



What Is This Module All about?

This module aims to instill among the learners some desirable values and attitudes through learning about our culture. In this module, the learners will learn about the different traits of the Filipino people. They will also learn about some of the Filipino traditions. This will guide them to distinguish the desirable and undesirable traits of the Filipinos so that they could preserve the desirable traits and discard the undesirable ones. The learners will be able to appreciate some of the colorful Filipino traditions that display our rich culture.

This module is divided into two lessons:

Lesson 1 — *Different Filipino Traits*

Lesson 2 — *Different Filipino Traditions*



What Will You Learn From This Module?

After studying this module, the learners should be able to:

- ◆ distinguish between the desirable and undesirable traits of the Filipino people;
- ◆ practice *preserving* the desirable Filipino traits and *discarding* the undesirable ones;
- ◆ identify some of the Filipinos' treasured traditions; and
- ◆ show *pride* in the Filipinos' rich and colorful culture.



Let's See What You Already Know

Before you start studying this module, answer the exercise below in order to determine how much you already know about our topic.

Write **T** if the statement is TRUE and **F** if the statement is FALSE.

- _____ 1. Filipinos have very close family ties.
- _____ 2. In a Filipino family, the mother is the head.
- _____ 3. Filipinos are very sympathetic and generous, especially when it comes to helping people who lost a loved one.
- _____ 4. *Pakikisama* means picking a fight with your friends and hurting their feelings.
- _____ 5. The Padrino System is where two conflicting parties use a go-between to mediate.
- _____ 6. *Bahala Na* is the expression used when a person believes that his successes and failures depend on luck or fate.
- _____ 7. *Mañana Habit* refers to the Filipinos' habit of finishing their tasks and chores on time.
- _____ 8. *Amor Propio* means self-criticism.
- _____ 9. Imitativeness or "gaya-gaya" is a Filipino trait.
- _____ 10. Filipinos possess both desirable and undesirable traits.

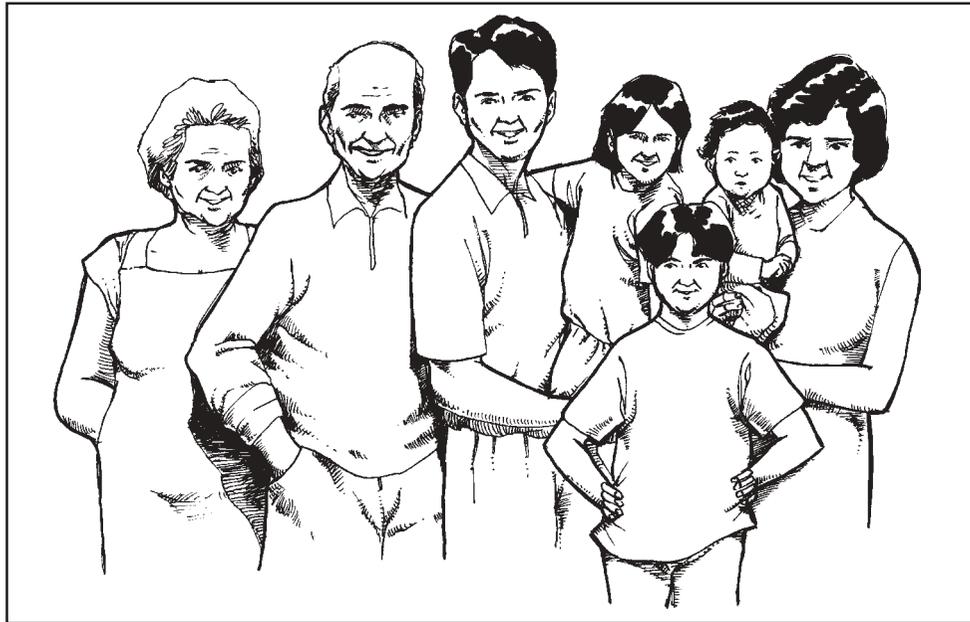
- _____ 11. Filipinos are a festive people.
- _____ 12. Pamanhikan is a tradition wherein the would-be groom formally asks the girl's family for her hand in marriage.
- _____ 13. Family reunions are not part of the Filipino culture.
- _____ 14. Filipinos celebrate different festivals throughout the year.
- _____ 15. An example of a Filipino festival is the San Fernando Giant Lantern Festival in Pampanga.

