Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions
Quarter 1 – Module 7:
Different Contemporary Art Techniques and Performance Practices

SELF-LEARNING MODULE

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<tr>
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Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions

Quarter 1 – Module 7: Different Contemporary Art Techniques and Performance Practices
Introductory Message

For the facilitator:

Welcome to the Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions-Grade 11/12 Self-Learning Module (SLM) on Different Contemporary Art Techniques and Performance Practices!

This module was collaboratively designed, developed and reviewed by educators both from public and private institutions to assist you, the teacher or facilitator in helping the learners meet the standards set by the K to 12 Curriculum while overcoming their personal, social, and economic constraints in schooling.

This learning resource hopes to engage the learners into guided and independent learning activities at their own pace and time. Furthermore, this also aims to help learners acquire the needed 21st century skills while taking into consideration their needs and circumstances.

In addition to the material in the main text, you will also see this box in the body of the module:

---

**Notes to the Teacher**

This contains helpful tips or strategies that will help you in guiding the learners.

---

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:

Welcome to the Contemporary Philippine Arts from the Regions-Grade 11/12 Self-Learning Module (SLM) on Different Contemporary Art Techniques and Performance Practices!

The hand is one of the most symbolized part of the human body. It is often used to depict skill, action and purpose. Through our hands we may learn, create and accomplish. Hence, the hand in this learning resource signifies that you as a learner is capable and empowered to successfully achieve the relevant competencies and skills at your own pace and time. Your academic success lies in your own hands!

This module was designed to provide you with fun and meaningful opportunities for guided and independent learning at your own pace and time. You will be enabled to process the contents of the learning resource while being an active learner.

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 instruction carefully before doing each task.
4. Observe honesty and integrity in doing the tasks and 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
Welcome to the seventh module of the course on Philippine Contemporary Art from the Regions. For this chapter, we will discuss the materials and techniques used by contemporary artists.

In this chapter you will be able to familiarize yourself with what materials and techniques contemporary artists use locally. By learning about the materials and techniques, you will be able to critique and justify the materials and techniques used by artists when appreciating their works. Your knowledge in this chapter may also be applied in your own artwork.

After going through this module, you are expected to:

1. identify local materials used in creating art;
2. describe different techniques used in the arts;
3. understand the meaning of material and technique as important components of art;
4. create an artwork that demonstrates knowledge of contemporary materials and techniques.
What I Know

Take a few minutes to answer this pretest to find out how much you already know about this topic.

Direction: Select the letter of the correct answer. Write your answer on the space provided before the number.

_______ 1. It is a collaborative work of art in which the idea comes from a single person, but the execution of the entire artwork has been done by several artists.
   A. Collaboration product       C. Individual work
   B. Complete collaboration      D. Technique

_______ 2. Which of the following is one example of collaborative art that is common to every region that can be composed of street dancing, singing competition, architectural record like float parade and many more?
   A. Complete collaboration       C. Project design
   B. Festivals                    D. Rituals

_______ 3. Filipino artists have devised alternative materials and rediscovered indigenous tools for their use. This is the reason why they are known for being:
   A. Extravagant                 C. Joyful
   B. Intelligent                 D. Resourceful

_______ 4. Artists need physical materials to work on. They are the means by which the artists make their feelings visible. The following are materials used by visual artists except:
   A. Canvass                     C. Paint
   B. Instruments                 D. Paper

_______ 5. It is a technique in choreography wherein the choreographer prescribes the movement in detail, giving little or no opportunity for dancers to be creative.
   A. Improvisation               C. Planned
   B. Mirroring                   D. Retrograde

B. Unscramble the letters to form the correct words.

________________ 1. **MDMEUI** - The material or substance out of which a work is made.

________________ 2. **ATAMIRLE** – Anything that the artist work on.
3. **TEHCUEINQ** - The manner in which artists use and manipulate materials to achieve the desired effect.

4. **COPRAEHOGHYR** – A sequence of steps and movements in a dance.

5. **ICPMAYORATENHG** - The art of making movies.

6. **YRIHTINBAIDZO** – The crossover or combination of materials to form contemporary art works.

7. **LYRIERAR** - Pertaining to books and writings

8. **VSLIAU** - Art forms like painting, drawing, print making, photography, architecture and many other forms.

9. **MIRRNROI** - A dance technique of replicating other persons movements.

10. **OTACRPYNOEMR** - The art produced at the present.
Lesson 7

Different Contemporary Art Techniques and Performance Practices

Hello, students! Welcome back to this subject. I am so excited to continue your learning with regards to contemporary art. I truly look forward to our class and getting to know each of you.

