

# Pre-spanish philippines



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Philippine literature in Spanish Period. Spanish occupied Philippines in early 15th century. The First Filipino alphabet is Alibata - when Spanish colonized Philippines they changed alibatas into Roman alphabet. Spanish banned the use of Alibata because they believed that it is a work of evil. So Spanish fully introduced the Spanish literary language using many Spanish terms. The European literature was brought by the Spaniards and are assimilated in Filipino song and indigenous themes.

The early printing press in the Philippines is run and monopolized by the Spaniards friars. Spanish colonial period literary genres consist of Pasyon Cenaculo Tibag Carillo - shadow play Political essay Comedia Zarzuela Spanish revolutionary Papers El Heraldo de la revolucion La Republica Filipina La independencia La libertad La revolution During Spanish colonization Filipinos felt that they being harassed by the Spaniards.

Then the Birth of the Propaganda movement and La Solidaridad. Then Filipino fought and introduce Tagalog to be the language of revolution of the nationalist movement. Filipino Spanish literature Pedro Bukakeng - Lam ang Tomas Pinpin ( librong pang-aaralan ng mga tagalog ng wikang kastilla , 1610 Gaspar Aquino de Belen - Ang mahal na pasyon ni Jesus, Christong panginoon natin 1704 Pedro Paterno - Sampaguita, Ninay Dr.

Jose Rizal- Noli me Tangere, El Filibusterismo, Mi Ultimo Adios Marcelo Del Pilar - Pag ibig sa tinubuang Lupa, Dasalan at tocsohan, kaiingat kayo Graciano Lopez Jaena - Fray Botod Francisco Baltazar - Florante at Laura Fr. Modesto de Castro - Urbana at Feliza Emilio Jacinto - Liwanag sa Dilim Jose Palma - Himno Nacional Filipino, De mi jardin Jose De la Cruz -Ibong

AdarnaMagdalena Jalandoni - Ang gitara, si Anabella, Ang mga tunok sang isa ka bulak