

**Contemporary Philippine
Arts from the Regions**
Distinguished
Filipino Artists

**K to 12 BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL – CORE SUBJECT**

Grade:11 or 12

Core Subject Title: Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions

Semester:

No. of Hours/ Semester: 80 hours/ semester

Pre-requisite (if needed):

Core Subject Description: The subject covers various contemporary arts practices of the region where the school is located. It aims to provide students with an appreciation of a broad range of styles in the various disciplines with consideration on their elements and principles, and engage them to an integrative approach in studying arts. Through this subject, students will broaden and acquire the necessary creative tools that open opportunities in pursuing their individual career goals and aspirations.

CONTENT	CONTENT STANDARD	PERFORMANCE STANDARD	LEARNING COMPETENCIES	CODE
B. CONTEMPORARY ARTS IN THE PHILIPPINES Significant Contemporary artists from the regions (emphasizing the region where the school is based) 1. National Artists	Understanding of the significant roles of artists from the regions	Creates avenues to advocate the arts from the different regions	3. Defines contemporary arts in the Philippines	CAR11/12CAP-0b-3
			4. Researches on various contemporary art forms	CAR11/12CAP-0c -e-4
a. Music b. Dance c. Theater d. Visual Arts e. Literature f. Film and Broadcast Arts g. Architecture, Design and Allied Arts 2. GawadsManlilikhang Bayan a. Folk architecture b. Maritime transport c. Weaving d. Carving e. Performing arts f. Literature g. Graphic and plastic arts h. Ornament i. Textile or fiber art j. Pottery			5. Explains Filipino artists' roles and identify their contribution to contemporary arts	CAR11/12CAP-0c -e-5
			6. Evaluates contemporary art forms based on the elements and principles	CAR11/12CAP-0c -e-6
			7. Compares forms of arts from the different regions	CAR11/12CAP-0c -e-7
			8. Interprets and relates the significance of arts forms from the regions	CAR11/12CAP-0c -e-8
			9. Promotes arts from the regions	CAR11/12CAP-0c -e-9



Filipino ARTISTS

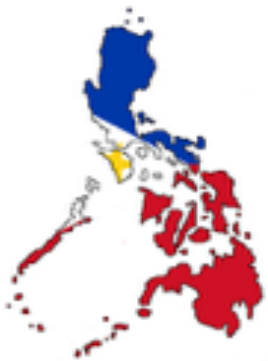




Promote
Philippine Art &
Culture



Preserve Filipino
National &
Cultural
Heritage



Strengthen
Filipino Identity



Deepen
Patriotism &
Nationalism



National Artist of the Philippines



The Order of National Artists

- The Philippine national Artists are given a GRAND COLLAR symbolizing their status.
- The Order of National Artists shares similarities with orders, decorations, and medals of other countries recognizing contributions to their national culture such as, the U.S. National Medal for the Arts, and the Order of Culture of Japan.
- According to the rules of the National Commission on Culture and the Arts, the Order of National Artists should be conferred every three years.

National Artist Award



Highest distinction bestowed upon **Filipino Artists** whose body of work is **recognized by their peers and** more importantly by their **countrymen** as **sublime expression** of **Philippine music, dance, theatre, visual arts, literature, film and media, arts, architecture and design.**

President Ferdinand E. Marcos,
through **Proclamation No.1001**
dated **April 2 1972**,
confers the award to deserving individuals
as **recommended by the**
Cultural Center of the Philippines (CCP)
and **the National Commission for**
Culture and the Arts (NCCA).

Criteria

1. Living artists who have been **Filipino citizens** for the last ten years prior to nomination as well as those who have died after the establishment of the award in 1972 but were **Filipino citizens at the time of their death**;
2. Artists who have helped build a **Filipino sense of nationhood through the content and form of their works**;

Criteria

3. Artists who have distinguished themselves by **pioneering in a mode of creative expression or style, making an impact on succeeding generations of artists;**
4. Artists who have created a **significant body of works and/or have consistently displayed excellence in the practice of their art form, enriching artistic expression or style;** and

Criteria

5. Artists who enjoy **broad acceptance through prestigious national and/or international recognition, awards in prestigious national and/or international events, critical acclaim and/or reviews of their works, and/or respect and esteem from peers within an artistic discipline.**

List of National Artists in the Philippines

Legend: (+) deceased; (++) posthumous conferment.

