

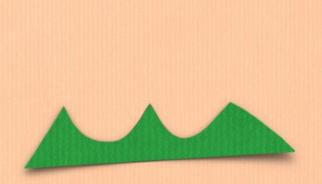
# CULTURE CLOSET: Traditional Attire in the Philippines

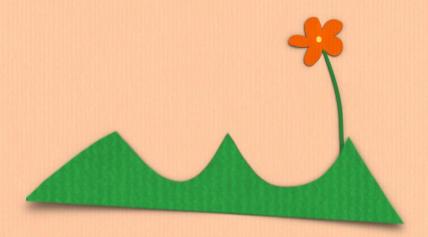


Ayala MUSEUM Kids



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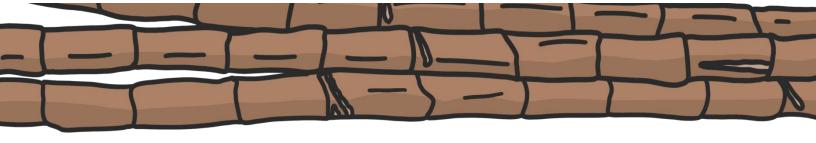
### **Ayala** MUSEUM

The Ayala Museum is an art and history museum located in the heart of the Makati Central Business District, Philippines.

The museum began as a vision of the artist Fernando Zobel in the 1950s. He dreamed of a museum dedicated to Philippine history. In 1967, a museum of Philippine history and iconography was established. Later, in 1974, 60 hand-carved dioramas showing milestones of Philippine history were completed. This project was led by Carlos Quirino, Ayala Museum's first director, who was later awarded National Artist for Historical Literature in 1997. To this day, many Filipinos visit the Ayala Museum to enjoy and learn from the dioramas. (Did you know you can also visit the dioramas online via Google Arts & Culture? Simply search "Google Arts and Culture: Ayala Museum" to find out more!)

Apart from the dioramas, scale models of various ships that plied Philippine waters throughout history were also built. From pre-colonial boats, Chinese junks to Spanish galleons, these maritime vessels show a long history of trade, migration, and conquest in our archipelago.

Coming into the 21<sup>st</sup> century, the Ayala Museum's collections have grown to include many awe-inspiring artifacts. The exhibition, Gold of Ancestors: Pre-Colonial Treasures in the Philippines, is a testament to the Filipinos' rich ancestry and inherent craftsmanship. Ayala Museum also features ninth-to-19<sup>th</sup>-century Asian trade ceramics from the Roberto T. Villanueva Foundation Collection in the exhibition A Millennium of Contact. Also, a must-see is the museum's collection of indigenous textiles, donated by Mercedes Zobel, in the Art & the Order of Nature in Indigenous Philippine Textiles. There are many more to see inside the Ayala Museum, and while the building is currently under renovation, these collections are made available online.



### Parents/Teacher's Guide

#### What is Culture Closet?

This interactive module (recommended for ages 10 to 12) presents the rich and colorful culture of some ethnolinguistic groups in the Philippines through the Ayala Museum's doll collection. *Culture Closet* introduces young students to these groups and the traditions they have practiced since before the arrival of Spanish colonizers. This activity sheet will help children become more familiar with other regions of the Philippines by teaching them where these groups reside. Lastly, this learning opportunity is made more fun by stimulating your child's creativity through the various art activities found in this module.

#### History of the Doll Collection

The Ayala Museum doll collection was featured as one of the inaugural and permanent exhibitions of Ayala Museum when it opened in 1974. The exhibition, entitled *Evolution of Filipino Costumes*, was composed of 69 dolls, each hand-carved by Mar Edjawan of Paete, Laguna. The dolls depicted the traditional attire of various ethnolinguistic groups, as well as the typical fashion during the Spanish era. The materials used for these miniature clothing and ornaments are similar to what the represented groups used. The collection was later de-commissioned and is now kept in storage, only exhibited in part when the occasion arises. Realizing the importance of these dolls as part of the history of Ayala Museum, conservation measures have been undertaken to preserve and prolong the "lives" of these museum objects.

