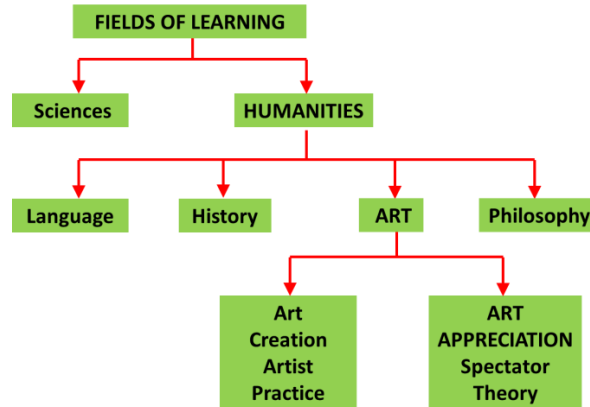


ART AND HUMANITIES

Art and Humanities: Western and Filipino Concepts

Frameworks and Perspective



Two (2) General Fields of Learning

- The Sciences – deals with natural, physical phenomena
- The Humanities – deals with human phenomena

Thinkers whose Thoughts were the Basis of Method in the Humanities

- Socrates, 469-399 BC – “Know thyself.”
- Augustine, 354-430 AD – “Withdraw into yourself truth dwells in the inner man.”
- Thales of Miletus, 620-546 BC – “A scientist tends to know everything about the world that he forgets to know anything about himself.”
- Confucius 555-479 BC – “The Great Sage” Wise Man

Panofsky, “Art as a Humanistic Discipline”



The Place of Humanities in the History of Western Civilization

Ancient 800 BC

- Cosmocentric View
- Protagoras: Man is the measure of all things
- Geocentrism: Man is at the center of the universe.

Medieval 300 AD

- Theocentric View
- Scholasticism: Man is created in the image of God. Man is at the center of creation

Renaissance 1400

- Anthropocentric View
- Humanism: Nothing is more wonderful than man.

Modern 1600

- Scientific-Technocentric View
- Man is a part of nature

Postmodern 1960

- Eclectic View
- Man is a piece of everything.

Humanistic discipline

- History – Human events happening in the world
- Language – Written and oral forms of human communication
- Philosophy – Human reason concerning reality
- Art – Admiration (Art Appreciation) of human-made objects and the human creativity (Art creation) by which these objects are made.

The word “art” comes from the Latin word “*ars*” which means skillful production or performance. There are two (2) types of art: the liberal art which are associated to artists who make art related to Fine Arts as a professional and academic and considered as the major art. They could be architect, sculptors, and painters; the servile art which, on the other hand, are related to making crafts and considered as the minor art. They could be stone cutter, and are called artisans.

Western Concept of Art

- Academic – only schooled people are artists
- Elitist – meant for the higher social class
- Hierarchical – liberal art and servile art, high and low art, major art and minor art or craft, fine art and practical art, folk art, indigenous art, popular art

Western Classification of the Arts

- Major Art – Made by artists and primarily concerned with the form of beauty
- Minor Art or Craft – made by artisans and concerned with functionality and usefulness of human-made objects (artifacts)

The Seven (7) Major Arts in Western Civilization

Visual

- Painting
- sculpture
- Architecture

Performing

- Music
- Dance
- Drama

Linguistic

- Literature

Minor Arts: Crafts

- Ceramics
- Weaving
- Sewing
- Handicraft
- Carpentry
- Masonry
- Stone Cutting
- Gardening
- Cooking



Michelangelo,
*Painting in the
Ceiling of Sistine
Chapel*
1508-1512

Made by the
artist and the
artisans, but
only the artist
took the credit

The Humanities and the Filipino Personhood (*Pagkatao*)

COVAR'S FILIPINO ANTHROPOLOGY

KATAUHAN PAGKATAO

Biological:
Born as a human being
Act of being human
"personality"

Kultural:
Becoming a human being
Process of becoming human
"personhood"

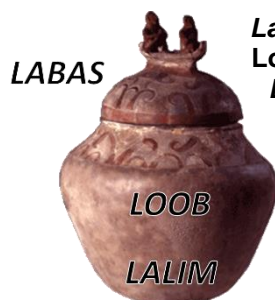
"Madaling maging tao; mahirap magpakatao."