Architecture

Nakpil, Juan F.	Quiapo, Manila	1973 (+)
Antonio, Pablo S.	Binondo, Manila	1976 (++)
Locsin, Leandro V.	Silay, Negros Occidental	1990 (+)
Santos, Ildefonso P. , Jr.	Malabon, Manila	2006 (+)
Zaragoza, Jose Maria V.	Quiapo, Manila	2014 (++)

<http://www.gov.ph/the-order-of-national-artists/>

(declared valid by [Supreme Court GR No. 189028](#))

Dance

Aquino, Francisca Reyes	Bocaue, Bulacan	1973 (+)
Goquingco, Leonor Orosa	Jolo, Sulo	1976 (+)
Urtula, Lucrecia R.	Iloilo City	1988 (+)
Obusan, Ramon A.	Legazpi, Albay	2006 (+)
Reyes, Alice G.		2014

<http://www.gov.ph/the-order-of-national-artists/>

(declared valid by [Supreme Court GR No. 189028](#))

Music

Molina, Antonio J.	Quiapo, Manila	1973 (+)
Fuentes, Jovita	Roxas, Capiz	1976 (+)
Buenaventura, Antonio R.	Baliuag, Bulacan	1988 (+)
Kasilag, Lucrecia R.	San Fernando, La Union	1989 (+)
San Pedro, Lucio D.	Angono, Rizal	1991 (+)
De Leon, Felipe D.	Peñaranda, Nueva Ecija	1997 (+)

<http://www.gov.ph/the-order-of-national-artists/>

(declared valid by [Supreme Court GR No. 189028](#))

Music

Celerio, Levi	Tondo, manila	1997 (+)
Maceda, Jose M.	Manila	1997 (+)
Veneracion, Andrea O.	Manila	1999 (+)
Cuenco, Ernani J.	Malolos, Bulacan	1999 (+)
Feliciano, Francisco F.	Morong, Rizal	2014(++)
Santos, Ramon P.	Pasig	2014

<http://www.gov.ph/the-order-of-national-artists/>

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Visual Art

Amorsolo, Fernando C.	Paco, Manila	1972 (++)
Francisco, Carlos V. (Botong)	Angono, Rizal	1973 (++)
Tolentino, Guillermo E.	Malolos, Bulacan	1973 (+)
Abueva, Napoleon V.	Tagbilaran, Bohol	1976
Edades, Victorio C.	Dagupan, Pangasinan	1976 (+)
Manansala, Vicente S.	Macabebe, Pangasinan	1981 (++)
Legazpi, Cesar T.	Tondo, Manila	1990 (+)
Ocampo, Hernando R.	Sta. Cruz, Manila	1991 (++)

<http://www.gov.ph/the-order-of-national-artists/>

(declared valid by [Supreme Court GR No. 189028](#))

Visual Art

Luz, Arturo R.	Manila	1997
Navarro, Elizalde J.	San Jose, Antique	1999 (++)
Kiukok, Ang	Davao City	2001
Joya, Jose T.	Manila	2003 (++)
Cabrera, Benedicto (BenCab)	Malabon	2006 (+)
Imao, Abdulmari Asia	Siasi, Sulu	2006 (+)
Alcuaz, Federico A.	Sta. Cruz, Manila	2014 (++)
Coching, Francisco V.	Pasig	2014 (++)

<http://www.gov.ph/the-order-of-national-artists/>
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Historical Literature

Quirino, Carlos Felix L.	Manila	1997 (+)
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Fashion Design

Valera, Ramon	Abra	2006 (++)
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Theater Design

Bernal, Salvador F.	Dagupan City	2003 (+)
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<http://www.gov.ph/the-order-of-national-artists/>

(declared valid by [Supreme Court GR No. 189028](#))

