

Arts

Quarter 2 – Module 8:

Treasures of Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow

Sculptures of MIMAROPA and Visayas



Arts – Grade 7

Alternative Delivery Mode

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Sculptures of MIMAROPA and Visayas

First Edition, 2020

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Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) has been prepared for you so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

This SLM is composed of different parts. Each part will guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

In this SLM, a pretest is provided to measure your prior knowledge on the lessons in it. The result of it will tell you if you need to proceed on completing the activities in it or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lessons in it. At the end of this SLM, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

Please use this SLM with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any question in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the activities in it, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



What I Need to Know

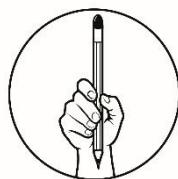
Welcome back travel buddy! It's good to hear from you again. It was such a great experience knowing those majestic pieces of architectures in Visayas and MIMAROPA. The fact that they were built a long time ago for a good purpose and still functions in our present day is an evidence that we Filipinos are historically, religiously and culturally loving people. You have learned how our ancestors and foreign people from the past influenced each other to create the magnificent structures in their places. Looking at the outside appearance of these works of arts, you have discovered how they have made use of the resources either local or from other places. Materials such as coral rock, limestone, cement, steel bars, adobe and mortar made each structure unique from one another. These were also helpful in analyzing the elements of arts as well as the principles and techniques. Can you still name those that we have visited in the previous module and how they look? The best thing of having these wonders of architecture in MIMAROPA and Visayas region which is also true in many places in the Philippines is the fact that they capture the minds and hearts of every traveler like you and serves as tourist attraction even to foreigners. For us Filipinos, knowing that these pieces of structures exist until today tells us that whatever our ancestors have experienced in the past, be it good or not, history brought our nation and our blood something to be proud of.

Aside from the historical and majestic structures that you have discovered in your recent trip, did you also see some wonderful carvings of stone or wood or marbles? Were you able to take a photo of yours with some monuments or statues or were able to buy some souvenirs which are products of sculpture artworks of MIMAROPA and Visayas? In your last trip, you focused on the elements and principles of art in architectures as well as the materials and techniques used in order for us to value the existence of these architectures and for the purpose of preserving the culture and tradition of a particular locality. In this module, you will learn the same competency however this time it's all about the sculpture of Visayas and MIMAROPA and how these work of arts reveals the tradition and history of a community at the same time you will explain the correlation of the development of crafts in specific areas of the country, according to functionality, traditional specialized expertise, and availability of resources.

Learning Objectives

In this module, you will be able to:

1. determine the different materials and techniques used in Sculptures in MIMAROPA and Visayas region;
2. create simple carvings or sculpture using local materials and techniques;
3. analyze the relationship between techniques, materials and functions in the development of crafts; and
4. appreciate through determining the proper use of elements and principles of art in creating sculptures from traditions/history of MIMAROPA and Visayas.



What I Know

Directions: Read the questions carefully and write the answers on your paper.

1. Sculptors clean and smoothen their work by rubbing the rough surface of the material whether it is stone, wood or marble, what do you call with this technique or procedure?
2. What basic element of art is presented if the sculptor shows the curves of a woman's body?
3. Sculptures of different designs, household products and figures made of marbles are common in what specific place in Southern Tagalog region?
4. Who is the father of modern Filipino sculpture from Bohol that has numerous works of figures of women in different style and forms?
5. Stone carving, wood carving, bronze casting and clay firing are four basic methods in sculpture, which of those methods is used by the Tagbanuas from Palawan?
6. What is a sculpture made of concrete brass and tesserae which its upright head symbolizes triumph over trials?
7. If a sculptor wants to use light, durable, inexpensive and plastic sculpting method, what material is he going to use?
8. What is the monument in Ateneo de Iloilo which is made of cold-cast marble simulated to look like bronze?

9. What is a cultural treasure found in a cave in Palawan incised with curvilinear scroll designs and painted with natural iron or hematite?

10. Igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic are examples of what kind of sculpture materials?

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Directions: Read and analyze the questions carefully. Choose the best answer by writing only the letter. Write your answers on your paper.

11. A sculptor wants to do an incision of a wood for his next masterpiece. Which of the following shows the best purpose of this process?

- A. To produce design or pictures on the materials he is using
- B. To expose the internal and external surface of the materials
- C. To shape an object into a mould to achieve the desire image
- D. To smoothen the rough surface of the material

12. Mr. Noli Castro is an Arts teacher who would like his students to learn about basic techniques in sculpting. What best strategy should he use as a mentor?

