



# THE PHILIPPINE ART

- Before the colonizers came to the Philippines, ethnic minorities have used art not only for daily activities but also for religious rituals and practices.
- There are different art forms emerged in the Philippines art scene. Most art forms used by ethnic communities include pottery, weaving, carving and the use of metalwork and jewelry.







# POTTERY

- Pottery produced items that are practical value for the early Filipinos, such as pots for cooking and large vases for storing.





One of the most prominent artifacts related to pottery is the **Manunggal Jar** found in Palawan.

This jar is a representation of the early Filipinos 'religious beliefs and practices. It serve as a **burial jar**. This reflect their beliefs in afterlife- the crossing of the body of water is transition from life.





# WEAVING

- One of the earliest forms of art expression in the Philippines.
- They are known for their colorful woven cloth, which is also known for their women abaca cloth called *t'nalak* (*representation of fertility*)
- They use this particular to make ornaments, which also represent their beliefs through symbols.





# WOODCARVINGS



- Depicts animals like birds, which are representation of their religious beliefs.
- According to the local stories, birds serve as the messenger of the people to the heaven and vice versa.



■ In Mindanao, Tausug and Maranao people are known for their *OKIR*, which are designs applied to their woodcarvings. Their common subjects include the *sarimanok*, *naga* and the *pako rabong*.

■ Each subject represents a certain theme or motif but generally, these symbols depict their beliefs as a people.







# SARIMANOK AND NAGA

- The naga forms an S-shaped, depicting an elaborate figure of a mythical dragon or serpent.
- The numerous curved lines serving as detail for the figure depict the scales.
- The fern gracefully stems and tapers upward.
- The sarimanok and naga are usually used as ornamental designs for the houses of the sultans.



# PAKO RABONG





# SPANISH COLONIAL ART PERIOD (1521-1898)

- Introduced formal Painting, Sculpture and Architecture which was inspired by the Byzantine, Gothic, Baroque and Rococo art styles.
- Most art works are Religious (Catholic) based
- Art works bear the Philippine themed décor even with





# Paete Laguna

**CARVING CAPITAL  
OF THE PHILIPPINES**





# PAINTING



Art was used by the Spaniard to propagate their Christian faith while at the same time, establish their foot hold in the century. The Church became the sole patron of the arts.

Art became one of the venues for Filipino nationalism and stood against the colorizers would be Juan Luna's "**Spoliarium**"



Art Form	Pre-Colonial	Spanish Period (1521-1898)	American Period (1898-1946)
Painting	Body adornment, ornament	Religious (icon and ecclesiastical)	Genre paintings, landscapes, still life, portraits
		Secular (portraiture)	
Sculpture	Pottery, carving and woodwork expression, jewelry, metal crafts	Santos, furniture, reliefs, altar pieces, jewelry, metal work, ornamentation	Free standing, relief, public
Architecture	Dwellings and houses, shelters, worship areas, official residences, mosque	Church, plaza complex, town planning, fortification, civic buildings and	City planning, parks, waterfront, civic government structure, public works,
		installations, private residences, commercial	apartments, residences, offices,





