

Music, Arts, Physical Education, and Health

ARTS

First Quarter-Module 4
Southeast Asian
Sculptures and Carving



Writer:

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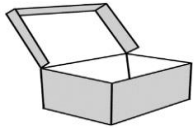
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What I Need to Know

The learner

1. shows the relationship of the development of crafts in specific countries in Southeast Asia, according to functionality, traditional specialized expertise, and availability of resources (e.g. pottery, weaving, jewelry, and basketry); **A8PR-lf-3**
2. shows the commonalities and differences of the culture of the Southeast Asian countries in relation to Philippine culture; **A8PR-lh-4**

Learning Objectives

After studying this module, you are able to:

1. compare the cultural similarities of Southeast Asian countries to the Philippines
2. identifies the characteristics of Southeast Asian sculpture and carving artworks



What I Know

Direction: Read the questions carefully and choose the BEST answer.

1. What technique in arts and crafts that involves shaping a material by scraping away soft portions to form an object?
A. buffing B. carving C. melting D. molting
2. In which country is the *Angkor Wat* located?
A. Cambodia C. Myanmar
B. Brunei Darussalam D. Vietnam
3. What is pewter art?
A. metal pottery C. metal embossing
B. metal casting D. metal printing
4. What is the iconic statue that represents Singapore?
A. Buddha B. Elephant C. Lotus D. Merlion
5. What is the famous old Buddhist temple found in Indonesia?
A. Angkor Wat C. Taj Mahal
B. Borobudur D. Wat Pho
6. The largest reclining Buddha statue is located in which country?
A. Cambodia B. Laos C. Thailand D. Vietnam

7. What material is made from natural or synthetic pigments for coloring fibers in cloth weaving?
 A. Dye B. Loom weaving C. Textile D. Motif
8. What is the main function of Lao basketry?
 A. for fishing C. for carriage
 B. for food container D. for decoration
9. What is the former country name of Thailand?
 A. Khmer B. Kampuchea C. Siam D. Vientiane
10. What type of craft wherein local people make decorative objects by hand?
 A. Sewing B. handicraft C. glassblowing D. melting
11. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about the famous reclining Buddha in Wat Pho, Thailand?
 A. The materials used are stone and ivory.
 B. It reflects the fascinating story of the Khmer nation foundation.
 C. The sculpture is world-famous and situated in one of the oldest temples in Thailand.
 D. The size is 40 meters long and 20 meters high.
12. Which of the following statement is not **TRUE** about the stone arts of Indonesia?
 A. The statue is formed by carving technique.
 B. It depicts the deities, animals, and their ancestor's early life.
 C. The stone art is an inspired Roman religion.
 D. The sculptures can be found in various archaeological sites in Sumatra, Java to Sulawesi.
13. Which of the following statements is TRUE about the similarities of Southeast Asian sculptures?
 A. The Borobudur temples in Indonesia is the oldest worshipping compound in Southeast Asia.
 B. The carved figures are evidence of pre-Hindu-Buddhist and pre-Islamic sculptures from the tribes.
 C. The materials used for sculptures include wood, stone, ivory, clay and various metals.
 D. Thai Buddhist sculptures are painted with gold paint.
14. What is the preferred wood used by Malaysian artisans in making houses and boats?
 A. Cengal B. Mulberry C. Oak D. Pine
15. Which of the following characteristics are required for wood craftsmen?
 A. with high degree of skill, patience and determination
 B. fretful, skillful, and resourceful
 C. expert, creative, and untidy work
 D. artistic, poor quality maker and refined skill



What's In

Did you know that most of the arts and crafts in the Philippines have interesting similarities in arts and crafts processes found across Southeast Asian countries? Do the activity below and try to find it out.

Activity 1: Remember Me!

Direction: Try to guess the Philippine Arts and Crafts products. Write your answer on a separate paper.