- A. Encourage his students to visit a known sculptor in their locality
- B. Invite a local sculptor to have series of demonstration lessons in their class
- C. Have the students watch on YouTube videos about basic sculpting
- D. Let himself do the demonstration lessons as arts teacher

13. Which description does not belong to the parts of the marble sculpture techniques?

- A. Hammer and point technique using mallet and long point chisel
- B. Knocking off sizeable chunks of unwanted stones
- C. Scraping the surface using another stone or sand paper
- D. Shaping the marble using the process called hewn

14. Which of the following gives the Realism characteristics of the Mother and Child sculpture of Napoleon Abueva?

- I. The sculpture shows straight lines as seen in the arms, legs and feet
- II. It was roughly hewn from stone
- III. It has element of curve lines from the buttocks, breasts and back
- IV. The sculpture symbolizes the beauty of childbirth and motherhood

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. I and II | C. I and III |
| B. III and IV | D. II and IV |

15. The hands of a figure in Manunggul jar are positioned in a traditional Filipino practice observed when arranging the corpse. What is being described here?

- A. Function of the piece of sculpture
- B. Cultural background of the sculpture
- C. The elements of design
- D. Techniques and materials used

**Lesson
1**

**Treasures of Yesterday,
Today and Tomorrow
Sculptures of MIMAROPA and Visayas**

Learning Competencies

The learner:

1. creates crafts that can be locally assembled with local materials, guided by local traditional techniques (e.g., habi, lilip, etc) A7PR-IIc-e-1; and
2. explains the correlation of the development of crafts in specific areas of the country, according to functionality, traditional specialized expertise, and availability of resources (e.g., architecture, weaving, pottery, accessories, masks, and culinary arts).



What's New

Activity #2: Mix and Match

Can you see those pieces of artwork? In this challenge, you need to match the objects found in the boxes to the appropriate region where each is located. All you have to do is think right and then write the name of the objects inside the blank boxes under the corresponding places. Write your answer on your paper.



MANUNGGUL JAR



ST. IGNATIUS MONUMENT



BAO SCULPTURE



MARBLE



MOTHER AND CHILD



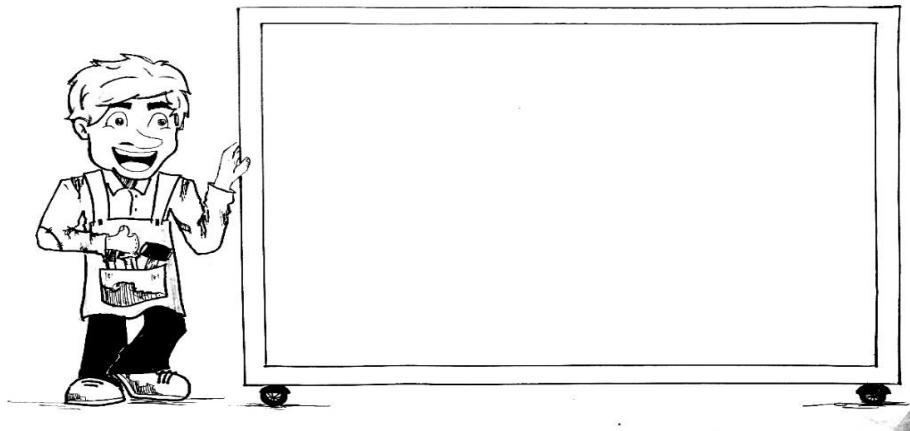
WOOD CARVINGS

MIMAROPA

VISAYAS

That's nice! How did you do it so well? For us to have a clear idea of the origin of these works of arts, try to do this next challenge. Write a paragraph in a trivia style about the name of sculptures from MIMAROPA and Visayas as if you are a master sculptor giving information about these pieces of arts. Copy this illustration on a sheet of paper and write your paragraph in the info board drawing.