FAMOUS PHILIPPINE ARTIST





# Juan Luna

## (1857-1899)

- THE SPOLARIUM - won a Gold medal in the 1904 St. Louis Exposition

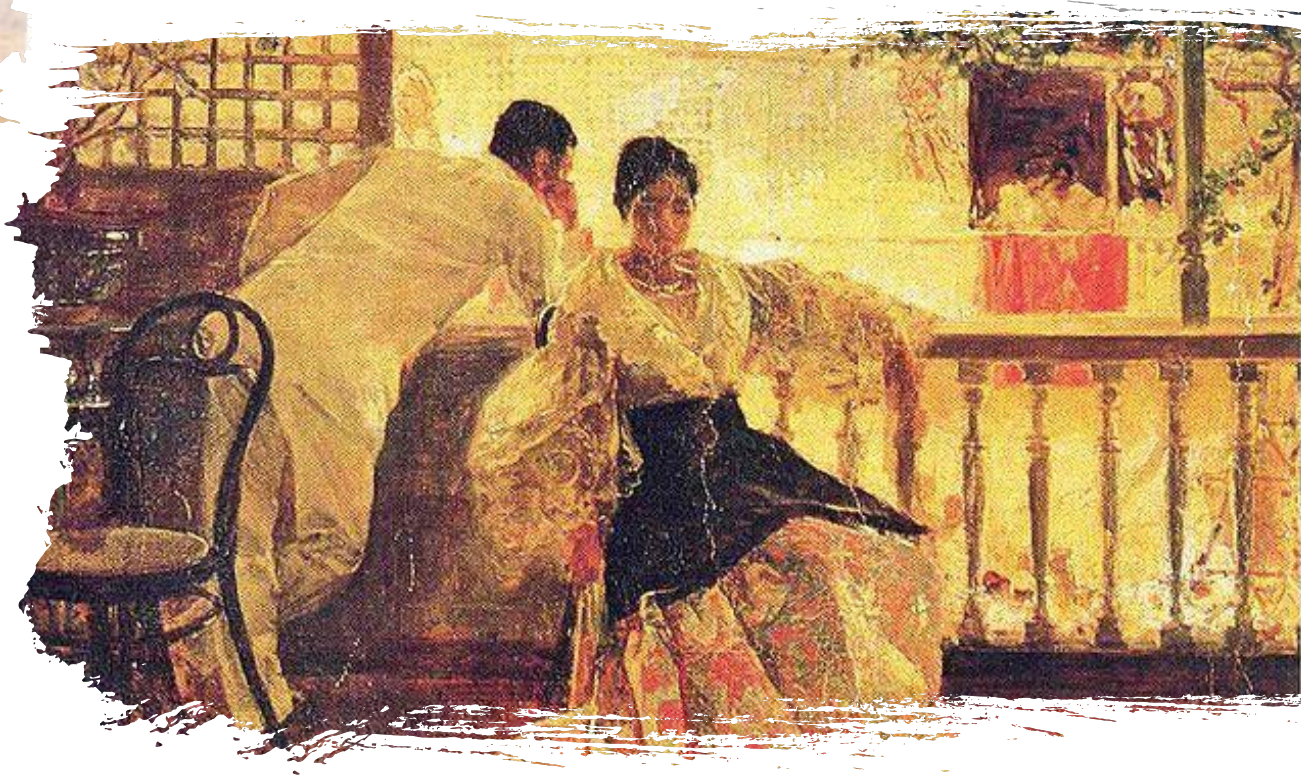






- The Dream of Love

- The Celebrated Tampuhan

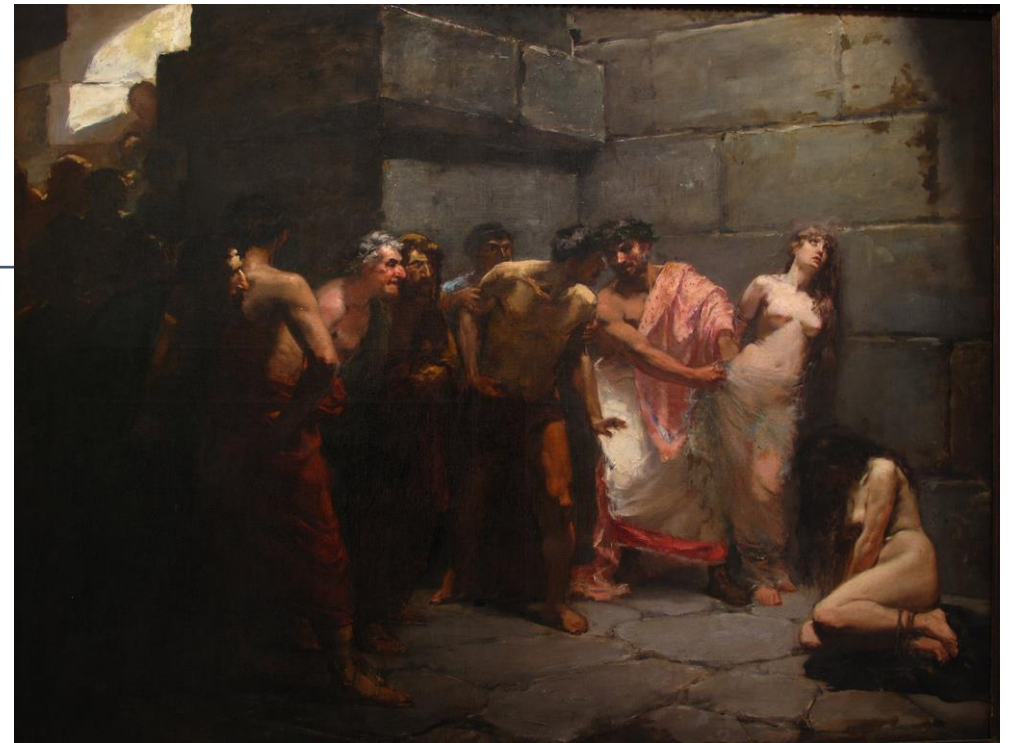






# Felix Resurreccion Hidalgo (1855-1913)

He won a silver medal for his entry in large canvas, Christian Virgins Exposed to the Populace at the Madrid Exposition of Fine Arts.







# Fernando Amorsolo (1892-1972)

- Was a National Artist Awardee.
- 1920-1945: golden years
- The Winnowing Rice





# Some of his artworks:



• THE BLIND MAN



• THE BURNING OF  
MANILA



• ANTIPOLO



• DALAGANG BUKID



# Vicente Manansala (1910-1981)

- Most popular progressive artist
- Recognized as National Artist year 1982
- Known for his cubist work