Well, how was it? Do you think you fared well? Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 26 .

If all your answers are correct, very good! If you have some mistakes, don't worry. This means that this module is for you. It will help you to understand some important concepts that you can apply in your daily life. If you study this module carefully, you will learn the answers to all the items in the test and a lot more! Are you ready?

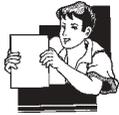
You may go now to the next page to begin Lesson 1.

Different Filipino Traits



Filipinos have very close family ties. Filipino families ordinarily consist of grandparents, parents, and their children. As head of the family, the father is highly respected and makes the final decision. He works hard to earn a living. The mother helps in earning for the family and is in charge of the family budget. She is equally loved and respected like the father. All the members of the family help in doing the household chores. The grandparents are the advisers. Their opinion matters very much to the members of the household.

The Filipino also has very large extended families. Do you know what an extended family means?



Let's Learn

Extended family refers to blood relations that are not members of the immediate family. These include aunts, uncles, cousins, second cousins, grandparents, etc.



Close family ties is usually accompanied with respect. Filipino parents are highly respected by their children. It is improper for the children to do an important thing without first consulting their parents particularly if they are still dependent to them. Also, a child who talks back at his parents or elders is labeled as disrespectful. The “po” and “opo” must be used when addressing parents, grandparents and other elder people.

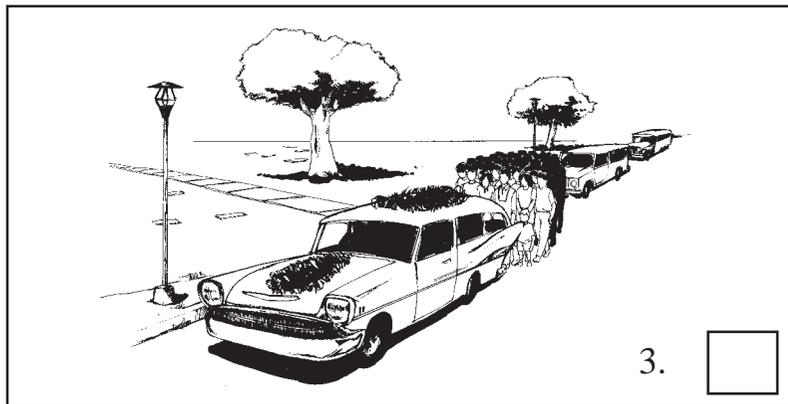
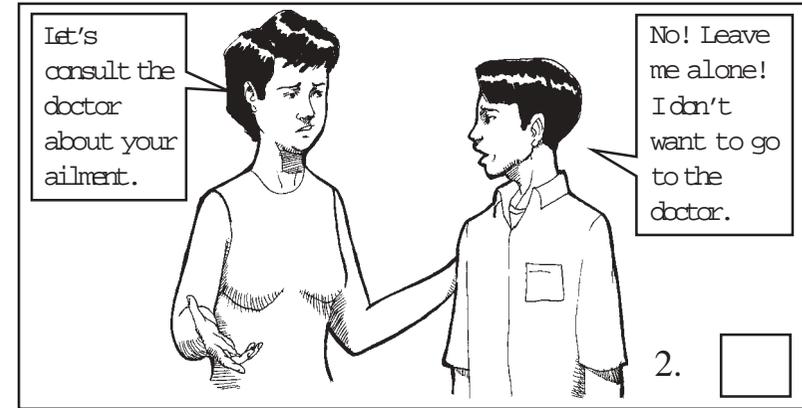


Filipinos are very sympathetic and generous, especially when it comes to helping people who lost a loved one. They are ready to console the bereaved family, offering moral and emotional support. But aside from this, Filipinos also try to help financially, even if they have barely enough for themselves. Those who could not give financial help render their services instead, helping in serving coffee and biscuits, washing dishes, and organizing the people who come to mourn for the dead. Many people join the funeral procession. Some of them go through a long distance walk to show *pakikiramay*.



Let's Try This

Look at each picture carefully. Put a check (✓) on the small box if the picture shows a desirable Filipino trait or practice and a cross (✗) if it does not.

