

Department of Education
National Capital Region
SCHOOLS DIVISION OFFICE
MARIKINA CITY

Music, Arts, Physical Education, and Health

MUSIC

Third Quarter – Module 1:
Contemporary Filipino Music:
Traditional Composers



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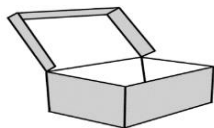
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What I Need to Know

Having been influenced by the Western styles such as the Spanish and American music, Filipino composers were able to combine some traditional elements and Western techniques. Numerous music pieces were composed by different talented Filipino musicians with an original blend of Filipino creativity adapting classic harmonies and historical experiences to hear our own contemporary style of music.

The module contains:

- Lesson 1 – Contemporary Filipino Music: Traditional Composers

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. Narrates the life of selected contemporary Filipino composer/s.
2. Analyzes the musical characteristics of traditional and contemporary Philippine music.
3. Improvises simple vocal/instrumental accompaniments to selected contemporary Philippine music.



What I Know

The result of this pre-test will check your prior knowledge, understanding and skills on this module. Read and analyze each statement. Write **TRUE** if the statement is correct. If the statement is incorrect, change the **underlined word/s** with the correct answer. Answer the activity on a separate sheet of paper. Write your name and section in the upper right corner of the paper.

1. Francisco Buencamino Sr. taught at Ateneo de Manila, and at **Centro Escolar de Señoritas** where he founded the Conservatory of Music.
2. **Santiago's** compositions include Maligayang Bati, Ang Bukang Liwayway, Pandanggo ni Neneng, Ang Bagong Balitaw, Himig ng Nayon, Damdamin and Pizzicato Caprice.
3. Francisco Santiago is recognized as the “Father of the **Filipino Contemporary Music**”.
4. Nicanor Abelardo is belongs to the “**Triumvirate of Filipino Composers**”
5. Nicanor Abelardo was greatly influenced by Schoenberg and **Bach**.
6. **Francisco Buencamino** and Francisco Santiago were among the teachers of Antonio Buenaventura.
7. Buenaventura became a delegate to the general assembly of the International Society for Music Education that was held in **Montreux, Switzerland**.
8. Pandanggo sa Ilaw is considered as one the most popular compositions of **Lucio San Pedro**.
9. Lucio San Pedro composed **Ugoy ng Duyan**, a lullaby melody sung by his mother.
10. Ryan Cayabyab recorded an album **One**, where he personally sang the unaccompanied songs on different tracks to produce 16 voices.





What's In

Let's sing together! Try to sing the song below. After singing, answer the following questions.

Bayan ko

Music: Constancio de Guzman
Lyrics: Jose Corazon De Jesus

A

Ang ba-yan kong Pi-li-pi-nas, Lu-pa-in ng gin-to't bu-lak-lak,
Pag-i-big ang sa kan-yang pa-lad nag-a-lay ng gan-da't di-lag.
At sa kan-yang yu-mi at gan-da, Da-yu-han ay na-ha-li-na.
Ba-yan ko bi-ni-hag ka, na-sad-lak sa du-sa.

1. Based on the song excerpt “Bayan ko”, how do the composers describe the Philippines?
2. What word/s best describe when you are singing this song? Why?
3. Do you consider this song traditional? Explain briefly.



What's New

Activity 1: What comes to your mind when you hear the term “traditional Filipino music”? Write the related words and attach it beside the rays of the sun.





What is It

TRADITIONAL FILIPINO COMPOSERS

Francisco Buencamino Sr., Francisco Santiago, Nicanor Abelardo, Antonio Molina, Col. Antonino Buenaventura, Lucio San Pedro, and Ryan Cayabyab are notably considered as some of the “Pillars” of Philippines music. Using the influence of Western musical technique, music that was passed on orally from our ancestors, music that has been performed over decades as customary tradition, these composers created new materials with a distinct character of sound together with a unique set of lyrics.