Give Me This Diary

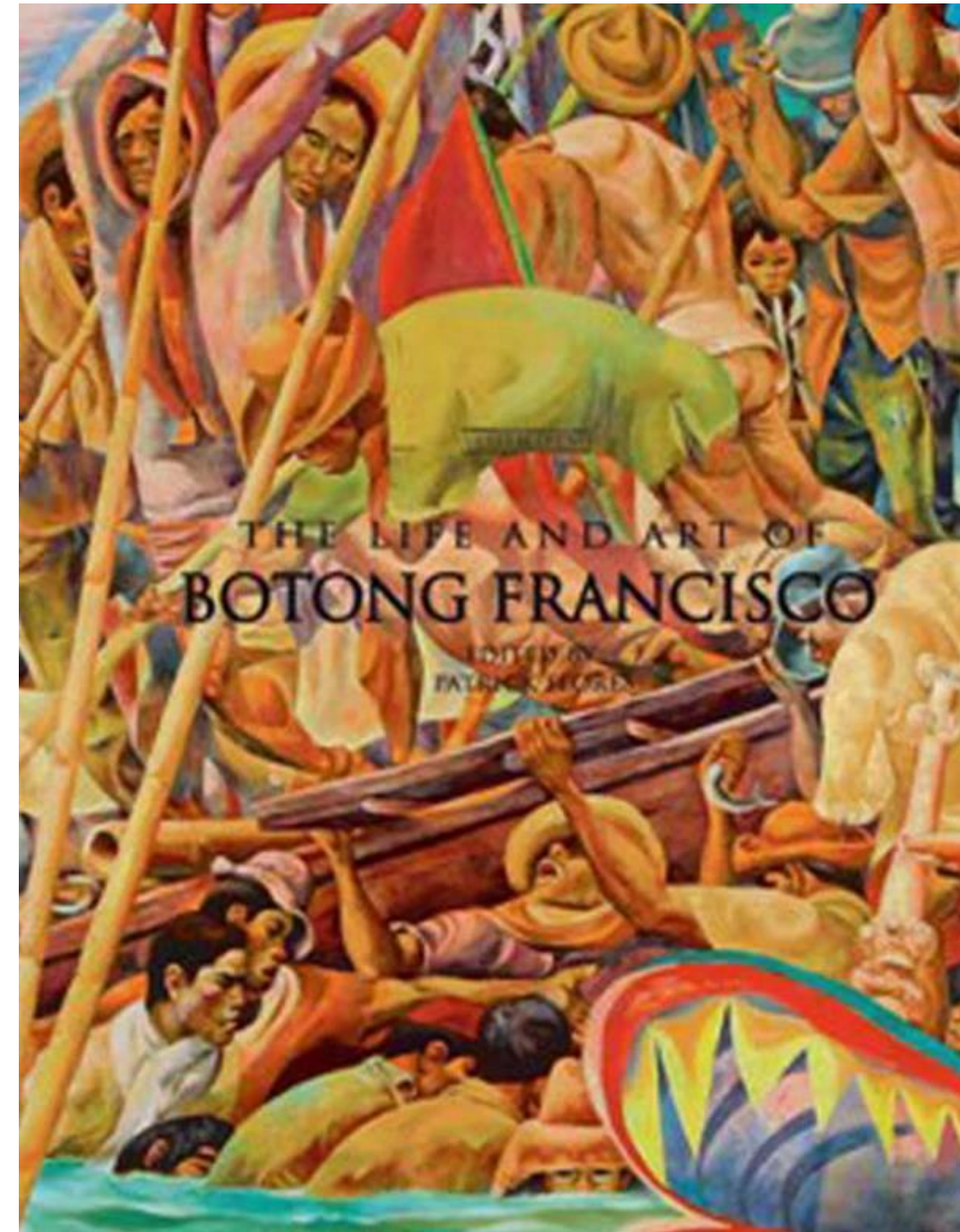


# Carlos “Botong” V. Francisco (1912-1969)

- One of the best mural artist in the Philippines
- Stayed in Agono
- Had his own version of Post-Impresionism







# THE LIFE AND ART OF BOTONG FRANCISCO

EDITED BY  