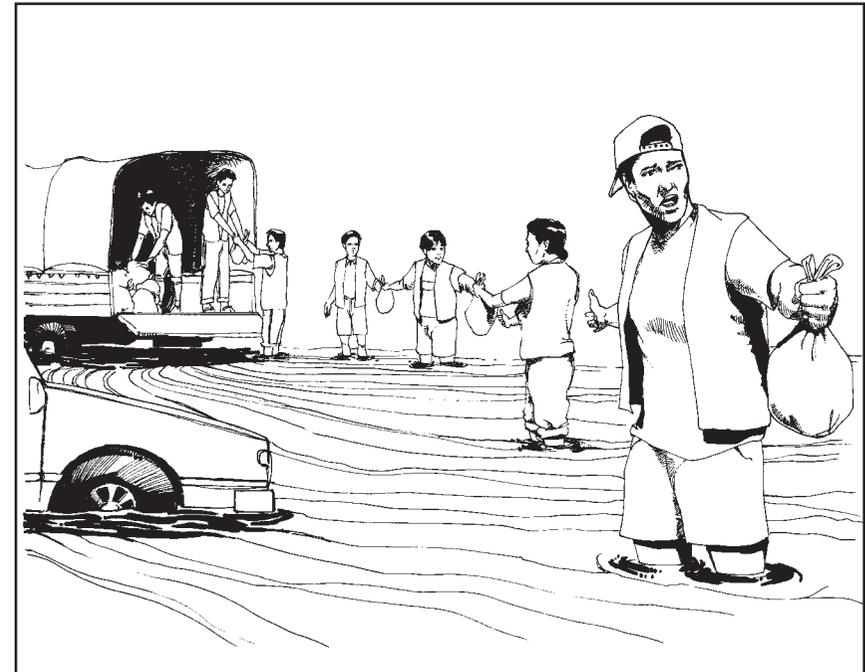
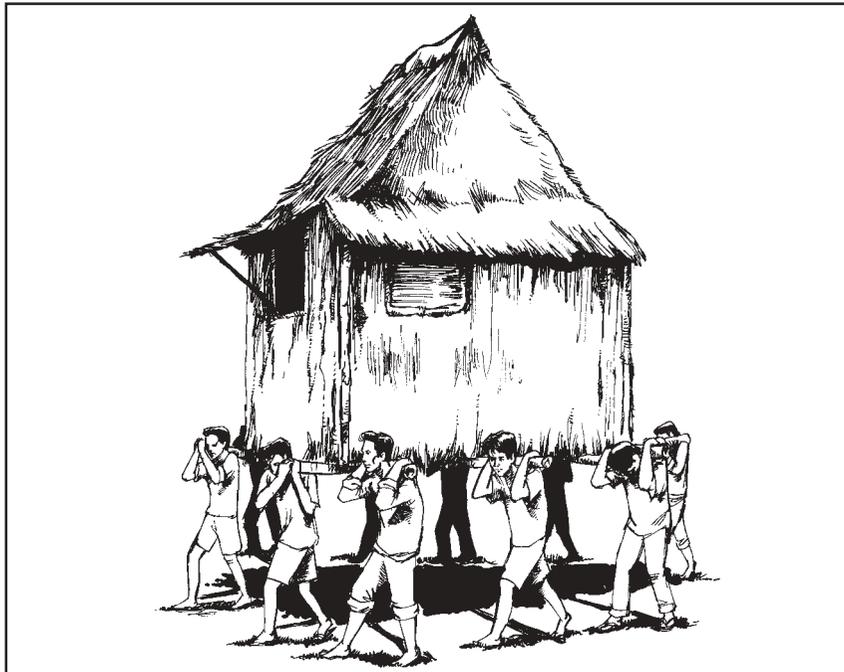


Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 27.

How well did you do? Were you able to get all the correct answers? If you did, congratulations! But if you made a mistake, don't worry, this module is really for you. You just have to study harder.

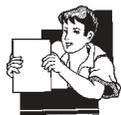
Let us continue reading.

Pakikisama is another trait that promotes teamwork and camaraderie if use properly. The Filipino yields to group opinion and he tries to avoid speaking with harsh tones like saying "No" directly, to avoid hurting his friend's feelings. This trait enriches team or group spirit, and leads to the achievement of common goals.