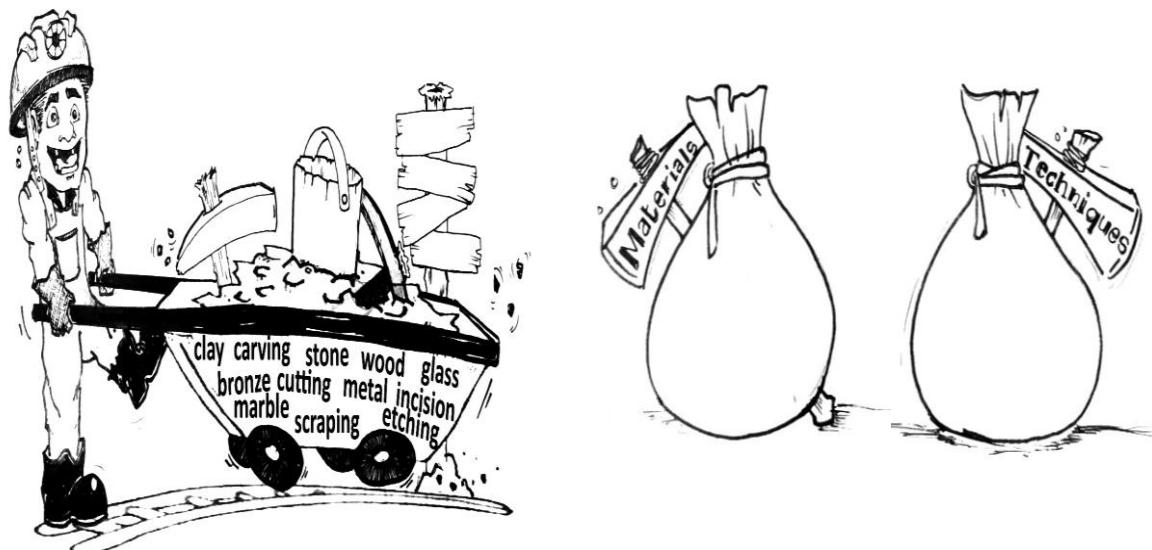
Activity #3: Sculptor's Info Board



Impressive! It's indeed important for a traveler like you to know where good arts and crafts or sculpture to be specific came from. If we try to recall what sculpture is, it's an example of visual arts creating three-dimensional forms either abstract or figures of men which reflects man's way of living, history, tradition and more. This time, let me lead you to your next task.

ACTIVITY #4: Miner's Keepers

What you need to do is classify the materials and techniques used in sculpture. Write your answers inside the miner's sacks according to its classification. Choose your answers from the miner's wheelbarrow then write your answer on a sheet of paper.



Amazing! You know well your craft. Can you explain this activity to us so we can clearly understand something about sculpture? Write your answer on your activity sheets.

1. How do sculptors create their works of arts?
2. Based on your background knowledge, can you give some examples of sculpture in the Philippines and where they originated?

Challenges accepted and accomplished! But hey! It's not yet complete. More activities are on the road as we proceed to our discussion of the sculptures in MIMAROPA and Visayas regions. We will unfold the mystery of determining the proper use of elements and principles of arts in creating sculptures. Sit back and enjoy learning!



What is It

Treasures Unfold

Are you now ready to discover more? Presenting the wonderful works of sculptors in MIMAROPA and Visayas which ranges from the most ancient period of the tribes to the latest piece of arts of our contemporary artist.

Words to Ponder:

1. **Incision** means to cut into something to show both the external and internal surface of an object or material
2. **Etching** is the process of producing pictures or designs by putting ink on an etched piece of metal and then pressing paper against the metal
3. **Scraping** is to remove something from a surface by rubbing an object or tool against it
4. **Carving** means to shape any material into something by scraping away some portions of it
5. **Casting** is making a mould and then pouring a liquid material such as molten metal, plastic, fiberglass, or rubber into the mould
6. **Hewn** is to shape into something by cutting with a sharp tool such as an ax

1. Let us take our first look at this ancient piece of artwork. This cultural treasure called Manunggul Jar was found in the early 1960's in Manunggul Cave, Lipuun Point, Palawan. It is known to be a second burial jar. If you look at the upper part of the jar, as well as the cover, it is designed with curvilinear scroll by way of incision while natural iron or hematite was painted on it. Found on top of the jar cover or lid are two human figures riding on a boat which is believed to be a journey to the afterlife of two souls. A figure whose hands are crossed on the chest was seated in front of a boat man. The hands are positioned in a traditional Filipino practice observed when arranging the corpse. It was said to be unique and one of the supreme sculpture in Southeast Asia and considered as the work of a very skilled potter, symbolizing the belief of early Filipinos in life after death. It was created at about 890-710 B.C during the Neolithic period.



