

PHILIPPINE CULTURE-BASED EDUCATION: RESPONDING TO THE CHALLENGES OF A NATIONALIST EDUCATION

Assoc. Prof. Ferdinand M. Lopez

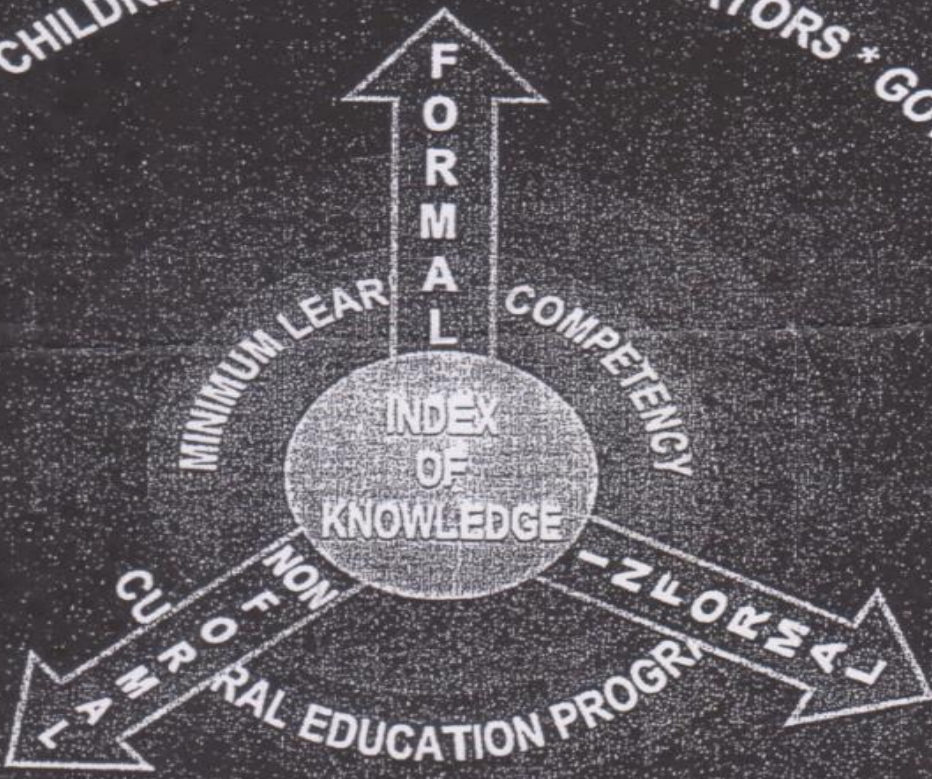
University of Santo Tomas

NCCA-Philippine Cultural Education
Program (PCEP)

CONSIDER THIS:

“It takes an entire village to
educate a child”

* MASS MEDIA PRACTITIONERS * CHILDREN AND YOUTH * EDUCATORS * GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS & EMPLOYEES * CIVIL SOCIETY/BUSINESS SECTOR/PEOPLES ORGANIZATION



CULTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

All models of development are essentially cultural. They reflect a culture's perception of the problems faced by society, and they incorporate solutions to those problems based on that perception, and developed from the cultural resources of the society itself, in order to address the specific situations in particular society.

- Felipe M. De Leon Jr.

Tuklasin ang iyong mundo.

PLANET PHILIPPINES

Hosted by
Richard Gutierrez

GMA
NEWS &
PUBLIC
AFFAIRS

Serbisyong Totoo

SEPTEMBER 6, 10:30PM

GMA 

Navotas





CALIBRATING OUR CULTURE-BASED EDUCATION

RE- VIEWING CULTURE AND EDUCATION:

CULTURE

Culture is from the **Latin** root word **colere** meaning *to inhabit* which later developed to **colonus** or **colony**

Latin: **coulter** which means **cultivation** or **tending**

French **couture** which suggests **fashion**

Germanic **kultur** which is synonymous with **civilization**

English mime-word **culchah** which suggests **refinement**

-

Raymond Williams “Keywords”

CULTURE

Total complex of values, beliefs, practices, behaviour, patterns shared in common and transmitted by a group of people from one generation to the next.

- The U. P. Cultural Dictionary for Filipinos





FAMILIA MESTIZA ESPAÑOLA

CULTURE

The whole complex of distinctive spiritual, material, intellectual, and emotional features that characterize a society or group. It includes not only the arts and letters, but also modes of life, the fundamental rights of human being, value systems, traditions and beliefs

- UNESCO

THE SMILING CULTURE of the PHILIPPINES



ARCHIPELAGIC UNCONSCIOUS



BAYBAYIN SCRIPT

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a ba ka da ga ha la ma na nga pa sa ta wa ya

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e, i be/bi ke/ki de/di ge/gi he/hi le/li me/mi ne/ni nge/ngi pe/pi se/si te/ti we/wi y/yi

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o, u bo/bu ko/ku do/du go/gu ho/hu lo/lu mo/mu no/nu ngo/ngu po/pu so/su to/tu wo/wu yoyu

THIS IS A LAND BOTH FACT AND FICTION, WHERE GENERATIONS LEAVE NO TRACE OF THEMSELVES AND EVERYTHING IS CONSTANTLY WIPED OUT BY CLOCKWISE DESTRUCTION: TYPHOON, TSUNAMI, EARTHQUAKE, DROUGHT. BECAUSE WE HAVE NO MEMORY OF OURSELVES, WE REMEMBER ONLY THE LAST DELUGE, THE LAST SEISMIC UPHEAVAL.
(ERIC GAMALINDA)