Literature

Hernandez, Amado V.	Hagonoy, Bulacan	1973 (++)
Villa, Jose Garcia	Singalong, Manila	1973 (+)
Joaquin, Nick (Nicomedes)	Paco, Manila	1976 (+)
Romulo, Carlos P.	Inramuros, Manila	1982 (+)
Arcellana, Francisco Q.	Sta. Cruz, Manila	1990 (+)
Gonzales, N.V.M. (Nestor Vicente Madali)	Romblon, Romblon	1997 (++)
Tiempo, Edith L.	Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya	1999

<http://www.gov.ph/the-order-of-national-artists/>
(declared valid by [Supreme Court GR No. 189028](#))

Literature

Jose, Sionil F.	Rosales, Pangasinan	2001
Almario, Virgilio S.	San Miguel, Bulacan	2003
Roces, Alejandro R.	Manila	2003 (+)
Lumbera, Bienvenido	Lipa, Batangas	2006
Francisco, Lazaro A.	Orani, Bataan	2009 (++)
Bautista, Cirilo F.		2014 (+)

<http://www.gov.ph/the-order-of-national-artists/>
(declared valid by [Supreme Court GR No. 189028](#))

Cinema and Film

Avellana, Lamberto V.	Bontoc, Mt. Province	1976 (+)
De Leon, Gerardo	Sampaloc, Manila	1982 (++)
Brocka, Lino (Catalino)	Pilar, Sorsogon	1997 (++)
Bernal, Ishmael	Manila	2001 (++)
Romero, Eddie S.	Dumaguete City	2003 (+)
Poe, Fernando, Jr.	Manila	2006 (++)
Conde, Manuel	Daet, Camarines Norte	2009 (++)

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Theater

del Rama, Honorata (Atang)	Tondo, manila	1987 (++)
Ma. Guerrero, Wilfrido	Ermita, manila	1997 (++)
Tinio, Rolando S.	Tondo, Manila	1997 (++)
Avellana, Daisy	Roxas City, Capiz	1999 (++)
Montano, Severino	Laoag, Ilocos Norte	2001 (+)

<http://www.gov.ph/the-order-of-national-artists/>

(declared valid by [Supreme Court GR No. 189028](#))

Process of Nomination & Conferment of the Order of National Artists

1. The Order of National Artists Secretariat (CCP/ NCCA) announces opening for nomination.
2. NCCA & CCP receive nominations; screen & deliberate.
3. The NCCA & CCP submit a list of recommendees to the President.
4. The President issues a proclamation conferring the rank & title on the recommendation.
5. The order of National Artists conferred during ceremonies organized by the Secretariat.

The following may submit nominations for the Order of National Artists

- Government & non-government cultural organizations.
- Educational institutions
- Private foundations & councils.

The following may not submit nominations

- Members of the Special Research Groups, as well as agencies attached to the NCCA & CCP shall not submit nominations.
- NCCA & CCP Board members & consultants & NCCA & CCP officers & staff are automatically disqualified from being nominated.

Honors and Privileges

1. The rank and title of National Artist, as proclaimed by the President of the Philippines;
2. The insignia of a National Artist and a citation;
3. A lifetime emolument and material and physical benefits comparable in value to those received by the highest officers of the land such as:
 - a. a cash award of One Hundred Thousand Pesos (P100,000.00) net of taxes, for living awardees;

Honors and Privileges

- b. a cash award of Seventy Five Thousand Pesos (P75,000.00) net of taxes, for posthumous awardees, payable to legal heir/s;
- c. a monthly life pension, medical and hospitalization benefits;
- d. life insurance coverage for Awardees who are still insurable;
- e. a state funeral and burial at the Libingan ng mga Bayani;
- f. a place of honor, in line with protocular precedence, at national state functions, and recognition at cultural events.

