

# [A book review in literature 3 (luha ng buwaya) amado vera hernandez essay sample ...](https://assignbuster.com/a-book-review-in-literature-3-luha-ng-buwaya-amado-vera-hernandez-essay-sample-essay/)

I.

IntroductionKa Amado was born on September 13. 1903 and died at the age of 67. He is the boy of Juan Hernandez and Clara Vera. He began modeling his glare in Gagalangin. Tondo.

the Manila High School and at the American Correspondence School where he earned his baccalaureate grade in humanistic disciplines. Art was truly his passion and possibly his destiny. One cogent evidence was his marriage to Atang de la Rama. the kept woman of kundiman vocalizing and sarswela playing.

Aside from that. he was a well-renowned litterateur. poet and dramatist. In fact.

he was awarded national creative person in literature. He wrote a batch of verse forms. most of it tackles on human emotion while enduring from subjugation. His “ Isang Dipang Langit” ( A Stretch of Sky ) was inspired by his experience in prison and talks the same thing. the intolerable quandary of an single socially discriminated. He’d worked besides as a councilor in Manila and his concern for the people—for the working category grew into strong designation with their battle for societal justness and human rights.

As a novelist. he didn’t forget to showcase the life style and the civilization of a typical Filipino. One of these was his “ Luha ng Buwaya” ( Crocodile Tears ) which had introduced the jobs and malignant neoplastic diseases that Juan de la Cruz in the past and of the present is sing. The rubric itself originated from the European and Asiatic belief that a crocodile.

before assailing its victim. call foremost. And so the coming of the cliche “ crocodile tears” which meant fabricated heartache. The novel although based on existent Philippine scenario is considered fiction. a merchandise of the head. What was merely existent here were the thoughts and the characters portrayed by each of the histrions and actresses.

I mean. as to what I’ve stated. the narrative was set on Philippine context. so every Juan de la Cruz can be Leona or Severo. Andres.

Tasyo or Bandong and Pina. Cely or Iska. II. PlotA. SYNOPSISThe narrative is about seeking for right. justness and a battle against subjugation by the characters who dwell in Sampilong.

It focuses on the clashing of thoughts between the hapless and the elite. Andres. Maestro Bandong. Ba Enten and Mang Tasyo ( all belongs to the former ) were seeking for alteration.

they wanted to defy against the cold intervention of what they described as “ Buwayas” in the story– Donya Leona and Don Severo. Donya Leona. the landlady of the hapless husbandmans acts here as a greedy usurer– a crocodile in the fen. selfish and stone-hearted adult female.

With that. the husbandmans felt that this should discontinue and so they started to revolt. but on a slow and soundless mode. They extended aid to each other. exerting the “ bayanihan” spirit through handcraft devising and nice hut hard-on. therefore.

easy elating their stature and transforming the slums into “ Bagong Nayon” . But as an apparent scoundrel ( Leona ) does all to halt the on-going advancement of the unfortunates. she claims to have the “ Bagong Nayon” saying that it was a land given by the King of Spain to her male parent. This state of affairs ignited the fervent ardor of the people to be heard and fight for what they view as merely.

Donya Leona was good equipped in the battleground. complete with military personnels to rede and pull strings the bing Torahs while Maestro Bandong and the remainder of the hapless carries merely their house rules and beliefs. In the thick of the test. legion justifiable statements were raised by the unfortunates but really ignored.

In malice of that. they continued to fight. believed that the justness of God and adult male is still existing and continued assisting each other. Fortunately. through being united. steadfast and adequate grounds presented they attained triumph while the scoundrels had their ain bad lucks after it.

B. STORY DEVELOPMENTKa Amado developed the narrative by showing foremost the feature of the dramatis personaes. their societal position. their rules and their beliefs. Then he easy stated the job of the conflicting sides. the elite ; on how to chasten the revolting provincials and bring forth money from their ignorance and credulousness and the hapless ; on how to defy the elephantine monopoly Donya Leona had established and initiate alteration to better their life.

