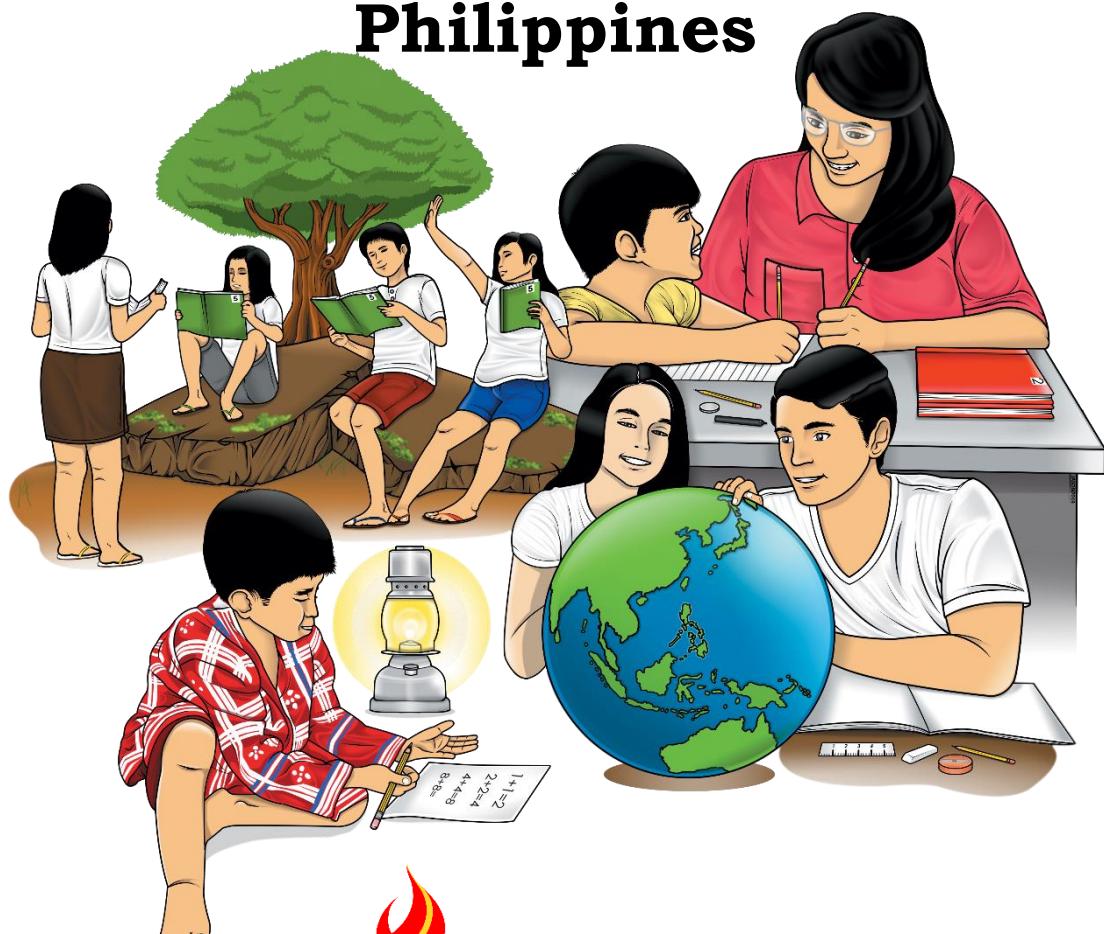


Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions

Quarter 1 - Module 4

National Artists of the Philippines



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**Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 1 - Module : 4 National Artists of the Philippines
First Edition, 2020**

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Senior High School

**Contemporary
Philippine Arts from
the Regions
Quarter 1 - Module 4
National Artists of the
Philippines**

Introductory Message

For the facilitator:

At this point, the learners have the awareness of the impact of Art in their everyday lives. They have gained a better understanding and appreciation of Philippine Contemporary Arts. Knowledge for Contemporary Philippine Art is not enough it does not end in studying the concepts alone. An artwork does not simply emerge by itself it needs a creator. Every work of art, there is an artist who thought of it, who worked for it and who presented it. Those artist needs to be recognized and appreciated. It is also vital for the learners to be aware and acknowledge with the Filipino Artist who created works of art. By recognizing the artist behind every work of art, it would help the learners improve their understanding and appreciation of the artwork.