The National Living Treasures Award



GAWAD sa MANLILIKHA ng BAYAN

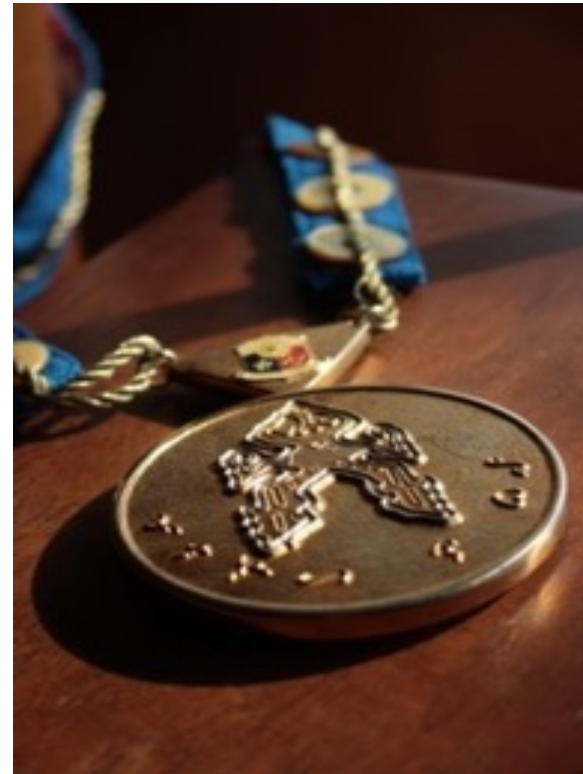
GaMaBa Awards

(Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan)

- The **Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan**, or the **National Living Treasures Award**, is conferred on Filipinos who are at the forefront of the practice, preservation, and promotion of the nation's traditional folk arts.
- Formalized in 1992, through Republic Act No. 7355, the Manlilikha ng Bayan Act.
- The National Commission for the Culture and the Arts oversees its implementation.

- The main objective of the award is to honor and support traditional folk artists and to see to it that their skills and crafts are preserved.
- The award is tied with a program that ensures the transfer of their skills to new generations and the promotion of the craft both locally and internationally.
- In 2014, the Senate of the Philippines adopted Senate Resolution No. (SRN) 765 aimed at recognizing the accomplishments of the country's living treasures.

- The award logo is a representation of the human form used in traditional cloth. Below the logo is the phrase “Manlilikha ng Bayan” written in Baybayin, an ancient Filipino script used in the Philippines in the 16th century.



Criteria

1. Should be a **Filipino citizen or group of citizens belonging to an indigenous / traditional cultural community anywhere in the Philippines, engaged in Filipino traditional art** in the following categories: folk architecture, maritime transport, weaving, carving, performing arts, literature, graphic and plastic arts, ornament, textile or fiber art, pottery and other artistic expressions of traditional culture;
2. Should have been **engaged in the tradition and craft for a significant period of time with at least 50 years of existence and documentation**;

Criteria

3. Should have **produced and performed** of artistic, distinctive, and superior quality;
4. Should possess **mastery of the tools and materials** that are needed for the art and must have a **reputation for being an art master and craft maker in the community where he / she belongs**;
5. Should have **passed on and/ or will pass on the traditional crafts and skills to other members of the community by virtue of teaching**;

6. In case when a Manlilikha ng Bayan candidate is incapable of teaching further his/ her craft and skill due to age or infirmity;

- He / she should have created a significant body of work and has contributed to the development of the tradition and craft
- He / she should have played a role in the preservation and revitalization of the artistic tradition in the community.
- He/ she has been recognized as a master of his / her craft and admired for his character and integrity in his / her community.

Process

The Panel. The Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan is administered by a committee, which is assisted by an ad hoc panel of experts. The panel is composed of a **representative from each of the committees of the Sub-commission on Cultural Communities and Traditional Arts**, such as the Office of the Muslim Affairs (OMA), the National Commission on Indigenous People (NCIP), and other appropriate institutions.

The ad hoc panel of reviewers is composed of five members of the Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan Committee and four individuals identified by the Committee among scholars, practitioners, and experts in the traditional art.

Process

The Nominations. Nominations can come from the members of the ad hoc panel of experts, the sub-commissions on cultural communities and traditional arts, government and private institutions, universities, and other persons knowledgeable of any of the categories: folk architecture, maritime transport, weaving, carving, performing arts, literature, graphic and plastic arts, ornament, textile and fiber art, pottery and other artistic expressions of traditional culture.

