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Lesson 1

Contemporary art forms in the Philippines

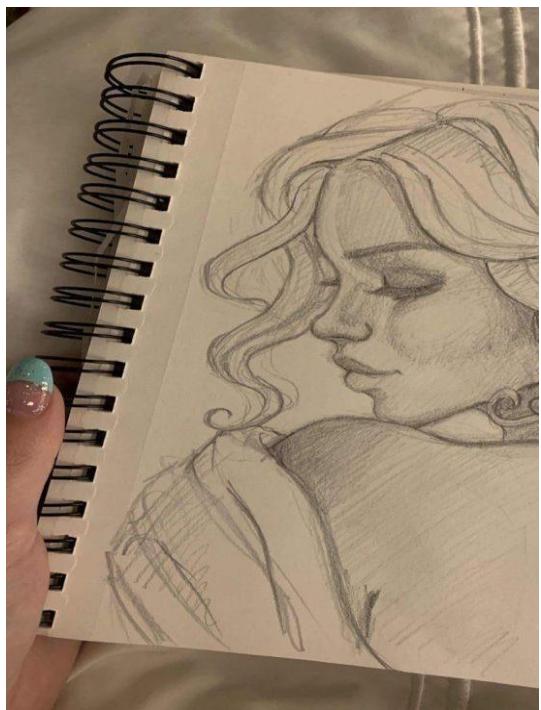


Contemporary Art is defined as “the art of today” For example, a painting, song or dance. Art made and produced by artists living today but instead of the old doings before artists began to use art to use for voice in society or to explore self-expression. It focuses on the effect on, and experience of, an artwork's viewer. Those things are new, not old. Anything characteristic of the present day can be called contemporary art.

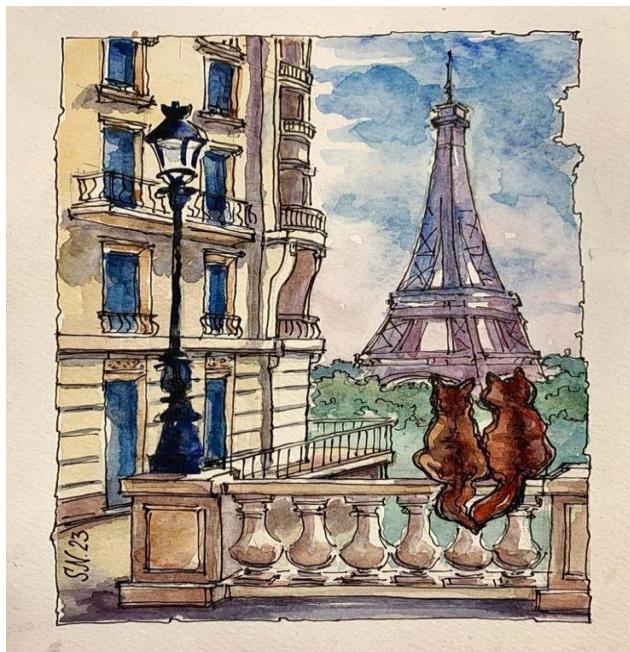
Art Forms in the Philippines



1. **Visual Arts** is the art meant to be perceived by sight. Includes the following



Drawing is a practice in which images are created by using a medium (pencil, pen) on a surface by marks of lines and shapes.



Painting is both the art of applying paint (using a brush, palette knife, airbrush, etc.) on a surface, and its result. The most common mediums used are watercolor, oil, acrylic, and spray paint.



Sculpture is the art of making three-dimensional pieces. It has four basic techniques:



- o **Carving** involves removing materials from the medium using various tools, such as knives and chisels.



o **Modeling** is the process of gradually adding and reworking soft or malleable materials to form the sculpture, rather than removing.



o **Assembling** refers to a technique of using different objects and materials collectively called “found objects” and glued, attached, or held together into one piece.



o **Casting** is more often used for mass productions of a piece. This involves using a mold which will be poured on with a liquid material, such as plastic or rubber, which will then harden and form a cast.



Printmaking is a technique done for reproducing a piece of art.