This module will present significant Filipino artists who have greatly contributed to the promotion and preservation of our cultural heritage. They have been recognized through the National government. Many of them have made a great contribution in their own field of expertise



Notes to the Teacher

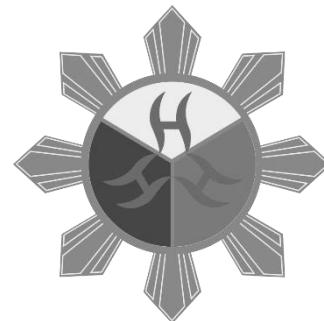
Most of the students have a little background or knowledge about Filipino National Artist. It is important that the students recognize them. The categories for the Order of National Artists are music, dance, theater, visual arts, literature. Film and Broadcast arts, Architecture or Allied Arts.

As a facilitator, you are expected to orient the learners on how to use this module. You also need to keep track of the learners' progress while allowing them to manage their own learning. Furthermore, you are expected to encourage and assist the learners as they do the tasks included in the module.

For the learner:

You have already come across the various contemporary art forms found in the Philippines. You were able to get familiar with the different works of art. Have you ever wondered who are the great Filipino artists who worked behind in every famous art works and performances?

Module 4 will introduce you to the Filipino National Artist and the significant contribution they have made to the promotion and preservation of our cultural heritage.



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By getting to know them, you will be able to appreciate Philippine Arts more and by getting to know their works, it will help you understand the importance of Arts. Get familiar and learn from them. You might become one of them someday.

This module has the following parts and corresponding icons:



What I Need to Know

This will give you an idea of the skills or competencies you are expected to learn in the module.



What I Know

This part includes an activity that aims to check what you already know about the lesson to take. If you get all the answers correct (100%), you may decide to skip this module.

**What's In**

This is a brief drill or review to help you link the current lesson with the previous one.

**What's New**

In this portion, the new lesson will be introduced to you in various ways such as a story, a song, a poem, a problem opener, an activity or a situation.

**What is It**

This section provides a brief discussion of the lesson. This aims to help you discover and understand new concepts and skills.

**What's More**

This comprises activities for independent practice to solidify your understanding and skills of the topic. You may check the answers to the exercises using the Answer Key at the end of the module.

**What I Have Learned**

This includes questions or blank sentence/paragraph to be filled in to process what you learned from the lesson.

**What I Can Do**

This section provides an activity which will help you transfer your new knowledge or skill into real life situations or concerns.

**Assessment**

This is a task which aims to evaluate your level of mastery in achieving the learning competency.

**Additional Activities**

In this portion, another activity will be given to you to enrich your knowledge or skill of the lesson learned. This also tends retention of learned concepts.

**Answer Key**

This contains answers to all activities in the module.

At the end of this module you will also find:

References

This is a list of all sources used in developing this module.

The following are some reminders in using this module:

1. Use the module with care. Do not put unnecessary mark/s on any part of the module. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises.
2. Don't forget to answer *What I Know* before moving on to the other activities included in the module.

3. Read the instructions carefully before doing each task.
4. Observe honesty and integrity in doing the tasks and in checking your answers.
5. Finish the task at hand before proceeding to the next.
6. Return this module to your teacher/facilitator once you are through with it.

If you encounter any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator. Always bear in mind that you are not alone.

We hope that through this material, you will experience meaningful learning and gain deep understanding of the relevant competencies. You can do it!



What I Need to Know

This module is designed and is written for you. It is intended to facilitate understanding and appreciation of Philippine Contemporary Arts. The scope of this module permits it to be used in different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of learners. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course as indicated in the curriculum guide. However, the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with the flow of the lesson and with the rate or pace of learning.