DAUNGAN, DAANAN, DALUYAN



POVERTY HAS THE FACE OF A FILIPINO



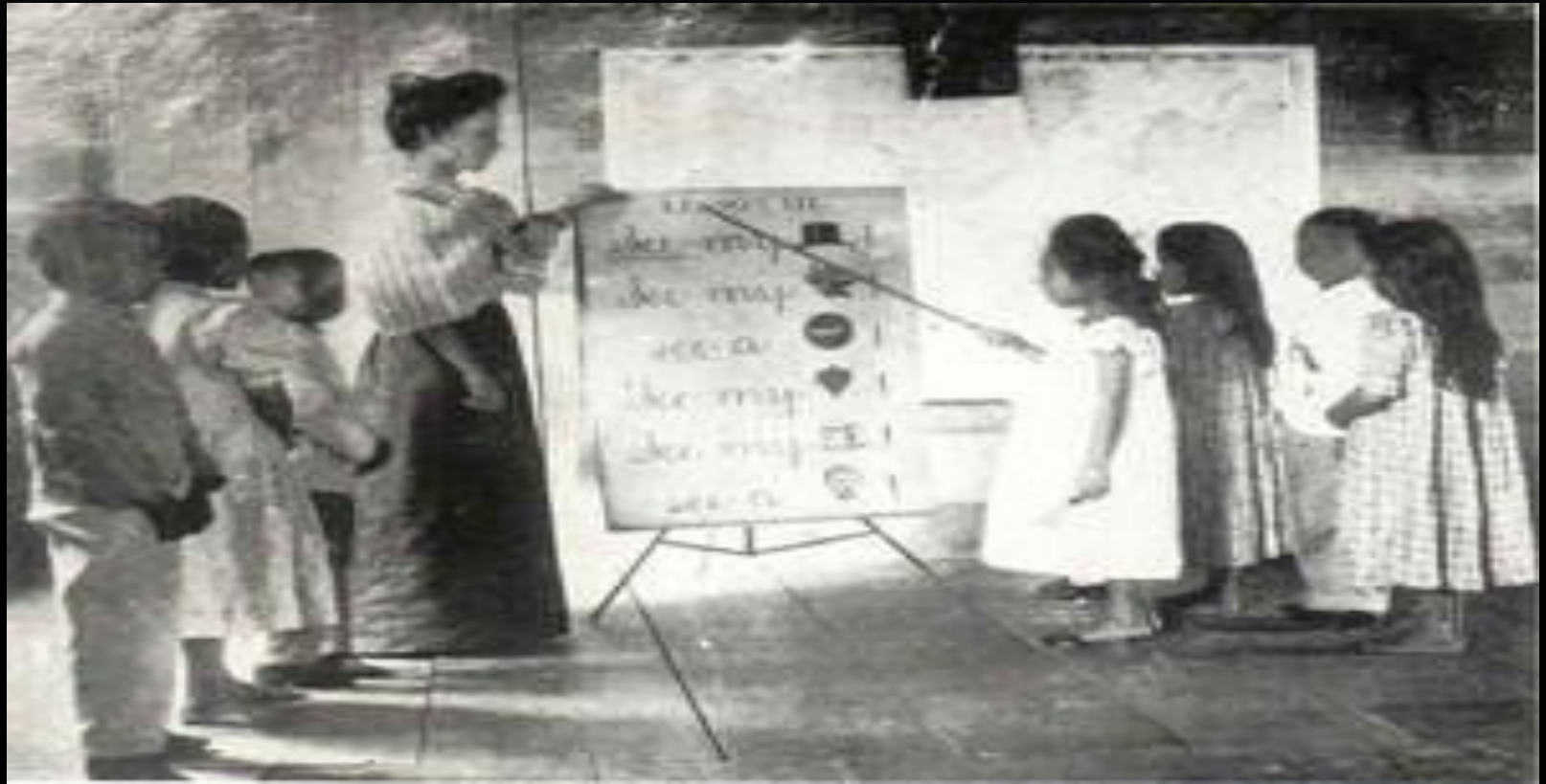
CULTURE OF ECONOMIC DEPRAVITY

api, busabos, alipin, salat sa yaman, dusta, aba, dukha, anak-pawis, maralitan taga-lungsod, kaawa-awa, kalatog- pinggan, anak-dalita, mahirap pa sa daga, biktima ng kahirapan, sumasala sa pagkain, patay-gutom, pulubi, pobre, hirap sa buhay, yagit, maralita, squatter, batang hamog, maglulupa, lupig, mumu, latak ng lipunan, laylayan ng lipunan, miserable, street-children, taong grasa, purita kalaw, maji,

EDUCATION

- From the Latin root word **educare** meaning to rear or to foster; or **educere** which means lead forth.
 - Is the acquisition of knowledge, skills, and attitudes that make people do better in their life-choices.
 - Organized system of instructions designed to create meaning-making sense of individual or communal life-ways, in the hope that awareness, understanding and appreciation of life will make life it more liveable.
-

OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IS VERY COLONIAL IN CHARACTER, SO WHAT CAN WE DO ABOUT IT?



RANDY DAVID ON PHILIPPINE EDUCATION:

Successive crises in the Filipino nation's life have led many thoughtful analysts to suspect that the country's main problem could be the **dysfunctionality** of the entire educational system. This system, largely borrowed and imposed from without, has failed to spring roots in the soul of the people. Instead of drawing strength from local milieu, it arrogantly asserts its [colonial] superiority...In the name of nationhood, it has suppressed native sensibility. It continues to denigrate traditional folkways and wisdom in the name of global cosmopolitanism.



facebook.com/HeneralLuna

EPI QUIZON AS
**APOLINARIO
MABINI**



HENERAL LUNA



DepEd Textbook Claiming Aetas are natives of Mt. Province draws fire

by: [Northbound Philippines News Online](#) | 27/03/2016

BAGUIO CITY, Philippines—A book that is being used by Grade 4 students under the K-to-12 program is replete with factual errors that promotes misconceptions about ethnic tribal groups and should be pulled out from the public school system, critics and netizens said here.