Francisco Buencamino Sr. (November 5, 1883 – October 16, 1952)

Francisco Beltran Buencamino Sr. was born on November 5, 1883 in Bulacan. His father Fortunato Buencamino is band master and church organist. His mother was Luisa Beltran, a well-known singer. He entered Liceo de Manila and studied music composition and harmony but he was not able to finish his studies. He taught at the Ateneo de Manila, and at Centro Escolar de Señoritas where he founded the Conservatory of Music. In 1930, he established the Buencamino Music Academy wherein Nicanor Abelardo was one of his students. He then started musical directing and scoring, and composing film music for Sampaguita Pictures, LVN, and Excelsior.



Buencamino's compositions include Harana, Pandanggo ni Neneng, Collar de Sampaguita, Dulces las Horas, Mayon (Fantasía de Concierto), My Soul's Lament, Larawan, Mazurka, Boholana, Mi Bandera, Prinsesa ng Kumintang, Maligayang Bati, Ang Bukang Liwayway, Pandanggo ni Neneng, Ang Bagong Balitaw, Himig sa Nayon, Damdamin (Romance), and Pizzicato Caprice. Most of his piano works have become a vital part of the Philippine repertoire of today's young students, particularly Mayon, Larawan, and Maligayang Bati. He also wrote zarzuelas and kundans. He died on October 16, 1952 after which a posthumous award honored him with the title “Outstanding Composer.”

HIMIG SA NAYON

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1ZkCOINZLc8>



Francisco Santiago (1889 – 1947)



Francisco Santiago is recognized as the “Father of the Kundiman” and belongs to the “Triumvirate of Filipino Composers.” He completed his music specialization at the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago, where he obtained his Doctorate Degree in 1924. Santiago’s music was Romantic in style with incorporations of Western forms and techniques including folk materials. He composed kundiman, symphonies, piano concertos, and other music pieces for the piano, violin, and voice.

His famous works are Pakiusap, Madaling Araw, Sakali Man, Hibik ng Pilipinas, Ano Kaya ang Kapalaran, and Kundiman (Anak Dalita). He is musical director for films such as Kundiman, Leron Leron Sinta, Madaling Araw, Manileña, and the movie inspired by his own composition Pakiusap. He became the first Filipino Director of the UP Conservatory of Music.

PAKIUSAP

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x0cOB6Zn3Z8>

Nicanor Abelardo (February 7, 1893 – March 21, 1934)

Nicanor Abelardo is one of the “Triumvirate of Filipino Composers” which includes Antonio Molina and Francisco Santiago. He studied music at the Chicago Music College. He was influenced by Schoenberg, and Stravinsky. Abelardo combined European romanticism with chromaticism. His compositions contain hazy tones, dissonance and unusual chordal combinations that can be heard in his different works such as Cinderella Overture, Panoramas, and a violin sonata. He is also considered a composer in the Romantic style although some musicians considered him as a 20th century modern composer in style. His popular compositions were Mutya ng Pasig, Nasaan Ka Irog, Cavatina for Violoncello, and Magbalik Ka Hirang.



MUTYA NG PASIG

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gU2bhAjeaDk>



Col. Antonino Buenaventura (May 4, 1904 – January 25, 1996)



Antonino Ramirez Buenaventura is a composer, conductor, and teacher. His father Lucio was the chief musician of the Spanish artillery band in Intramuros and founder of Banda Buenaventura. During his childhood, he demonstrated an interest in music by studying the rudiments of music and solfeggio. He became a proficient clarinet player.

At the age of 19, Buenaventura developed his musical abilities at the Conservatory of Music, University of the Philippines (UP). He earned a Teacher's Diploma in Science and Composition at UP. Nicanor Abelardo and Francisco Santiago were among his famous teachers. Buenaventura led the UP ROTC Band and established the UP Junior Orchestra which was the first collegiate orchestra in the country. He pursued further studies at the Institute of International Education in New York. He was awarded a study grant by UNESCO in 1949. In 1976,

Buenaventura became a delegate to the general assembly of the International Society for Music Education that was held in Montreux, Switzerland. He represented the Philippines at the general meetings of the International Music Council (IMC) in Rome (1962) and Hamburg (1964).