#### What is an ethnolinguistic group?

An ethnolinguistic group is a category of people who identify with each other based on their shared culture, ancestry, homeland, and language or dialect.

#### LEARN MORE ABOUT THE AYALA MUSEUM COLLECTION:









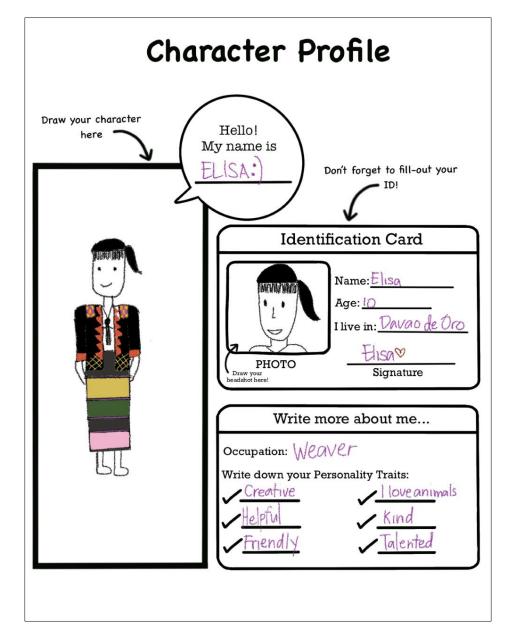
Ayala Museum website: www.ayalamuseum.org

Google Art Project: <a href="https://artsandculture.google.com/partner/ayala-museum">https://artsandculture.google.com/partner/ayala-museum</a>



Let the kids use their creativity. Based on the character and their clothes, allow the kids to imagine the name, age, location, occupation, and possible personality traits of each character. Feel free to share information based on the Parent/Teacher's Object List or allow them to play using their imagination.

#### Sample Character Profile:







This is an object information guide for you, Parents/Teachers!

### PARENT/TEACHER'S OBJECT LIST

OBJECT NO.	TITLE	DESCRIPTION
	Isneg Couple 1974 Wood, cloth, hair, metal, and yarn  Evolution of Filipino Costumes Series Carved by Mar Edjawan  Ayala Museum Collection	The Isneg are also known as the Apayao which refers to their province and the river that runs through it and into Cagayan. The Apayao River is the only navigable river of the Cordilleras. Thus, the Isneg are the only natural boat builders and sailors among the indigenous peoples of the north. The favored color of dress among the Isneg is blue. Both men and women wear predominantly dark to greyish blue attire.
2.	Ikalahan Couple 1974 Wood, cloth, hair, and metal  Evolution of Filipino Costumes Series Carved by Mar Edjawan  Ayala Museum Collection	Living in the mid-mountain forests or kalahan of the Caraballo Mountain Range, the Ikalahan are indigenous peoples hailing from western Nueva Vizcaya and south western Ifugao where they are known as Kalanguya. They are peace-loving people that turn to a council of elders to settle all disputes peacefully. They are also known for their traditional farming method that they have preserved until now. Traditional Ikalahan attire is made of hand-woven fabrics in striped or plaid patterns for men's G-strings and broad stripes for women's wraparound skirts.

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#### Mansaka Couple 1974 Wood, cloth, hair, and beads

Evolution of Filipino Costumes Series Carved by Mar Edjawan

Ayala Museum Collection The Mansaka are a Lumad or non-Muslim indigenous group that live in the provinces of Davao del Norte and Davao de Oro (formerly Compostela Valley). The Mansaka have a very distinct fashion sense. The elaborate stitching on the shoulders of their blouse called *panahiyan*, composed of straight lines, diamonds, circles, and squares are common symbolic motifs of their attires. Mansaka women have a penchant for straight lines as displayed in their prominently straight hair bangs.

4.



T'boli Couple 1974 Wood, hair, abaca cloth, beads, and metal

Evolution of
Filipino Costumes
Series
Carved by Mar
Edjawan

Ayala Museum Collection The T'boli are a Lumad (non-Muslim) group inhabiting the areas of South Cotabato surrounding the three lakes: Sebu, Seloton, and Lahit. They are well-known weavers of the abaca fabric known as t'nalak and many of their rituals and taboos are anchored on mewel (weaving). Some designs used in their ikat weaves are only being used by specific clans and for important ceremonial textiles.