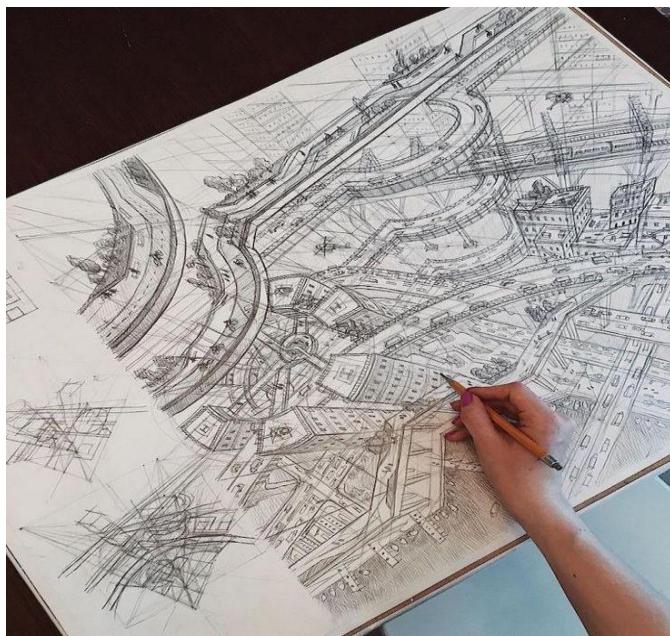
- o **Serigraphy**, also referred to as silk screen printing, is a technique that uses a screen and squeegee to push paint onto the surface below.



- o **Relief** utilizes a block that is carved, then painted on the raised areas, after which is pressed on a surface.



o **Intaglio** is the opposite of relief printing because the engravings are used to apply paint on so that the final product will have an embossed effect. This is used in printing banknotes.



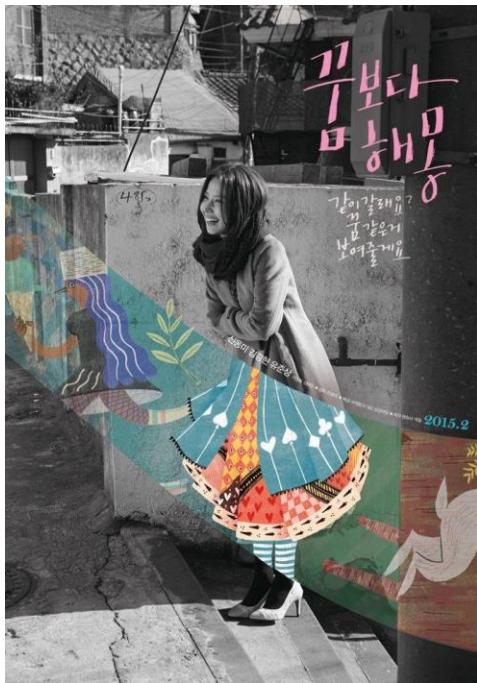
Architecture is the art and science of designing and planning structures, such as buildings and houses.



Applied Arts is the art of applying design to everyday objects.



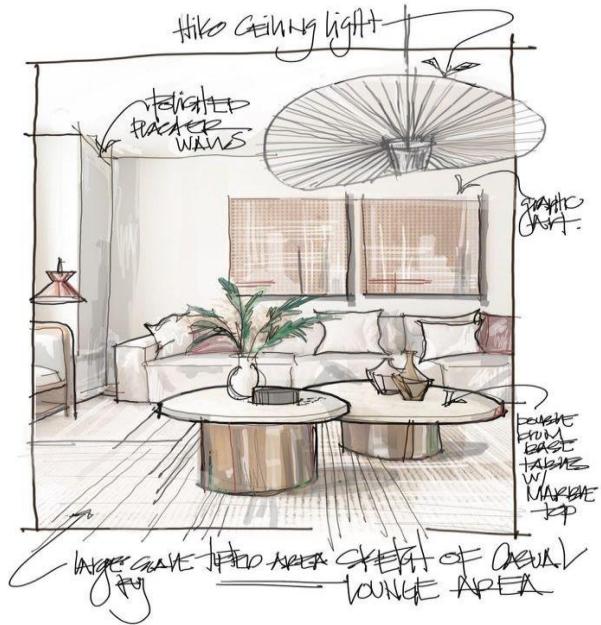
o **Industrial design** is meant to create and design commercial objects and products with the aim to improve functionality and value in relation to its design.



- o **Graphic design** combines images and typography mainly done for commercial purposes, such as advertising.



- o **Fashion design** is the process of designing and creating clothing.



- o **Interior design** aims to create an environment inside a structure that is functional, safe, as well as aesthetically pleasing.