Object	Arts and Crafts of the Philippines
 https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bulol.jpg	1. _____ Clue: It is a carved wooden man figure used in ceremonies associated with rice production and healing ritual in the Cordillera region.
 https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Burnay_(tapayan)_jars_-_Philippines.JPG	2. _____ Clue: These are large wide-mouthed clay jars commonly known as <i>tapayan</i> or <i>banga</i> . Its functions include storages for fermenting rice, vinegar, water, food and even burial of the deceased.
 https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:157420041.jpg	3. _____ Clue: an abaca textile woven by T'boli female from South Cotabato.
 https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Horse_taka.jpg	4. _____ Clue: A horse papier mache made using a wooden carved sculpture as mold.
 https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:traya_Mangyan_Community_Village_003.JPG	5. _____ Clue: a hand-woven traditional <i>Mangyan</i> bag made of palm leaf

? What's New

Arts and crafts facilitate livelihoods to sustain the future of the people in rural areas. As shown on various handicrafts, this is very important because it represents the culture and tradition of the people. It promotes the heritage of a country using indigenous materials and preserves traditional knowledge and talents.

Come and let us dive in deeper for there is more to know.

Activity 2: Word Puzzle

Instructions: Rearrange the letters to form the correct word.

1. **I E E T T L X** - _____

Description: A flexible material consisting of natural or artificial fibers that can be formed into clothing

2. **Y B T S K A E R** - _____

Description: A craft of making interwoven objects from flexible vegetable fibers such as twigs, grasses, bamboo or synthetic materials.

3. **T R Y O P T E** - _____

Description: The process of forming vessels with clay or ceramic material, in which are fired at high temperatures to harden.

4. **W E E R J L Y** - _____

Description: Consists of decorative items worn for personal adornment.

5. **I A E V N G W** - _____

Description: A method of textile production in which two distinct sets of threads are interlaced to form a fabric

Most provinces in the Philippines have an identifiable handicraft. Any raw material that is abundant to one place, combined with one's creative imagination and skill would produce a unique native product. This is a relatively similar practice with our neighboring Southeast Asian countries.

Process Questions:

1. In what ways, can you show appreciation on native handicrafts made by the people in a striving community?

2. What is the relevance of knowing the crafts from other countries?

Lesson

Sculpture and Carvings

In the world of arts and crafts, a masterpiece entails hard work, skillfulness, patience, and determination. These characteristics of a craftsman are the foundation of success reflected on classic artworks preserved in a long period of time.

Throughout Southeast Asia, enormous sculptures and timeless statues marked every sacred temple. Unimaginable large Buddha sizes and astonishing details in stone wall carvings leave every tourist with such awe. Out of curiosity, let us see *what makes it extraordinary then, how important are these structures to the people* and know *why it is recognized as a fine masterpiece*.

I. Sculpture

It refers to the art of making two- or three-dimensional figures. It is especially done by carving stone / wood or by casting metal / plaster.

A. Angkor Wat from Cambodia



Originally constructed as a Hindu temple dedicated to the god Vishnu for the Khmer Empire, it was gradually transformed into a Buddhist temple towards the end of the 12th century. This the place where statues and stone carvings were found

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Angkor_Wat

B. Borobudur from Indonesia



Borobudur Temple Compounds is the World Heritage designation of the area of three Buddhist temples (Borobudur, Mendut, and Pawon) in Central Java, Indonesia. It was built during the 8th and 9th centuries. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borobudur_Temple_Compounds

C. Wat Pho in Bangkok, Thailand



In Bangkok, one of the most famous reclining Buddha statues in the world can be seen in *Wat Pho*. This well-known sculpture is 46 meters long and 12 meters high. It is made of plaster on a brick core and finished in gold leaf. It represents the historical Buddha during his last illness, about to enter the nirvana-after-death. <https://www.flickr.com/photos/66321334@N00/15877608988>

D. Malaysian Relief Sculpture



Relief is partially carved into or out of another surface. This is done with stone, marble, bronze or other substances. There are three type of relief sculptures: Alto form (completely carved from its surface and highly shaped – similar to Egyptians Pharaohs), Bas form (barely extends past the base and is common Greek buildings seen in Colosseum) and sunken relief sculpture (an image that is carved into the surface rather than out of it)