### STUDY GUIDE





HELLO! WE ARE THE ISNEG FROM APAYAO PROVINCE IN LUZON!

Their blouses are usually long-sleeved and embroidered.

The Isneg prefer to use the color **blue** in their garments.

Can be long skirt or shorts

Their garments usually have colorful edges.

### **DID YOU KNOW?**

Indigenous people use natural dyes to color their textiles.

One of the popular pigments is blue. This pigment comes from the indigo plant (Indigofera tinctoria).

The indigo plant was also an export crop during the Spanish colonial period.

WE LIVE BY THE RIVER AND ARE EXPERT BOATBUILDERS AND SAILORS!

> — Upper garment

G-string



### Ikalahan



WE LIVE IN THE MID— MOUNTAIN FOREST. AND WE ARE PEACE—LOVING PEOPLE!

G-string of males are usually long and have plaid or striped designs.

Women wear cotton blouses.

#### **DID YOU KNOW?**

The Philippines was an exporter of cotton during the Spanish colonial period. At the time, we were known to produce high-quality cotton that was made into fine textiles.



Ikalahan garments are usually **handwoven.** 

> Ayala MUSEUM Kids

### Mansaka

HELLO! WE ARE THE MANSAKA OF DAVAO DEL NORTE AND DAVAO DE ORO!

This is called the panahiyan, a design found on the shoulders of the blouse.
Common designs include straight lines, diamonds, squares and circles!

Women usually wear their hair with straight bangs.

The Mansaka love to use straight lines which can be seen in their distinct hair style and clothes.

WE ARE ONE OF THE 18 LUMAD (NON—MUSLIM) GROUPS IN MINDANAO!

They adorn themselves with glass trade beads that symbolise wealth and power.