“Where did the author or authors get the idea or information that Aetas are natives of the Mt. Province?” Jack Balloguing (not his real name) said. “This is a grave error and unpardonable ignorance of the writers about the real people inhabiting the Mt. Province.”

Balloguing was referring to the student’s workbook titled “Edukasyon sa Pagkatao” under “Kultura nga Mga Pangkat Etniko, Mahalagang Malaman.”



“We are a country without memory” – Francisco Sionil Jose

“We are afflicted with a cultural version of Alzheimer's disease – N.V.M Gonzales

“What we have is worse than Amnesia. It is Dementia.” – Bienvenido Lumbera

Our more than 300 years of Spanish Catholic religious orientation taught us to forgive wrong-doings as an expression of our Christian charity. The admonition is to forgive and forget. We have forgotten that forgiveness is anchored on justice, recompense, and restoration. How can we forgive someone who never comes forward to admit and to acknowledge the infraction, crime, or sin? Recognition is the conscious ability to account for the mistake, taking responsibility for the consequences and learning the precious lesson life teaches.

We have long-term and short-term memory loss because we do not have any sense of history. History should have taught us the important lessons of the past which must not be forgotten because they were written with the blood of our countrymen. We do not take seriously our historico-cultural education because up until today, our educational system is very colonial in character. K-12 without a strong cultural base will never become meaningful and relevant. It will never heal the woundedness in our national psyche. Without cultural roots, without cultural memory, without cultural soul our educational system will fail, for in these cultural essentials we find meaning in being human, in being a member of a human and humane society.

HOW GOOD IS OUR CULTURAL MEMORY?
ARE WE CULTURALLY LITERATE?

1904 WORLD FAIR AT ST. LOUIS



ST LOUIS EXPOSITION 1904

PHILIPPINE EXPOSITION
WORLD'S FAIR ST. LOUIS 1904

PHILIPPINE EXPOSITION
WORLD'S FAIR ST. LOUIS 1904

AREA 47 ACRES **1200 NATIVES**

40 DIFFERENT TRIBES
6 PHILIPPINE VILLAGES
70,000 EXHIBITS
130 BUILDINGS
725 NATIVE SOLDIERS

COMPLIMENTS OF UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
DIRECT LINE TO
DENVER, KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS,
CHICAGO AND ST. PAUL EAST.

SECOND ONLY TO THE WORLD'S FAIR
HELD IN
"THE OVERWHELMING FEATURES OF THE
WORLD'S FAIR"
"BETTER THAN A TRIP THROUGH THE
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS"

"KILL EVERY ONE OVER TEN."

—GEN. JACOB H. SMITH.



Balangiga Massacre

Civilians because they were killed ten years before we took the Philippines.



Bud Dajo Massacre



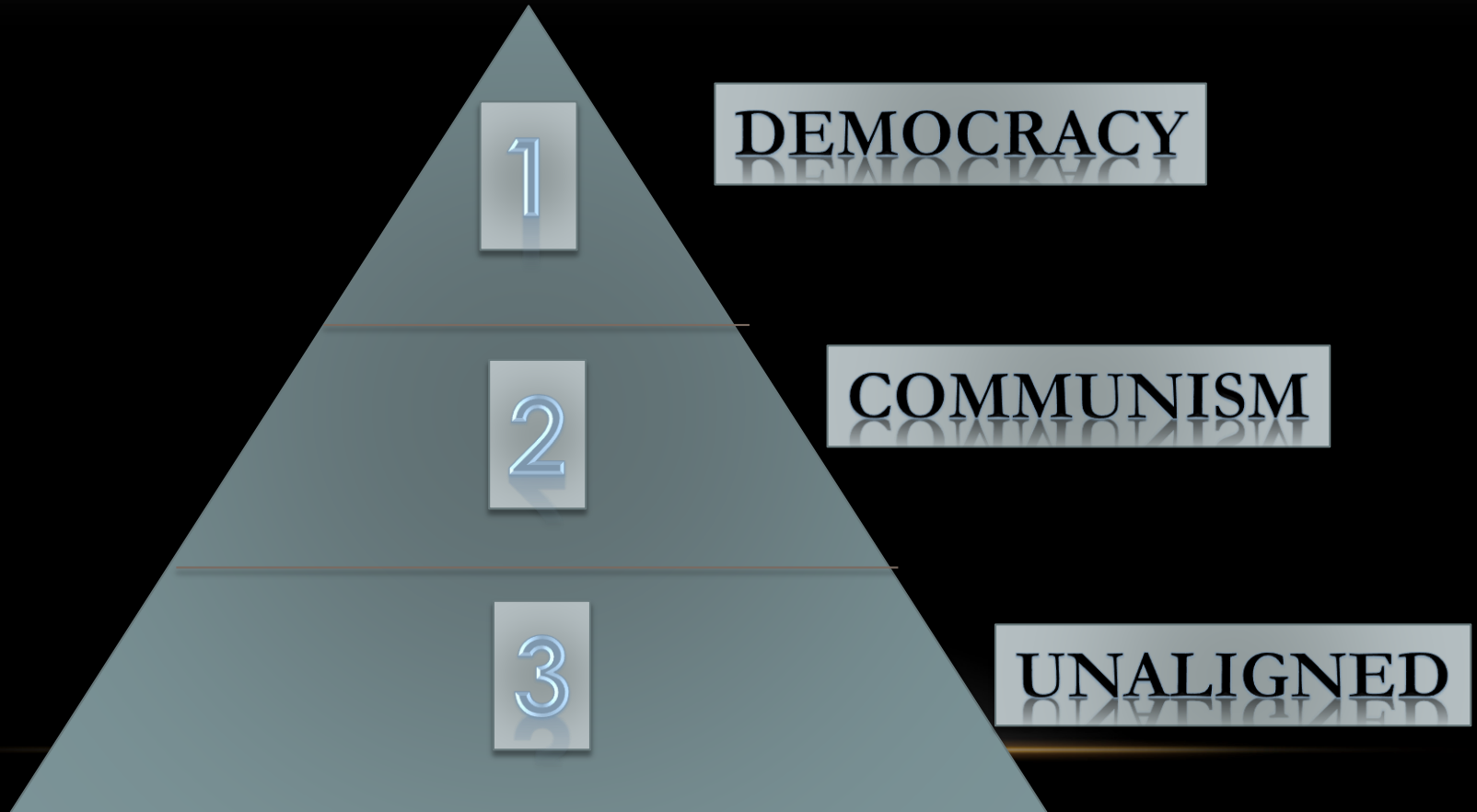


To us, history was taught without its lessons”