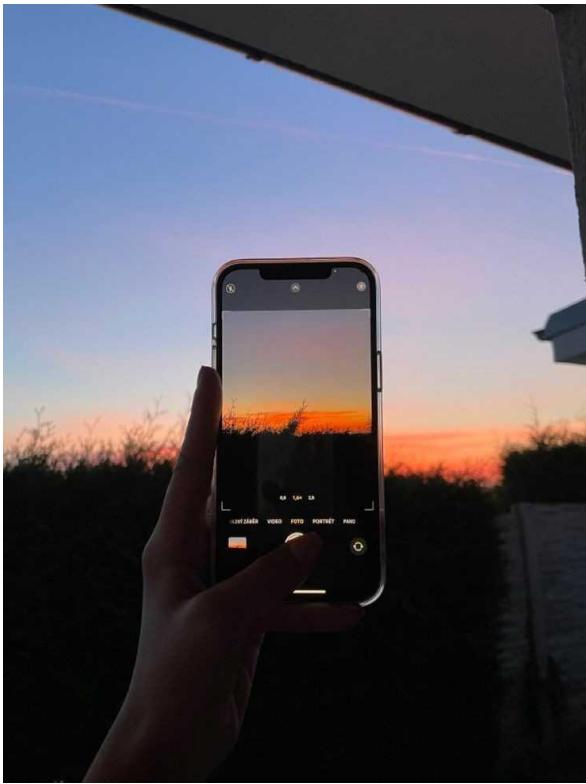
Photography is the process of capturing still images and utilizing light with a camera. The most common types are:



o **Portrait Photography** which aims to capture stills of people,



o **Landscape Photography** which aims to capture natural landscapes and wildlife,



o **Mobile Photography** wherein the photographer uses a mobile phone's camera,



o **Commercial Photography** which is meant to showcase or advertise a product,



o **Food Photography** which captures food,



o and **Sports Photography** which captures moments in sports.



Handicrafts is the art of producing useful and decorative objects with simple tools. Examples of handicrafts include embroidery, woodcrafts, metalcrafts, ceramics, weaving, and paper art.



2. **Performing Arts** is any art produced by using one's voice, body, or presence usually presented in front of an audience. This includes the following:



Music is the use of one's voice or instruments to produce sound. Musical genres in the country include pop, choir, rock, hip-hop, and folk music.



Dance utilizes the artist's body movements, facial expressions, as well as presence to produce a piece. It is usually accompanied by music.



Theater integrates spoken dialogue, acting with body movements and facial expressions, literary elements (plot), design (e.g. costume, theater space, props), and music to create a whole production.



Spoken word is a performance of a poem that focuses on enunciation and delivery.

The ArtHut

*We portray holiness only on Sabbath.
And betray our fellow ones on week days.*

-Davies Seun

arthut.com.ng

3. **Literary Arts** is the art of utilizing words and written language. This includes the following:

Illusion

I've come to the conclusion
That the whole world is an illusion.
What is the deal?
This script written in our minds,
All the wonders you will find,
Perhaps none of it's real.

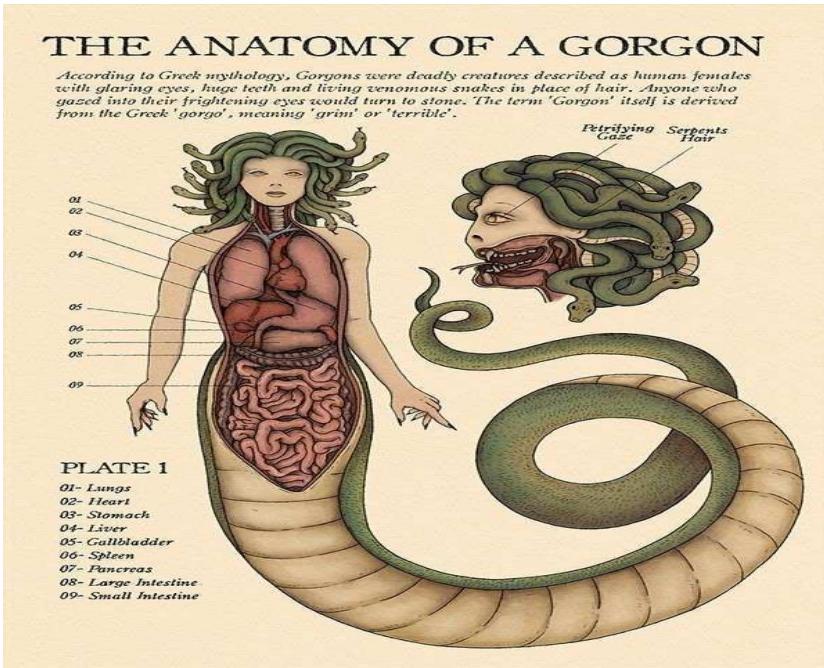
The ground, the sky, the entire world,
It all seems like a massive swirl.
The trees, the sun, rivers, and grass,
The glimmering stream,
It was only a dream,
Even that bird who you just saw pass.

