

# LITERATURES OF WESTERN VISAYAS: COLLECTION AND CATEGORIZATION

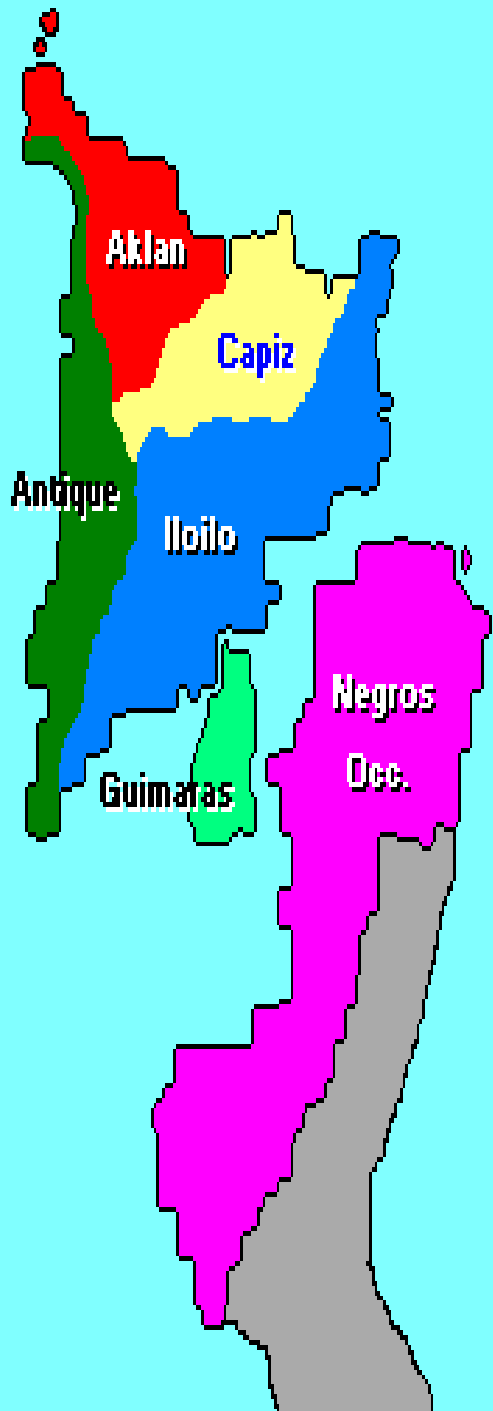
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# Literatures of Western Visayas: Collection, Translation, and Socio-cultural Analysis