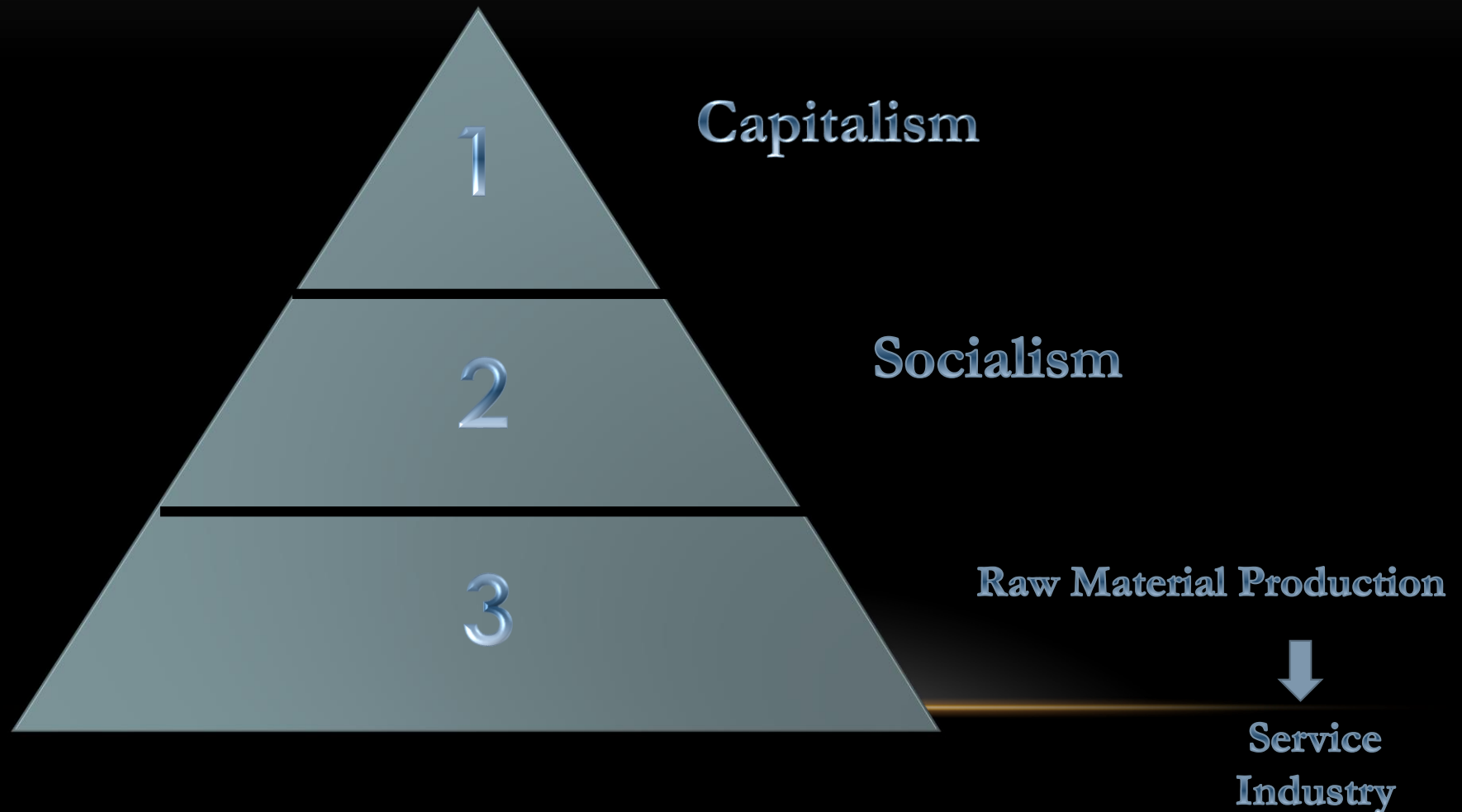
- Jessie Carpio, “When Education Fails To Transform”