The people, bustling about the streets,
Only in your dreams do you truly meet.
Who is this person that you call *friend*?
They too, do not exist,
It does seem odd to think like this.
I wonder if the imagination has an end.

In front of our eyes is the landscape,
But only in our heads does it actually take shape.
The mind is strange
The world, just a figment of our imagination,
Simply a neurological creation,
But nothing will ever change.

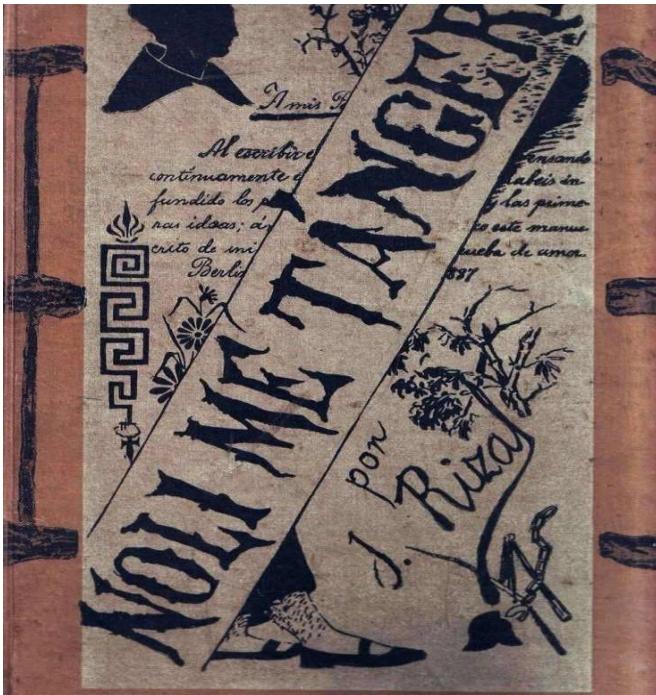
An illusion, the world may be,
But that does not mean you have to stop the discovery.

Poetry is a form of literature that has a rhyme scheme and a unit of rhythm,
called meter.



Legend is defined as a story that is used to explain an event or phenomenon

that is handed down from generation to generation.



Novel is a lengthy narrative, usually of different individuals. Genres of

novels include mystery, science fiction, horror or thriller, romance, and

history.

Love and Time

Once upon a time, there was an island where all the feelings lived: Happiness, Sadness, Knowledge, and all of the others, including Love. One day it was announced to the feelings that the island would sink, so all constructed boats and left. Except for Love.

Love was the only one who stayed. Love wanted to hold out until the last possible moment. When the island had almost sunk, Love decided to ask for help.

Richness was passing by Love in a grand boat. Love said, "Richness, can you take me with you?" Richness answered, "No, I can't. There is a lot of gold and silver in my boat. There is no place here for you."

Love decided to ask Vanity who was also passing by in a beautiful vessel. "Vanity, please help me!" "I can't help you, Love. You are all wet and might damage my boat," Vanity answered.

Sadness was close by so Love asked, "Sadness, let me go with you." "Oh... Love, I am so sad that I need to be by myself!"

Happiness passed by Love, too, but she was so happy that she did not even hear when Love called her.

Suddenly, there was a voice, "Come, Love, I will take you." It was an elder. So blessed and overjoyed, Love even forgot to ask the elder where they were going. When they arrived at dry land, the elder went her own way. Realizing how much was owed the elder, Love asked Knowledge, another elder, "Who helped me?" "It was Time," Knowledge answered. "Time?" asked Love. "But why did Time help me?"