Manunggul Jar

2. Our next piece of sculpture are the most well-known examples of Tagbanua wood carving or sculpture. These are blackened wood carvings of animals and other figures with simple etched or incised features exposing the original white grain of the wood. These wood carvings which are available in the market as tourist souvenir items, traditionally formed part of the ritual offerings. The process of sculpting begins with the cutting of the branches of the *alimutyugan tree*. This soft and white wood is cut into foot lengths, fragmented or cut into two, then barks are removed to expose the other layer of the wood. A bolo called barong made the rough blocks of the wood. For carving the actual shape and the fine details of the object, a small curved knife called *pisay* is used. Animal carvings are used with other offerings to attract the deities and spirits of relatives who passed away during the *pagdiwata* rituals of this tribe.



Tagbanua wood

3. Next stop is Romblon which is considered as the marble capital of the Philippines, it is at par with the world's best, with export quality material giving it high value to sculptures and builders around the world. The Romblon Island is rich with generous deposits of raw minerals that do not run out because of its unlimited supply. There are a lot of variety of marbles such as the black, green, blue, white, Italian white, century and century-cream. The 100-year-old century and the rare Romblon black (Black Onyx) marbles are the most expensive among those varieties. Marble sculpture uses the hammer and point technique which is knocking-off sizeable chunks of unwanted stone using mallet and pointed long chisel. This is followed by carving, then scraping the surface using another stone or sand paper. The impeccable or flawless marble sculpture of Romblon reflects the efficiency of their hardworking people.



mortar and pestle made of marble

4. Let us now take a look at the St. Ignatius of Loyola Monument which is a 2015 commissioned work of Ateneo de Iloilo/ Santa Maria Catholic School, through its President, Father Joseph Haw. Positioned right at the main campus forefront of the school at the center of the Atria Complex at Mandurria, Iloilo City. This sculpted work is a gigantic piece made of cold-cast marble simulated to look like bronze, a new sculpture medium comprised of resin and marble, which, when combined with some other chemicals turn hard as stone and almost indestructible. The kneeling figure of St. Ignatius, founder of the society of Jesus, measures 9 feet in height, 10 feet in length and 6 feet in width., It is said that this could be the biggest sculpture of St. Ignatius in any medium in the whole world unless otherwise proven. The statue symbolizes the spiritual journey of St. Ignatius who became a defender of the catholic faith reflecting the religious life of the people in Iloilo.



St. Ignatius of Loyola Monument

5. A closer look this time at the Bao Sculpture which is a product of the two artistic Negrense who have collaborated to create a massive “unbowed carabao” sculpture unveiled in Bacolod. This project called “Bao” by sculptor Paeng Paderna and mosaic artist Lisa de Leon-Zayco is made of concrete brass (yellow metal consists of copper and zinc), and tesserae (a small tablet of wood, bone, glass or tile), and serves as a tribute to the spirit of Visayan artists. The process involves basic processes of sculpting such as carving, and scraping. This piece symbolizes the resiliency and hard work of the Negrense, given the fact that the Carabao maintains an image of a good-natured animal that did so much for the sugar industry in the province and in the entire agricultural areas in the Philippines. According to a Negrense who commissioned the creation of the sculpture, the carabao has some nobility -- the horns, the lines of the body, the massive scale and that they exaggerated the scale to show how majestic a humble creature can be.



Bao sculpture

6. Of course, let us not leave behind the work of the Father of Modern Sculpture in the Philippines Napoleon Abueva from Bohol. One of Abueva's most widely known sculptures titled Mother and Child (1960s), is a confident example of his whimsical departures from Realism which is deviating on the imaginative idealization and focuses on the outward appearances. It is almost similar to the bronze statuette of a mother holding her child above her head in terms of position but the style and form are completely different. Roughly hewn from stone, the sculpture combines straight lines (legs, arms and feet) with curves (buttocks, breasts, back), conveying a powerful voluptuousness and sensuality, both of which hint at the natural beauty of childbirth and motherhood.



Mother and Child (1960's)

These are just some of the many sculptures in MIMAROPA and Visayas. Once you see these artworks with your own eyes, you will be amazed at how the artistic hands of the sculptors were able to create these.

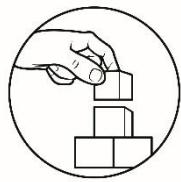
Are you still on the right track? Try doing this activity.

Fill out the table with specific details (location, functions, materials and techniques) about the given sculpture in the first column. Copy and answer the table on a piece of paper.