<https://jackcosglori.wordpress.com/what-to-know/lesson-3-sculpture/>

E. Singaporean Merlion



Its name combines “mer”, meaning the sea, and “lion”. The fish body represents Singapore’s origin as a fishing village while the lion head represents- *Singapura*- meaning “lion city”. The first erected sculpture measures 8.6 meters high and weighs 70 tons. The modern merlion on Sentosa was designed and sculpted by an Australian Artist named James Martin. It is made of Glass Reinforced Cement (GRC) over a steel armature that is attached to the center.

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Singapore_Merlion_BCT.jpg

F. Metal Squares Sculpture in Brunei



It uses bronze and silver materials. "The World of ASEAN" is the title of Brunei Darussalam's sculpture by 42-year-old Mr Haji Marsidi Haji Akip, whose concept is: "the idea was built around the formation of ASEAN. It uses bronze and silver materials. The structure has been arranged in a semi-circle shape to show various stages of the growth of ASEAN".

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Sculpture_Persiaran_Damuan.JPG

G. Stone Sculptures in Vietnam



In Hanoi, the province of Bac Ninh and Thang Long were two cultural and architectural centers. During the Ly Dynasty (1009), the lion statues in this period were seen at the entrance of the palace showing off the robust and graceful sculptures. The dragon image from that time onwards began to be used as the Emperor’s official symbol. Geometrical decorative patterns and the spirals are evident designs.

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Vietnamese_Ly_Dynasty_Dragon.JPG

II. Carvings

A. Malay woodcarving in Malaysia



The best Malay woodcarving is from *Tengganu* and *Kelantan*, Malaysia. *Cengal (chengal)* is the preferred wood for building houses and boats for its durability. Malay wood carvings are frequently seen in doors, walls, and windows of traditional houses. It is naturally durable and very resistant to termites attack and fungal infestation. A craftsman requires a high degree of skill, patience and determination.

<http://shootthehooker.blogspot.com/2012/07/wood-carving-of-malaysia.html>

B. Stone carvings in *Angkor Wat* in Cambodia



Intricately carved murals of scenes from the Hindu epics the *Ramayana* and the *Mahabharata* as well as of *Suryavarman II* can be found on these walls.

It was built at first as a Hindu temple during the time of Angkor Wat. It is considered as one of the world's magnificent religious sites.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ko3eZHOloyQ>

Activity 3: Complete the Table

Direction: Fill-out the table with information related to the given art sculpture.

Sculpture	Country of Origin	Description	Material
1. Wat Pho			
2. Merlion			
3. Borobudur			
4. Dragon stone			
5. ASEAN squares			
6. Angkor Wat			
7. Relief			

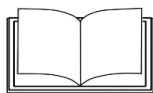


What is It

Activity 4: Art Matrix

Direction: Recall and examine the rich heritage of Southeast Asian arts and crafts in terms of material, functionality, historical beginnings, foreign and religious influences. Complete the matrix by writing the similarities and differences between Philippine and Southeast Asian countries.

	Arts and Crafts		Description
	Philippines	Southeast Asia	
Handicrafts	<i>Buri</i> from Mindoro  https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Iraya_Mangyan_Community_Village_003.JPG	Rice Basket from Laos  https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Lao_cuisine_ricebasket.jpg	Similarities:
			Differences:
Fabric	<i>T'nalak</i> from Cebu  https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:T%27nalak_cloth_of_the_T%27boli_people_from_Lake_Sebugu.jpg	Silk from Thailand  https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Thai_Silk_Sample_2_-_Ban_Tha_Sawang.jpg	Similarities:
			Differences:
Sculpture	<i>Bul-ul</i> from Cordillera  https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bulul.jpg	Borobudur from Indonesia  https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Borobudur_Temple_Compounds	Similarities:
			Differences:
Carving	<i>Okir</i> from Maguindanao  https://fieldchronicles.wordpress.com/2009/04/22/maranao-torogan-an-ethnographic-perspective/allan-torogan-057/	Carvings from Malaysia  http://shootthehooker.blogspot.com/2012/07/wood-carving-of-malaysia.html	Similarities:
			Differences:



What's More

Activity # 6: Art Attack!