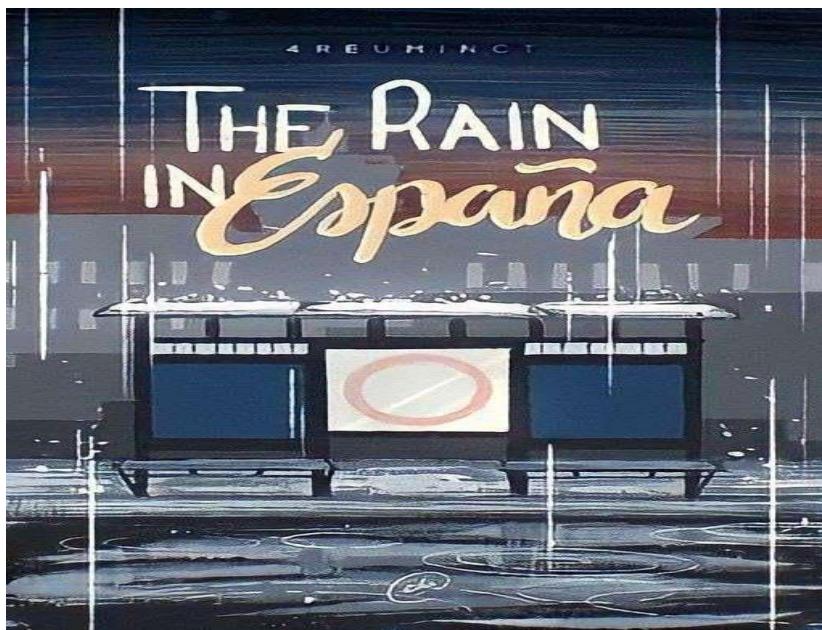
Knowledge smiled with deep wisdom and answered, "Because only Time is capable of understanding how valuable Love is."

thesilentchild | tumblr



Short story is a short fictional work, which can usually be read in a few

minutes. Examples of short stories include anecdotes, fables, fairy tales, and parables.



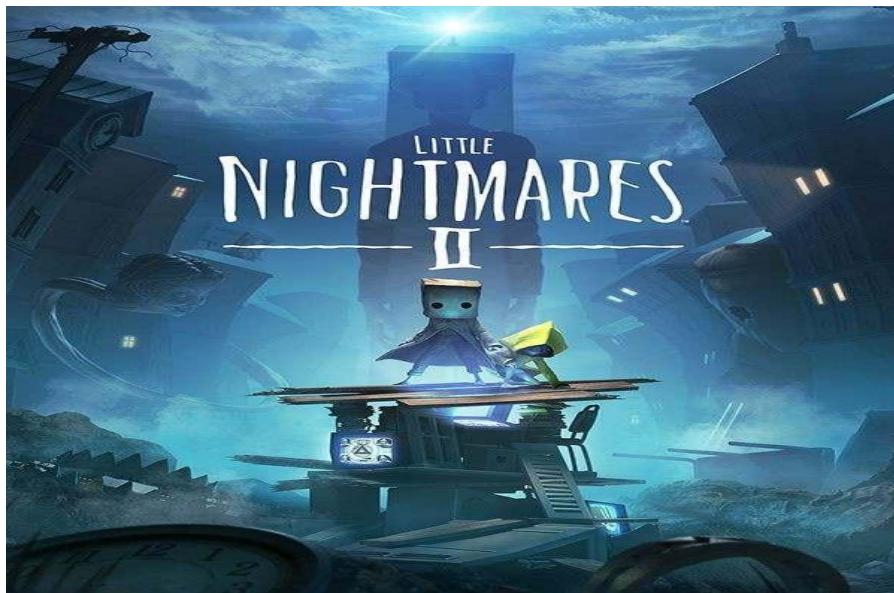
Electronic literature is a new form of literature made to be viewed in devices, such as computers and mobile phones. Websites, such as [Wattpad](#), are popular to the public nowadays, especially teenagers. Additionally, printed books are now converted to be viewed on electronic devices which are called “e-books”.



4. **Media Arts** are forms of art that are produced, shown, and make use of media technologies, such as computers, television, film, radio, and mobile phones.



Video art is considered to be the abstract form of video making because it does not rely on most of the elements of traditional videos, such as actors, dialogue, and plot.



Video games are interactive forms of art that are played on a computer or console.



Animation is the art of making 2D or 3D figures and images move.



Digital art makes use of digital technology to create an artwork.



- o **Digital painting** is recreating traditional painting using a computer or mobile device, such as a smartphone or tablet.



- o **Photo manipulation** is altering a photo through an editing software, such as Adobe Photoshop, to create a surrealistic image.



Filmmaking is the process of capturing moving images generally made for media broadcast. The process of making a film involves conceptualizing, writing, and producing a story which involves casting talents, enacting the screenplay, shooting scenes, recording sound and music, editing, and screening

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Lesson 2

Art Forms and Practices: Nationwide and Luzon

Nationwide



Bahay na Bato – It is a house that is based on the bahay kubo architecture but made with more stable and durable materials with influences from Spanish and Chinese architecture



Bahay Kubo – The epitome of Filipino vernacular architecture, it is a house usually erected with stilts and made of plant materials, such as bamboo and dried coconut leaves for roofs.