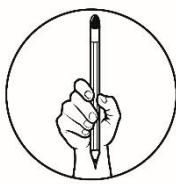
The module will give an overview of the National Artists of the Philippines

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. Identify Filipino National Artist and their contribution to Contemporary Arts
2. Explain Filipino artist roles
3. Appreciate and value the Filipino Contemporary Artist



[commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:President_Rodrigo_Roa_Duterte_at_the_Conferment_of_the_Presidential_Medal_of_Merit,_2018_Philippine_Heritage_Awards,_Gawad_sa_Manlilikha_ng_Bayan_\(GAMABA\),_and_National_Artists_Awards_at_the_Malaca%C3%B1an_Palace_on_October_24,_2018._02.jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:President_Rodrigo_Roa_Duterte_at_the_Conferment_of_the_Presidential_Medal_of_Merit,_2018_Philippine_Heritage_Awards,_Gawad_sa_Manlilikha_ng_Bayan_(GAMABA),_and_National_Artists_Awards_at_the_Malaca%C3%B1an_Palace_on_October_24,_2018._02.jpg)



What I Know

Read each item carefully. Choose the letter of the correct answer. Write the answers on a separate sheet of paper.

1. It is a Filipino citizen who has been given the value and title in recognition of his or her significant contribution.
 - a. National Artist
 - b. National Hero
 - c. National Creator
 - d. National Originator
 2. He is the first National Artist known as a world class painter.
 - a. Fernando Amorsolo
 - b. Guillermo Tolentino
 - c. Jose Tanig Joya
 - d. Napoleon Abueva
 3. This law enabled the government to give appropriate recognition and prestige to Filipinos who have distinguished themselves and made an outstanding contribution to Philippine arts and letters.
 - a. Presidential Proclamation No. 1001 s.1972
 - b. Presidential Proclamation No. 1100 s.1972
 - c. Presidential Proclamation No. 1010 s.1972
 - d. Presidential Proclamation No. 0011 s.1972
 4. The work of art of the candidate for the National Artist should contribute to
 - a. Nation downfall
 - b. Nation building
 - c. Nation construction
 - d. Nation making
 5. Carlos "Botong" V. Francisco is a Filipino National Artist for _____.
 - a. Dance
 - b. Literature
 - c. Visual Arts
 - d. Film
 6. It is a Grand Collar adorned by circular links representing the arts.
 - a. Insignia of the Order of the National Artist
 - b. Insignia of the Order of the National Hero
 - c. Insignia of the Order of the Filipino Artist
 - d. Insignia of the Order of the Artists
 7. It is the one in-charge for the process of identifying and selecting candidates for the National Artist.
 - a. NCCA
 - b. NCAA
 - c. UCCP
 - d. CCP

8. One of the qualifications for the award of being a National Artist is, the candidate must attained excellence in
- a. Academics
 - b. Marriage
 - c. Practice of their art form
 - d. Co-curricular Activities
9. The rank and title of National Artist is proclaimed by the _____ of the Philippines.
- a. President
 - b. Vice President
 - c. Secretary
 - d. Chief Justice
10. Napoleon Abueva is a Filipino National Artist for _____.
- a. Visual Arts
 - b. Dance
 - c. Literature
 - d. Music
11. The Philippines has a great literary tradition that reflects the country's history.
Literary journalism is a form of imaginative nonfiction that represents real events using the style and techniques used in literary texts.
- a. The first statement is TRUE, the second statement is FALSE.
 - b. The first statement is FALSE, the second statement is TRUE.
 - c. Both statements are TRUE.
 - d. Both statements are FALSE.
12. The architecture of the Philippines reflects the country's cultural heritage and the need to adapt to the environment.
Fair and Functional architecture can be seen in the use of clean, smooth lines and the usage of light and ventilation.
- a. The first statement is TRUE, the second statement is FALSE.
 - b. The first statement is FALSE, the second statement is TRUE.
 - c. Both statements are TRUE.
 - d. Both statements are FALSE.
13. Philippine Visual Art is the joining of both ethnic and western traditions in line of subject and the use of medium.
Filipino Visual artist still use native forms and subjects.
- a. The first statement is TRUE, the second statement is FALSE.
 - b. The first statement is FALSE, the second statement is TRUE.
 - c. Both statements are TRUE.
 - d. Both statements are FALSE.

14. Researches on Philippine dances are important resources in education
Dance companies play an influential role in promotion of art and culture.

- a. The first statement is TRUE, the second statement is FALSE.
- b. The first statement is FALSE, the second statement is TRUE.
- c. Both statements are FALSE .
- d. Both statements are TRUE .

15. Early Philippine music was both instrumental and vocal in form.
Philippine Contemporary music is also influenced by the West because of colonization.