Activity #5: Sculpture's Feature

Sculpture	Location	Function/Usage (eg.exhibit display,artifact, educational object,daily object)	Materials	Techniques (eg. Carving, scraping, hewn)
Manunggul Jar				
Palawan Wood Carvings				
Romblon Sculptures				
St. Ignatius of Loyola Monument				
Bao Sculpture				
Mother and Child				

1. How would you describe the sculptures from MIMAROPA and Visayas? How do they differ from the sculptures in other places in the country?
2. Based on the pieces of sculpture given in the discussion? What traits of Filipinos are reflected in the works of the sculptors in MIMAROPA and Visayas?
3. If you are to make your own piece of sculpture, what particular object are you going to make? What is it made of and what technique are you going to use?

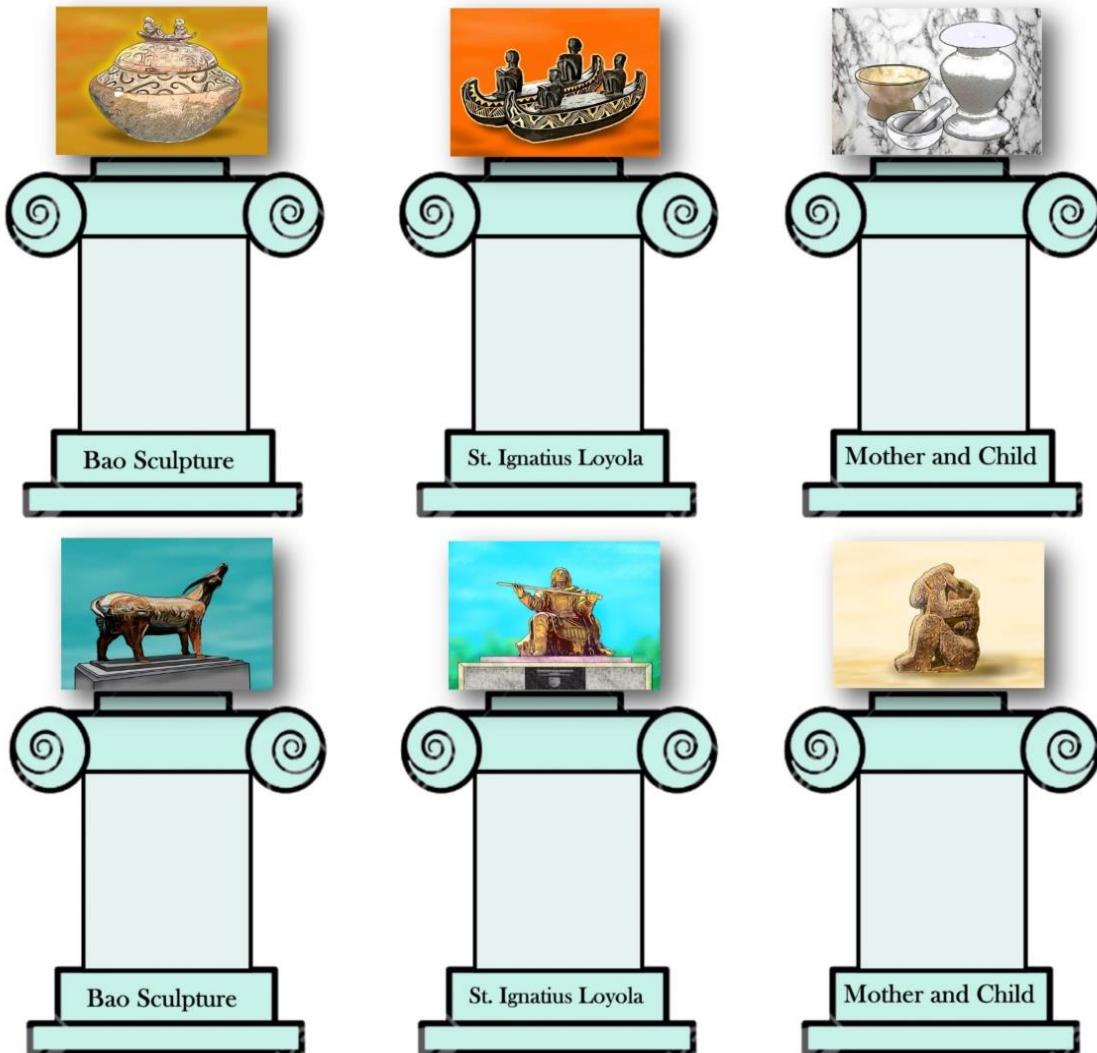


What's More

Welcome to the Sculptors' Exhibit! For this activity you will analyze the elements and principles found in each sculptures. You already have the idea of these elements and principles from the previous modules and discussion.