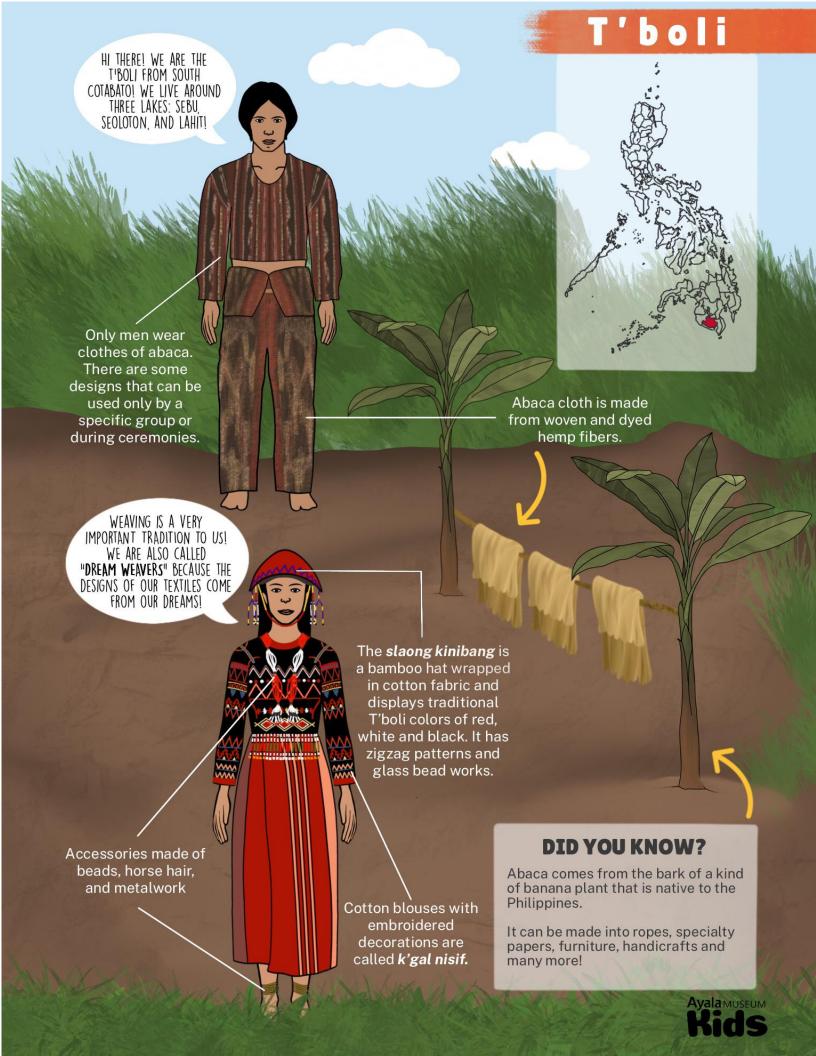
### **DID YOU KNOW?**

The Mansaka have a traditional way of cooking called *liorot* that they only use for special occasions.

Root crops, meat, and spices are cooked inside a bamboo tube over an open fire.

The Mansaka wear bright colors and stitched patterns.

> Ayala MUSEUM Rids





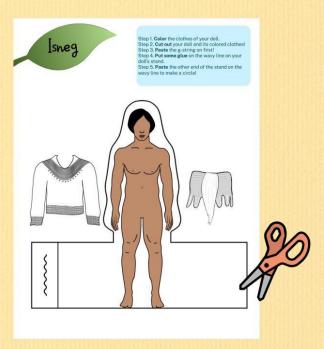




### PRINTABLES



### INSTRUCTIONS



Print, color and cut out your doll and the clothes!



Now, your doll is ready to get dressed.

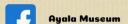
Simply paste the clothes on to your doll.





Do not fold! Paste the left side of your doll's stand to the right side to make a circle.

Great job!





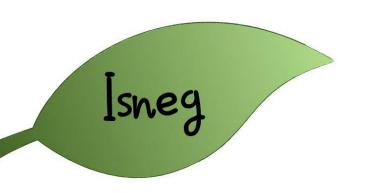
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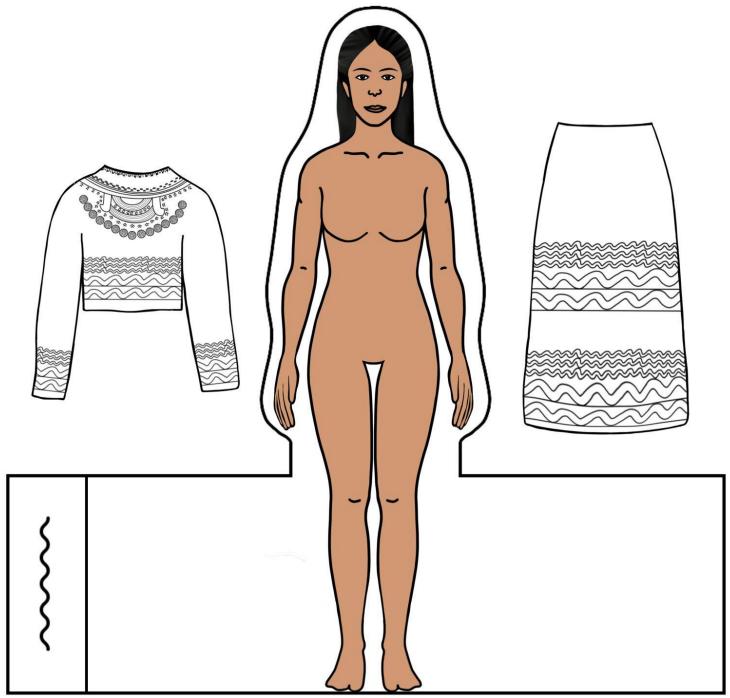
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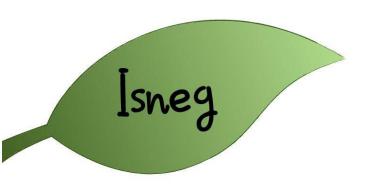
Step 2. **Cut out** your doll and its colored clothes!

Step 3. Paste the skirt on first!