THE “WORLDING” OF THE WORLD: OR WHY I
DON'T KNOW WHERE I AM

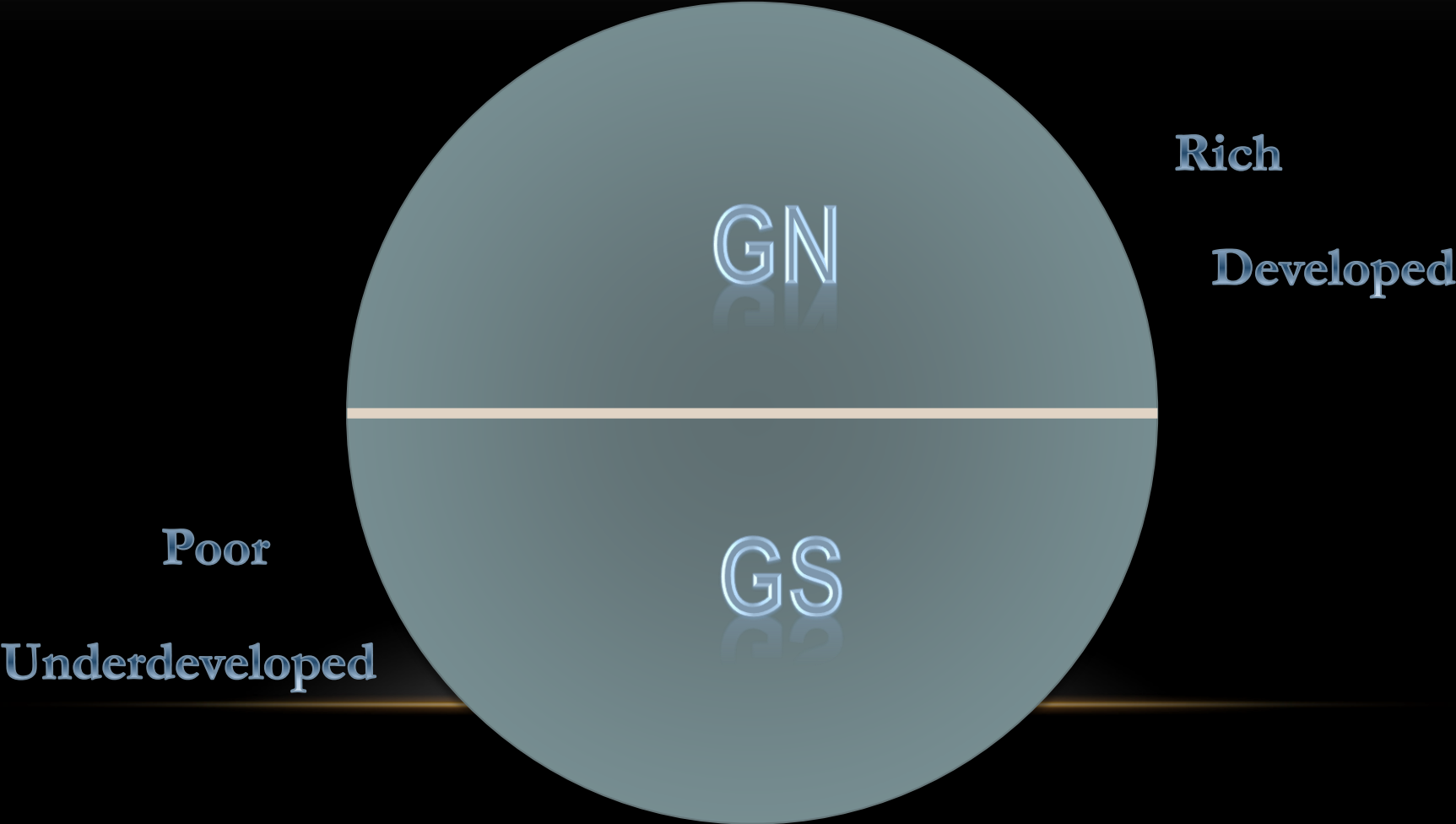
IDEOLOGY



Political Economy

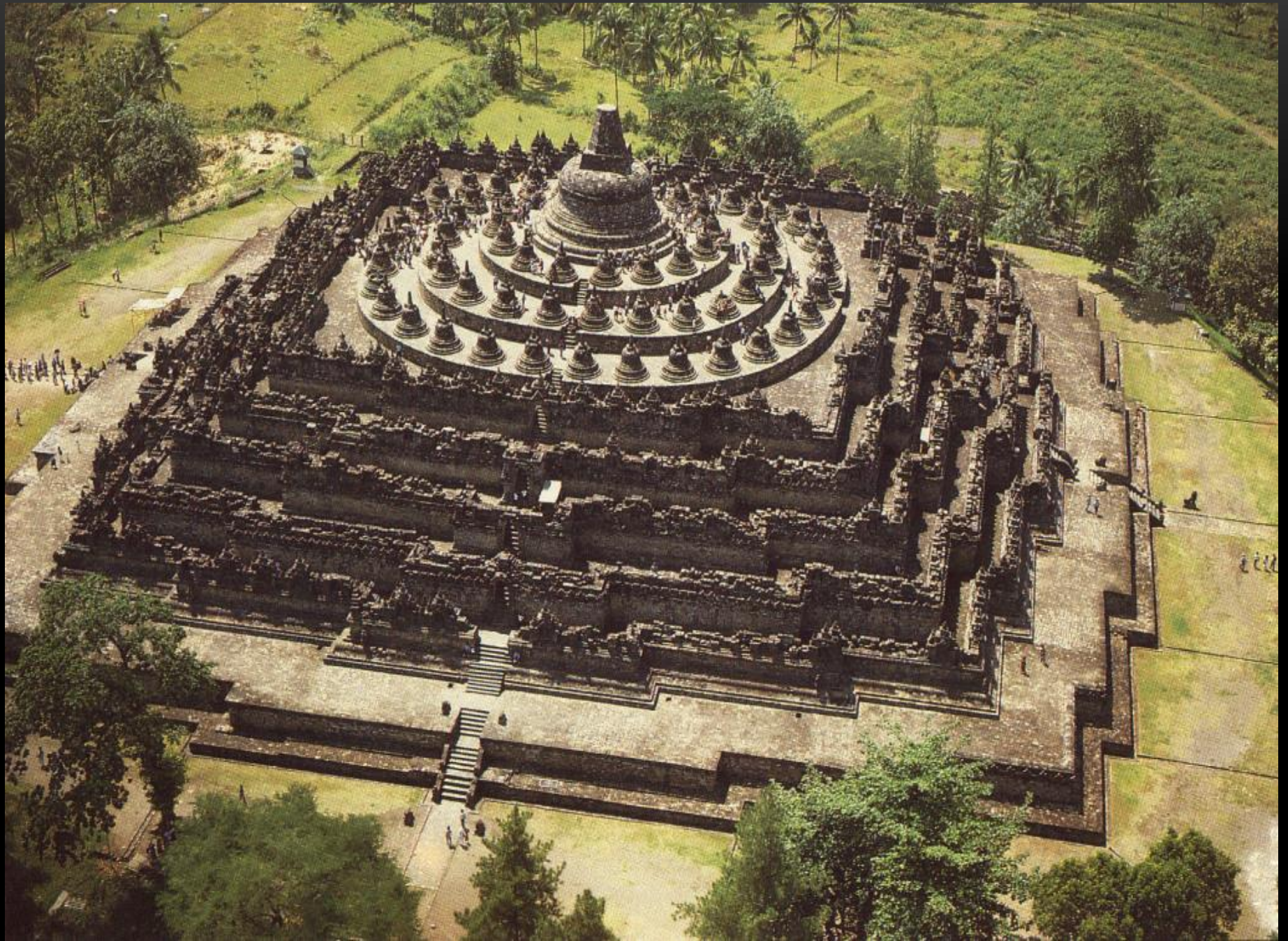


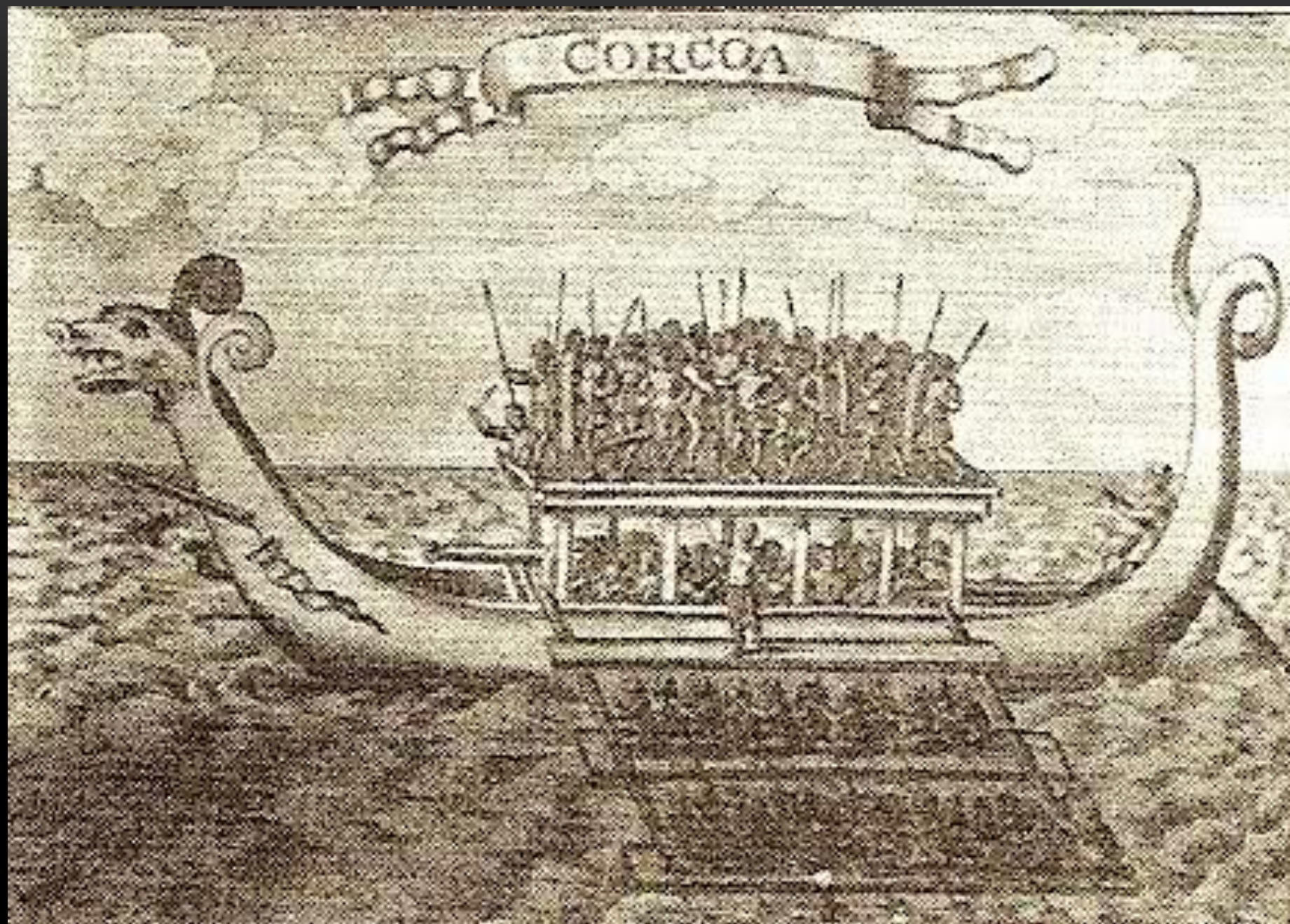
Global Divide



OUR HERITAGE OF SMALLNESS









CULTURE-BASED EDUCATION

In a culture-based education, culture is the foundation which provides both perspective and principle, framework and methodology, impetus and driver of discussion, assessment and evaluation upon which skills, abilities and knowledge regarding the self and the world-at-large are constituted, mediated, and disseminated.

Is both a philosophy of education and a teaching strategy where instruction and student learning are grounded in the unique cultural beliefs, values, norms, knowledge, heritage, practices, language, experiences ,and cultural expressions of the community.