Direction: Come and try it! Express your creativity through Southeast Asian inspired arts and crafts. Choose one of the crafts that you can make using available resources or recycled materials that can be found at home.

Artwork #1: Animal Soap Carving



Materials:

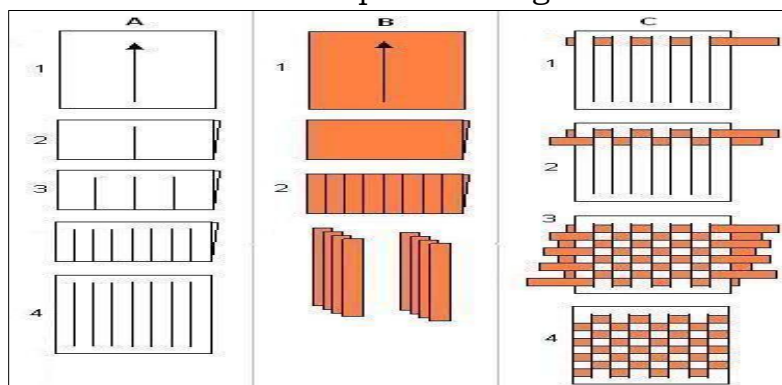
- bar soap (any color)
- cutter or bread knife
- pencil and paper

Image from: <http://www.exeterwoodcarvers.co.uk/soap.html>

Procedure:

1. Decide an animal subject. For beginners, choose a block shaped animal pattern to fit the shape of the soap.
2. Draw an outline on the soap using a pencil or toothpick. Etch the outline that will show the parts you need to remove.
3. Slice away the outside portion.
4. Begin the detailed work of the shape. You may switch to another pointed precise instrument like plastic fork, toothpick or orange wood stick.
5. Polish the soap. Wet your finger and rub the surface to create a smoother finish.

Artwork #2: Placemat Paper Weaving



Materials:

- Colored art paper
- Newspaper
- Pair of scissors
- Glue

<https://www.origami-resource-center.com/weaved-place-mats.html>

Procedure:

A. Prepare the paper

- a. On a piece of white paper and fold it in half.
- b. Cut the folded paper in half but leave an uncut space to the edge of the paper that is about $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 1" long.
- c. Cut the two dangling halves in half again to make quarters. Continue to cut each of the 4 sections in half again.
- d. Unfold. You will have a piece of paper with 8 slots.

B. Prepare the strips

- Use colorful papers. Fold the sheets in half.
- Cut the sheet into strips as above. This time cut all the way across the paper.

C. Weave

- Use the strips of colored paper made in Part B to weave into the slotted paper made in part A.
- Weave the strips up and down through the slots of the white sheet. Alternate the strips: start with up and down; then weave the next strip down and up.
- When the white sheet is filled with weaved strips, flip over the weaved amt. Fold the protruding strip-ends to make them flush with the white page. Use transparent tape or glue to secure the ends in place.
- Turn it over and you have your placemat.

Artwork #3: Stone Art Picture



Materials:

- Small to medium sized stones or pebbles
- Twigs and dried leaves
- Glue stick
- Old cardboard for frame

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QU7Fw8ayalA>

Procedure:

- Gather varied sizes and shapes of stones or pebbles. Twigs and dried leaves can add to some details with your artwork.
- Arrange your materials to your desired picture in mind of a happy family activity.
- On cardboard, glue the materials to keep it in place.
- Viola! You have a stone art picture.

Use this rubric to evaluate your performance and artwork.