He continued the clash of the two and successfully thrilled the readers. III. Fictional charactersDonya Leona – a sophisticated and pitiless adult female ; a greedy loan sharkDon Severo – hubby of Leona ; a maestro gamblerDislaw – right manus of Leona ; romantic challenger of Bandong to PinaBandong – a good-natured pedagogue ; a individual who strongly believes on what is right ; Pina – the most beautiful lady of Sampilong ; loves BandongMang Tasyo – leader of the husbandmans brotherhoodAndres – leader of the homesteadersIska – housemate of Leona’s director ; loves KosmeKosme – retainer of Leona ; loves CelyCely – a widow ; sister of Dislaw ; has an matter with KosmeMang Pablo – male parent of Pina ; supports the farmer’s brotherhoodAling Sabel – female parent of Pina ; likes Dislaw for PinaGobernador and Police Chief – followings of LeonaIV. SettingA.

SAMPILONG-a town vitamin D welled by the oppressors and the oppressed. by the rich and the hapless and a financial officer of political orientations buried for a really long period of clip. But is manifested by the conventional sentiments of the really rich. powerful and influential members of the society. It’s a typical town gifted by natural resources—resources intended to all but is owned merely by few. The environment could be observed harmonizing to societal position.

of the elite ; a expansive sign of the zodiac. legion assets. assortments of nutrient and a batch of retainers. Of the hapless ; it could be be a nipa hut or the usual house in the slums. no assets but their rules. scarce nutrient and with no retainer.

Its a topographic point where justness can be bought and Torahs be manipulated by the scoundrels and marionettes. B. MANILA– a topographic point which portrayed the life style of different walks of life after he 2nd universe war. Like in Sampilong. the societal stature different persons was typical. The unfortunates when non compelled to go forth was hen force to exert conscience-stricking Acts of the Apostless for endurance.

Rampant offenses were predominating and even the implementors of the the jurisprudence were go againsting it. Its a nest of harlotry. offenses. criminal conversation.

robbery. gluttony. hungriness and decease. On the other manus. the greedy 1s enjoy things extravagantly. These were the individuals who ever buy justness and pull strings the philosophy of adult male.

They are used to despotize the weak and earn from their ignorance. V. STYLEKa Amado uses words which were easy understood by the readers. His manner was curious for in every word he wrote. he adds with it vigor and civilization.

The clashing of thoughts between the rich and the hapless were admirable and educating and in every sentence he constructed. there’s ever a good idea to be contemplated. In every characters he created. there’s ever an association with the existent scenario. What was obscure unto me though was his indirectness to province the job of Sampilong and the characters before it. He ever switched to different state of affairs when so narrative was acquiring complicated.

That caused me to be lost for a piece but still. he resolved that job by sum uping and explicating it at the terminal of the narrative. All in all. it was superb.

simple and good. and his “ Luha nanogram Buwaya” was a antic obra maestra. Kudos! Ka Amado. VI.

SUMMING-UP IMPRESSIONHis chef-d’oeuvre was simple but it didn’t appear to be simplistic. The flow of the narrative was rapid and sometimes difficult to understand because of the sudden switch of the state of affairss. Here. Ka Amado ignored the thought that a revolution.

in order to be successful should ever do usage of force and deathly arms. Alternatively. he presented another position. in an optimistic mode. that is by being united.

house. steadfast and disciplined. Besides. I admired his emphasis that believing to be unified and the mention of personal aims to the national advancement were the keys for society’s reclamation. It was really apparent that he is a chauvinistic writer for the characters he made and portrayed were besides Filipino in personality ; their belief. unhappiness.

felicity. love affair. failure and dreams. Another thing was that. the narrative being based in on the local context was genuinely applaudable.

I mean. like that of Rizal and Cervantes de Saavedra. it didn’t come to him to be afraid or ashamed of exposing the disgusting world for the interest of reclamation. and that deserved an award! As a national creative person in literature. he was successful in elating the impression of a true and an effectual ways in doing the society reform for the better.

He was house on his point of view that the labor should be given equal rights which needs to be respected by all the members of the societal organisation. Truly. Ka Amado was one of a sort mastermind. another Juan de la Cruz to be emulated and his “ Luha nanogram Buwaya” was a cherished art creative activity.