Today’s artists are becoming conscious of the richness of our natural resources. They now make use of local and indigenous materials for their artwork. There is a consciousness to develop techniques and performance practices that come from customs and traditions of the regions and apply them to the present scenario.

In the next pages, we are going to discover the techniques and practices that Filipino artists have used and are currently using in the creation and expression of the contemporary arts.

What’s In

Activity 1: Picture Analysis

Look closely at the picture above. Imagine you are inside that picture and tell us your experience.

1. Describe what you can see in the picture.

___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________

Photo courtesy: https://balita.com/17th-tuna-fest-in-gensan-most-successful-yet/
2. What types of art are present?
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________

3. Can you identify some materials and techniques used?
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________

The picture above is very familiar, right? It is one of the festivals that we celebrate in our city.

What’s New

Now fill-in the table below with the details asked. Let’s start!

Activity 2: Name It!

Instructions:
1. Name a festivals or rituals being celebrated in our region.
2. Identify activities that showcase different arts in the region.
3. Create a table by following this example below.

Example: Tuna Festival

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Art forms</th>
<th>Meaning and significance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Photo contest</td>
<td>To promote marine resources</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
From the previous activity, answer the following questions.

1. Describe the art forms that you see. Include things like form, scale, figures and objects.

___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________

2. Discuss the elements of the art and design. Describe the color, line, space, light and shape.

___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________

3. Describe how they used the principles of design. Discuss about balance, contrast, movement and proportion.

___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________

4. What local materials are used in the artworks?

___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________

5. How are the materials being used in making the art?

___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________

6. How would young generation learn to appreciate the kind of artworks presented?

___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
Now let’s read more to understand the lesson better. Are you ready? Let’s find out!

I. Materials

Filipino artists have devised alternative materials from classical art forms. They have rediscovered existing indigenous tools and instruments for their use. An example is a national artist, Levi Celerio who was fond of using a leaf in humming music. Several musical bands use unconventional musical instruments made of bamboo.

There is a crossover or hybridization of materials, using local and traditional ones to create a new style.

II. Techniques

There are different techniques that artists use to execute their art.

**Choreography Techniques:**

It involves human movement and form within the elements of time, space and shape. It also involves energy in nonverbal and emotional context. Planned gives no opportunity of the dancers to be creative. On the other hand, improvisation gives freedom for the dancers to interpret their own movements.

a. Mirroring- dancers face each other doing the same techniques

b. Retrograde- reverse performance of a series of dance steps

c. Canon- dancers performing similar steps in a successive manner

d. Levels- varying positions of dancers

e. Shadowing- a dancer is standing behind another while doing the same steps

f. Unison- unanimous performance of steps
Acting Techniques

The actors learn techniques like movement, pace, pause, silence, voice, eye contact, positioning and timing. There are also innovations in acting due to the widespread birth of theatre and theatre groups.

Cinematic Techniques

It revolves around screenplay, cinematography, special effects and editing. Some of the film directors who excelled in showing these techniques are none other than our National Artists- Lamberto Avellana, Gerardo P. de Leon, Lino Brocka, Ishmael Bernal and Eddie Romero. Have you watched a movie done by one of these directors? What have you noticed in the techniques they used?

Literary Techniques

Filipino writers use different genre and different language. The contemporary writer, has remained a social realist while exploring new ideas. They also practice unconventional grammar in arranging their thoughts by injecting Filipino slang.

Techniques in Visual Design

Look back and study the works of the different artists you already know. Browse the internet and closely observe their paintings. You will see how varied and creative their materials and techniques are. They also improvise, using indigenous materials, innovative and techniques for their artwork.

The use of techniques is personal and is developed gradually. Material is used to create artwork while technique is the method in which materials are put together. By developing and experimenting with the materials and techniques, the artists develop their own style.
Activity #3 One Dream, One Weave

“Making of: T’nalak Weaving, Philippines”

T’nalak is a sacred cloth woven by the T’bi’oli people in communities around Lake Sebu, Mindanao island. Traditionally made by women of royal blood, thousands of patterns that reference folklore and stories are known to the T’bi’oli women by memory. Fu Dalu, a spiritual guardian, guides t’nalak weaving, a process that is enriched with taboo and ritual.