- a. The first statement is TRUE, the second statement is FALSE.
- b. The first statement is FALSE, the second statement is TRUE.
- c. Both statements are TRUE.
- d. Both statements are FALSE.

**Lesson
2**

National Artists of the Philippines

By its definition, a National Artist is a Filipino who has made a significant contribution to the development of Philippine arts in the fields of Music, Dance, Theater, Visual Arts, Literature, Film and Architecture. A Filipino individual who should have been awarded the highest national recognition for the arts namely, National Artist Award. In Filipino context, it is also known as the Gawad Pambansang Alagad ng Sining.



What's In

A. Directions: Read each statement about various art forms in the Philippines. Write the word **TRUE** if the statement is correct and **FALSE** if otherwise. Write your answer on your answer sheet.

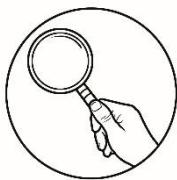
- _____ 1) Dance, Theater and Music are kinds of visual arts.
- _____ 2) Visual artworks of indigenous people are for their entertainment only.
- _____ 3) Vaudeville is one of the performance arts introduced to us by the Americans.
- _____ 4) People nowadays are experimenting and mixing forms when it comes to contemporary arts.
- _____ 5) The colonizers have a significant influence on Philippine visual arts and is still prominent today.



What's New

Dr. Nicanor Tiongson said that, there is an important role played by contemporary artists in making art that will contribute to social change by informing the viewers and audiences about the nature and causes of the adversities they face as Filipinos. It was said that with this enlightenment, it gives that artists responsibility in their craft. Dr. Tionson also challenges the artist to create art that has a social and political relevance. This kind of art will contribute to an awareness of present realities and conditions of society.

1. In your opinion, do you think it is important to recognize artistic individuals? Why?
2. How will this recognition help in the development of Philippine arts?



What is It

The Philippines value many significant Filipino artist who have a prominent contribution to the promotion and preservation of our cultural heritage. They have made a notable contribution in their own field of expertise, obtaining them the Order of National Artist. Categories for the Order of National Artist are, Music, Dance, Theater, Visual Arts, Literature, film and Broadcast Arts and Architecture or Allied Arts.

The Order of National Artist

The Order of the National Artists Award (Orden ng Gawad Pambansang Alagad ng Sining) is the highest national recognition given to Filipino individuals who have made significant contributions to the development of Philippine arts. The order is concurrent administered by the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA) and Cultural Center of the Philippines (CCP) and conferred by the President of the Philippines upon recommendation by both institutions.

The award is one of the Honors conferred by the Republic of the Philippines that represents the nation's highest ideals in the humanities and aesthetic expression through the recognizable achievements of individual citizens. The said achievements are measured in terms of their vision, unusual insight, creativity and imagination, technical proficiency of the highest order in expressing Filipino culture and traditions, history, way of life, and aspirations.

Under the Proclamation No.1001 dated April 27, 1972 the Order of the National Artist Award (Orden ng Gawad Pambansang Alagad ng Sining was established. It gives an appropriate recognition and prestige to Filipinos who have acclaimed themselves and made a remarkable contribution to Philippine arts and letters. The first award was given to Fernando Amorsolo. On May 15, 1973 under the Proclamation No. 1144, CCP Board of Trustees was named as the National Artist Awards Committee. The Presidential Decree No.28 that was issued on June 7, 1973 reiterated the mandate of CCP to administer the National Awards as well as the privileges and honors to National Artist.

The Order of National Artists aims to recognize:

- 1.The Filipino artists who have made significant contributions to the cultural heritage of the country.
- 2.The Filipino artistic accomplishment at its highest level and to promote creative expression as significant to the development of a national cultural identity.
- 3.The Filipino artists who have dedicated their lives to their works to forge new paths and directions for future generations of Filipino artists.

The following are the seven categories under which National Artists can be recognized:

1. **Literature** – poetry, fiction, essay, playwriting, journalism and/or literary criticism;
2. **Film and Broadcasting / Broadcast Arts** – direction, writing, production design, cinematography, editing, camera work, and/or performance; and
3. **Architecture, Design and Allied Arts**– architecture design, interior design, industrial arts design, landscape architecture and fashion design.
4. **Music** - singing, composition, direction, and/or performance;
5. **Dance** - choreography, direction and/or performance;
6. **Theater** – direction, performance and/or production design;
7. **Visual Arts** – painting, sculpture, printmaking, photography, installation art, mixed media works, illustration, graphic arts, performance art and/or imaging;

Qualifications for the National Artist Award

The qualifications for a Filipino to be nominated and selected are rigorous. Below are the qualifications for the National Artist Award.