Filipinos are also known for bayanihan. This term refers to the Filipino's readiness to help in times of need, crisis and calamities. Bayanihan is not confined to carrying nipa huts. Bayanihan takes different forms nowadays. Examples of these are rescue operations, volunteer health services, giving relief goods, and many more. Filipinos are always ready to lend a helping hand to the people in need, without expecting anything in return.

Filipinos are generally peace loving people. As much as possible, they try to avoid quarreling with their fellowmen. But when unavoidable misunderstandings surface, the Filipinos have a peaceful way of resolving the problem. This is called the *padrino system*. A "go-between" mediates between the two parties. This is effective because the *padrino* is usually a common friend and through him, concerned parties are able to see reason. Heated arguments and confrontations are also avoided this way.



Let's Learn

The Filipinos have many desirable traits and practices that set him apart from other people in the world. These traits and practices have been handed down from one generation to another. This makes us proud to be Filipinos.





Let's Try This

P A D R I N O S Y S T E M P P
E G E N E R O U C B A Y A A N
A W F A A S P Y O E R R B K A
C A M A R A D E R I E E A I E
E B A Y A N I H A W A S Y K C
L M Y D E R E V A T C P A I E
O P O H P S O U E R G E N S L
V S Y M P A T H E T I C I A O
I O P S R E C P A C T T H M V
N P S D R N O S U S T E A A I
G E N E R O U S S Y M P N A N
R E A D I N E S S T O H E L P

Encircle the traits of Filipinos that are found in the puzzle above. It can be horizontal or vertical. Begin the search!

The encircled words should be the following:

PADRINO SYSTEM

GENEROUS

PAKIKISAMA

OPO

CAMARADERIE

SYMPATHETIC

RESPECT

READINESS TO HELP

BAYANIHAN

PEACE LOVING

Did you find all of them? Find out in the *Answer Key* on page 27.



Let's Read

Most Filipinos believe in fate. They believe that their success or failures in life depend on luck or fate. This trait is expressed by the phrase “Bahala Na” (come what may). Because of this, Filipinos tend to be indifferent, lazy and careless. They put problems away into an indefinite future, using the *Bahala Na* attitude in order to avoid solving them. Most of the time, this results to more complicated problems.

Another Filipino trait is the *Mañana Habit*. This refers to the Filipino's habit of putting his present tasks or chores aside for tomorrow or a later date. He finds ways to avoid doing his assigned tasks at the present moment, reserving it for later when he feels doing it. Most of the time, his chores or tasks never get done.



Let us continue reading.

The term for Nina's attitude is *Ningas Cogon*, another Filipino trait. This refers to a person's enthusiasm only at the beginning of a work or activity, but he usually loses interest even before the work or activity is finished. This is not a good trait because tasks and activities are left unfinished.

Filipinos are very sensitive to criticism and insults. Sometimes, they feel hurt even when the criticism is said jokingly. They create enemies for reasons that most foreigners would consider trivial. All the traits mentioned previously affect the *Amor Propio* (self-esteem) of an individual. Sometimes, this trait prompts an individual to boast in the presence of peers and subordinates, so that he will gain their respect.

Imitateness or "gaya-gaya" is another Filipino trait. Filipinos love to imitate and they are very good at it. Did you notice that most of our television shows and movies resemble western ones?

This trait is also evident in our fashion. The common people look up to their favorite actors and actresses and imitate the way they dress. That's why famous stars are considered trendsetters.

Perhaps you have heard of the expression "climb in the bandwagon." The bandwagon mentality is another Filipino trait. Bandwagon refers to an activity or movement that is fashionable or likely to succeed and in which people previously had no interest. Bandwagon mentality is the term for the Filipinos eagerness to join the latest trend, whether it is in business, fashion, or food. An example of this mentality is the *nata de coco boom* in 1998. During that year, almost every home in the country knew how to make *nata de coco*.



Let's See What You Have Learned

Before we proceed to our next lesson, do the exercise below in order to determine how much you have learned in this lesson.

Match the words/phrases in column A that corresponds with the ones in column B.