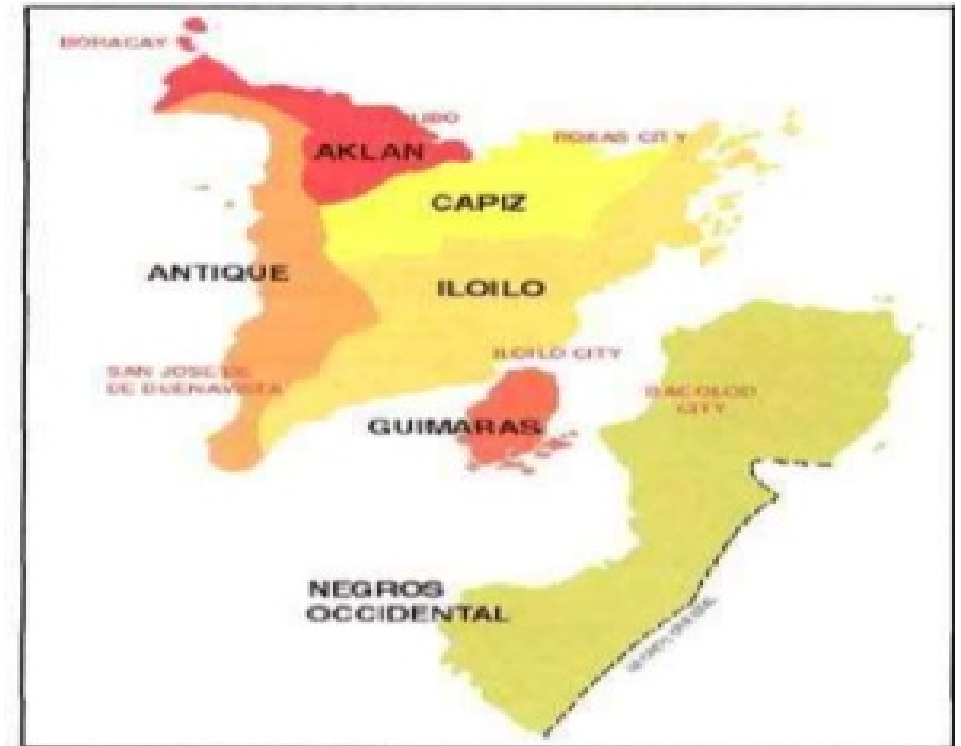


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# **LITERATURES OF WESTERN VISAYAS: COLLECTION AND CATEGORIZATION**

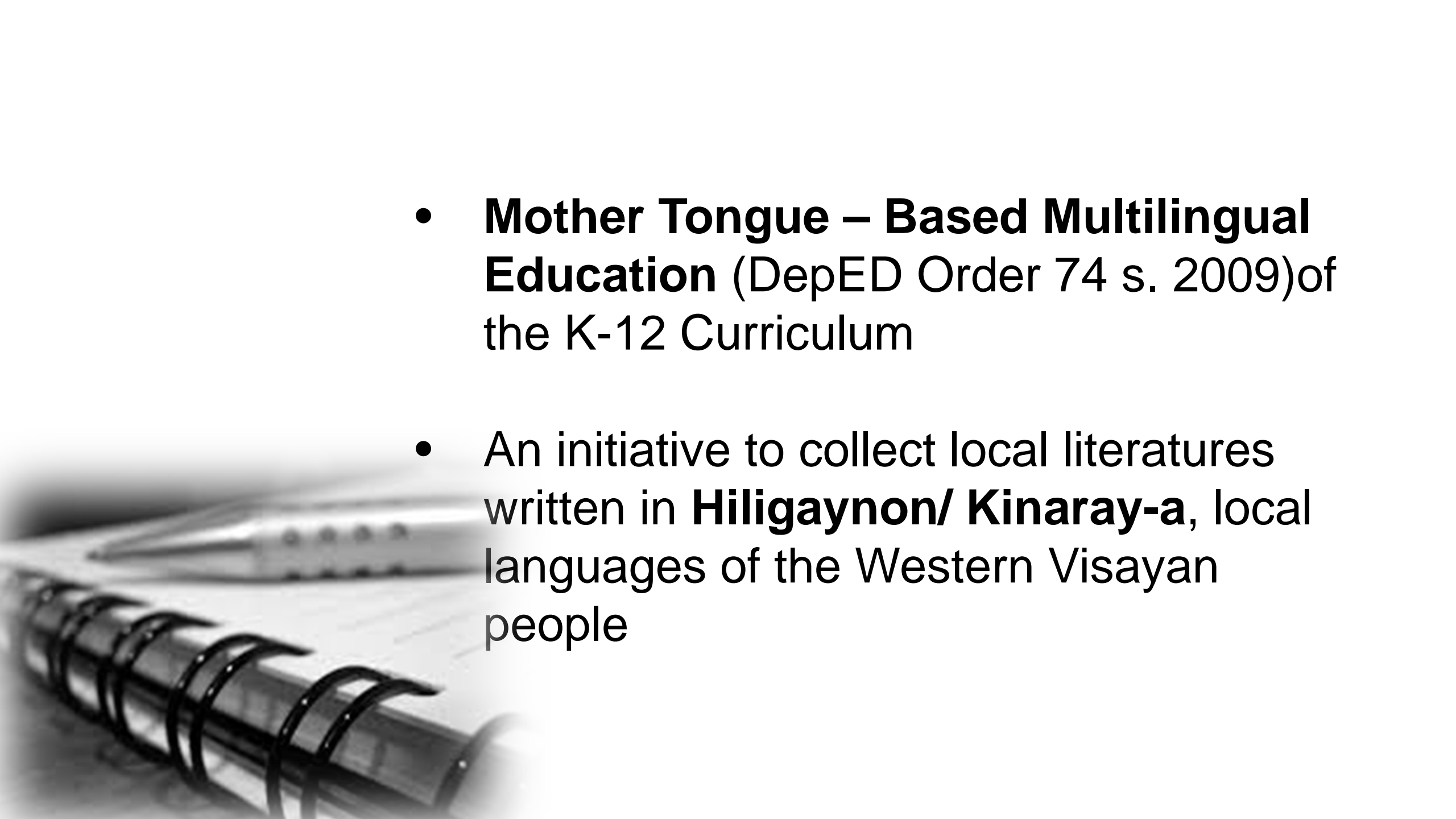
# Region 6 (Western Visayas)



# *Introduction*

- **Panayanon** or Hiligaynon Literatures (Lucero, 1996)
- **Literatura 101** (Lit 101), a basic subject in the tertiary level (CHED order # 59 s. 1996.)