1. Living artists who are natural-born Filipino citizens.
2. The content and form of their work have procured in building a Filipino sense of nationhood.
3. An artist who have developed a mode of creative expression or style and living a legend on succeeding generations of artists.
4. An artist who manifest excellence in the practice of their art form
5. The artwork made has attained an international and national recognition.

Insignia of the Order of the National Artists

The insignia of the Order of the National Artists is formed from a Grand Collar featuring circular links depicting the arts and an eight-pointed sunburst suspended from a sampaguita wreath in green and white enamel. The center of the badge is divided into three equal portions, in red, white and blue representing the Philippine Flag with three stylized letter K's that stands for the CCP's motto "Katotohanan, Kabutihan at Kagandahan" (The true, the good and the beautiful). The Grand Collar is made from silver gilt bronze.

National Artists of the Philippines

The following are the National Artists of the Philippines grouped according to their categories and arranged to the chronology of National Artist Award:

Architecture

- 1973 Juan Nakpil
- 1976 Pablo Antonio
- 1990 Leondro V. Locsin
- 2006 Ramon Valera
- 2014 Jose Maria Zaragoza
- 2006 I.P Santos

Dance

- 1973 Francisca Reyes Aquino
- 1976 Leonor Orosa-Goquingco
- 1988 Lucrecia Reyes Urtula
- 2006 Ramon Obusan

Film

- 1982 Gerardo de Leon
- 1997 Lino Brocka
- 2001 Ishmael Bernal
- 2003 Eddie S. Romero
- 2009 Manuel Conde

Literature

- 1973 Amado V. Hernandez
- 1973 Jose Garcia Villa
- 1976 Nick Joaquin

1982 Calos P. Romulo
1990 Francisco Arcellana
1997 N.V. M Gonzales
1997 Carlos Quirino
1999 Edith L. Tiempo
2001 F. Sionil Jose
2003 Virgilio S. Almario
2006 Bienvenido Lumbera
2009 Lazaro Francisco
2014 Cirilo F. Bautista

Music

1973 Antonio J. Molina
1976 Jovita Fuentes
1988 Antonio R. Buenaventura
1989 Lucrecia R. Kasilag
1991 Lucio D. San Pedro
1997 Felipe Padilla de Leon
1997 Jose Maceda
1997 Levi Celerio
1999 Ernani Joson Cuenco
1999 Andrea O. Veneracion
2014 Francisco Feliciano
2014 Ramon Santos

Theater

1987 Honorata " Atang" de la Rama
1997 Levi Celerio
1997 Wlfrido Ma. Guerero
1997 Rolando S. Tinio
1999 Daisy Avellana
2001 Severino Montano

Visual Arts

1972 Fernando C. Amorsolo
1973 Carlos " Botong" V. Francisco
1973 Guillermo E. Tolentino
1976 Victorio C. Edades
1976 Napoleon V. Abueva
1981 Vicente Manansala
1990 Cesar Legaspi
1991 Hernando R. Ocampo
1997 Arturo R. Luz
1999 J. Elizalde Navarro

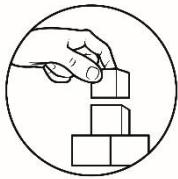
- 2001 Ang Kiukok
- 2003 Jose T. Joya
- 2006 Abdulmari Asia Imao
- 2006 Bencab
- 2009 Federico Aguilar Alcuaz
- 2014 Francisco Coching

Some works of Filipino National Artist

The works of National Artist can be found in different University Campuses. One example is the University of the Philippines in Diliman, Quezon City. The known school symbol is based on Oblation made by the sculptor Guillermo Tolentino. This work of art depicts a male nude with arms outstretched that represents a gesture of sacrifice and freedom. Guillermo Tolentino is a pioneer of academic tradition in sculpture like Fernando Amorsolo in Painting. Fernando Amorsolo is known for its romantic paintings of bucolic landscapes and idealized portraits of well-known individuals from the Commonwealth Period and the Second World War. His works can be seen also at the National Museum. Awarded in 1976, Napoleon Abueva had contributed to the University's Visual Arts Heritage.