Column A

1. Close family ties
2. Sympathy
3. Pakikisama
4. Bayanihan
5. Padrino
6. Bahala Na
7. Mañana Habit
8. Ningas Cogon
9. Amor Propio
10. Bandwagon Mentality

Column B

- a. Filipinos are eager to join the latest trend or fashion
- b. Come what may
- c. A mediator who helps resolve misunderstandings
- d. Eagerness to help without expecting anything in return
- e. Enthusiasm only at the beginning of an activity or project
- f. Always putting off present tasks or chores for later
- g. Self-esteem
- h. Valuing camaraderie
- i. Consoling a bereaved family
- j. Grandparents usually live with the family

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 28.

How well did you do? If you got a perfect score, congratulations! You are ready to proceed to our next lesson.

If your score is 8 or 9, very good! Just go back to the difficult points you have encountered in this lesson.

But if your score is 7 or below, you must study the whole lesson again so you would understand it better.



Let's Remember

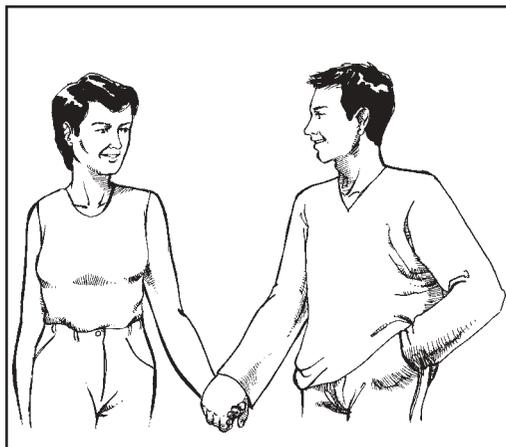
The Filipino has many traits that set him apart from other people in the world. Some of these traits are admirable and praiseworthy. But he also has traits that are undesirable. As Filipinos, we have to distinguish our desirable and undesirable traits. This way, we will be able to enrich our desirable traits and discard the undesirable ones.

- ◆ Close family ties, *pakikisama*, and *bayanihan* are some of the desirable traits of the Filipino;
- ◆ Ningas Cogon, the Band Wagon Mentality and the Mañana Habit are some of the undesirable traits of the Filipino;
- ◆ We should develop our desirable traits and discard our undesirable traits.

Different Filipino Traditions



Let's Read



Pamanhikan is one of the Filipinos' treasured traditions. This is often hosted by the girl's family, where the would-be groom and his parents set to visit the girl's family to formally ask her hand in marriage and discuss plans for the upcoming wedding over lunch or dinner. It is customary that the visiting family brings a gift (often, the mother's best home-cooked specialty) for the hosts.

The "pamanhikan" is a good way of avoiding the awkward situation of having the parents of the groom and bride meet for the first time on the wedding day. The "pamanhikan" is a good way for both parties to get acquainted.

Read on.

Did you know that after the "pananhikan," the "paninilbihan" comes next? This is where the would-be-groom renders services to the bride's family in order to show his worth. Although this is said to be a long-forgotten tradition, it is still "unconsciously" practiced by modern Filipino society in a much simpler scale. The bride's family is entitled to ask the groom for favors, such as driving the girl's mother to the market, fixing busted lights in the kitchen, or running simple errands.



Family reunions are another part of the Filipino culture. Like what we have learned earlier in this module, the Filipinos have close family ties. That's why they take every opportunity to get together with their relatives.

Common occasions where families get together are Christmas, weddings, death of a loved one, New Year, birthdays, and many others. But there are families that hold family reunions even when there is no special occasion. The purpose of this is to maintain the close family ties that the Filipinos treasure so much.



Let's Try This

Do you know other occasions where families and relatives get together? If you do, write them in the spaces provided below.

Show your answers to your Facilitator or your Instructional Manager.



Let's Read

Filipino traditions would not be complete without the celebration of different festivals. Filipinos are a festive people, and they hold celebrations almost every month.