Step 4. **Put some glue** on the wavy line on your doll's stand.



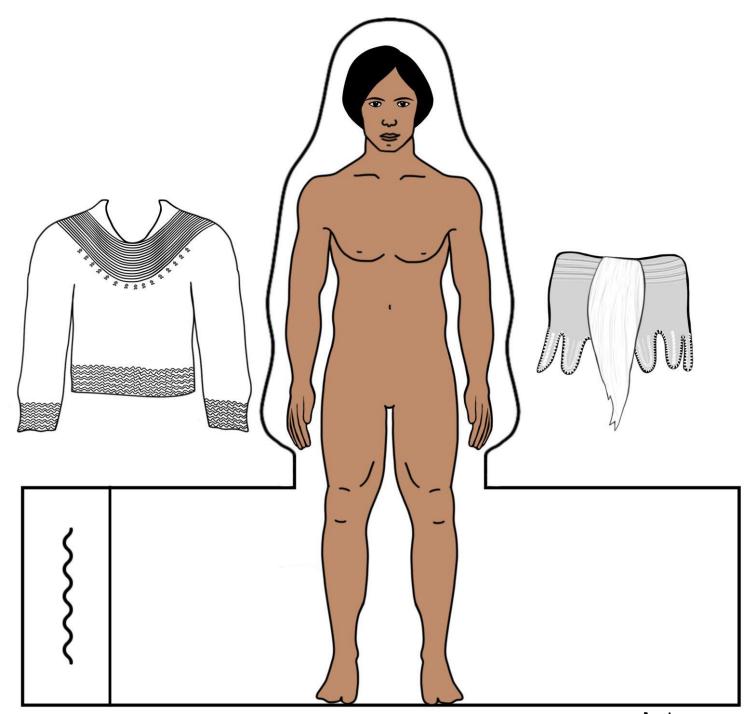




Step 2. Cut out your doll and its colored clothes!

Step 3. Paste the g-string on first!

Step 4. **Put some glue** on the wavy line on your doll's stand.