In the Virata School of Business, Jose Tanig Joya's mural can be seen entitled Barter of Panay (1978). This work of art is rendered in the Abstract expressionist style and it consists of soft, overlapping planes of black, white, orange, brown and golden yellow. The Church of the Holy Sacrifice in UP Diliman which was inaugurated in 1955 was credited to be the First Catholic Church in the country that were able to employ a circular architecture with a fine thin shell dome. Intricate mathematical computations with the increasing popularity of concrete that serve as the building material enabled the smooth rounded church construction. The said church is recognized as a National Historical Landmark as well as a Cultural Treasure by the National Historical Institute.

Jose Maceda's Pagsamba involved a hundred mixed voices and indigenous musical instruments like bamboo buzzers, clappers and the like. UP center for Ethnomusicology was also founded by him where he donated his valuable collections of sound recordings, field notes and the like in Ethnomusicology in the Philippines and South East Asia. In line with this, he was recognized by the UNESCO Memory of the World.



What's More

Activity 1

Direction: Answer the following questions truthfully. See the rubrics below for guidelines in answering the questions.

1. Do the contributions and works of the artist have a great effect in recognizing him/her as National Artist? Why?

2. Choose one artist that you know who deserve to be awarded/recognized as National Artist of the Philippines, and why?

Rubrics:

| Criteria | Score | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| Content and Application of learning | Was able to answer the questions correctly. Uses 4-5 examples or evidences from the previous lesson to support the question. | Was able to answer the questions correctly. Uses 2-3 examples or evidences from the previous lesson to support the question. | Was able to answer the questions correctly. Uses 1 example or evidences from the previous lesson to support the question. |

Activity 1.2

Complete the table below by providing the contribution to Contemporary arts and the description of the work of the National Artist.

| Name of National Artist | Contribution to Contemporary Arts | Description of their works |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Guillermo Tolentino | | |
| 2. Fernando Amorsolo | | |
| 3. Jose Tanig Joya | | |
| 4. Napoleon Abueva | | |
| 5. Vicente Manansala | | |



What I Have Learned

1. A National Artist is a Filipino citizen who has been given the rank and the title of National Artist for the recognition of his/her remarkable contribution to the development of Philippine arts and letters.
2. Those who have been proclaimed as National Artists are given a Grand Collar that embodies their status.
3. The Order of National Artist is also known as (Orden ng Gawad Pambansang Alagad ng Sining).
4. The Order of the National Artist Award was established by virtue of Presidential Proclamation No.1001 s.1972.
5. There are seven categories in which the National Artist can be categorized namely; Music, Theater, Visual Arts, Film and Broadcasting, Literature, Architecture, Design and Allied Arts and Design.
6. The NCCA and CCP together administer the nomination and selection of the chosen artist which are conferred by the President of the country.
7. The National Artist award is the country's highest honor delineated to an artist who according to the NCCA, "embodies the nation's highest ideals in the humanities and aesthetic expression through the significant achievements of individual citizens"



What I Can Do

Activity : Poster Making “ A Tribute to National Artist “

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Goal | You are expected to create a poster that shows appreciation to Filipino National Artist entitled “A tribute to the National Artist” . |
| Role | You are a Visual Artist who is tasked to make a poster and promote legacy of the Filipino National Artists. |
| Audience | The poster will be presented to your family members, classmates, and teachers , via online. |
| Situation | Nowadays, some students lack appreciation to our National Artists. They tend to idolize more of the foreign artists. This output will make an awareness to the people about the Filipino National Artist that we have. This activity also will make the student enhance their creativity and be discovered that he/she have a talent. |
| Product Performance | A poster that portrays appreciation to Filipino National Artist. |
| Standard | This activity will enhance your creativity and resourcefulness. You are going to be graded as follows: |

| Required Elements | 5 (Excellent) | 3 (Satisfactory) | 1 (Needs Improvement) | Score |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|--------------|
| Content | The poster includes 4-5 required elements as well as 4-5 sentences for the description of the poster. | The poster includes 2-3 required elements as well as 2-3 sentences for the description of the poster. | The poster includes only 1 required element and 1 sentence for the description of the poster. | |
| Graphics - Relevance | The poster includes 4-5 items of importance are clearly labeled. | The poster includes 2-3 items of importance that are clearly labeled. | The poster had only 1 item of importance | |
| Total: | | | | |

Activity Guidelines:

1. Use long bond paper in landscape to create poster.
2. Use crayola as a medium in doing your poster.
3. Provide a short description at the back of your work.
4. After you had created your work, you will present it to your fellow classmates through our messenger class.