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- **Mother Tongue – Based Multilingual Education** (DepED Order 74 s. 2009) of the K-12 Curriculum
  - An initiative to collect local literatures written in **Hiligaynon/ Kinaray-a**, local languages of the Western Visayan people

# Objectives

## *General:*

To collect and to categorize local literatures of Western Visayas

## *Specific:*

What are the local literatures of Western Visayas and how these literatures are being categorized according to form and theme?



# *Theoretical Basis*

## ❖ *Oral Tradition Theory*

- based on verbal expression of people's knowledge of the society and transmitted through oral tradition
- message is also expressed through speech or songs (sayings, proverbs, poems, ballads, rituals and the like)





This study is a transmission of oral history, oral laws and knowledge from one generation to the next that did not have any system of writing.



# *Significance of the Study*

1. Culture could be enriched and appreciated.
2. Provide additional instructional materials in teaching Filipino language and literatures (K12).
3. Education and government sectors will benefit especially the Komisyon sa Wikang Filipino.



4. This study is a response in the implementation of the DepED's project in the Mother Tongue-Based Multilingual Education as a continuation of the Lingua Franca Education Project.



# *Related Literatures*

1. Western Visayas: Setting of Hiligaynon Literatures
2. Regional/Local Literatures
  - ❖ Bulong (incantations)
  - ❖ Alamat (Legends)
  - ❖ Awiting-bayan (Folk songs)
  - ❖ Komposo or ballad
  - ❖ Daigon (Christmas Songs)



## *Related Literatures...*

- ❖ Bugtong at palaisipan (riddles)
- ❖ Pasyon (passion)
- ❖ Loa
- ❖ Kwentong bayan (folk tales)
- ❖ Salawikain (proverbs)
- ❖ Hurubaton (sayings)
- ❖ Daragilon
- ❖ Daraida
- ❖ Matatandang tugma (old verses)