PATRICIA M. MORALES



## Filipino Struggles Through History







# Mauro "Malang" Santos (1928-2017)

- Illustrator-catoonist
- Abstract painting
- Ang Kiukok

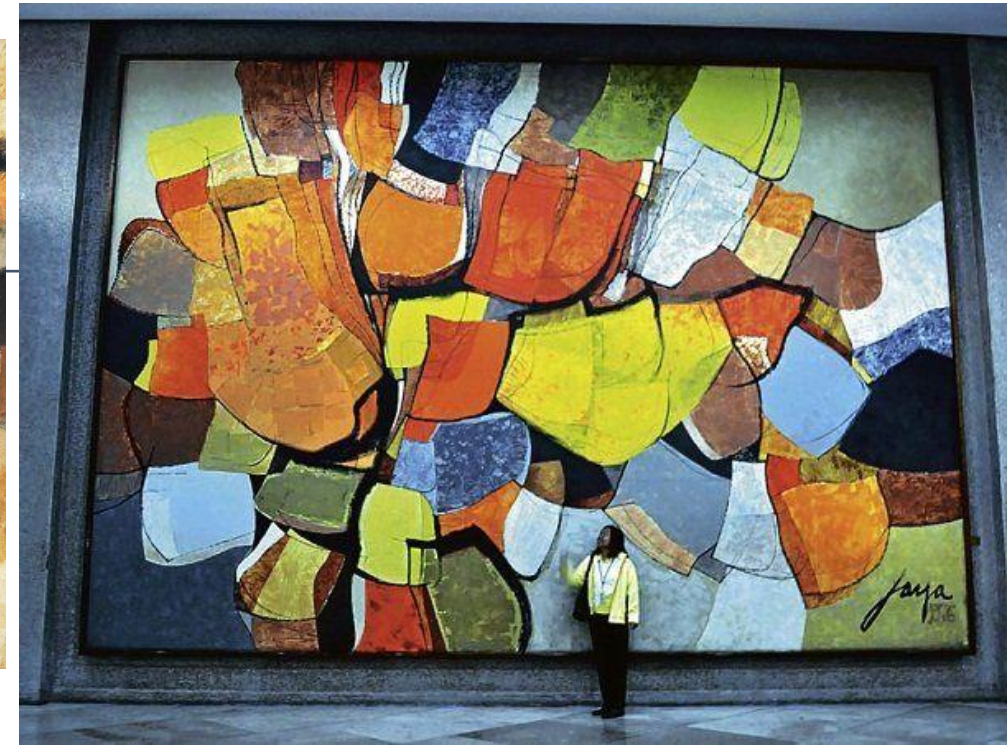
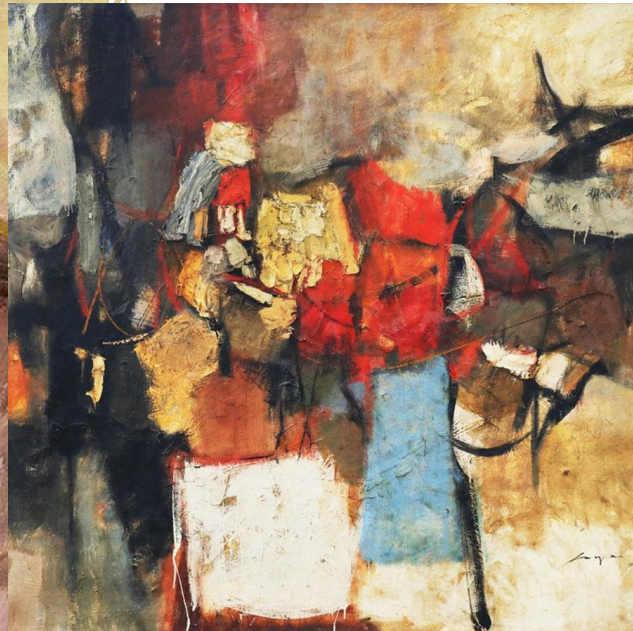