"PAGPAPAKATAO"
The process by which one
becomes a human being



The Jar and the Filipino Personhood



Labas – ulo and dibdib

Loob – isip and damdamin

Lalim – kaluluwa and budhi

Labas ng Pagkatao - Katawan (Physical) – kulay ng balat (maputi, maitim), tindig (matangkad, pandak), ilong (matangos, pango), dibdib (malapad, malaki)

Loob ng pagkatao – Kalooban (Espiritual, Emotional, and Moral) – isip (matalino), ugali, asal (mabuti)

Lalim ng Pagkatao – Kaluluwa (spiritual – anito (banal)

Non-Dualistic Relation of Terms

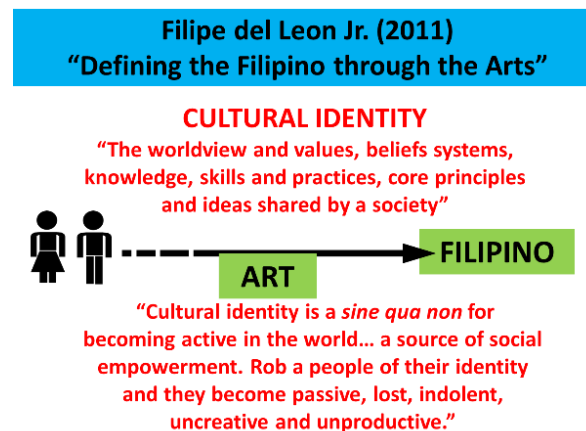
LABAS	LOOB
Malapad ang noo	Matalino
Salubong ang kilay	Matapang o galit
Malagkit ang tingin	Umiibig
Maduming bibig	Masamang magsalita
LALIM	
Malinis ang kaluluwa	Matuwid ang budhi

Non-Dualistic Relation in Filipino Psychology

LABAS	LOOB
hipo	Dama
Pigil	Timpi
Dinig	Ulinig
tawa	Tuwa
saya	Ligaya
sarap	ginhawa

The Humanities in Filipino Concept

“Pagpapakatao” is the process on how a human being becomes a Filipino.

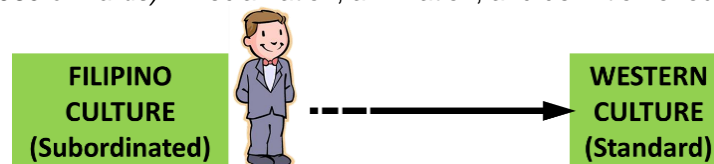


The first objective of the colonizing power is to erase the cultural memory of the conquered people, to induce a collective amnesia about their past and supplant it with the culture of the colonizers. In this lie the roots of the Filipino derivativeness and inferiority complex vis-à-vis West.

Pre-colonial Period (Before 1500's) – Had our own cultural identity

Colonial Period (1500-1950) – Our identity destroyed by colonizers: Westernization of Filipino Culture making us alienated from our own

Post-Colonial Period (1950 onwards) – Reclamation, affirmation, and definition of our identity in our own terms



Forms of Alienation Caused by Westernization of Filipino Culture

1. Alienation from community
2. Alienation from our source of cultural energy: Thinking in borrowed forms and the economics of dependency
3. Alienation from our race: The Doña Victorina Syndrome
4. Alienation from the Indigenous: Denigrating the local
5. Alienation from the land

6. Alienation from being Filipino
7. Alienation from sustainable living

Some Recommendations for Developing a Filipino and Humanistic Perspective

1. Heightening social consciousness and sense of responsibility to the nation.
2. Promoting people participation, local genius, and cultural diversity.
3. Promoting the local but thinking national or global: human communities, not the state, are the ultimate actors in the development process.
4. Integrating the arts to social and cultural phenomena as lucid mirrors of social consciousness.