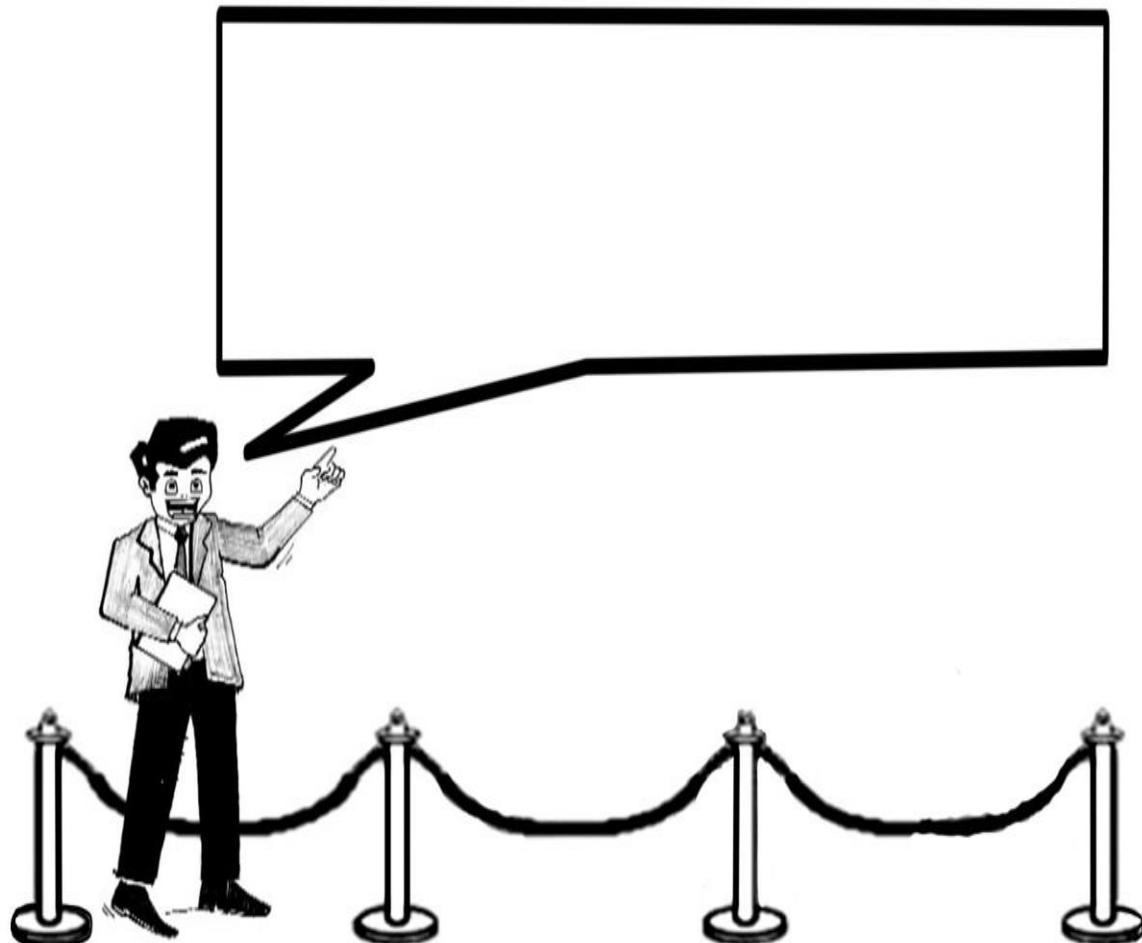
Activity #6: Sculptors' Exhibit

Copy only the pillars on a sheet of paper and write inside each the features of these pieces of sculpture using the elements found on it. Give the specific details about the texture, shape, form, color, value etc. Do this in your activity pad.



Imagine you are a curator in a museum. You will say something about each sculpture by explaining the importance and relationship of the availability of resources or materials, techniques or traditional expertise and functionality in the development of each artwork. Write your brief explanation inside the dialog box. Do this in your activity pad.

(e.g. Romblon Marbles - *Due to generous deposits of marble in Romblon, it became one of the sources of living of their people with which they crafted different sculptures and even daily objects using the hammer and point technique*)





What I Have Learned

Will you share your thoughts, feelings and experiences in answering this module? You may also include your discoveries and realizations.