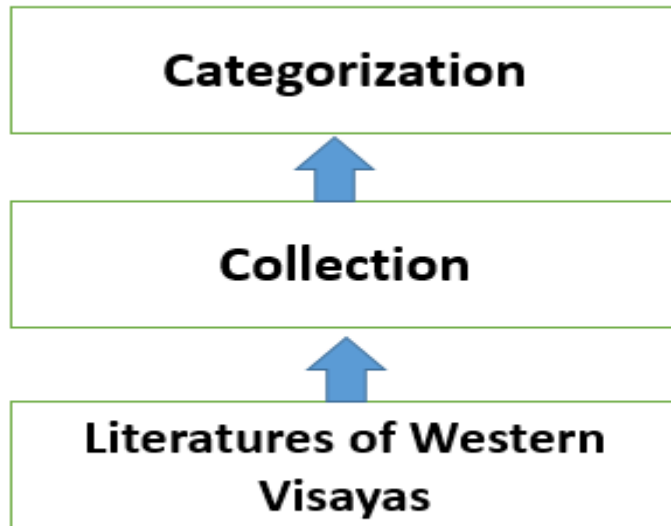


# Methodology

## Design

- Qualitative research based on Oral Tradition Theory

## Procedures



*Figure 1: Collection and categorization of the literatures of Western Visayas*

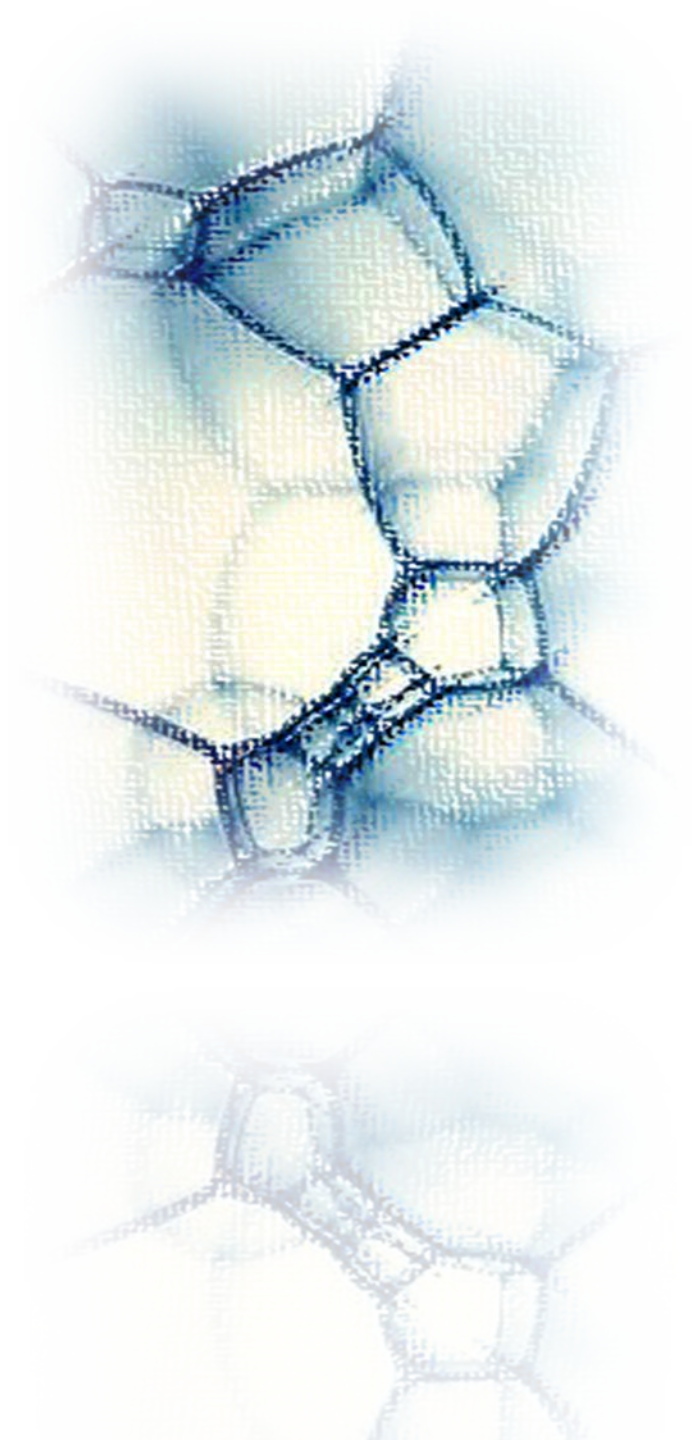




# *Methodology...*

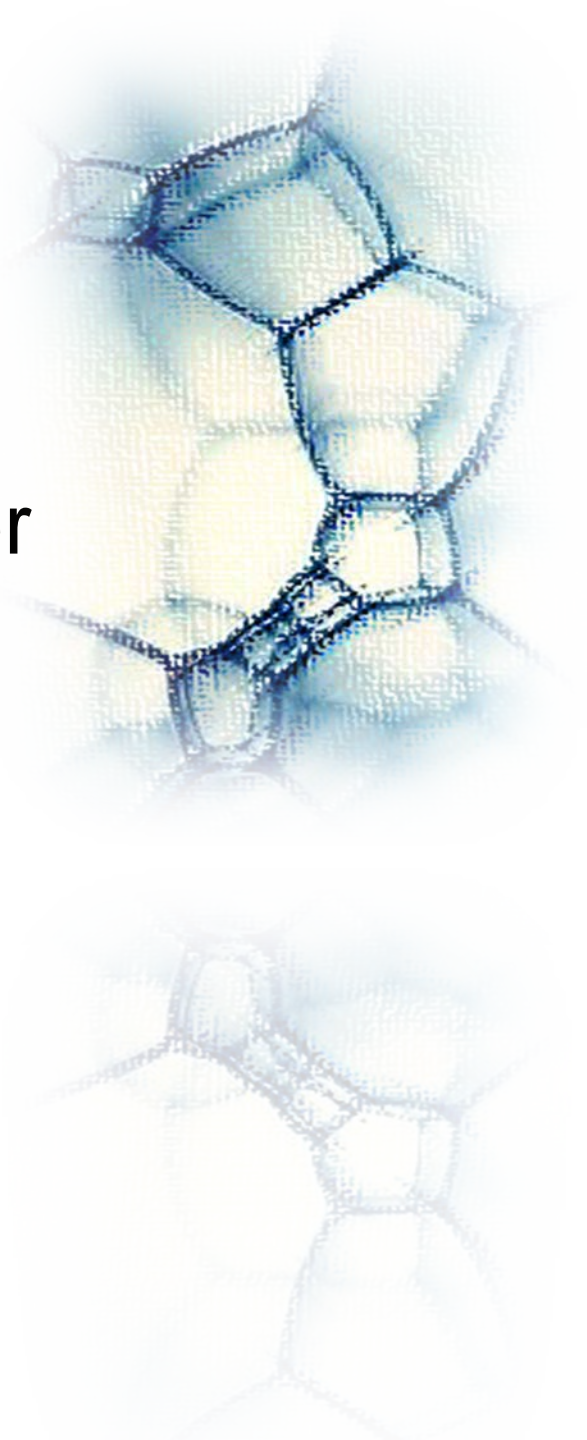
## *Data Gathering Instruments*

- ❖ Guide questions
- ❖ Tape recorder/ cellphone voice recorder
- ❖ Digital camera/tablet



# Results

- I. Bulong, hurubaton, huding, likayo, hakol, hangkat, garay-garay and other old shorter verses
- II. Ambahanon, Daigon, komposo (Folk songs)
- III. Dayaw/ dalit at pasyon (verses/songs of praise)
- IV. Paktakon(riddles), lowa, kwentong bayan (folk tales)





<b>I. Bulong, hurubaton, huding, likayo, hakol, hangkat, garay-garay and other old shorter verses</b>		
<div><div><div>A. Bulong (incantations)<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Himalay</li><li>2. Panabi-tabi</li><li>3. Pamulong (talagahun, burubugayon, tubiganon)</li><li>4. Batak-Dungan</li><li>5. Pamangon</li></ol></div><div><ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>6. Pasalamat/thanksgiving</li><li>7. pang-agdahon</li><li>8. Araw-aw</li><li>9. Pagdayaw sa Diwata</li><li>10. Panguyang</li><li>11. Siday sa Pamalaye</li><li>12. Amba-amba</li></ol></div></div></div>		
<b>II. Ambahanon, daigon, komposo (Folk songs)</b>		
<div>A. Folk songs<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Success and failure in love</li><li>2. Expression of Love</li><li>3. Longing for one's mother</li><li>4. Occupation and way of life</li><li>5. Behavior</li><li>6. Adventure</li><li>7. Courtship and others</li></ol></div>	<div>B. Daigon</div>	<div>C. Komposo<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Failure in love</li><li>2. Challenges and hardships of life</li><li>3. Children's vices</li><li>4. Calamities</li><li>5. Heroes and heroism</li><li>6. Care for nature</li><li>7. Crimes and criminality</li></ol></div>

