

MODULE 2 in 21st Century Literature from the Philippines and The World

Lesson 2 Identifying Representative Texts from the Regions

The country's rich repertoire of literary masterpieces may be rooted in the diverse cultural heritage of the Filipino people. They have produced varied texts because of differences. The mighty roar of the North and the fiery temperament of the South blended well. The Filipinos speak of the collective experiences from the people who have gone through difficulties, triumphs, struggles, successes, armed conflicts, bloodless revolutions, and others. It is the reason why these masterpieces resonated loud and clear in the Philippine archipelago.



What's In

1. What are the different Literary Periods in Philippine Literature?
2. What are the basic elements of the literary pieces under the Japanese Regime? American Period? Spanish Period?
3. What are changes in Literature during the 21st Century?



What's New

Imagery is a poetic element that tries to create a picture in the mind of the reader or a mental image through the use of figural language.

It represents objects, places, ideas, or even actions that appeal to the senses of the readers.

Gabu by Carlos A. Angeles	
<p>The battering restlessness of the sea Insists a tidal fury upon the beach At Gabu, and its pure consistency Havos the wasteland hard within its reach.</p> <p>Brutal the daylong bashing of its heart Against the seascape where, for miles around, Farther than sight itself, the rockstones part And drop into the elemental wound. The waste of centuries is grey and dead</p>	<p>And neutral where the sea has beached its brine, Where the spilt salt of its heart lies spread Among the dark habiliments of Time. The vital splendor misses. For here, here At Gabu where the ageless tide recurs All things forfeited are most loved and dear. It is the sea pursues a habit of shores.</p>

1. What image does the poem, Gabu, try to create?
2. Which word or group of words from the poem help you form this image?
Draw this on a separate sheet of paper.



What is It

A Taste of Philippine Poetry

Located in the northwest of Luzon, the Ilocos Region or Region 1 comprises four provinces, namely: Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, La Union, and Pangasinan. It is bordered to the west by the turbulent South China Sea, to the east by the Cordillera Administrative Region, the northeast and southeast by Cagayan Valley and the South by Central Luzon. Most of the inhabitants of the Ilocano homeland are concentrated along a narrow coastal plain. Because of geographical boundaries, these people often experience heavy rains and violent typhoons, especially during rainy seasons.

The region, then, takes pride in long stretches of white sand and clear waters alongside its rich cultural heritage. What you are about to read is a poem written by a Carlos Palanca Memorial awardee in Poetry in 1964, Carlos A. Angeles. His collection of poems entitled, *Stun of Jewels*, also bagged him the Republic Cultural Heritage Award in Literature in the same year.

A Moment of Silence

Gabu depicts a coastline in Ilocos that is constantly experiencing the battering restlessness of the sea. The water that comes back to the shore seems furious and ruthless with its daylong bashing, which havoecs the wasteland. Being an archipelagic country, the Philippines knows the importance of water and the sea.

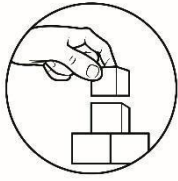
A Taste of Tagalog Essay

More popularly known now as the CALABARZON referring to the provinces of Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Rizal, and Quezon, Region IV-A is home to Tagalog-speaking people in the Philippines. Recognized all over the country for their bravery and fearlessness in battles, CALABARZON has participated actively in the country's fight for freedom and democracy. It is home to many Philippine heroes foremost, and among them are Rizal of Laguna, Mabini of Batangas, and Aguinaldo of Cavite.

A Taste of Creative Nonfiction

The island of Visayas is one of the major geographical divisions in the Philippines, the other two being Luzon and Mindanao. It is divided into Western, Central, and Eastern Visayas. The Visayas region comprises several islands circling the Visayan Sea. Its people, therefore, share a sea-based culture and tradition that may be rooted in a strong religious foundation.

The dwelling place of many festivals such as the Ati-Atihan, Di-nagyang, Sinulog, Pintados, and Maskara, the Visayas may indeed be considered as one of the cradles of Philippine civilization.



What's More

Activity 1. Graphic Organizer

Directions: Delve deeper into the poem *Gabu* by Carlos A. Angeles using the graphic organizer. You may re-read the poem to get the details that would complete the organizer.

Title of the Text:	
Author:	
QUESTIONS	RESPONSE
TOPIC What is the text all about?	
SITUATION What is the setting referred to or described in the text?	
CLIENT Who is the target group of readers of the text? How would you describe the group in terms of skills, values, beliefs and attitudes?	
PURPOSE Why was the text written? What does it hope to achieve especially among its clients?	
PERSONA Who is the voice behind the text? What is known about him or her?	

Assessment 1. Reflect on Me

Directions: Read and answer the questions.