The Communal Character of Philippine Tradition Cultures as Reflected in the Arts

1. Integration of the arts with other values and functions
2. Unity of the arts
3. Arts is integrated with everyday life and not regarded as a separate activity.
4. Equality of opportunity for participation in the artistic and creative process.
5. Flexibility of material, technical, and formal requirements
6. Use of available resources of artistic creation
7. Emphasis on the creative process rather than the finished product
8. Simultaneity of conception and realization

Becoming Filipino Through the Arts: The Process of Pagpapakatao

The arts can provide us the most vivid images of social relations and cultural values. They are perhaps the most lucid symbols of a people's quality of being or consciousness. Contemplating the arts is like reflecting on the psychic template of an artist or a cultural community.

<i>Western Concept of Art</i>		<i>Filipino Concept of Art</i>
Academic	Only schooled people are artists	Has no such Western distinctions
Elitist	Meant for the higher social class	
Hierarchical	High and low art, major art and craft, fine and practical art, folk, indigenous	

Damian Domingo (1796-1834) – Father of Philippine Painting



- Son of Chinese immigrants converted to Christianity, but thought to be a noble Spanish descent by the Spaniards so that they commissioned him to paint
 - Engaged by a merchant to paint, in miniaturismo style, albums of people wearing their daily costumes
- Had a vision of making art more accessible to the Filipinos (Indios)
- Founded the first Art School in the Philippines Escuela Dibujo y Pintura in Tondo Manila in 1821
 - *Sociedad Economica de los Amigos del Pais* was his patron saint
- Professor and director of the Philippine Art Academy (The academy was closed after his death producing Filipino artists trained in Western artistic tradition.)



Domingo, *Tipos del Pais*, Water color of Filipinos in native costumes

Juan Luna (1857-1899) – Academic Westernized Filipino Painting

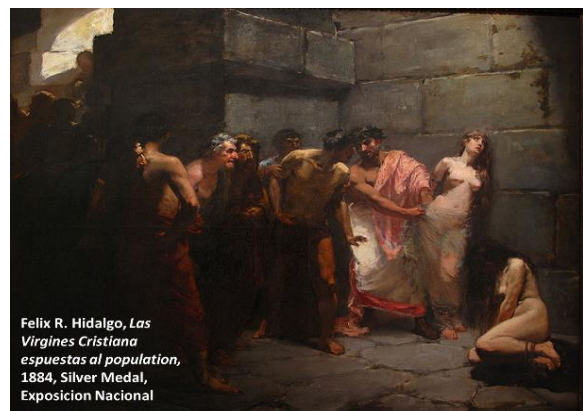


- Bachelor of Arts Degree, Ateneo Municipal de Manila. Enrolled in Academy of Fine Arts, Manila
- Went to Europe in 1877, and studied in Escuela de Bellas Artes de San Fernando
- Won gold medal in Exposicion Nacional de Bellas Artes in 1884 for *Spoliarium*
- Commissioned by Spanish government to do paintings like *La Batalla de Lepanto* and *El Pacto de Sangre*
- Arrested for murdering his wife and mother-in-law, but was acquitted on grounds of crime of passion

Juan Luna, *Spoliarium*, 1884, Gold Medal, Exposicion Nacional



NEOCLASSICAL STYLE



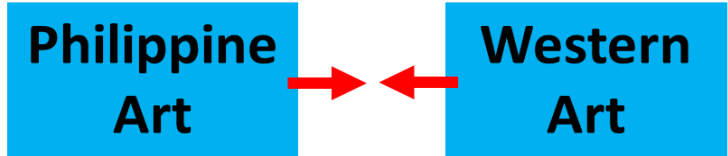
Felix R. Hidalgo, *Las Virgenes Cristiana espuestas al population*, 1884, Silver Medal, Exposicion Nacional

Rizal's Speech – Winning the exposition had proven that Filipinos were equal with the Spaniards, so that Filipinos deserve the recognition of other people in the world with equal dignity and respect.