Bangka – A collective term for the diverse maritime crafts across the country used for transport, fishing, and trading



Harana – a traditional act of courtship in the form of a serenade

Kundiman – a love song written in Tagalog used in courtship



Neo Vernacular Architecture – Vernacular or traditional architecture

combined with modern architecture (e.g. Coconut Palace, San Miguel
Corporations Headquarters, Cultural Center of the Philippines)

Original Pilipino Music (OPM) – songs composed by Filipino artists in

different genres and styles



Pasyon – A retelling of the Passion of Jesus Christ through readings, chants, performances, and narratives



Senakulo – a dramatic play or reenactment of the Passion of Jesus Christ performed during the Holy Week

Tanaga – poetry based on the Japanese Haiku, has 4 lines, 7 syllables for each line, and has a rhyme scheme of AABB

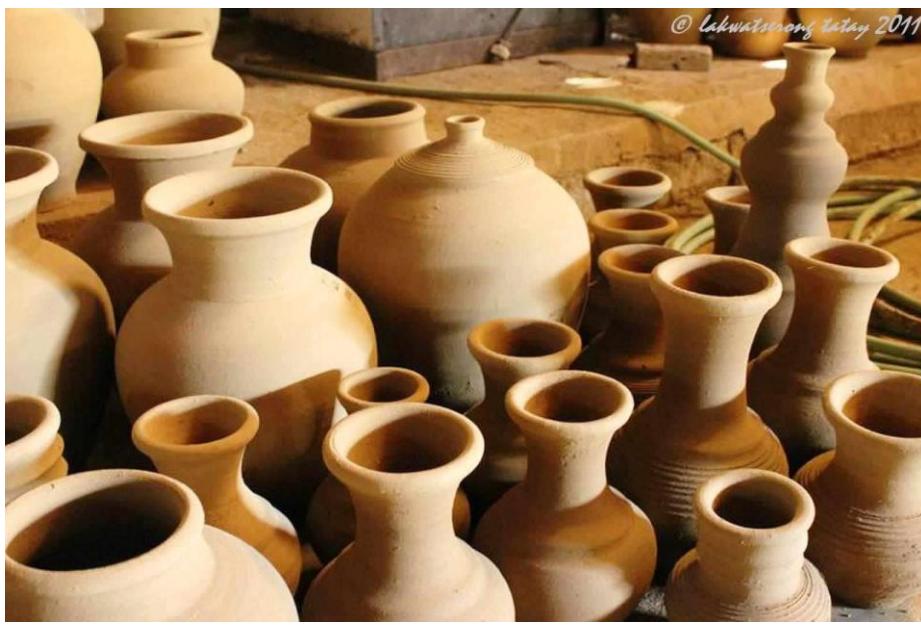


Zarzuela – a lyric-dramatic play introduced by the Spaniards that blends theatrical drama, singing, and dancing which started as a form of propaganda against foreign rule

Region 1 (Ilocos Region)



Bolinao mats (Pangasinan) – Mats made from dried buri or palm leaves cut into strips and woven. Some strips are dyed to make distinct patterns and designs.



Burnay (Ilocos Sur) – It is the tradition of making jars from clay kneaded by carabaos before being worked on by the potter originally used for aging vinegar, wine, and bagoong.



Inabel (Ilocos) – Traditional plain or patterned weaving originated in Ilocos

using cotton



o **Binakol** – A type of abel weave that uses geometric optical patterns

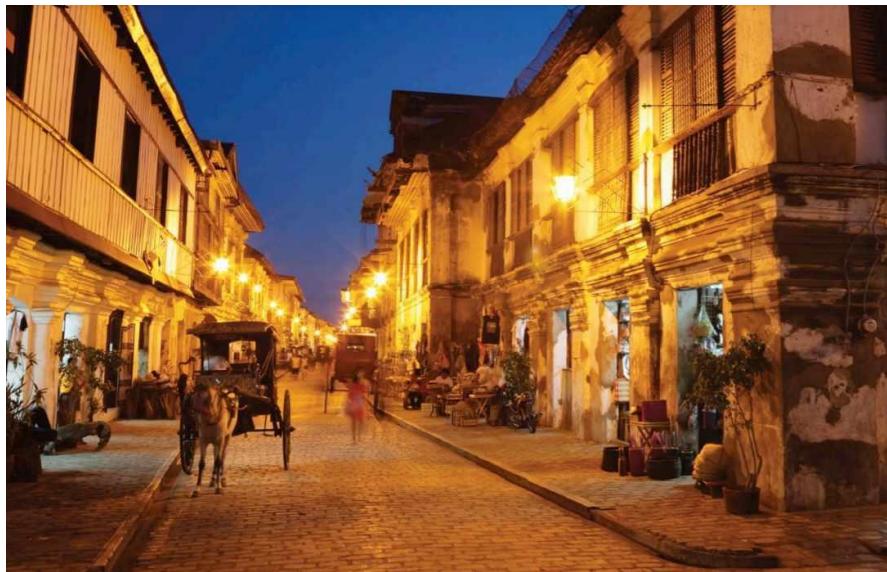
which are represent waves of the sea meant to ward off evil spirits