# Jose Joya (1931-1955)

- Magna Cum Laude at the University of the Philippines in 1953
- Cranbrook Academy of Art in 1957
- “The Space Transfiguration”







Classical Philippine Sculpture  
reached its peak the works of:





- Juan de los Santos of San pablo, Laguna.
- sculptor and silversmith





- Guillermo Tolentino
- (1890-1976)

- **Bonifacio Monument** - a group sculpture composed of numerous figures massed around a central obelisk. - leader of the revolution against Spain in 1896.







- Napoleon Abueva (born 1930)
- the pioneering modernists in sculpture.
- he use various media
- one of Tolentino's pupil

- **Fredesvinda**

- which was included in the First ASEAN
- sculpture Symposium held in Fort Canning Hill, Singapore, From March 27 to April 26, 1981 shows the vitality of primitive forms.





A thick, diagonal blue brushstroke graphic that serves as a background for the title text.

# FAMOUS PHILIPPINE COMPOSERS





## Col. Antonio Buenaventura

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- He obtained a teacher's diploma in composition and conducting from the University of the Philippines. And later on became a faculty member of the UP Conservatory of Music.
- In 1987 he was commissioned into the military service and later became music and band conductor of the PMA in Baguio City.
- He composed short piano song pieces, hymns and songs, pieces, and theater music.