Presented on page 17 are some of the fiestas and holidays celebrated by the Filipinos:



Celebration	Date/s	Place/s of Festival	Description
Sinulog Festival	3rd Sunday of January	Cebu City	An inter-province contest of the interpretation of the coming of the Spaniards conquistadors to spread Christianity. Presence of props, dialogues and costumes (originality, color scheme and use of native materials are part of the criteria for the contest).
Araw ng Cabanatuan	February 3	Cabanatuan City	Highlighted by a parade that depicts the Nueva Ecija growth and progress of Cabanatuan from Pre-spanish period through the Japanese occupation, up to the present.
Semana Santa (Holy Week)	March 24-30	Throughout the country	Holy week presentation of the passion and death of Christ.
Kalilang Festival	April 10-15	Marawi City, Lanao del Sur	A festival commemorating the charter anniversary of Marawii City; features presentations of traditional Muslim music and dances, exhibit of Maranao folk art, crafts and delicacies, and observance of Muslim religious activities.
Santa Cruz de Mayo or Santacruzán	End of May	All parts of the country	A festival featuring beautiful ladies dressed in lavished gowns. They depict different biblical and historical characters like Queen Helena (Reyna Elena), Ruth, Naomi and Virgin Mary.
Masskara Festival	October 19	Bacolod City, Negros Oriental	The biggest annual event that reflects the love for fun and gaiety of the natives of Bacolod. Coinciding with Bacolod City's Charter Day celebration, the festival features sports competitions, cultural programs, carnivals, fairs, beauty contests, and a long Mardi-Gras-style costumed and masked street dancers.
Gran Cordillera Festival	November 17-25	Baguio City	One of the region's major events held at Benguet annually featuring the gathering of tribes in a weeklong event to "celebrate life;" marked by tribal dancing and performances of thanksgiving rituals.

Celebration	Date/s	Place/s of Festival	Description
San Fernando Giant Lantern Festival	December	Paskuhan Village, San Fernando, Pampanga	A festival of gigantic lanterns in multicolored designs unique only to the participating barangays of Pampanga's capital town. Measuring from 10 to 15 feet in diameter, the lanterns mounted on six by six trucks are a spectacle of kaleidoscopic pattern of lights that dance to the music of accompanying bands.
Obando Fertility Rite	May 17-19	Obando, Bulacan	A three-day fiesta celebration in honor of San Pascual Baylon. Sta. Clara and Nuestra Senora de Salambao. Childless couples, thankful parents, grateful farmers and fishermen dance along the streets together with colorfully costumed women to pray for children and good harvest.
Pintados Festival	June 29	Tubod, Lanao del Norte	Street pageantry and contest focusing on the old custom of tattooing that signifies courage and status in the community.
Sagayan Festival	July 3-5	Basco, Batanes	A unique cultural festival highlighted by a war dance by native menfolk and the "Kasiduratan" of Muslim women wearing their colorful and exotic costumes. All the municipalities of the province participate in this festival.
Palu-Palo Festival	August 4-5	Malaybalay, Bukidnon	Cultural presentation of the different municipalities of Batanes showcasing the talents of the Ivatans.
Kaamulan Festival	September 2-7		An exotic festival of songs, dances and socio cultural activities integrating and uniting the tribal communities and other sectors of Bukidnon province.



Let's Try This

Do you know any other festivals that are celebrated by the Filipinos? If you do, write them in the spaces provided below.

Show your answers to your Facilitator or Industrial Manager for further discussion.

Aside from the festivals and holidays mentioned earlier, Filipinos also celebrate important events such as birthdays, wedding anniversaries, New Year's Day, Valentine's Day, Christmas Day, All Saint's Day, All Soul's Day, death anniversaries of our national heroes, Independence Day, EDSA Revolution, and many others. Celebrating these important occasions is part of the Filipino culture.





Let's See What You Have Learned

Before we finish studying this lesson, answer the exercise below in order to determine how much you have learned from this lesson.

Write **T** if the statement is TRUE and **F** if the statement is FALSE.

- _____ 1. Pamanhikan is where the bride formally asks the groom's hand in marriage.
- _____ 2. After the Pamanhikan, Paninilbihan comes next. This is when the would-be groom renders services to the bride's family in order to show his worth.
- _____ 3. Pamanhikan is a good opportunity for both parties to get acquainted.
- _____ 4. Family reunions are held in order to destroy close family ties.
- _____ 5. Weddings and Christmas are ideal occasions for the family to get together.
- _____ 6. Family reunions are not part of the Filipino culture.
- _____ 7. Araw Ng Cabanatuan is celebrated every 3rd Sunday of January.
- _____ 8. The Pintados Festival is celebrated every June 29 in Tacloban City, Leyte.
- _____ 9. The San Fernando Lantern Festival is celebrated during the month of May.
- _____ 10. Filipinos also celebrate important events such as birthdays, wedding anniversaries, Christmas Day and New Year's Day.