Pandanggo Oasiwas (originated in Pangasinan) – A Spanish fandango dance performed when fishermen celebrate a day of good yield with the dancers swinging and dancing while holding lighted lamps



Sayaw sa Bangko (originated in Pangasinan) – It is a folk dance in which The dancers perform their dances on top of multiple benches.



Vigan architecture (Ilocos Sur) – Established in the 16th century, it is a town that has preserved Spanish Renaissance Architecture.
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)



Batok (Kalinga) – The practice of tattooing by using a thorn attached to a stick and a mixture of charcoal and water. In the tribes of Kalinga, men earn tattoos to show pride and achievements, while women get it to beautify

themselves and show wealth.



Gangsa (Kalinga, Ifugao) - A single handheld smooth-surfaced gong with a narrow rim



Ikat (Ifugao) – The technique of dyeing the cotton yarns before weaving



Labba (Ifugao) – A wide basket made from bamboo used to carry produce
from the fields



Rice Terraces of the Philippine Cordilleras

(Ifugao) – Rice Terraces that

are built on hills and slopes of fields of rice. These are spread across four municipalities in the Ifugao Province.

Region 2 (Cagayan Valley)



Bakwat (Nueva Vizcaya) – A weaved cotton belt worn by mothers after giving birth



Butaka (Isabela) – A wooden chair with long “arm rests” that are actually for the legs as it was originally used by women when giving birth



Sambali (Cagayana) – A war dance meant to depict the fight between Christians and Non-Christians who opposed Spanish influence performed during the Sambali Festival



Vakul (Batanes) – A headgear made from dried Voyavoy leaves worn by women to provide them protection from the heat

Region 3 (Central Luzon)



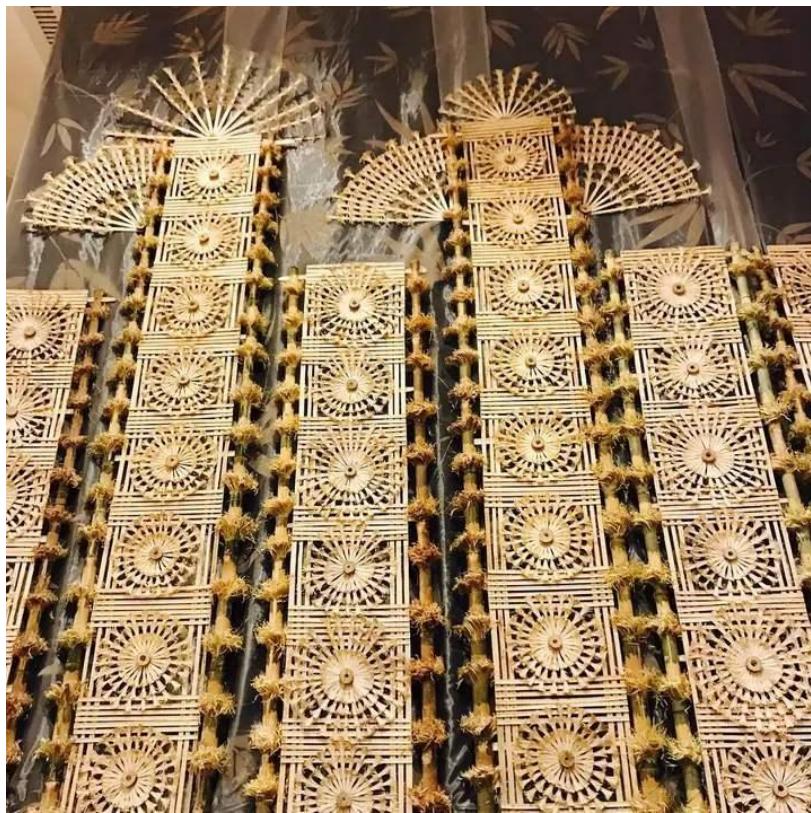
Pabalat (Bulacan) – A kind of paper art in which intricate designs are made by cutting Japanese Paper to wrap a delicacy called pastillas