# Lucio D. San Pedro (1912-2002)

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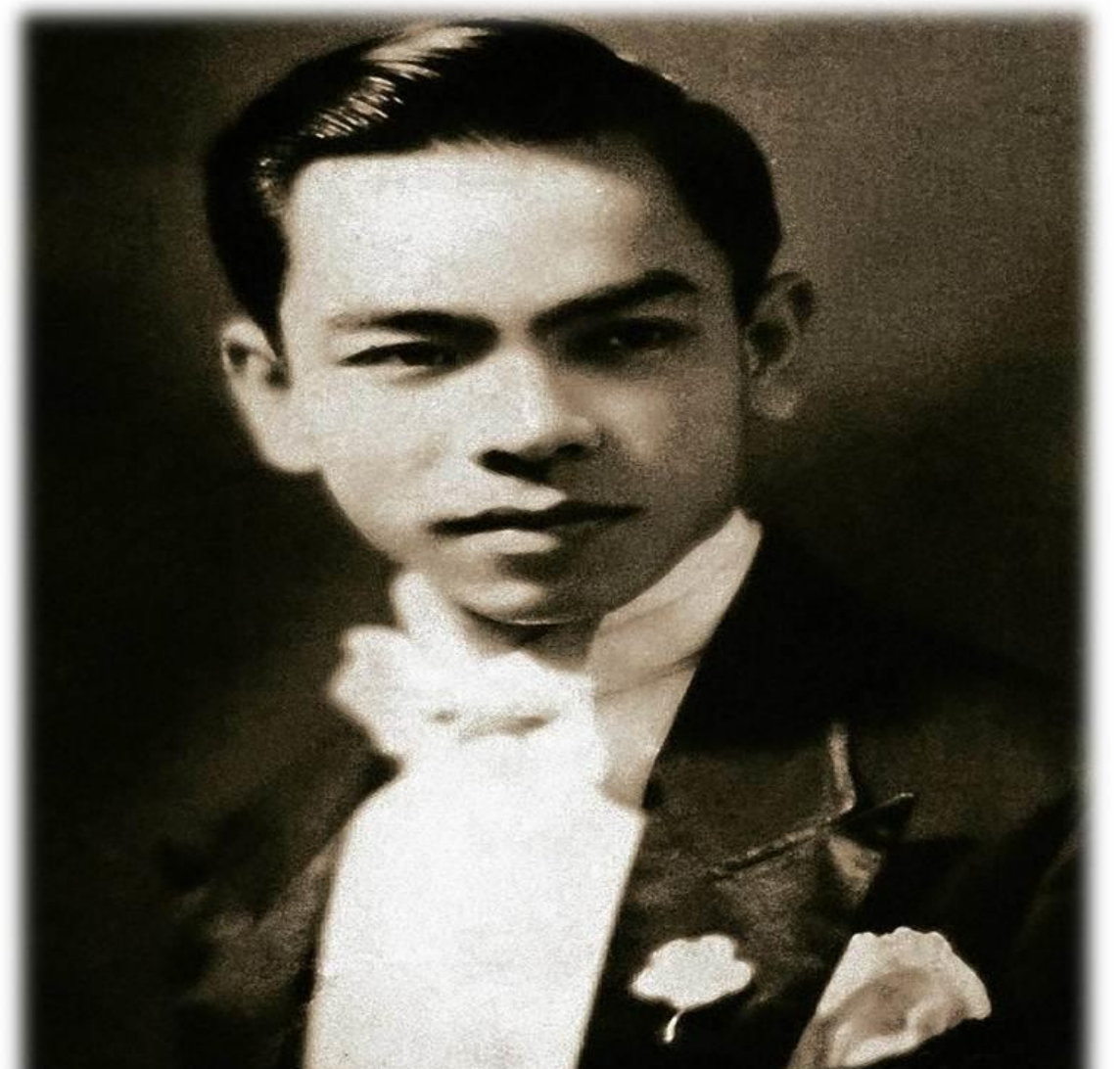
- He married Gertudes Dias with 5 children.
- During his graduation in grade VII He played the poet and peasant Overture on banjo.
- He started composing song in College.
- He was assistant conductor to Conductor
- He conducted the Musical Philippines Philharmonic Orchestra and a Musical Presented at the Metropolitan Theatre.
- He was connected with major conservatories in the country and wrote sacred and secular vocal music, overtures, tones, poems, symphonis poems, and quartets.





# Felipe Padilla De Leon

- A composer, conductor and a former student at UP Conservatory of Music.
- He was appointed assistant instructor at the UP Department of Science and Composition.
- He became a technical assistant on cultural affairs in the office of the President of the Philippines.
- He was a president of the Filipino Society of Composer, Authors and Publisher.
- He was a President of the Pambansang Samahan ng mga Banda sa Pilipinas and the Diwa ng Nuweba Esiha.
- A trustee of the Music Promotion Foundation of the Philippines.
- Director of the SONGFEST Philippines and Felin Institute of the Philippines.







## Lucrecia R. Casilag

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- Obtained a Music Teacher's Diploma major in Piano from St. Scholastica's University
- She was a scholar grantee of Fullbright Foundation at the Eastern School of music degree major in theory and minor composition.



# Antonio Molina

- Versatile musician, composer and music educator.
- A faculty member of the UP Conservatory of Music.
- He was a conductor in the concert stage of various schools, church, choirs, orchestra, bands and rondallas.
- He was a member of UP President Committee on Filipino Folksongs and Dances and a Secretary of the Conservatory of Music.
- Molina's most familiar composition is Hatinggabi, a serenade for solo violin and piano accompaniment.
- Other works are (orchestral music) Misa Antoniana Grand Festival Mass, Ang Batingaw, Kundiman-Kundangan; (chamber music) Hating Gabi, String Quartet, Kung sa Iyong Gunita, Pandangguhan; (vocal music) Amihan, Awit ni Maria Clara, Larawan Nitong Pilipinas.







THANK YOU  
FOR LISTENING