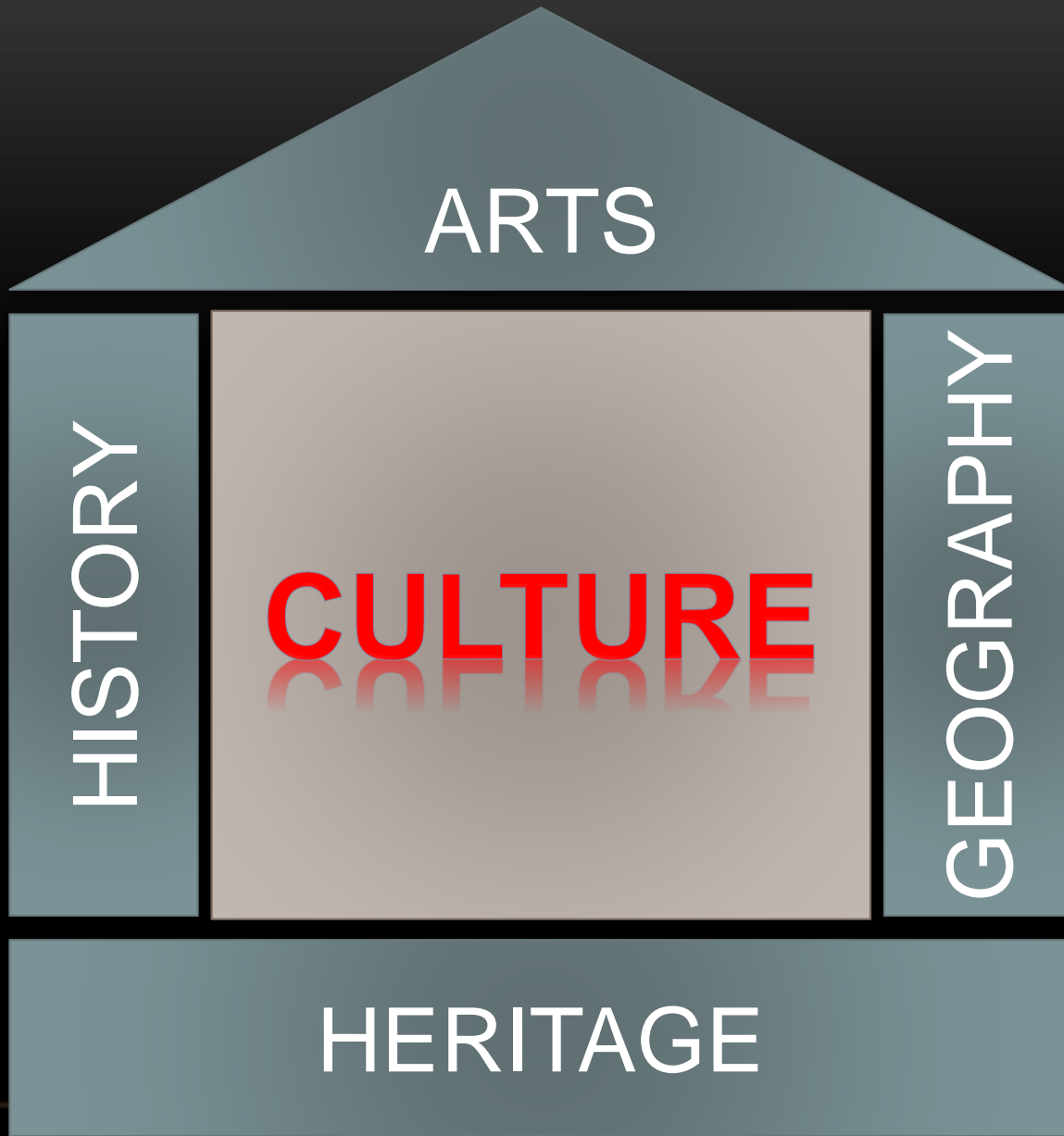
ARTS

HISTORY

CULTURE

GEOGRAPHY

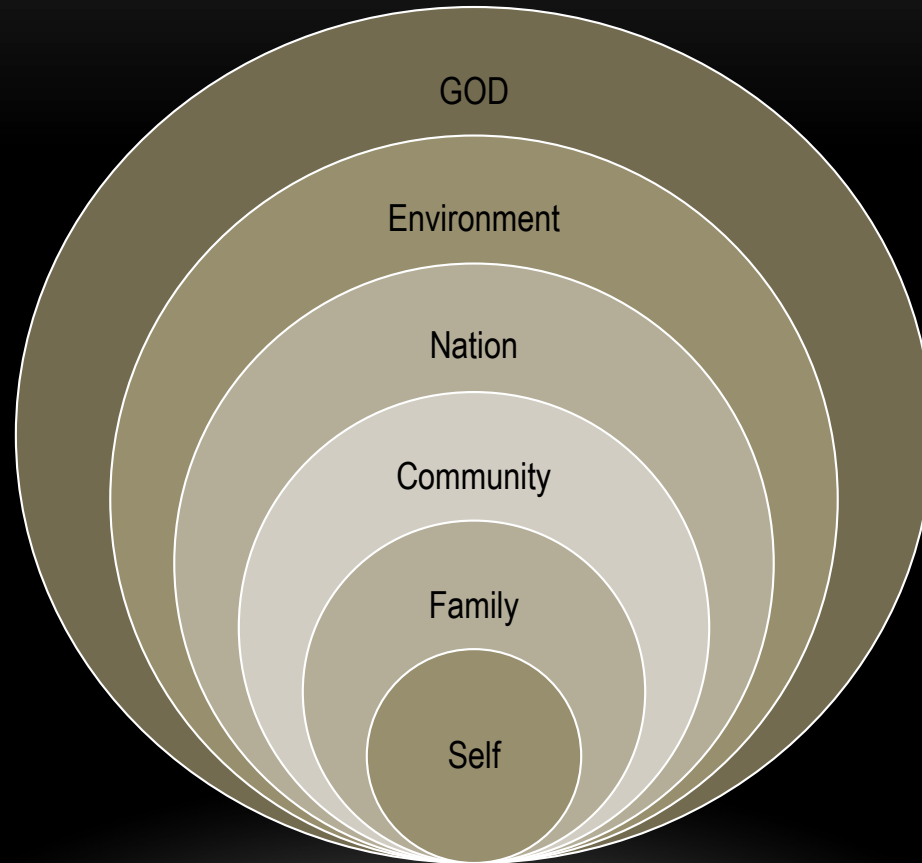
HERITAGE



PHILIPPINE CULTURE-BASED EDUCATION

In culture-based education, culture is the *core* and the *foundation* of education, governance, and sustainable development. It seeks to develop among Filipinos a greater awareness, understanding, and appreciation of our arts, history, geography, and heritage towards the evolution of a consciousness that will improve the quality of our life. A CBE in the Philippines envisions to develop A NATION OF CULTURALLY LITERATE AND EMPOWERED FILIPINOS who are not only patriotic and ardent nationalists but at the same time, responsible and committed global denizens as well.