Mv Reflections



What I Can Do

Activity #7: Operation Sculpt Soap

Great! Thank you for being a good learner. For your final challenge, you will be a one-day sculptor of your own design or you can follow the one from a video that you are going to watch. You will be guided by these videos on how to do a soap carving. Take a photo of your artwork and submit it to your facilitator through messenger, e-mail, or other media platforms.

Kiruman or turtle for example is one subject of the Tagbanuas in their sculpture which floats on grains of palay in ancient Ming trade bowl and offered into rituals.

Butterfly soap carving

#1 <https://youtube.com/wE08ZN-30JE>

Turtle carving

#2 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=voUH3Fs8dsQ&pbjreload=10>

Performance Mechanics

1. Prepare your tools and materials for this challenge. You will be needing the following:
 - A. Perla soap or any bath soap
(You may also use any available materials from your local community such as rubber slippers, wood, clay or you can make use of paper mache)
 - B. Cutter or any small carving knife or butter knife
2. Watch the video or follow the links above before making your turtle or butterfly soap. You may also watch other related videos if you want with different resources used as alternative materials.
3. After making the soap sculpture, use the back portion of the soap by adding details that you found in the designs of those sculptures that we have discussed.
4. Be careful in using the cutter or any edged tools for your safety.

Rubrics for Art Activity

Criteria	5 Excellent	4 Above Average	3 Average	2 Below Average	1 Unsatisfactory
1. Elements of Arts and Principles of design	Planned carefully, showed effective use of at least 5 elements of arts to create an artistic basic sculpture through soap carving.	Showed effective use of at least 4 elements of arts to create an artistic basic sculpture through soap carving.	Used only 3 elements of arts but with no artistry in creating a basic soap carving.	Used only 1 or 2 elements of arts with inconsistency and irregularity	Did not use any elements of art in the artwork
2. Creativity / Originality	Showed original ideas and interpretations of the given artworks and innovates on materials used	Showed original ideas and interpretations but does not innovate on the materials used	There is an idea but lacks originality and does not innovate on the materials used	Did not try new idea nor innovate on the materials used	Showed no evidence of originality and creativity

3.Craftsmanship / Skill	The artwork was beautiful and skillfully done	The artwork could have been outstanding only that with 1 or 2 inconsistency	Showed adequate craftsmanship but with 3 to 4 inconsistencies	Showed below average craftsmanship but with more than 4 inconsistencies	Showed poor craftsmanship and lack of understanding in the artwork
4.Effort / Perseverance	The activity is beautifully and neatly finished and passed on time	The activity is finished and passed on time but with 1 or 2 needs of improvement	The activity is finished and passed on time but with 4 or 3 needs of improvement	Submitted but unfinished and with more than 5 needs of improvement	Unfinished and was not passed on time



Assessment

Directions: Read the questions carefully and write the answers on your paper.

1. Sculptors clean and smoothen their work by rubbing the rough surface of the material whether it is stone, wood or marble, what do you call with this technique or procedure?
2. What basic element of art is presented if the sculptor shows the curves of a woman's body?
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MULTIPLE CHOICE

Directions: Read and analyze the questions carefully. Choose the best answer by writing only the letter. Write your answers on your paper.

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- A. To expose the internal and external surface of the materials
- B. To produce design or pictures on the materials he is using
- C. To shape an object into a mould to achieve the desire image
- D. To smoothen the rough surface of the material

12. Mr. Noli Castro is an Arts teacher who would like his students to learn about basic techniques in sculpting. What best strategy should he use as a mentor?

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- B. Have the students watch on YouTube videos about basic sculpting
- C. Invite a local sculptor to have series of demonstration lessons in their class
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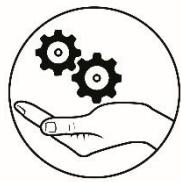
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- B. Knocking off sizeable chunks of unwanted stones
- C. Scraping the surface using another stone or sand paper
- D. Shaping the marble using the process called hewn

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 - II. It was roughly hewn from stone
 - III. It has element of curve lines from the buttocks, breasts and back
 - IV. The sculpture symbolizes the beauty of childbirth and motherhood
- A. I and II
 - B. III and IV
 - C. I and III
 - D. II and IV

15. The hands of a figure in Manunggul jar are positioned in a traditional Filipino practice observed when arranging the corpse. What is being described here?