Compare your answers with those in the *Answer Key* on page 28.

If you got a perfect score, congratulations! You have learned a lot from this lesson.

If your score is 8 or 9, very good! You just need to study the difficult points you encountered in this lesson.

However, if your score is 7 or below, you must review the whole lesson again in order to gain better understanding.



Let's Remember

Pamanhikan, family reunions and *celebration of different festivals* are only few of the many colorful traditions of the Filipinos. The Filipino's have many colorful traditions and celebrations of different festivals.

- ◆ Pamanhikan is one of the Filipinos treasured traditions. It is also a good way to both parties to get acquainted.
- ◆ Family Reunion is where families get together especially during christmas, weddings, New Year, birthday and many other occasions.
- ◆ Festival's are some of the fiestas and holidays celebrated by the Filipinos like santacruzán, holly week etc.



What Have You Learned?

Before you finish studying this module, answer the exercise below in order to determine how much you have learned from this module.

Read each statement carefully, and then encircle the letter of the correct answers.

1. In the Filipino family, the father is the _____.
 - a. housekeeper
 - b. head
 - c. follower
 - d. adviser

2. An example of extended family is the _____.
 - a. godmother
 - b. brother
 - c. cousin
 - d. mother

3. Filipinos are ready to console those who lost a loved one. This shows that the Filipinos are _____.
 - a. lazy and dull
 - b. corrupt and untrustworthy
 - c. cruel and mean
 - d. sympathetic and generous

4. Bayanihan refers to the Filipinos' _____.
- a. readiness to help in times of need, crisis and calamities
 - b. readiness to hide in times of need, crisis and calamities
 - c. readiness to run in times of need, crisis and calamities
 - d. readiness to give up in times of need, crisis and calamities
5. This refers to the Filipino's habit of putting his present tasks and chores aside for later time or date.
- a. Manama Habit
 - b. Manasa Habit
 - c. Mañana Habit
 - d. Manara Habit
6. *Amor Propio* means _____.
- a. self-criticism
 - b. self-esteem
 - c. self-service
 - d. self-evaluation
7. This is a good way of avoiding the awkward situation of having the parents of the bride and groom meet for the first time on the wedding day.
- a. Pamanhikan
 - b. Pamantasan
 - c. Pamantayan
 - d. Pamahiin

8. The purpose of this is to maintain the close family ties that the Filipinos value so much.

- a. Family recreation
- b. Family reunion
- c. Family respiration
- d. Family relaxation

9. Filipinos are a festive people that's why they celebrate _____.

- a. Festivals
- b. Pestilence
- c. Oppression
- d. Calamities

10. During this festival, people stage presentations of the passion and death of Christ.

- a. Kalilang Festival
- b. Sinulog Festival
- c. Pintados Festival
- d. Semana Santa

Compare your answers with those found in the *Answer Key* on page 29.

If you got a perfect score, congratulations! You are more than ready to move on to the next module.

If your score is 8 or 9, very good! Just review the difficult points you encountered in this module.

However, if your score is 7 or below, you need to study the whole module again in order to gain better understanding. But don't worry! Remember that practice makes perfect.



Let's Sum Up

- ◆ The Filipino has a very rich and colorful culture. He has traits that define him as a Filipino and set him apart from other people in the world.
- ◆ Different Filipino traditions are a vital part of our culture. These traditions that have been handed down from one generation to another are proof of the richness of the Filipino culture.

The Filipino has many traits that set him apart from other people in the world. Some of these traits are admirable and praiseworthy. But he also has traits that are undesirable. As Filipinos, we have to distinguish our desirable and undesirable traits. This way, we will be able to enrich our desirable traits and discard the undesirable ones.

- ◆ Close family ties, *pakikisama*, and *bayanihan* are some of the desirable traits of the Filipino;
- ◆ Ningas Cogon, the Band Wagon Mentality and the Mañana Habit are some of the undesirable traits of the Filipino;
- ◆ We should develop our desirable traits and discard our undesirable traits.

Pamanhikan, family reunions and *celebration of different festivals* are only few of the many colorful traditions of the Filipinos. The Filipino's have many colorful traditions and celebrations of different festivals.

