

Chapter 1

Introduction

Our ancestors left us something that define us and give meaning in our life, a gift to be cherished, protected and nurtured, which is past down from generation to generations, this gift is called culture, our way of life. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization also known as UNESCO, an organization that promote collaboration between among nations through education, science, culture and communication define culture as [1] is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, arts, morals, laws, customs, and any other capabilities and habits acquired by (a human) as a member of society [1]. Now when we say heritage, we sometime have difficulty in explaining it. A word that best to describe a heritage is legacy, the things we done in the past and what we will pass to the future generations. As culture is passing on to generation to generation, it makes a legacy or heritage of the ancestors that practice this culture, thus creating a cultural heritage. A cultural heritage [2] is an expression of the way of living developed by a community and passed on from generation to generation including customs, practices, places, objects, artistic expressions, and values [2].

Cultural heritage has many classes or types such as Tangible cultural heritage and intangible cultural heritage. Tangible cultural heritage are a type cultural heritage that can be perceive by our senses. [3] It refers to physical artefacts produce, maintained and transmitted intergenerationally in a society [3], while Intangible cultural heritage also known as ICH refers to the cultural heritage that can't be perceive of our senses. ICH is define as [4] the practices, representations, expressions, knowledge and skills – including the instruments, objects, artefacts, and cultural spaces associated with them – that communities, groups, and individual recognizes as part of their cultural heritage [4].

The Convention for safeguarding of the Intangible cultural heritage of UNESCO classify the ICH into five (5) forms, these forms are:

- Oral traditions – such as language, riddles, songs and the like,
- Performing arts,
- Social practices, rituals and festive events,
- Knowledge and practices about nature and the universe, and
- Traditional craftsmanship.

While tangible cultural heritage seems to be easy to find and documents, the ICH is prone to be hard to find and to document. Documenting ICH are complex and require methodological tools to integrate the different background, competencies and skills needed to success. For instance, ICH is a living culture which is pass through the tongue. Once an ICH has stop

spreading in the next generations, this ICH will begin to fade until it will die. A dead ICH cannot be back again to its normal state.

An example of a tribe that has a rich ICH is the Maranao tribe. This tribe are one of the three indigenous Muslim group's native along with Illanun and Maguindanao to the island of Mindanao in the southwestern part of the Philippines. [5] The Maranao tribe is one of the last tribes in Mindanao that is adapting to modern society without completely losing their ethnic identity and like any other indigenous group they try to escape the modernizing influences of the present [5].

Maranao ICH nowadays is slowly fading due to many factors such as the Marawi Siege that happen on May 23, 2017. Many infrastructure and lives were destroyed including some artefacts that is connected to Maranao ICH. While there are still people or group of people who practices this ICH, their number is getting lower and lower per year. As said before, once an ICH is dead, it cannot be resurrect again. If there is no action to be made, Maranao ICH will be lost forever.

To solve this problem, the proponent propose a capstone project entitled "Tadman: A web-based inventory system for Maranao Intangible Cultural Heritage". Tadman is a meranao term for memento. This proposed capstone project aims to showcase the beautiful intangible cultural heritage of Maranao and also to preserve it for future generations

1.1 Project Context

The project named is "Tadman: A web – based inventory system for Intangible Cultural Heritage of Maranao tribe of lanao del sur." It aims to preserve the Intangible Cultural heritage of maranao tribe in lanao del sur thru a website which is accessible to anyone. The proposed project is focused on development of database that is required for the web-based application to developed.

It is designed to conserve the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Maranao tribe as well as to show the new generations the beauty of intangible cultural heritage of Maranao tribe.

The proponents of this project will recommend the use of Software Engineering techniques to come up with the desire software and hardware requirements.

1.2 Purpose and Description

The proposed system is intended to showcase the culture as well as to preserve the almost fading culture of maranao tribe. This project aims to implement a web-based inventory system and if possible, an online application for preservation of ICH of maranao tribe. The preservation and showcase of Meranao cultural heritage is what the proponent wish to resolve.

1.3 Objective

This capstone project aims to design and develop a web-based inventory system for preservation and showcasing of Maranao intangible cultural heritage.

Specifically, this proposed project aims to:

- Study and learn method of documenting cultural heritage resources.
- Design a database structure to store cultural resources.
- Develop and implement the Maranao cultural heritage web-based inventory system.
- Test and evaluate the performance of the system using the usability and functionality testing.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

This project will focus only on creating a web-based inventory system of Intangible Cultural Heritage of maranao tribe in Lanao del sur as well as documenting maranao ICH. This project will not cover the other types of cultural heritages in Lanao Del Sur like Natural resources, significant people, etc.