T’nalak has a distinctive tri-colour scheme: White for the pattern, red for relief elements and black (or deep brown) for the background. Fibres used in weaving are harvested from the abaca tree and prepared in a process known as kedungon. Two metal blades are used to quickly remove the pulp and reveal the filaments, which are worked by hand into fine threads. During tembong, an artisan will connect individual threads end to end. Temogo, or dyeing, is done in the ikat-style, using beeswax and natural pigments. Fibres are first boiled in a black dye for several weeks. Weaving (mewel) is done on a backstrap loom (legogong) and weaving one piece of cloth can take up to a month of uninterrupted work. The final stage in the process, semaki, involves burnishing the fabric with a cowrie shell that is heated by friction. Nut oil is used to condition the fabric and add sheen.

https://www.thetextileatlas.com/craft-stories/tnalak-weaving-philippines
Guide Questions:

1. What materials were used in making the T’nalak?
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

2. Why do you think they chose that material?
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

3. Describe the process of making T’nalak.
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

4. Describe the techniques used in making T’nalak.
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

5. If you were to weave your own textile, what local materials and tools will you use? Why?
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

What I Have Learned

How are you holding up so far? How about another activity in order to summarize the lesson? Can you do it? I think you can! Let’s start!

Activity 4: CLOSER

Let us have a recap of what we have learned in this lesson by making a CLOSER graphic organizer:

- Concept Learned—Restate the learning target or describe the concept in your own words.
- One Specific Example—Provide an example
- Relevance—Make connections to other concepts you have explored.
Now that you have the concept with regards to the different materials and techniques in art, it is time for you to apply your learning.

Activity 5: Collage Making

Instructions:

1. Create a collage using materials such as newspapers or magazine cut outs, printed texts, illustrations, photographs, cloth, string etc. in a long sheet of paper.
2. Bring the materials together in an artistic composition to get the desired effect or bring a certain message.
3. Thinks of a title and provide meaning and explanation of your work.
4. After which, answer the following questions on a separate sheet.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rubrics</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Creativity</td>
<td>All of the objects used reflect creativity</td>
<td>Most of the objects used reflect creativity</td>
<td>Only few of the objects used reflect creativity</td>
<td>None of the objects used reflect creativity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design</td>
<td>Graphics are arranged neatly</td>
<td>With few smudges or glue marks</td>
<td>More noticeable smudges or glue marks</td>
<td>Glue marks evident and showed little attention given on the design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Items</td>
<td>Used 4-5 kinds of materials</td>
<td>Used 3 kinds of materials</td>
<td>Used 2 kinds of materials</td>
<td>Contains only 1 kind of material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time and Effort</td>
<td>Much time and effort in planning and design</td>
<td>Some time and effort given</td>
<td>Could have put in more time and effort</td>
<td>No effort at all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title and Explanation</td>
<td>Title is catchy and creative and provides meaning to work.</td>
<td>Title is related and describes work.</td>
<td>Title is partially related to design.</td>
<td>No title or explanation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Guide Questions:
1. Describe the process of making your artwork. How is it made? What is it made of?
   ___________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________

2. What materials and techniques are used?
   ___________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________

3. Explain the choices you made in using the materials and techniques.
   ___________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________

4. How does your artwork become “contemporary”? 
   ___________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________
5. Do you think your work is successful? Why or why not?
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________

Assessment

Great job, you made it! You will further be tested on the concepts that you have learned on this module. Shall we begin? Let’s go!

Direction: Select the letter of the correct answer. Write your answer on the space provided before the number.

_________ 1. Filipino artists have devised alternative materials and rediscovered indigenous tools for their use. This is the reason why they are known for being:
   A. Extravagant
   B. Intelligent
   C. Joyful
   D. Resourceful

_________ 2. It is a technique in choreography wherein the choreographer prescribes the movement in detail, giving little or no opportunity for dancers to be creative.
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   D. Rituals
B. Unscramble the letters to form the correct words.

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_________________9. TEHCUEINQ - The manner in which artists use and manipulate materials to achieve the desired effect.

_________________10. COPRAEHOGHYR – A sequence of steps and movements in a dance.

---

**Additional Activities**

1. Watch a dance performance by a National Artist and determine the common techniques used.

   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xpe9uRg6dxk
   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=stdyyagBSM0

Answer Key

What I Know (Pre-Test)

1. B
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. C
6. Medium
7. Material
8. Technique
9. Choreography
10. Cinematography
11. Hybridization
12. Literary
13. Visual
14. Mirroring
15. Contemporary

Assessment

1. Contemporary
2. Hybridization
3. Material
4. Literary
5. Visual
6. Mirroring
7. Medium
8. Technique
9. Choreography
10. Cinematography
References

Book Sources:

Online Sources:
https://www.thetextileatlas.com/craft-stories/tnalak-weaving-philippines
DISCLAIMER

This Self-learning Module (SLM) was developed by DepEd – Division of General Santos City with the primary objective of preparing for and addressing the new normal. Contents of this module were based on DepEd’s Most Essential Learning Competencies (MELC). This is a supplementary material to be used by all learners in General Santos City in all public schools beginning SY 2020-2021. The process of LR development was observed in the production of this module. This is version 1.0. We highly encourage feedback, comments, and recommendations.

For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:

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