Buenaventura was actively engaged with the different military bands which earned him his military rank of Colonel. He became the music instructor and band conductor of the Philippine Military Academy (PMA). Later, he restored the Philippine Constabulary Band in 1945, which was reputedly considered as a symphony orchestra. It was arguably considered as "one of the best military bands in the world." It was later renamed the Philippine Army Band. He also founded the San Pablo Music Academy in Laguna.

Buenaventura was a regular faculty member of the UP Conservatory of Music. In 1961, he became the music director of the Conservatory of Music, University of Santo Tomas (UST). After retiring from the military, he became the music director at the School of Music and Arts, University of the East (UE) in 1964. He promoted Philippine music using folk materials which he had recorded around the country with Ramon Tolentino and National Artist for Dance Francisca Reyes Aquino. Buenaventura composed music and folk-dance notations for the dance research of Aquino. He composed Minuet, Mindanao Sketches, Divertimento for Piano and Orchestra, Variations and Fugue, and Greetings based on Philippine folk music. Pandanggo sa Ilaw is considered as one of his most popular compositions. It remained a favorite performance repertoire of many folk-dance groups. He was declared National Artist for Music in 1988 and passed away in 1996.

PANDANGGO SA ILAW

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y9Xp7w8xwzE>



Lucio San Pedro (February 11, 1913 - March 31, 2002)

Lucio San Pedro was born on February 11, 1913 in Angono, Rizal. During his elementary days, he already started composing. He studied the banjo which inspired him to become a serious musician. He studied his music degree at the University of the Philippines and pursued further studies at the Juilliard School in New York, USA. Upon returning to the Philippines, he became a professor of theory and composition at the University of the Philippines College of Music.



San Pedro is known to be a “romantic nationalist.” He incorporated Philippine folk elements with Western forms and harmony in his compositions. The chords he uses have a rich expressive tonality, and can be heard in his famous composition, *Sa Ugoy ng Duyan*, a lullaby melody sung by his mother. Among his orchestral compositions are *Suite Pastorale* (1956), a poetic aural description of his hometown Angono, and his nationalistic symphonic poem *Lahing Kayumanggi* (1962). His other compositions include songs, pieces for violin, cello, and chorus. San Pedro's work for the symphonic band was where he was most creative and productive both as composer and conductor. His musical ability was internationally recognized when he was invited to be a judge at the prestigious Van Cliburn International Piano Competition in 1980. He was declared National Artist for Music in 1991 and passed away on March 31, 2002.

UGOY NG DUYN

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

Raymundo Cipriano Pujante Cayabyab (1954 – present)

Ryan Cayabyab is a popular contemporary composer who also has classical compositions such as *Misa*, *Four Poems for Soprano and Piano*, and *Te Deum*. His



compositional style commonly uses syncopation, extended chords, and chromatic harmony.

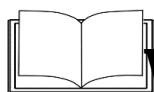
Cayabyab's different compositions are the award-winning like *Kay Ganda ng Ating Musika* (1978), as well as the modern zarzuela *Alikabok* (2003), the opera *Spoliarium* with libretto by Fides Cuyugan-Asensio, and various choral pieces and song. He produced a number of recordings, including the album *One*, where he personally sang the unaccompanied songs on different tracks to produce different 16 voices.

Cayabyab was born on May 4, 1954 in Manila. He received his Bachelor of Music degree at the University of the Philippines' College of Music. He then became a faculty member for Composition at the same University. In addition, he also served as the Executive and Artistic Director of the San Miguel Foundation for the Performing Arts, which managed

the operations and programming of the San Miguel Philharmonic Orchestra and the San Miguel Master Chorale. At present, he continues to be professor, musical director, composer, arranger, and conductor in the Philippine concert and recording scenes.