MAKATAO, MAKABAYAN, MAKAKALIKASAN, MAKADIYOS



↑
CULTURE BASED EDUCATION

PEDAGOGY OF CULTURE-BASED EDUCATION

Culture-based education makes us engage the world – the knowledge systems, representations, discourses, and theories produced from the logos-centres of the Empire – from the perspectives of the Filipinos.

Culture-based education is our radical attempt at decolonization – our postcolonial interrogation of our colonial history, heritage, and identity – in order to come to terms with who we are as a people and as a nation.

PEDAGOGY OF CULTURE-BASED EDUCATION

Culture-based education makes us knowledgeable and appreciative of our national and local history, heritage, language, and culture as expressions of the Filipino Soul

Culture-based education builds bridges and promotes dialogues with our Southeast Asian neighbours through common histories and shared cultural connections in the region.

WHY CULTURE-BASED EDUCATION?

- Is culturally- rooted and contextualized
- Upholds the primary role of the community's culture-bearers in the teaching-learning process
- Nurtures a sense of identity and strengthens community participation and sense of belonging
- It promotes an understanding and appreciation of cultural heritage and history
- It inculcates a sense of responsibility in developing, valuing, and protecting the environment

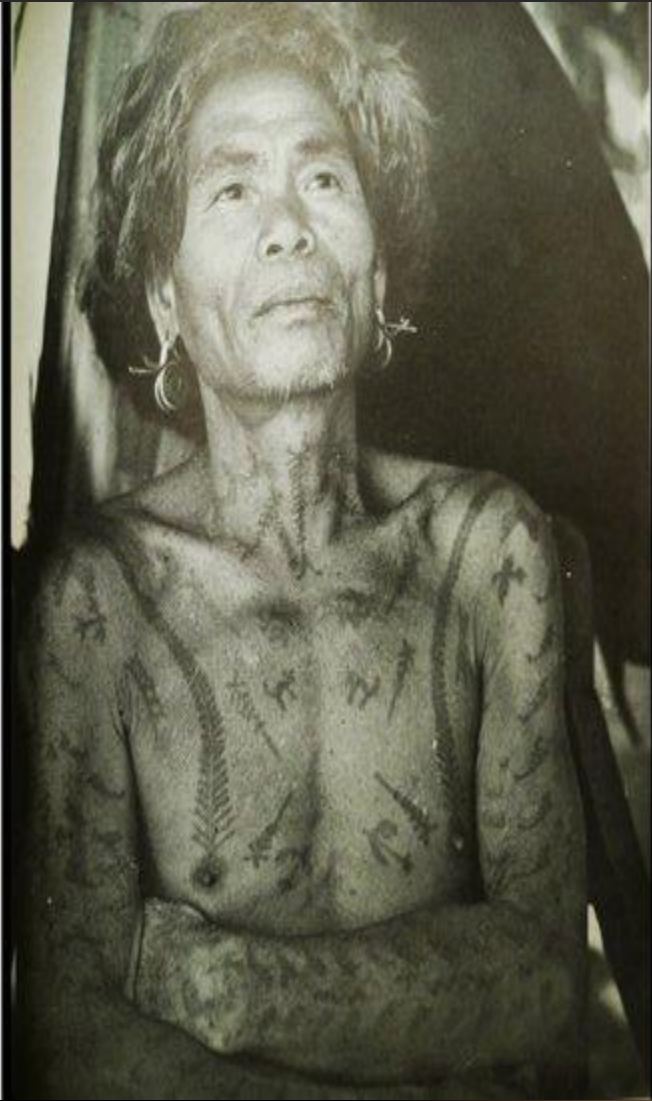
- It develops cultural skills and competencies needed in interacting with other people and culture
- Culture-based Education help us remember who we are and what we are as a people. It develops not only our identity as a nation, but more importantly, it instils in us a sense of national pride.
- By preserving Cultural Memory through culture-based learning, we come upon a greater understanding of our destiny in our global society of human beings and the global community of nations.
- By facilitating the healing of our national wound through culture-based education, we can now move-on, move forward, and finally join other nations in their steady march to progress, marching to the beat of our own drum.

LEGAL FOUNDATIONS OF CULTURE-BASED EDUCATION

1987 Philippine Constitution: Article XIV states that the State shall establish and/or provide the following:

- Quality education accessible to all (Sec.1)
- Complete, adequate, and integrated and relevant education (Sec.2:1)
- Study of values such as patriotism, nationalism, etc., (Sec.3:2)
- Equal access to cultural opportunities through education (sec.18:1)

- National Cultural Heritage Act of 2009 which admonishes the teaching and learning of cultural concepts and procedures through culture-based education.
 - Enhanced Basic Education of 2013: RA 10533
(10.2) Education shall be gender, and culture-sensitive
-



CONSIDER THIS

It is said that to awaken to critical consciousness, it is not enough to grieve what is wrong in the world; one needs to fall in love [with what is right – in order to be able to cherish it, nurture it, fight for it and if it need be, to die for it.]

MARAMING SALAMAT PO