“.... In the history of mankind there are names which in themselves signify an achievement.... To such belong the names of Luna and Hidalgo: their splendor illuminates two extremes of the globe-the Orient and the Occident, Spain and the Philippines. As I utter them, I seem to see two luminous arches that rise from either region to blend there on high...to unite two peoples with eternal bonds; two peoples whom the seas and space vainly separate; two peoples among whom do not germinate the seeds of disunion blindly sown by men and their despotism. Luna and Hidalgo are the pride of Spain as of the Philippines-though born in the

Philippines, they might have been born in Spain, for genius has no country; genius bursts forth everywhere....”

One (1) positive way of looking at Filipino identity in the arts is to see Philippine Art as integrated in Western Art, and these two (2) traditions are uniting and harmonizing with one another.



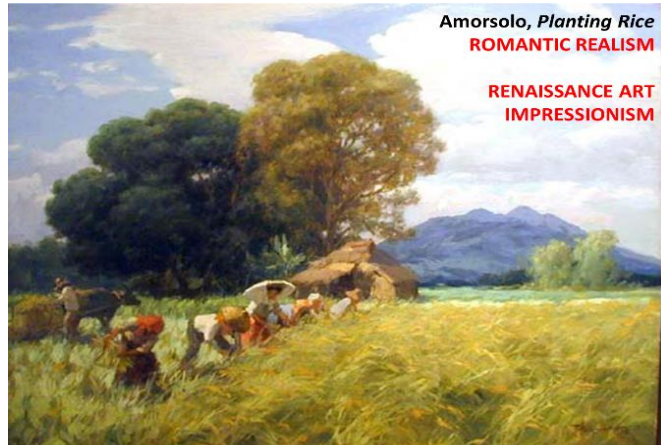
Tolentino
Bonifacio
Monument
1933

NEOCLASSICISM



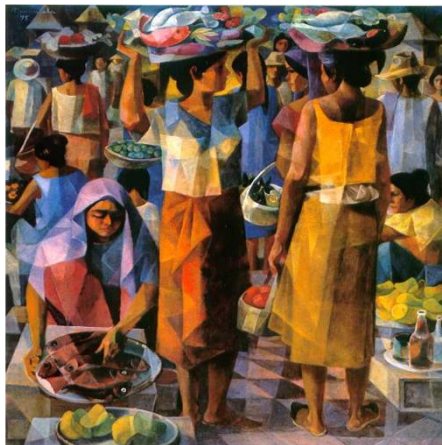
Amorsolo, *Planting Rice*
ROMANTIC REALISM

RENAISSANCE ART
IMPRESSIONISM



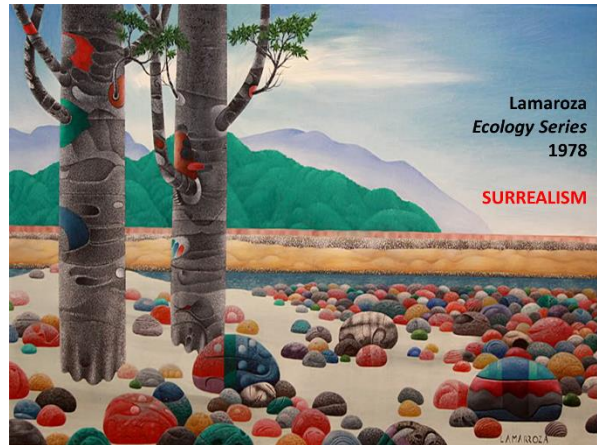
Manansala,
Marketscene

TRANSPARENT
CUBISM



Lamaroza
Ecology Series
1978

SURREALISM



Joya
Karate

ACTION
PAINTING

ABSTRACT
EXPRESSIONISM



Albor,
Upward
Duality

COLOR
FIELD
PAINTING



Tinalak, Tiboli Art**Basey, Art of Colorful Mats from Samar-Leyte****Pastillas Wrapper Art of Pampanga and Bulacan****Maranao Brassware Art****FILIPINO****IDENTITY****WESTERN**

The Philippine culture has to be dynamic in its relation with other cultures in the world. By harmonizing the Western and the Filipino concepts of art and its practice, a truly Philippine identity in the arts would emerge out of the shared cultural universe, not only of our own people, but of the humanity as a whole.

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