KAY GANDA NG ATING MUSIKA

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nTOMLJmj0Ow>



What's More

Activity 2: Fill in the chart to show the similarities and differences between different Filipino Traditional composers.

Traditional Composers	Music Education	Style/Genre	Awards Received	Career as a musician
Francisco Buencamino Sr.				
Francisco Santiago				
Nicanor Abelardo				
Col. Antonio Buenaventura				
Lucio San Pedro				
Cipriano Cayabyab				



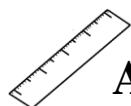
What I Can Do

Choose among the different Traditional Filipino Composer that was discussed. Choose any of their song compositions. Sing at least 1 verse and 1 chorus of their songs.

Criteria	5	3-4	1-2
Pitch	Correct pitch was sung all throughout the performance.	1-2 pitch was observably out of tune.	3 or more pitches were observably out pitch.
Rhythm	The song performance was on beat.	There were 1-2 mistakes in rhythmic performance.	There were 3 or more mistakes in the rhythmic performance.
Performance Level	Showed exemplary performance.	Performed well but needs more showmanship in performing.	Needs improvement in performing. Poor showmanship was exhibited in the performance
Innovation	Used 4 or more innovations.	Used 2-3 innovations.	Used only 1 innovation.

Sample Innovations:

1. Performed using an appropriate dance costume.
2. Performed with a family member.
3. Performed using a musical instrument. You may ask somebody who can play the instrument for you.
4. Others you may deemed to consider as innovation.



Assessment

Read and analyze each statement. Write TRUE if the statement is correct. If the statement is incorrect, change the **underlined word/s** with the correct answer. Answer the activity on a separate sheet of paper. Write your name and section in the upper right corner of the paper.

1. Francisco Buencamino Sr. taught at Ateneo de Manila, and at **Centro Escolar de Señoritas** where he founded the Conservatory of Music.
2. **Santiago's** compositions include Maligayang Bati, Ang Bukang Liwayway, Pandanggo ni Neneng, Ang Bagong Balitaw, Himig ng Nayon, Damdamin and Pizzicato Caprice.
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Additional Activities

Listen and analyze the song Tuwing Umuulan at Kapiling Ka composed by Ryan Cayabyab and performed by Moira Dela Torre-Hernandez. Click or type the link below.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qr4bDmrK3-I>

1. Is the song fast, slow, or moderate tempo? What can you say about its rhythmic pattern?
2. Is the song comfortable within the range of your voice? Does it sound traditional? Why? Why not?
3. Is the song pleasant to your ears? Why? Why not?

Will you recommend this kind of song to your family and friends? Explain.

A
B
C

Answer Key

What's More
Answers may vary

What I Can Do
Refer to the rubrics

Assessment

1. TRUE
2. Buencamino
3. Kundiman
4. TRUE
5. Stravinsky
6. Nicanor Abelardo
7. TRUE
8. Col. Antonio
Buenaventura
9. TRUE
10. TRUE

What I Know
1. TRUE
2. Buencamino
3. Kundiman
4. TRUE
5. Stravinsky
6. Nicanor Abelardo
7. TRUE
8. Col. Antonio
Buenaventura
9. TRUE
10. TRUE

What's In
Answers may vary

What's New
Answers may vary



References

Books

Vecino, Rosenberger, Boquiren, Grecia, and Angeles. Living with Music, Art, Physical Education & Health. K-12ed. Vibal Group, Inc., 2017.

Cipriana, Pineda-Limos, Solis, and delos Reyes. The 21st Century: MAPEH in ACTION. Rex Book Store, Inc., 2015.

Sunico, Cabanban, and Moran. 2015. HORIZONS Grade 10 Learner's Materials: Music and Arts Appreciation for Young Filipinos. Tawid Publications.

WEBSITES

Images Resources

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VIDEOS

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1ZkCOlNZLc8>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x0cOB6Zn3Z8>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gU2bhAjeaDk>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y9Xp7w8xwzE>

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

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nTOMLJmj0Ow>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qr4bDmrK3-I>



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