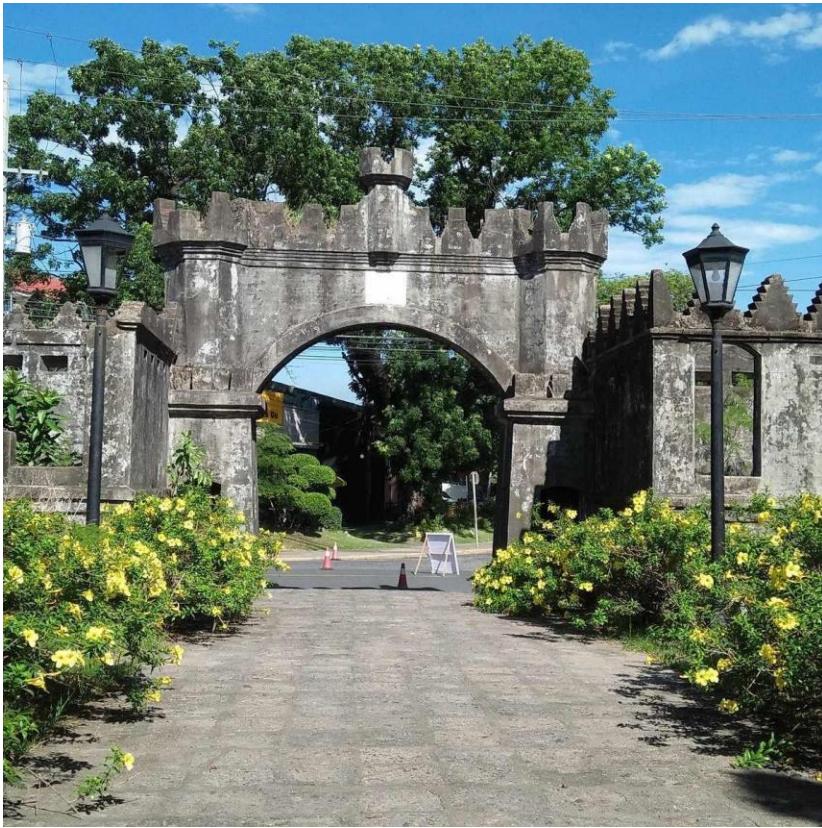
Parol (Pampanga) – An ornamental, star-shaped lantern made for Christmas to symbolize the Star of Bethlehem



Pyrotechnics (Bulacan) – The craft of creating fireworks



Singkaban (Bulacan) – The art of producing decorative materials using
bamboo



Subic Spanish Gate (Zambales) – A gate built in 1885 that originally served as the entrance to the Spanish naval station and then turned into a base by the US Navy

Region 4A (CALABARZON)



Balsa (Batangas) – A boat made of bamboo decorated during the Balsa Festival in Batangas as recognition for its significance in transport, fishing, as well as tourism



Barong Tagalog (Laguna) – Popularly known as “Barong”, it is the official formal wear of men in the country.



Higantes (Rizal) – A giant paper mache meant to portray farmers mocking and protesting mean landlords when Angono was a hacienda used during the Higantes Festival



Kiping (Quezon Province) – A delicacy made of glutinous rice and shaped into a leaf used in the Pahiyas Festival in Lucban, Quezon which is also made to serve as a decorative piece



– An indigenous dance in which the
dancers tap and utilize halved coconut husks strapped onto their bodies

Maglalatik (originated in Laguna)



Taka (Laguna) – The art of making paper mache crafts made using wood
statues as molds

Region 4B (MIMAROPA)



Ambahan (Mindoro) – A poem created by the Hanunuo Mangyans that is chanted and often carved on a bamboo



Morion (Marinduque) – A large mask which resembles Caucasian features used for a street play in the Moriones Festival



Pandanggo sa Ilaw (originated in Mindoro) – A dance influenced by the Spanish dance, fandango, wherein the dancer must balance oil lamps on

their hands and head

Region 5 (Bicol Region)



Pantomina (originated in Bicol) – Also known as the “dove dance”, it is a dance originally performed in weddings by the couple and their visitors.



Balay (Sorsogon) – Weaved crafts made of buri, a native palm

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