Process

The Screening. The ad hoc search committees is deployed to various priority areas in the country to conduct searches and document the candidates' art/ craft. The ad hoc panel of reviewers review the qualifications of the candidates and submit their recommendations to the NCCA Board of Commissioners. Once selected, the President of the Philippines confers the awardees in a public ceremony in Malacañan Palace.

Awards & Incentives

- The awardee receives a specially designed medallion/plaque, with a duplicate set that should be donated and displayed to a provincial museum or the largest cultural center in the awardee's community.
- The awardee is given an initial grant of P100, 000.00 and a P14, 000.00 lifetime stipend per month.
- The awardee is granted a maximum cumulative amount of P750, 000.00 medical and hospitalization benefits as well as funeral assistance similar as those received by the National Artists.

List of Awardees



Ginaw Bilog is a Hanunoo Mangyan poet from Mansalay, Oriental Mindoro.

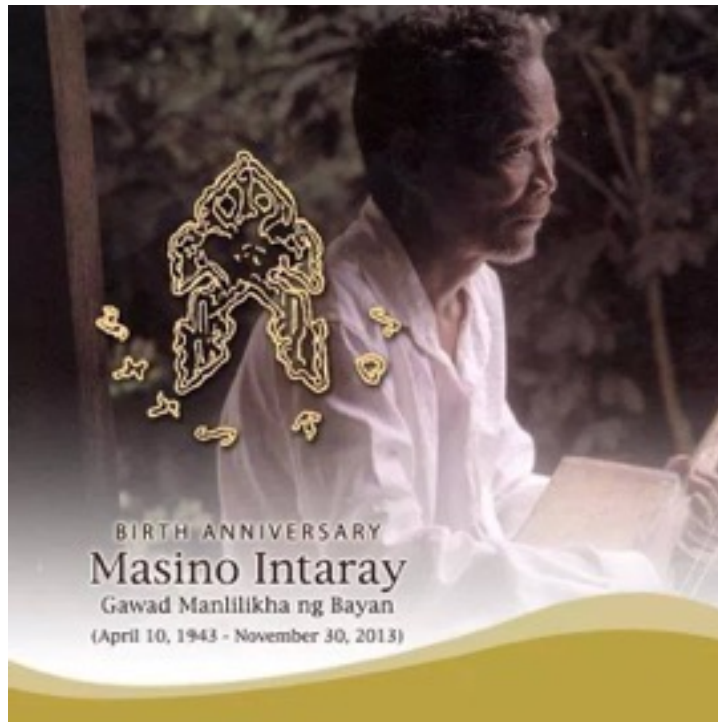
He is considered as a master of the **Ambahan** poetry. This wisdom is his key to the understanding of the Mangyan soul.

In 1993, he was given the Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan award.



Ambahan

- ***Ambahan*** is a poetic literary form composed of seven-syllable lines used to convey messages through metaphors and images.
- The ***ambahan*** is sung and its messages range from courtship, giving advice to the young, asking for a place to stay, saying goodbye to a dear friend and so on.
- Such an oral tradition is common place among indigenous cultural groups but the *ambahan* has remained in existence today chiefly because it is etched on bamboo tubes using ancient Southeast Asian, pre-colonial script called *surat Mangyan*.



Masino Intaray was born near Makagwa Valley, Palawan. He was a skilled and proficient player of the basal (gong), aroding (mouth harp), and babarak (ring flute).

He was also well-versed in kulilal (songs) and bagit (vocal music).

In 1993, he was given the “Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan” award.



Samaon Sulaiman is
kudyapi (*kutyapi*)
master and teacher of his
instrument in Libutan and
other barangays
of Maganoy town,
Mindanao.

He is proficient
in kulintang, agong,
gandingan, palendag,
and tambul.

In 1993, he was given the
“Gawad sa Manlilikha ng
Bayan” award.



Lang Dulay is a *T'boli* artist from Lake Sebu, South Cotabato. She is considered as a traditional weaver of "*t'nalak*" or "*tinalak*" cloth. Her art is considered excellent because of the *"fine even quality of the yarn, the close interweaving of the warp and weft, the traditional forms and patterns, the chromatic integrity of the dye, and the consistency of the finish"*

In 1998, she was given the "Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan" award.