### **III. Dayaw/ dalit at pasyon (verses/songs of praise)**

#### **A. Praises**

1. Blessed Virgin Mary
2. Praises to the Fiesta Muses

#### **B. Passion of Christ**

1. Birth
2. Suffering
3. Death
4. Resurrection

### **IV. Paktakon(riddles), Iowa, kwentong bayan (folk tales)**

#### **A. Iowa**

1. Love, courtship and marriage
2. Discrimination
3. Failures in love and life
4. Appreciation to people and nature

#### **B. Paktakon/ Riddles**

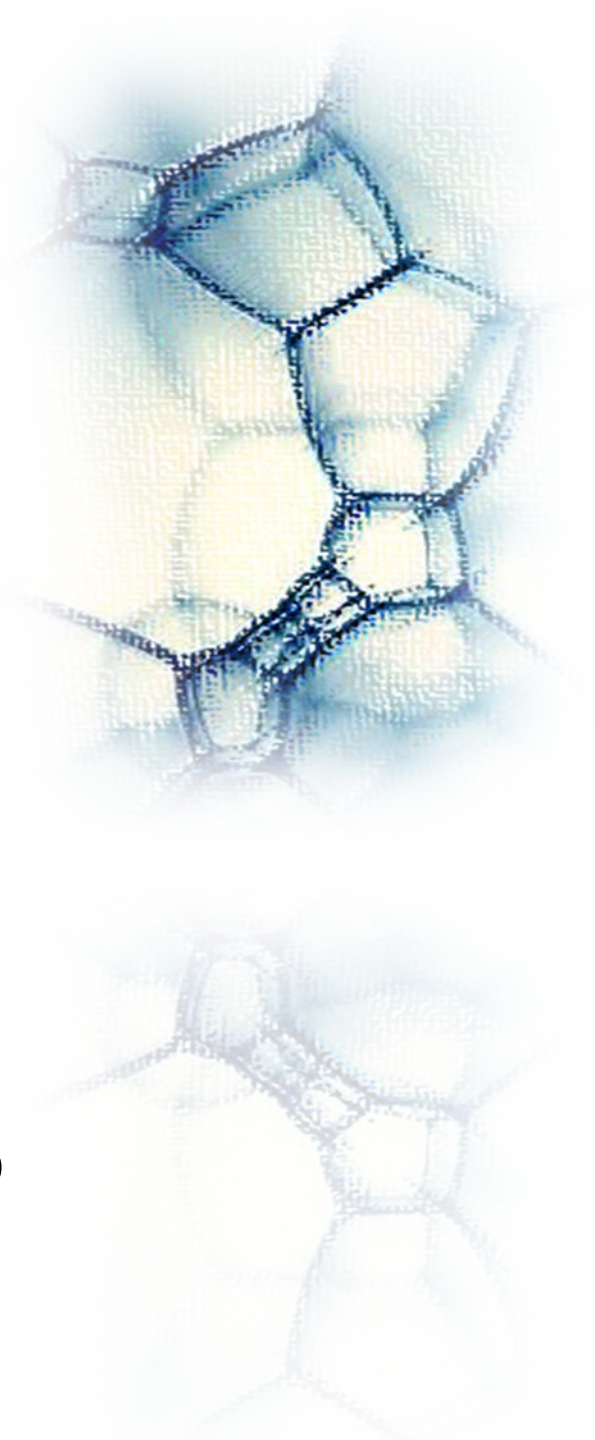
1. Materials and instruments
2. Plants and animals
3. Body parts
4. Fruits
5. Nature
6. Foods, etc