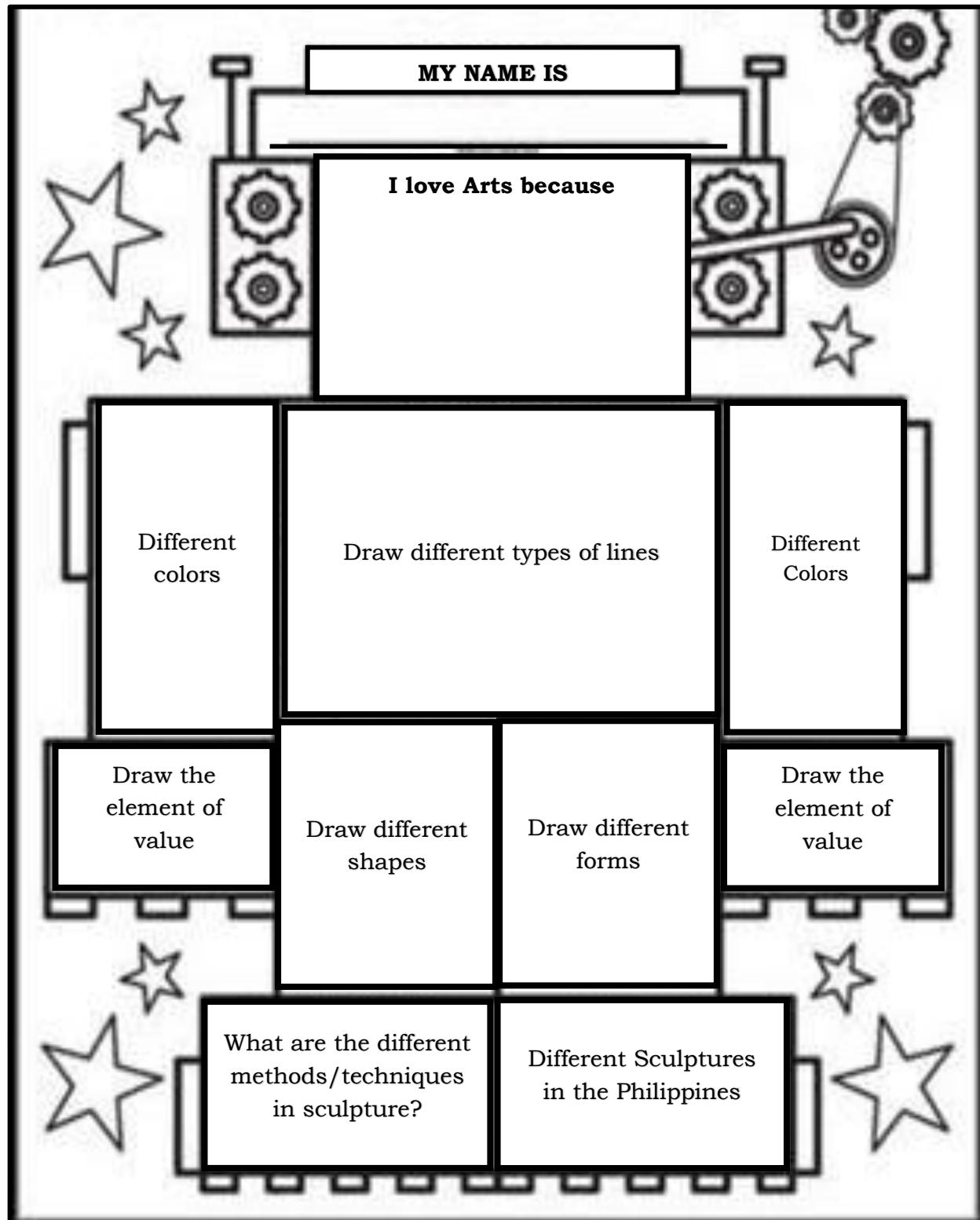
- A. Cultural background of the sculpture
- B. Function of the piece of sculpture
- C. Techniques and materials used
- D. The elements of design

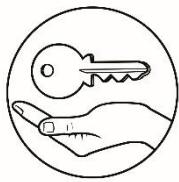


Additional Activities

Activity #8: My Robot Artist

Direction: Design the parts of the robot with drawings of elements of arts and your learning about sculpture.





Answer Key

What I Know

1. Scraping 11.A
2. Line/s 12.C
3. Romblon 13.D
4. Napoleon 14.C
5. Wood 15.A
6. Bao carvings
7. Clay Sculpture
8. St. Ignatius de Loyola
9. Monument Manunggal
10. Stone jar

Assessment

1. Abuera
2. Napoleon
3. Romblon
4. Napoleon
5. Wood
6. Bao
7. Clay
8. St.
9. Monument Manunggal
10. Stone jar

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