Legend: 5 – Excellent; 4- Very Good; 3- Good; 2-Fair; 1-Poor

Artwork: _____

Indicators	5	4	3	2	1
1. Followed the instruction step-by-step properly					
2. Applied elements and principles of art in design accordingly (ex. texture, pattern, proportion scale, balance, emphasis, shape etc.)					
3. Finished product is neatly presented.					
4. Completed the task on time					
5. Enjoyed the artwork done					

Total Score: _____

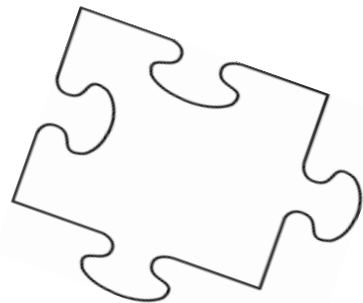
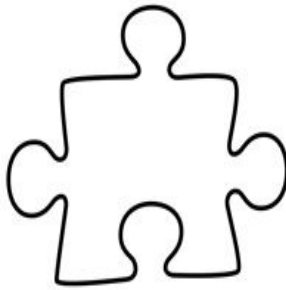
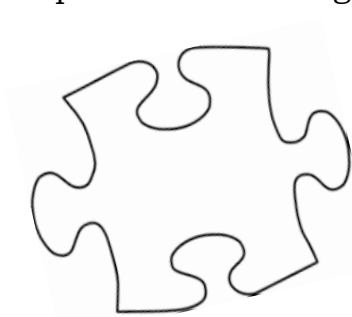


What I Have Learned

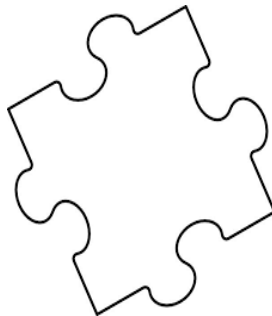
Activity 7: Artist's Journal

Write three (3) sentences to sum up what you have learned in this module.

Now, write three (3) separate words that best describe Southeast Asian sculptures and carvings.



Write one (1) word that sums up what you have learned about Southeast Asian Arts!





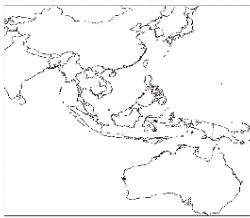
What I Can Do

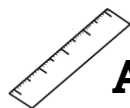
Activity 8: Travel Brochure

Direction: Create a travel brochure bound to Southeast Asia. Choose a country you wish to promote by highlighting its rich cultural heritage in arts and crafts.

Materials:

1. Oslo Paper
2. Coloring Materials
3. Pencil and eraser

Travel Brochure		
<div style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;">(Name of Country)</div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Draw and color the country of your choice and write a short description.</p> <hr style="width: 80%; margin: 5px auto;"/> <hr style="width: 80%; margin: 5px auto;"/> <hr style="width: 80%; margin: 5px auto;"/> </div>	<div style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;">Southeast Asian Arts and Crafts</div> <div style="margin-bottom: 10px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>Draw and color a Southeast Asian artwork.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Write a trivia or interesting information about it.</p> </div>	<div style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black; margin-bottom: 5px;">List two historical heritage places that are exciting to visit</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px; min-height: 100px;"> <p>Write the things that you can discover and experience.</p> </div> <hr style="width: 80%; margin: 5px auto;"/> <hr style="width: 80%; margin: 5px auto;"/> <hr style="width: 80%; margin: 5px auto;"/> <hr style="width: 80%; margin: 5px auto;"/> <hr style="width: 80%; margin: 5px auto;"/>



Assessment

Multiple Choice

Direction: Read the questions carefully and choose the BEST answer.

1. What type of craft wherein local people make decorative objects by hand?

A. sewing
C. glassblowing

B. handicraft
D. melting
2. What is the famous old Buddhist temple found in Indonesia?

A. Angkor Wat
C. Taj Mahal

B. Borobudur
D. Wat Pho
3. Which of the following statement is TRUE about the similarities of Southeast Asian sculptures?