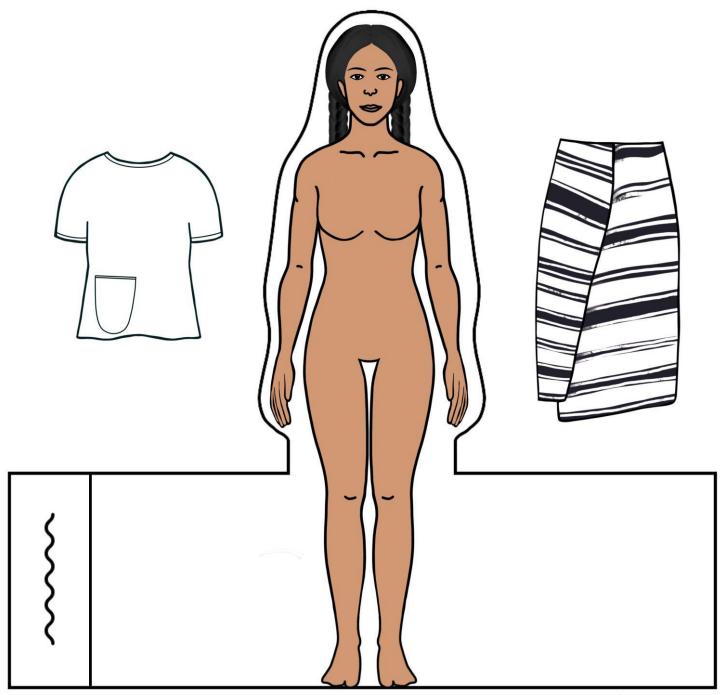




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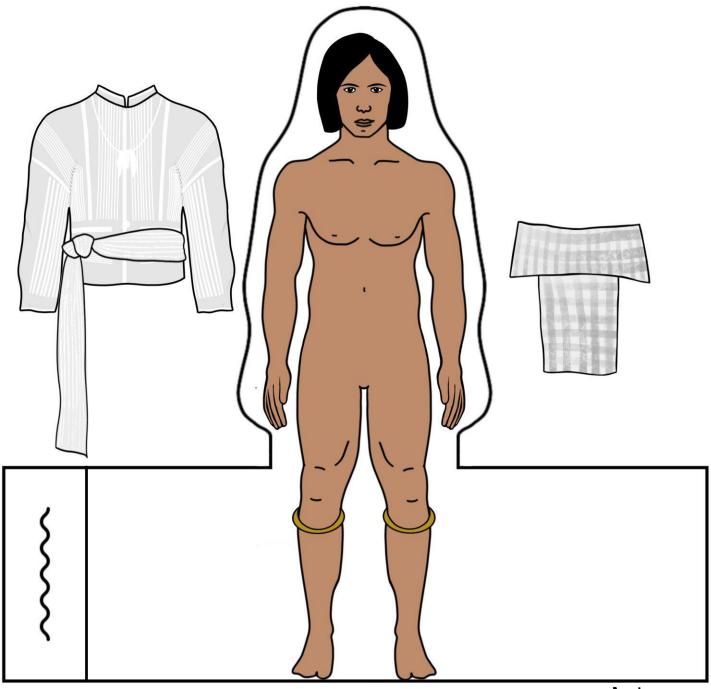




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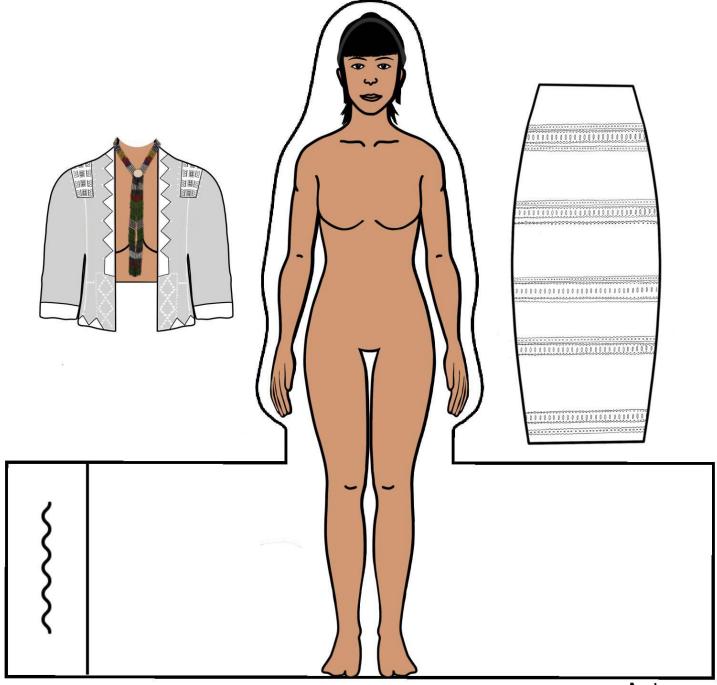




Step 2. Cut out your doll and its colored clothes!

Step 3. Paste the skirt on first!

Step 4. **Put some glue** on the wavy line on your doll's stand.