#### **C. Myths and folktales**

1. Places
2. Plants and trees
3. Insects and animals
4. Land Formations
5. Natural resources
6. language, etc

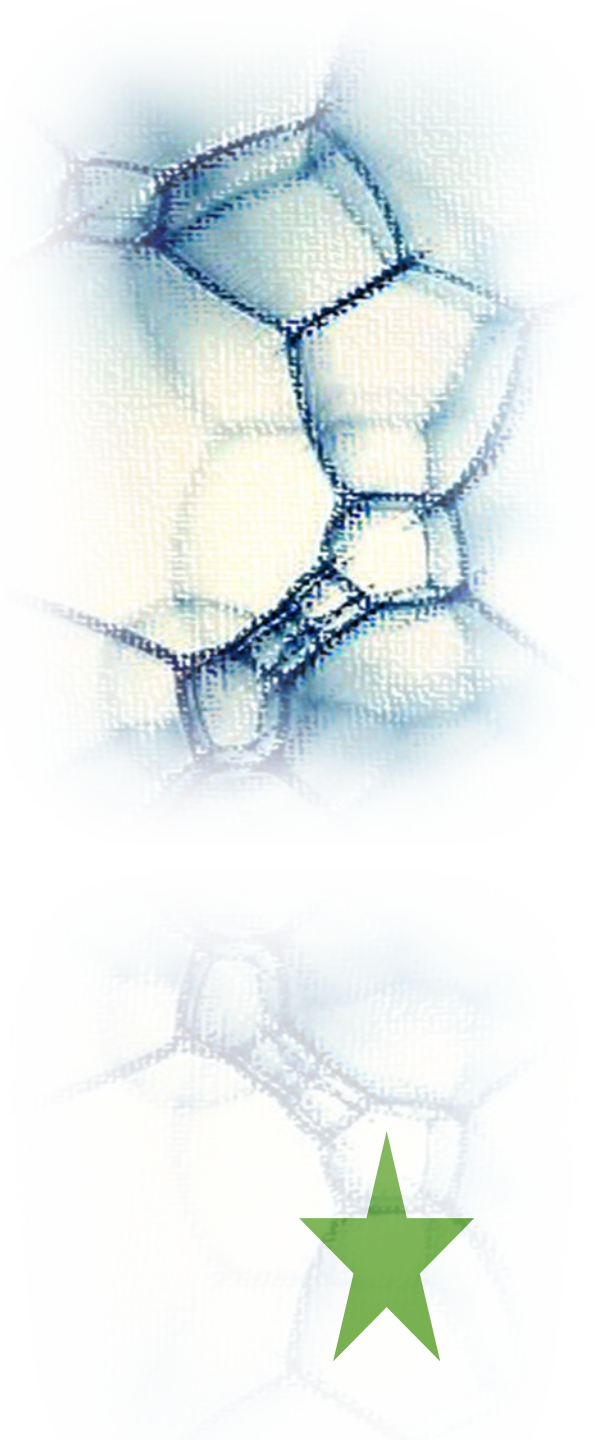
# Summary of Results

- ❖ Western Visayas has very rich literatures
- ❖ Still existing and being practiced by old folks
- ❖ Most of these literatures were written, collected and stored in the libraries of schools and universities in the region.
- ❖ Collected and published by private individuals who have passion in writing local literatures



# Conclusion

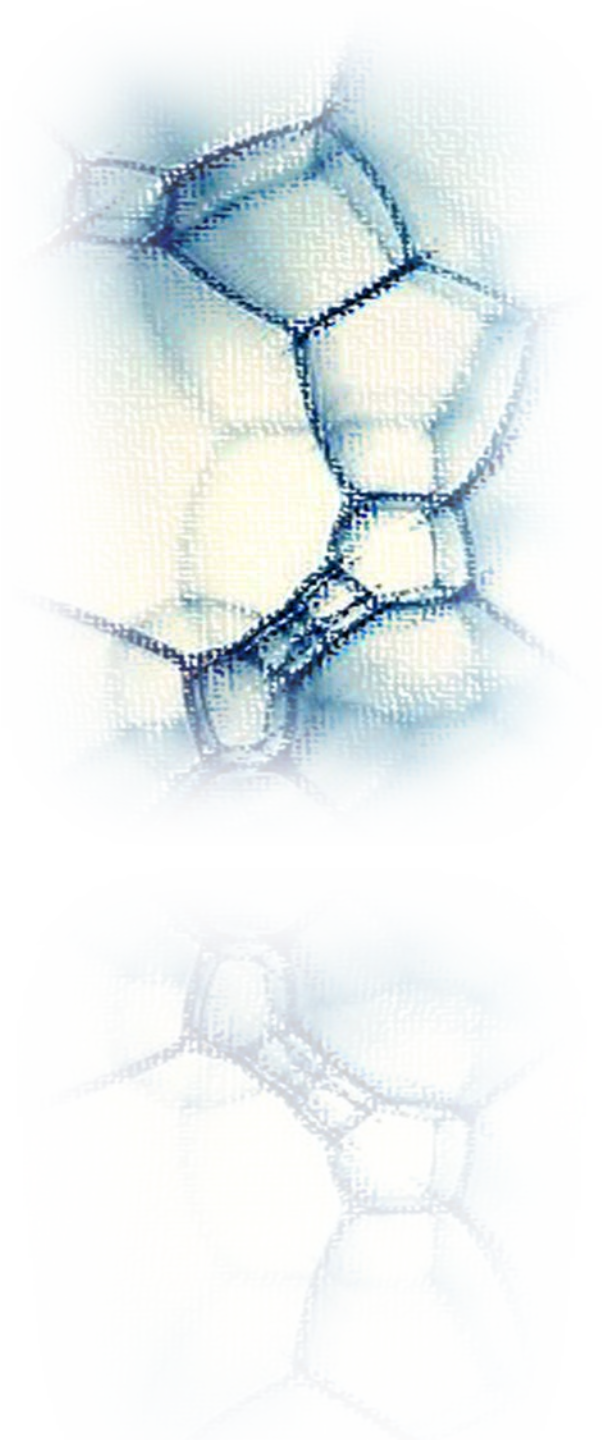
- ❖ Rich and varied Hiligaynon literatures manifested different beliefs, traditions, customs, everyday life, human relationships and occupation of the Western Visayan people.
- ❖ Collected literatures had something to do with the different aspects of Panayanons' way of life.
- ❖ The people of Western Visayas had the gift of writing.



# *Recommendation*

Collected literatures should be:

- ❖ published
- ❖ utilized as literary pieces
- ❖ given an opportunity to be staged
- ❖ Should be used as springboard in lessons especially in the Mother Tongue subject in elementary



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