A. The Borobudur temples in Indonesia is the oldest worshipping compound in Southeast Asia.

B. The carved figures are evidence of pre-Hindu-Buddhist and pre-Islamic sculptures from the tribes.

C. The materials used for sculptures include wood, stone, ivory, clay and various metals.

D. Thai Buddhist sculptures are painted with gold paint.



4. In which country is the *Angkor Wat* located?
 - A. Cambodia
 - B. Brunei Darussalam
 - C. Myanmar
 - D. Vietnam
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 - A. Dye
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 - C. The sculpture is world-famous and situated in one of the oldest temples in Thailand.
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 - C. Oak
 - D. Pine
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 - C. The stone art is an inspired Roman religion.
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15. What is the main function of Lao basketry?
A. for fishing C. for carriage
B. for food container D. for decoration



Additional Activities

Activity 9: Art Exhibit

Direction: Present an art exhibit at home. Look for a place in the house where you can arrange and position all your creative outputs in Arts 8. Place name tags for each project for easy identification. Prepare a short speech about the items to be presented to the household. Invite your parents, siblings, or relatives at home to be your audience.

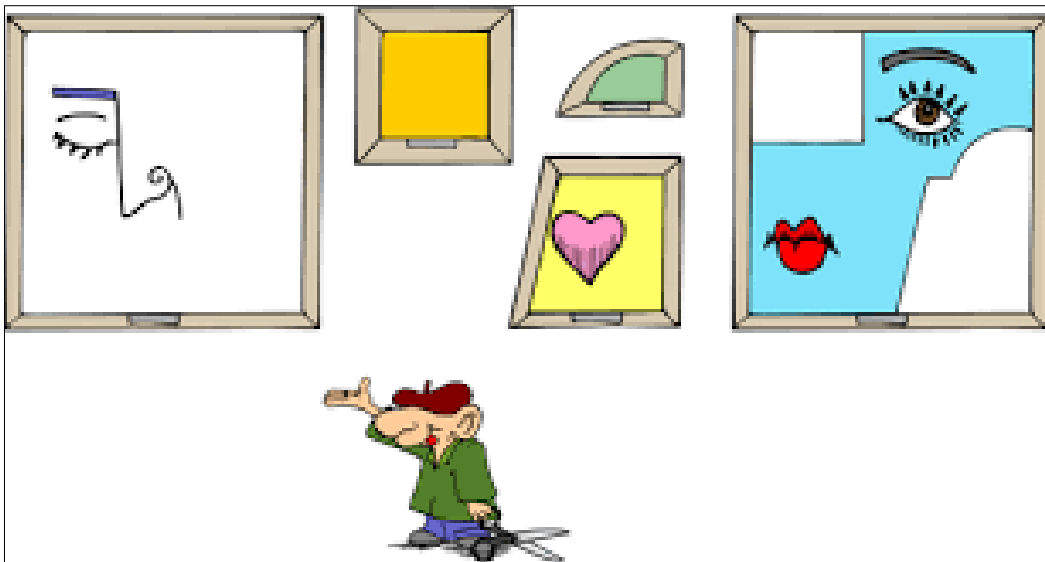
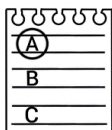


Image from <https://publicdomainvectors.org/en/free-clipart/Master-pieces/81500.html>



Answer Key

<p>Assessment</p> <p>Answer may vary</p> <p>What is it?</p>	<p>What's New</p> <p>Activity #2</p> <p>exile</p> <p>askety</p> <p>ottery</p> <p>ewelry</p> <p>eaving</p> <p>Activity #3 Thailand- brick</p> <p>2. Singapore-glass reinforced cement</p> <p>3. Indonesia-stone</p> <p>4. Vietnam-stone</p> <p>5. Brunei – metal</p> <p>6. Cambodia- stone</p> <p>7. Malaysia-stone</p>	<p>What's In</p> <p>ul'ul</p> <p>urnay</p> <p>'nalak</p> <p>aka</p> <p>unl</p>	<p>What I Know</p>
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- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taka_\(paper_mache\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taka_(paper_mache))
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/T%27nalak>
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- http://www.brunairesources.com/places/damuan_asean.html

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