

# Reflection about the indolence of the filipinos



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### **Indolence of the Filipino analysis**

As what I read, to the Indolence of the Filipino Rizal describe the people in the tropical and non-tropical countries. The people in tropical areas, there do not work a lot when it's hot especially at noon time. Because of the sun's heat they have to rest. For instance, we students, whenever the air or the weather is some warm, the tendency for this thing is we want to sleep. Some countries have four seasons have to work much during spring and fall. It's because they cannot easily work on summer because of excessive heat and on winter.

But the total work all in all is almost the same. We as human being must adopt to our environment whatever its condition. Therefore, being indolent as they say during conditions is reasonable. I can prove without the text in the book that Filipinos in those days, Spaniard's and pre-colonial period were not indolent. This can be verified through Filipinos at the dawn before the sunrise are ready to start planting and keeping their vegetables and harvests. Then the Spaniards came to our lands, they burned many houses, eradicated some goods and resources, killed many Filipinos, and stop our economic and commercial cycle.

They controlled almost all farms and villages. Many areas were become unpopulated. Almost two thirds of the populations were declined. Many boys especially the teenagers were asked to do the Polo y Servicios. Farms were left uncultivated and encomienda was implemented. Only the friar and

Spanish officials could benefit from high taxes to church offerings. To be able to start a business and work, the permission from the administration was required, and not all were granted. For that, many Filipino gave their work, lands and even their life.

They viewed their life as hopeless and they thought themselves as inferiors. Gambling grew up because all of their sacrifices and works were not enough. They trusted fortune to make their status quite good. Some of these are "sabong" or cock fighting and even today exists. Another obnoxious is the friar told the people: the Rich Man Will Not Go To Heaven. What kind of deception is that? They corrupted and controlled the minds of the innocent people. Also, aside from this, education for all was not granted. The reforms, programs the government should take into action were only a dream.

Today, the indolence hopeless mentality stays toward the masses. Many corrupt officials, unsettled reforms, poverty, misdistribution of money and taxes, poor tenancy, illiteracy, slow progress, etc. are still there. History truly repeats itself. That's the importance of education and studying or past. If these traits and continue, then as history says, we will suffer again and again. Education and complete analysis of this is very important, not only this day, but also to the next generation. REFLECTION about Noli Me Tangere

The Noli Me Tangere is a Philippine novel written by Dr. Jose Rizal, the national hero of the Philippines. He started writing the first part of the novel in Madrid. Mostly popular called as Noli. This novel was written to remind us the bad things that Jose Rizal experienced during his time by the Spaniards. From the very start of this novel, the first plan of our national hero is, to write this novel with the help of his fellow countryman that is also suffering

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from the hands of the Spaniards, but suddenly, they failed to do it, because Jose Rizal's fellow countryman lose their hopes in fulfilling their dreams to have freedom in the hands of the Spaniards.

Jose Rizal did not give up; he continued writing his novel without the help of his fellow countryman Rizal introduces the character of Juan Crisostomo Ibarra, the main protagonist, a young, intelligent and rich mestizo who has realist ideals of high hopes for his country. The strength of his character lies with the wealth he inherited from his father, the late Don Rafael Ibarra. He has so many connections, he was admired by even the most prominent societal figures in Manila as well as his majesty, the captain general himself. It was said to be that Ibarra portrays Rizal in the book.

The friar, Father Damaso who was once one of the most welcomed in the Ibarra household was now criticizing even the late Don Rafael. In the mid part of the novel, Ibarra starts to unravel more and more revelations. He unveiled mysteries regarding his father's death, he also discovered a revolutionary plot which eventually frames him up as the mastermind. Ibarra's fortunes were suddenly turned into misfortunes. The love between him and his girlfriend, Maria Clara a representation of the ideal Filipina woman, was hindered. In an instant, Ibarra's view and outlook changed.

### **The Indolence of the Filipino summary**

He was no longer the charming and lovable character readers come to know. It was a sudden change of heart. Ibarra wants nothing more than revenge. Revenge to those who brought havoc in his life, revenge to those who betrayed him and revenge to the oppressors. In the end of the novel, the

military thought they have killed Ibarra but fortunately he survived. He will return to take what rightfully belongs to him and his country. In this book, Rizal masterfully portrayed the most liberal, realistic and fearless views of the country during the 300-year Spanish regime.

The book according to the friars was full of subversive ideas and it was banned in the Philippines during the latter part of the 19th century. The novel had left a greater impact in the Filipinos late 20th century. Rizal successfully made it spoke for the unspoken pains and cryings of his countrymen that woke up the blinded hearts and minds of theirs. It fueled the Filipinos' desire for freedom and independence resulting for revolts. In such case, Rizal never planned to made the book for bloody revolutions, instead, he wanted to have reformation in a peaceful way.