SKETCH OF FESTIVAL BACKDROP

(A back drop is a painted cloth hung at the back of a theater stage as part of the scenery)

With the inspiration of your local festival, create a backdrop design that will amplify the theme of the celebration in your locality.

RUBRIC FOR YOUR DESIGN					
	5	4	3	2	1
<i>Creativity/ Presentation</i>	Shown Creative presentation interpretation of the art	Shown creative presentation but did not innovate the materials used	There was an idea but no innovation of the materials was used.	Did not use creativity and innovation on the materials used.	Shown no creative presentation .
<i>Skill</i>	The artwork was beautifully and done with clear attention to detail.	The artwork showed craftsmanship with some attention to details.	The artwork showed average craftsmanship and average attention to details.	The artwork showed below average craftsmanship and a little attention to detail.	Shown poor craftsmanship and lacks understanding of the



Assessment

Directions: Read the following statements very carefully. Do and answer this task in your activity notebook.

For items 1-10: Identify what is being asked in each statement. Write the correct answers in the blank space provided before each number.

- _____ 1. What celebrated part of the Pahiyas Festival honors the significant role of carabaos in farming?
- _____ 2. What chant marks the ending of the upbeat presentation of culture, religion, and traditions in Dinagyang festival?
- _____ 3. Among the three highlighted festivals in the 3 island groups in the country, which is considered as the mother of all festivals in Mindanao?
- _____ 4. What collective group of indigenous people in Davao serves as one of the inspirations of Kadayawan?
- _____ 5. Which among the highlights of Pahiyas Festival showcases the talents of the different designers as they create pieces of beautiful dresses?
- _____ 6. From what word did Kadayawan originate?
- _____ 7. How is the basket filled with fruits such as pineapple, durian and banana in the celebration of Kadayawan called in Davao?
- _____ 8. Which festival is patterned from Ati-atihan?
- _____ 9. In Pahiyas, how many years does it take for another house to rejoin in the procession?
- _____ 10. What component produced is emphasized in the celebration of Pahiyas?

For items 11-15: Choose the letter of the most proximate answer from among the choices to the given items. You may opt to use a separate sheet in your activity notebook for your answers.

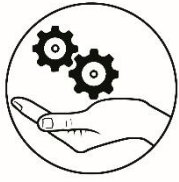
11. Pahiyas is known as the festival which pays tribute to the bountiful harvest in the province of Quezon. Which among the following statements does **NOT** support the afore-mentioned fact?
 - A. The place is rich in agricultural harvest.
 - B. They have no other optional theme to celebrate
 - C. The people value their crops as one among the sources of their food and income.
 - D. Its celebration is rooted from the importance of rice that has long provided for its people.

12. Lumad, the collective group of indigenous people living in the city, is considered one of the foundational inspirations of Kadayawan. What is seen in this fact about Lumad?
 - A. These people are the ancestors of Davao.
 - B. They cannot get away from their tradition and beliefs.
 - C. The people pay respect to their cultural and historical pillar.
 - D. They have seen this practice as one that has existed a long time ago.

13. During the celebration of Pahiyas in Lucban, Quezon, the townsfolk do the decorating to ensure that the kipingings are well incorporated in the float and the designs are fit to the taste of the people and the visitors. What can be inferred from this practice?
 - A. This is innate to the people of Lucban.
 - B. They cannot do away from this old practice.
 - C. The townsfolks are meticulous in designing their crafts.
 - D. They are being paid to accomplish the task with such finesse.

14. Dinagyang festival is dubbed as a patterned celebration from Aklan's Ati-atihan. Which among the following reasons does **NOT** support this fact?
 - A. Ilo-ilo is a part of Aklan.
 - B. The celebration highlights the use of upbeat music.
 - C. It pays tribute to Sto. Nino as the patron saint of the place.
 - D. The festival is marked with colorful blending of neon colors that attract most the eyes of the audience.

15. It takes years before the same house can join in the procession of decorated houses in Pahiyas celebration. What do you think is the reason in this scenario?
 - A. The houses are disqualified.
 - B. Only selected houses are allowed to join.
 - C. Only one chance is given per household.
 - D. All houses will be given the chance to participate.



Additional Activities

Congratulations! You have reached the end of the module. You have proved that can learn a lot in the scope of the different selected festivals in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao. You have also surpassed all the challenging activities which means that you really understood the lesson in this learning module.

Now, enrich your learning with this fun-filled activity. In this portion, you are tasked to evaluate the festival in your local residence. With a set of criteria in the box below, rate your festival's aesthetic appeal and inspirations using a 5-point scale and feel free to add your comments and suggestions.

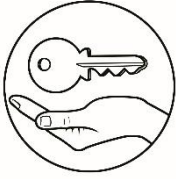
OUR TOWN FESTIVAL: _____

Please indicate your evaluation.

	EXCEL LENT 5	VERY GOOD 4	GOOD 3	FAIR 2	POOR 1
SET DESIGN A. Backdrop (The festival made use of a well- illustrated backdrop) B. Set (The festival made use of set pieces that are movable like chairs and risers.) C. props (The festival made use of hand- held props like fan, sheets of garment, bamboo sticks, baskets, and paper mache' of local produce.)					
COSTUME A. Head dress (the festival made use of colorful head dresses with materials that are locally available) B. Body paint (The festival made use of body colorings for emphasis.) C. Dresses (The dancers are dressed in locally inspired attires)					

	EXCEL LENT 5	VERY GOOD 4	GOOD 3	FAIR 2	POOR 1
INSPIRATION and THEME					
A. Honor to the saint (The festival is inspired from local patrons)					
B. Local Harvest (The festival is inspired by the product that is most common in the place)					
COMMENTS:					
SUGGESTIONS:					

Now that's a wrap! With your own personal taste and the inspiration from your locality, you can now bring your ideas to life when sooner a chance comes to you. You are now ready for the next learning module!



Answer Key

ACTIVITY 1.3
FOUR ITEMS AND A WORD

1. Festival
2. Costumes
3. Music
4. Props
5. Traditions

ACTIVITY 1.5
WHICH IS WHICH

- a. Another view in the Pahiyas which celebrates its importance in farming.
- b. It is known for its upbeat music.
- c. Festival of Harvest with rice as the main decor
- d. It is where Pahiyas is celebrated.
- e. It is where Kadayawan is celebrated.
- f. An edible leaf-like wafer
- g. It where Dinagyang is celebrated.
- h. Valuable
- i. It is a funny segment in Pahiyas.
- j. Chandelier

What I Know (Pre-Test) / Assessment (Post Test)

1. Parade of the Carabaos
2. Viva Senor Sto. Nino!
3. Kadayawan
4. Lumad
5. Parikitan
6. Davao
7. Bounty basket
8. Dinagyang
9. 7
10. Rice

11. B
12. C
13. C
14. A
15. D

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