

Pe assignment 1



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

They found out that dance and music were woven and is part of Filipinos everyday life.

Q. Where is it intertwined?

1. Courtship

2. Love

3. Politics

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

Key point: the Spaniards employ dances and music to introduce religion to Filipinos. Dance has become religious activity for feasts of saints and for praising. They introduce secular dances from Europe. The Filipinos assimilated it and it evolves in the Filipinoculture. List down the European Dances introduced by the Spaniards in the Philippines. And the Filipino adaptation of the dances. Follows the cue given.

8. La Jota- a social dance for special occasions for the Spaniards. Usually accompanied by string instruments.

9. La Jota Montavena - the Filipino version characterized by fast and lively movement wherein waltz is a common step it is from the province of Tarlac.

10. La Jota Manilena- it is a version that is done in honor of the old city of Manila.

11. Valse/Waltz - a dance originally from Southern Germany introduced to the Philippines in the 19th century. It was also assimilated by the Filipinos and incorporated it into their own version.

12. Balitaw - a courtship dance from the Visayas.

13. Carinosa - a courtship dance with characteristic use of fan and handkerchief.

14. Fandango - dance for special occasions such as a wedding.

15. Pandang - a version from Antique wherein a gecko went up the groom's trousers.

16. Fandango Sambalilo - a dance version where the guys try to pick up a hat on the floor with the use of his head.

17. Fandango Ilaw - a dance version from Mindoro wherein the ladies carry lighted oil lamps in their heads and hands.

18. Habanera- a dance originally from Havana Cuba

19. Habanera de Sutera - a Filipino adaptation of this dance from Pangasinan which is the last dance of a couple before they get married.

20. Mazurka - a ballroom dance from Poland.

21. Mazurka Moderato- an adaptation of this dance wherein the couples gather informally, the steps Used are singing, salok, step close step, and redoba.

22. Mazurka Mindorena- the premiere dance of the elites in Mindoro which was popularized by our hero Don Antonio Luna.

23. Polka - originally a ballroom dance for a grand social affair.
24. Market a Polka - an adaptation from Pangasinan, characterized by happy movement, a dance for Sto.
25. Polka Nayon - an adaptation from Batangas.
26. Rigodon - popular ceremonial dances for the elite.
27. Rigodon - dance of the elite with the use of Cabrera and costados as position based on their Importance in society.
28. _____ - a dance wherein the purpose is for the ladies to be seen by gentlemen, they try to Outdress each other, it was introduced in the 1850s. Key point: the dances evolved and were integrated thereby creating a combination of different dances to form new dance.
29. Polkaval - a combination of polka and valse from Atimonan Quezon.
30. Jotaval - a combination of Jota and Valse from Gumaca Quezon.

II. Essay

1. Filipino researchers who contributed to the documentation and propagation of Philippine folk dance throughout the Philippines and the world. Cite their contribution.
2. How did the rural folks assimilate the dances introduced by the Spaniards and patronized by the local elites as part of their lives? Where was the transmutation based? What has become of these dances? Answer in a 5 sentence paragraph only.