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Salubungin ang (Bagong) Daluyong ng mga Agos sa Disyerto

SA PANAHOONG tila natutuyuan ang mga linang ng panitikan noong gitnang bahagi ng dekada '60, dumaloy ang mga akda nina Efren R. Abueg, Dominador B. Mirasol, Rogelio L. Ordoñez, Edgardo M. Reyes at Rogelio R. Sikat, sa aklat katipunang Mga Agos sa Disyerto

Unang buhos ng daluyong ay noong 1964 at isang dekada ang lumipas, muling umalon at binasa ang namimitak na lupain ng panitikang Filipino nang mailimbag ang ikalawang edisyon ng Mga Agos sa Disyerto noong 1974.

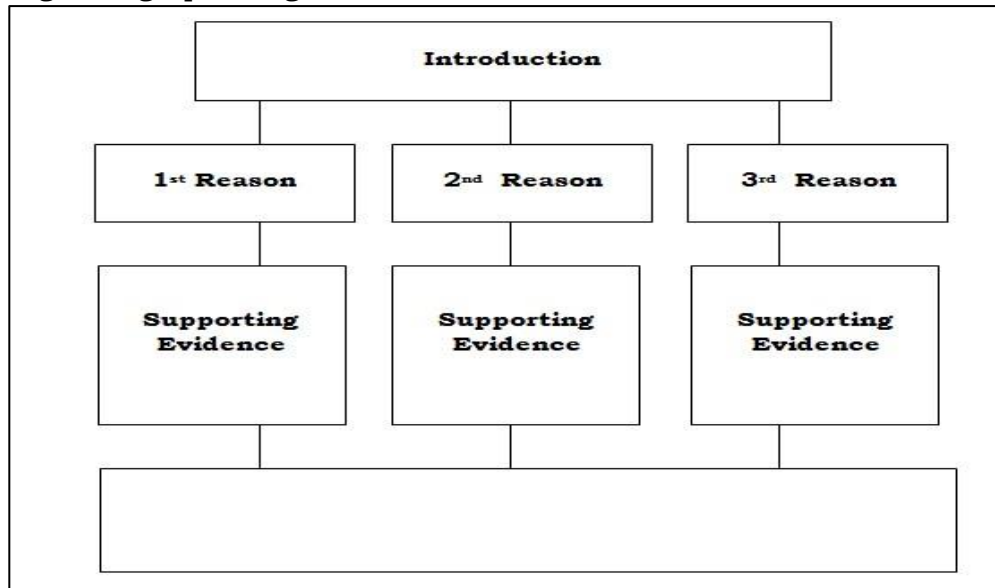
Huling sargo ng daluyong ng Agos ay 16 na taon ang nakararaan, nang lumabas ang ikat-long edisyon nito noong 1993.

Ngayon, sa panahong sampu isang pera ang patakbuhiang literaturang patuloy na lumuluoy sa diwa at kaluluwa ng mga Pilipino, muling nagbabanta ang pagbugso ng mga Agos sa Disyerto.

1. In what language was the text, Mga Agos sa Disyerto written?
2. What did the text aim to accomplish?

Activity 2. Outline

What does the writer want to say about the use of Filipino especially in awakening the social and moral consciousness of the masses? Outline the main points of the essay through the graphic organizer below.



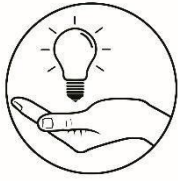
Assessment 2. Theme's Up

Pananalamin sa Tubig ng Katotohanang Panlipunan

Sinalamin ng 25 akdang isinama sa Agos (na 20 lamang noong ika-2 edisyon) katotohanang umiiral sa lipunan. Binigyang mukha ng mga ito ang kalagayan ng karaniwang tao, maging ang pingkian ng kapangyarihan at karumaldumal na karalitaan at kawa-langhiyaang umiiral sa ating lipunan.

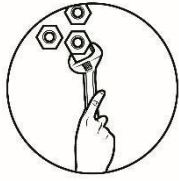
Nilaro ng mga akda ang emosyon at kaisipan, na bagaman ginagawa na noon, hindi ganoong kahantad.

1. What is the central theme of this text?



What I Have Learned

1. Imagery is a poetic element that tries to create a picture in the mind of the reader or a mental image through the use of figurative language.
2. Gabu depicts a coastline in Ilocos that is constantly experiencing the battering restlessness of the sea.
3. *Panahon na muling Padaluyin ang Agos* is a persuasive essay that focuses on the potent capacity of a national language to arouse patriotism and love of country and its people.
4. *The Dreamweavers* is a text written by a feminist Filipina who strongly promotes women's rights.