Assessment

Multiple Choice. Read each item carefully. Choose the letter of the correct answer. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Who among of the following is the first recipient of being a National Artist?
 - a. Fernando Amorsolo
 - b. Jose Tanig Joya
 - c. Guillermo Tolentino
 - d. Vicente Manansala
2. What does the Oblation statue symbolize?
 - a. Freedom and Sacrifice
 - b. Compassion and Hard work
 - c. Ambition and Loyalty
 - d. Love and Empathy
3. Which of the following President issued the Presidential decree No.1001?
 - a. Corazon Aquino
 - b. Ramon Magsaysay
 - c. Ferdinand Marcos
 - d. Emilio Aguinaldo
4. Why is the Church of the Holy Sacrifice in UP Diliman recognized as the first Catholic Church in the country to be known for its complicated mathematical computation?
 - a. It is simple in texture.
 - b. Its color is different as compared to other churches.
 - c. It has a unique circular architecture with a thin shell dome.
 - d. It is simply unique in texture.
5. What is the title of Joya's mural in the Virata School of Business?
 - a. Barter of Panay
 - b. Oblation
 - c. Crucifixion
 - d. Pagsamba
6. Which of the following statement is the reason for the recognition received by Jose Maceda from the UNESCO Memory of the world?
 - a. Jose Maceda is a National Artist
 - b. The art of Jose Maceda portrayed poverty.
 - c. Jose Maceda travelled the world with his art.
 - d. Jose Maceda founded the UP Center for Ethnomusicology where he donated his valuable collections of sound recordings, field notes, and other materials on ethnomusicology in the Philippines and Southeast Asia

7. Which of the following statements are true about the Church of the Holy Sacrifice in UP Diliman?

 - I. It employs a circular architecture with a thin shell dome.
 - II. Simple mathematical computations are made in the process of constructing it.
 - III. It is similar from other rectangular configuration of most churches.
 - IV. The spherical structure of the church indicated a keen interest in space travel.
 - a. I, II, III and IV
 - b. II and III
 - c. I and IV
 - d. I, II and IV

8. Which of the following statements is not true?

- I. The iconic school symbol of UP is based on Oblation.
 - II. Guillermo Tolentino is the sculptor of the Oblation
 - III. The Oblation symbolizes Freedom and Sacrifice
 - IV. Oblation is a painting.
 - a. I, II, III and IV c. III and IV only
 - b. I and II d. IV only

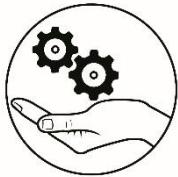
9. Which of the following statements is true in terms of Understanding the National Artist Award?

- I. The National Artist Award was established in 1975
 - II. National Artist Award doesn't share the same prestige of the Gawad Manlilikha Award
 - III. National Artist Award is conferred every three years through a rigorous deliberation and selection.
 - IV. National Artist Award was established in 1972 under the Presidential Decree No. 1001 signed by Ramon Magsaysay
 - a. I and II
 - b. III and IV
 - c. III only
 - d. IV only

10. Which of the following statements are not true?

- I. Barter of Panay is a mural in the Virata School of Business
 - II. Fernando Amorsolo portrays portraits of prominent individuals from Commonwealth and World War.
 - III. Oblation statue of Guillermo Tolentino symbolizes Nationalism and Freedom
 - IV. Napoleon Abueva uses various materials in his public sculptures.

a. I, II, III and IV b. II and III c. III only d. III and I



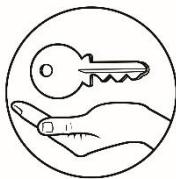
Additional Activities

You are an art critic, and you are asked to present a paper presentation. You are asked to write a 150-words essay that highlights and analyzes the National Artist of the Philippines and the contribution of their work in the development of Philippine Arts. The paper should be supported data.