Salinta Monon was a Tagabawa-Bagobo weaver from Bansalan, Davao del Sur. She was cited for demonstrating the creative and expressive aspects of the Bagobo abaca *ikat* weaving called *inabal* at the time when it was threatened with extinction.



In 1998, she was given the “Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan” award.

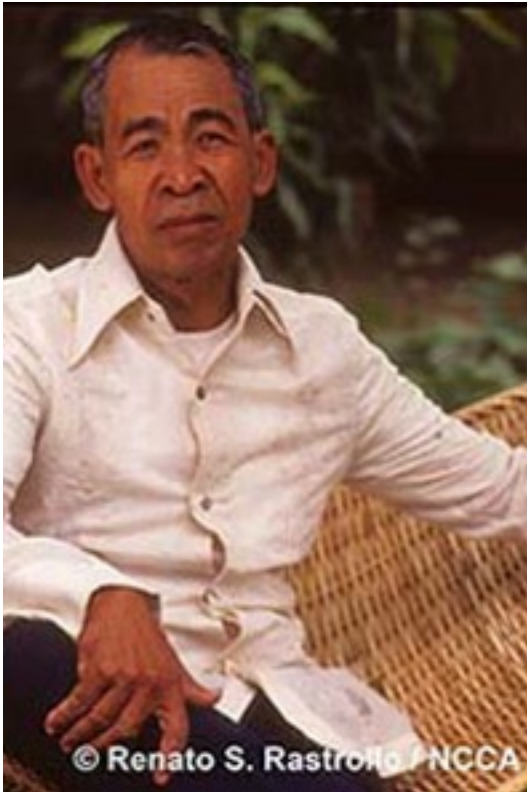


Alonzo Saclag is a Kalinga master of dance and the performing arts from Lubuagan, Kalinga. He has also mastered the dance patterns and movements associated with his people's ritual.



He is the founder of the Kalinga Budong Dance Troupe.

In 2000, he was given the "Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan" award.



Federico Caballero is a Sulod-Bukidnon epic chanter from Kalinog, Iloilo. He work for the documentation of the oral literature, particularly the epics, of his people.

He is considered as a *bantugan*. He strives to dispense justice in the community through his work as a *manughusay* – an arbiter of conflicts.

In 2000, he was given the “Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan” award.



Uwang Ahadas is
from Lamitan, Basilan.

He is a *Yakan*, a people to
whom instrumental music is
of much significance,
connected as it is with both
the agricultural cycle and
the social realm.



He is a hands-on-teacher to
those who wants to learn
playing Yakan instruments
including the
kwintangan, *kayu*,
and *tuntungan*.

In 2000, he was given the
“Gawad sa Manlilikha ng
Bayan” award.



Darhata Sawabi is a weaver of *pis syabit* - the traditional cloth tapestry worn as a head covering by the Tausug of Jolo, from Barangay Parang, in the island of Jolo, Sulu. In 2005, she was given the “Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan” award.





Eduardo Mutuc is from Apalit, Pampanga. He has dedicated his life to creating religious and secular art in silver, bronze and wood.

In 2005, he was given the “Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan” award.





Haja Amina Appi was recognized as the master mat weaver among the Sama indigenous community of Ungos Matata, Tandubas, Tawi-Tawi. In 2005, she was given the “Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan” award.





Teopilo Garcia is a hat weaver from San Quintin, Abra. He is known for tabungaw, which can last up to three to four generations if taken care of properly. In 2012, he was given the “Gawad sa Manlilikha ng Bayan” award.





Magdalena Gamis
a master weaver who
makes “*inabel*”, an
Ilokano handwoven
cloth.



In 2012, she was given
the “Gawad sa
Manlilikha ng Bayan”
award.



Thoughts to think about?

- **Are there other arts forms and artists that are still unrecognized?
Can we identify them?**
- **Why do we need to identify & promote the preservation & propagation of the materials used in creating traditional folk art?**
- **What are the ways that we can preserve our traditional folk art?**

**Maraming
Salamat!**

sa pagbabahagi ng
kaalaman

Mabuhay ang
SINING!