What I Can Do

Activity 1. Verse of the Day

The text you are about to encounter is written by a native Visayan who was born in Maribojoc, Bohol. Considered by many as a feminist Filipina who strongly promotes women's rights, Marjorie Evasco is not only a Don Carlos Palanca Memorial Awardee but also recipient to several accolades here and abroad. Give the meaning of the following verses: 1, 6, & 7

Dreamweavers

by Marjorie Evasco

We are entitled to our own
definitions of the worlds
we have in common:
earth house (stay)
water well (carry)
fire stove (tend)
air song (sigh)
ether dream (died)
and try out new combinations
with key words
unlocking power house on fire
sing! stove under water
stay.
earth filled well die.
The spells and spellings
Of our vocabularies
Are oracular
In translation
One woman in Pagnito-an
Another in Solentiname
Still another in Harxheim
And many other women
Naming
Half the world together
can move their earth
must house their fire
be water to their song ill their
dreams



Assessment

Multiple Choice. Choose the letter of the best answer. Write the chosen letter on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Chant (Bulong) was used in witchcraft or enchantment especially in remote places in the Visayas.
 - a. Japanese Period
 - b. Rebirth of Freedom
 - c. Pre-Spanish Period
 - d. Period of Enlightenment

2. Lagaylay was used in a special occasion for the Pilareños of Sorsogon during May time to get together.
 - a. Spanish Period
 - b. New Society Period
 - c. Pre-Spanish Period
 - d. Period of 3rd Republic

3. PAG-IBIG SA TINUBUANG LUPA was translated from the Spanish AMOR PATRIA of Rizal, published on August 20, 1882, in Diariong Tagalog.
 - a. Spanish Period
 - b. American Period
 - c. Pre-Spanish Period
 - d. Period of Enlightenment

4. Tagalog Zarzuela, Cenaculo and the Embayoka of the Muslims were presented in the rebuilt Metropolitan Theater, the Folk Arts Theater and the Cultural Center of the Philippines.
 - a. Spanish Period
 - b. New Society Period
 - c. 21st Century Period
 - d. Period of 3rd Republic

5. Haiku is short with a measure and rhyme consisting of 17 syllables which had a favorable diminishing effect on Tagalog literature.
 - a. American Period
 - b. Japanese Period
 - c. 21st Century Period
 - d. Period of 3rd Republic
6. English as a medium of instruction was introduced in the schools as the intellectual language of education in this period.
 - a. New Society Period
 - b. American Period
 - c. 21st Century Period
 - d. Period of 3rd Republic
7. This is the period wherein the youth became vocal with their sentiments and demanded change in the government.
 - a. Spanish Period
 - b. Period of Activism
 - c. Pre-Spanish Period
 - d. Period of 3rd Republic
8. Filipinos during this period were hooked on reading magazines and comics.
 - a. New Society Period
 - b. American Period
 - c. Period of 3rd Republic
 - d. 21st Century Period
9. “Ang Bayan ko” was a song popularized in this period.
 - a. Period of 3rd Republic
 - b. New Society Period
 - c. 21st Century Period
 - d. Post-EDSA 1 Period
10. This period is notable in the reawakening of the Filipino spirit when the three priests Gomez, Burgos and Zamora were guillotined without sufficient evidence of guilt.
 - a. Post-EDSA 1 Period
 - b. Period of 3rd Republic
 - c. Period of Enlightenment
 - d. Period of Activism

11. A statement of fact about Philippine regional literature is _____.
a. It mirrors the deeply ingrained Filipino values, culture and tradition even when keeping up with the changing times.
b. It reflects the conservatism of indigenous folks who have maintained a backward expression style.
c. It embraces only the written compilation of literary works in various styles and genres.
d. It depicts the influences of various colonizers that occupied the country for more than three centuries.
12. An element in poetry that refers to the image or picture created in the minds of readers that helps give light to the main idea is _____.
a. form
b. imagery
c. rhythm
d. sound pattern
13. Many Filipino authors, writers, or poets are encouraged to use the mother tongue as the medium of expression in their craft because _____.
a. Readers fail to comprehend a piece not written in either English or Tagalog.
b. Our people's culture and tradition are upheld through this despite the effects of colonization or even modernity.
c. The expression of thoughts, feelings, and ideas of a writer are emphasized in the personalized codes that they use.
d. The continuous flow of feelings and insights are inhibited when a foreign language is used instead.
14. The development of literature in the Philippines _____.
a. is given life only in the oral tradition of the country.
b. could reflect the richness of our country's resources.

- c. may be attributed to both local and foreign influences.
 - d. grew and prospered alongside the country's history.
15. Philippine regional literature has become rich and varied because of _____.
a. the contributions of numerous artists who patterned after the Western literary masters.
b. the nationalistic fervor of texts written in various stages of our history as a nation.
c. various topics used as themes by the writers and their alignment to world events.
d. the archipelagic nature of the Philippines, its geographical features, and the presence of various ethno-linguistic groups in the country.



Additional Activities

Activity 1 Short Reflection

1. In what ways can you as a Filipino reader be affected by such works (short stories in Tagalog) that endeavor to open the minds of people on socio-political and moral issues confronting the country.

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