Rubric (source: Diwa Senior High School Series; Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions)

| | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|---------|--|---|---|--|
| Content | <p>Facts are of sufficient number to provide highly effective support.</p> <p>Facts are consistently detailed/precise and very relevant.</p> <p>Excellent variety of resources used and highly effective blending of sources within paragraphs and essays are evident.</p> | <p>Facts provide substantial support.</p> <p>Facts are detailed/precise and relevant.</p> <p>Good Variety of resources used and good blending of sources within an essay are evident.</p> | <p>Facts provide some support but lack details and examples to support arguments.</p> <p>Some variety of sources are used but more blending of sources are needed. Very few facts are provided.</p> | <p>More specific details and examples are needed to support opinions. Content is vague.</p> <p>Limited variety of sources is used. And there is very poor blending of sources.</p> |

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|-------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Organization | Organization is obvious, with points clearly related to each other. | Organization is present, but points do not have a clear relationship to each other. | Organization is present but it is weak or insufficient. | Essay wanders, and observations are disconnected or unrelated. |
| Support and Elaboration | Elaboration is present throughout the paper and it provides abundant support for student's assertions. | Elaboration is present but with minor lapses. | Paper needs some elaboration. It may be list-like in its form | Paper has little elaboration. The points raised can be very general. |
| Style | Specific language is appropriate to the prompt. Student uses sentence structure purposefully to express ideas. | Language choice is generally specific with some lapses. Sentence structure reflects some variety. | Content needs to use more precise language and more varied sentence structure. | Language use and sentence structure are simple. |



Answer Key

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| What I Know 1. A. 6. A. 11. D. 2. A. 7. A. 12. C. 3. A. 8. C. 13. C. 4. B. 9. A. 14. D. 5. C. 10. A. 15. C. | What's More Activity 1.1 Answers may vary. Activity 1.2 (See table below) |
| What's New Answers may vary | Assessment 1. A. 6. D. 2. A. 7. C. 3. C. 8. D. 4. C. 9. B. 5. A. 10. C. |

| Name of National Artist | Their contribution to Contemporary Arts | Their contribution to Contemporary Arts |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Guillermo Tolentino | Oblation Statue | Depiciting a male nude with arms outstretched as a gesture of sacrifice and freedom. |
| Fernando Amorsolo | Romantic paintings of landscapes and portraits | Idealized portraits of prominent individuals from Commonwealth Period and the Second World War. |
| Jose Tanig Joya | Barter of Panay | A mural in the Virata School of Business that is rendered in the Abstract Expressionist style and consists of soft overlapping planes of black, white, orange, brown, and golden yellow. |
| Napoleon Abueva | Public Sculptures in University of the Phillipines | Various materials were used. From wood to stone and metal with themes ranging from figurative tableaus to abstract sculptures. |

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|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Vicente Manansala | 15 Stations of the Cross | Murals portraying Christ and the character surrounding His passion are represented with mildly distorted figures - limbs are elongated, and volume is suggested through solid, hard-edged shapes, lending the compositions cubist quality. |
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References

Datuin, Claudette May, Roberto Paulino, Eileen Legaspi-Ramirez and Louise Marcelino. Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions. Manila: Rex Book Store, 2016.

The National Artists of the Philippines, National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA), Anvil Publishing, Inc. and the Cultural Center of the Philippines.

Quipper Study Guide; Contemporary Arts from the Regions

Diwa Senior High School Series; Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions

Jayson L. Dedal, Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions; An Appreciation Towards National Identity.Quezon City;Cronica BookHaus

<https://ncca.gov.ph/about-culture-and-arts/culture-profile/national-artists-of-the-philippines/>

<https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/1972/04/27/proclamation-no-1001/>

<https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/lists/national-artists-of-the-philippines/>

<https://upd.edu.ph/national-artists-of-the-philippines/>

https://www.google.com/search?q=Introduction+for+National+Artist+of+the+Philippines&rlz=1C1GCEA_enPH918PH918&oq=Introduction+for+National+Artist+of+the+Philippines+&aqs=chrome..69i57j33l6.13166j0j15&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8

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<https://www.culturalcenter.gov.ph/uploads/oldkc/files/NAAWA-2012-Guidelines.pdf>

<http://gwhs-stg02.i.gov.ph/~s2govnccaph/sentro-rizal-3/programs/organizational-awards/national-artist/>

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