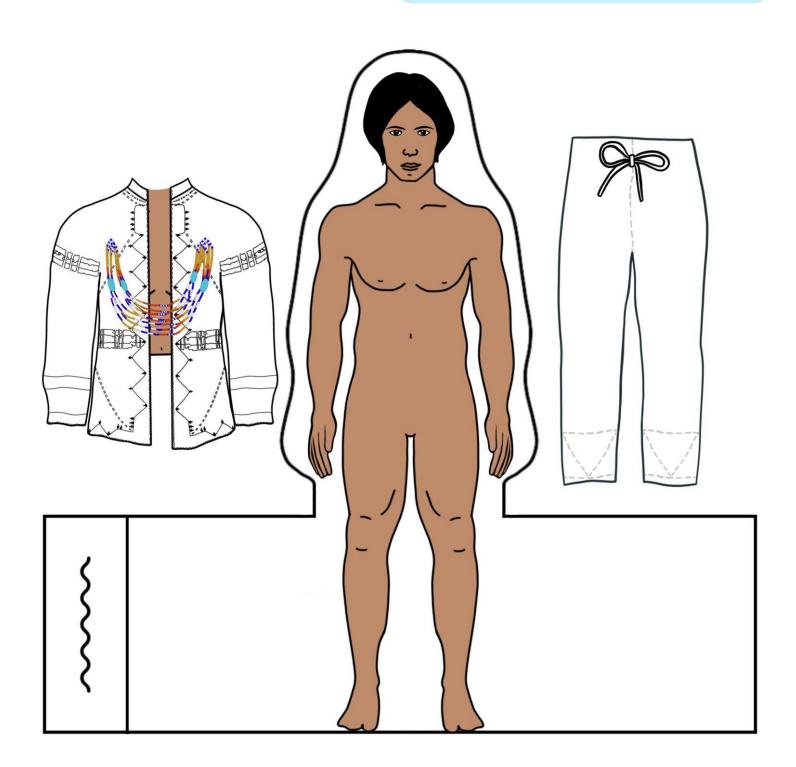


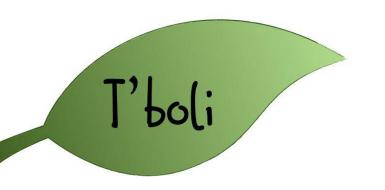


Step 2. Cut out your doll and its colored clothes!

Step 3. Paste the pants on first!

Step 4. **Put some glue** on the wavy line on your doll's stand.

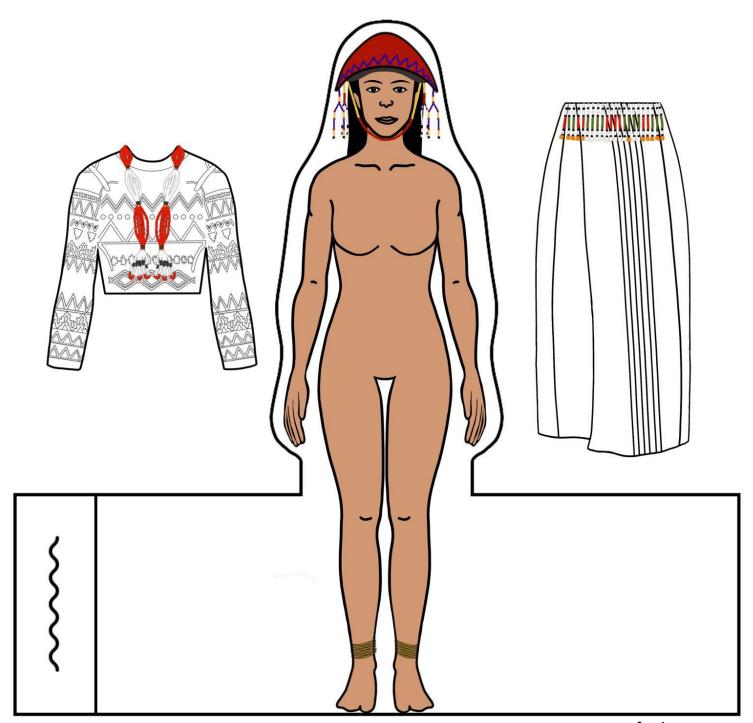




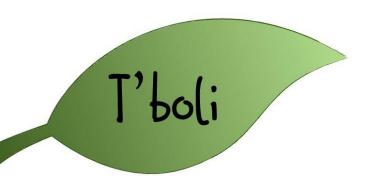
Step 2. Cut out your doll and its colored clothes!

Step 3. Paste the blouse on first!

Step 4. **Put some glue** on the wavy line on your doll's stand.