- ◆ Pamanhikan is one of the Filipinos treasured traditions. It is also a good way to both parties to get acquainted.
- ◆ Family Reunion is where families get together especially during christmas, weddings, New Year, birthday and many other occasions.
- ◆ Festival's are some of the fiestas and holidays celebrated by the Filipinos like santacruzán, holly week etc.



Answer Key

Let's See What You Already Know *(pages 2–3)*

1. T
2. F–In a Filipino family, the father is the head.
3. T
4. F–Pakikisama means valuing camaraderie shared with friends and doing everything to avoid hurting their feelings.
5. T
6. T
7. F–Mañana Habit refers to the Filipinos' habit of putting their present tasks or chores aside for later time or date.
8. F– Amor Propio means self-esteem.
9. T
10. T
11. T
12. T
13. F– Family reunions are part of the Filipino culture.
14. T
15. T

Let's Try This (page 6)

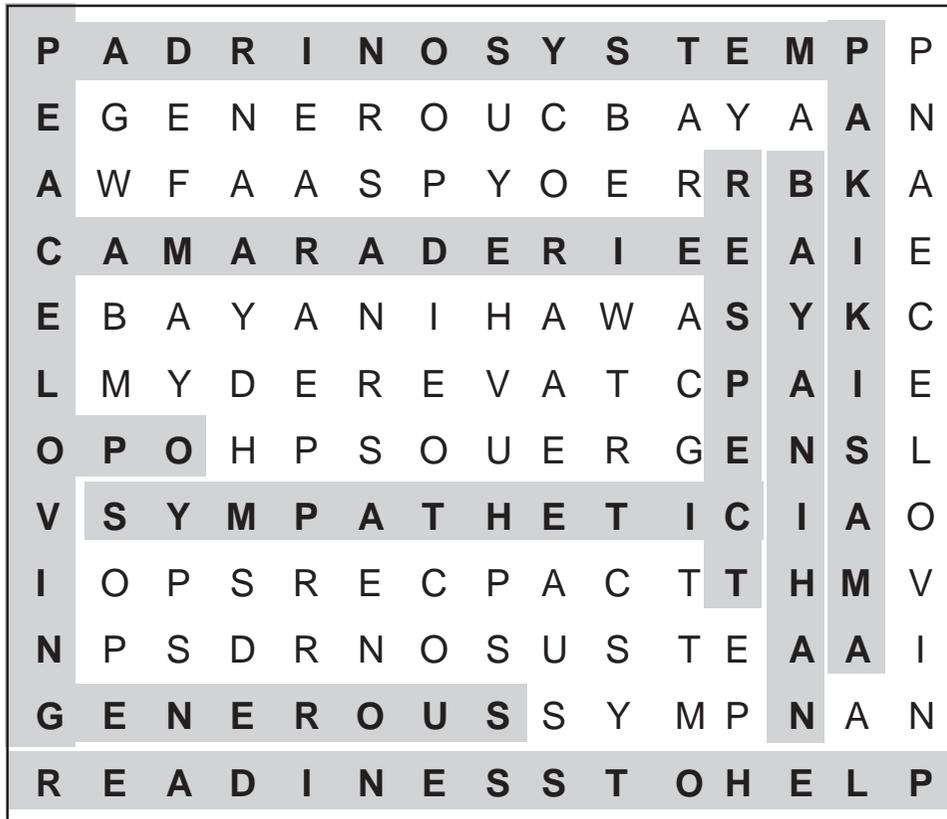
1. 4

3. 4

2. 8

4. 8

Let's Try This (pages 9–10)



Let's See What You Have Learned (page 12)

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. j | 6. b |
| 2. i | 7. f |
| 3. h | 8. e |
| 4. d | 9. g |
| 5. c | 10. a |

Let's See What You Have Learned (page 20)

1. F – Pamanhikan is where the groom formally asks the bride's hand in marriage.
2. T
3. T
4. F – Family reunions are held in order to preserve close family ties.
5. T
6. F – Family reunions are part of the Filipino culture.
7. F – Araw ng Cabanatuan is celebrated every February 3.
8. T
9. F – The San Fernando Lantern Festival is celebrated during the month of December.
10. T

What Have You Learned? (pages 22–24)

1. b

2. c

3. d

4. a

5. c

6. b

7. a

8. b

9. a

10. d



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