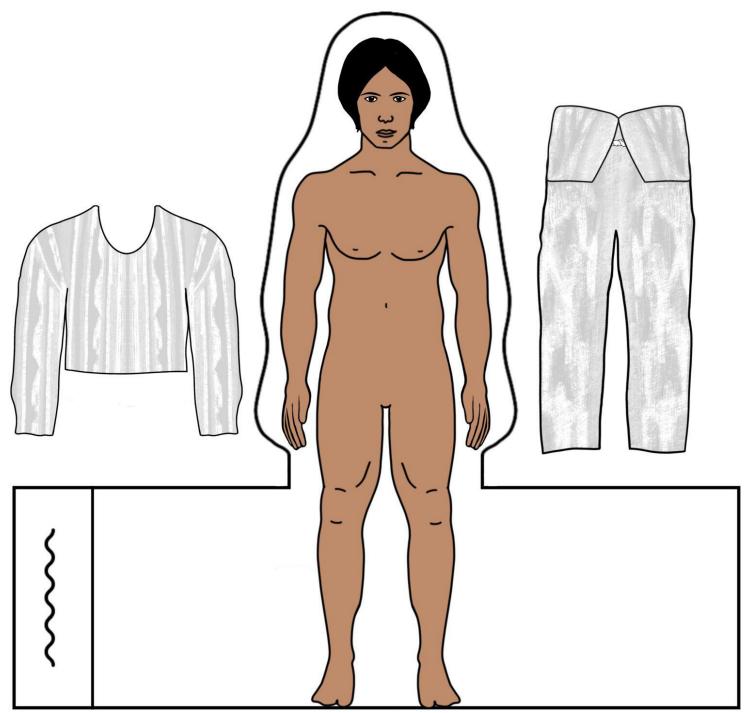




Step 2. Cut out your doll and its colored clothes!

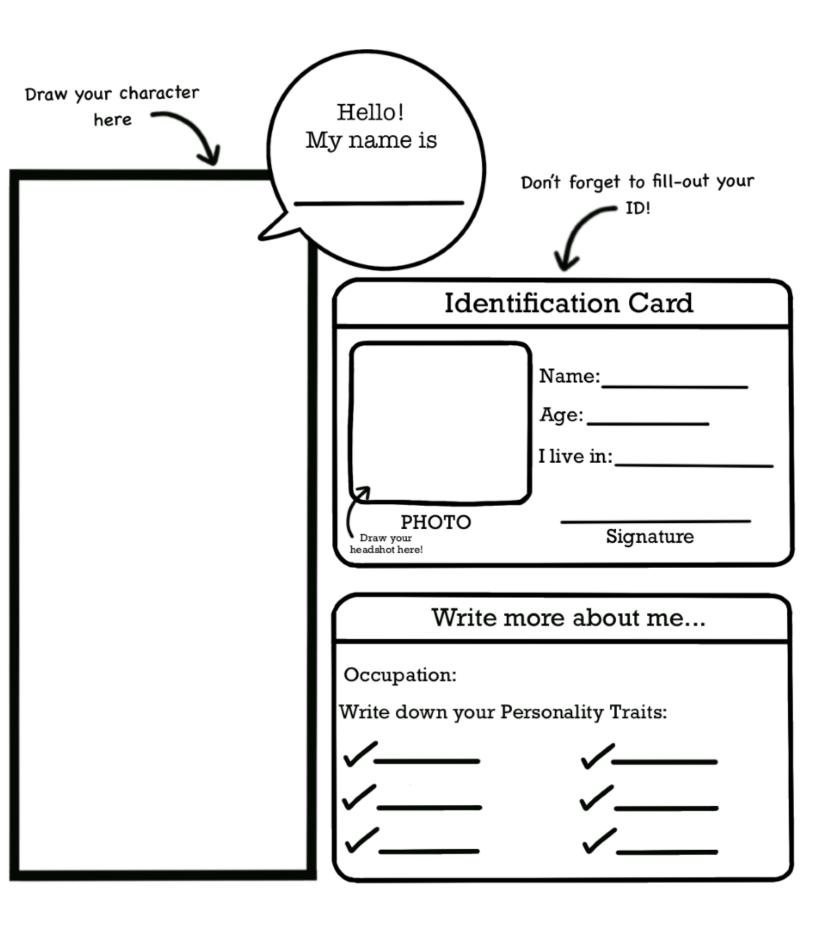
Step 3. Paste the pants on first!

Step 4. **Put some glue** on the wavy line on your doll's stand.





### Character Profile



## REFERENCES and ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

