De La Salle-College of Saint Benilde School of Deaf Education and Applied Studies

SDEAS Student Ambassadors to the PEN-Int'l. 2008 Summer Leadership Institute

Ms. Ana Kristina Arce

Mr. Raymond Manding

Mr. John Alexis Abad

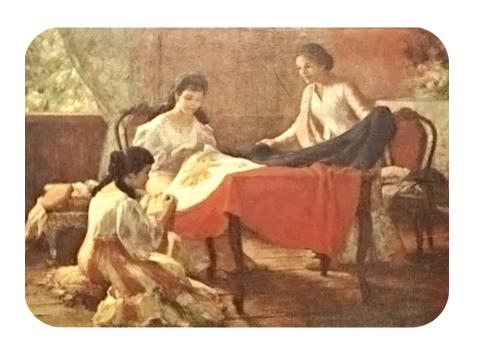
Ms. Jocelyn Tamayao







- The flag was designed in 1898 after the Americans and Spaniards ended their war and the United States promised independence to the Philippines.
- It was only in 1946 that the independence was completed.



Source: http://www.philippines.hvu.nl/flag.htm

The blue field stands for common unity and the noble aspirations of the Filipino people.

The white field standsetripugity with The legister of the september of the

3 stars for the three major geographical divisions of the country – Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao.

The red field symbolizes the willingness of the Filipino people to shed blood in defense of their country.

Philippine National Anthem

Bayang magiliw, perlas ng silanganan. Alab ng puso, sa dibdib mo'y buhay. Lupang hinirang, duyan ka ng magiting, Sa manlulupig di ka pasisiil.

Land of the morning, child of the sun returning, with fervour burning, thee do our souls adore. Land dear and holy, cradle of noble heroes, Ne'er (Never) shall invaders trample thy sacred shore.

Sa dagat at bundok, Sa simoy at sa langit mong bughaw, May dilag ang tula At awit sa paglayang minamahal. Even within thy skies and through thy clouds and o'er (over) thy hills and sea do we behold the radiance, feel the throb of glorious liberty.

Ang kislap ng watawat mo'y
Tagumpay na nagniningning;
Ang bituin at araw niya Kailan pa ma'y di magdidilim.

Thy banner, dear to all our hearts, its sun and stars alight. O, never shall its shining field be dimmed by tyrant's might!

Lupa ng araw, ng luwalhati't pagsinta, Buhay ay langit sa piling mo; Aming ligaya na pag may nang-aapi Ang mamatay nang dahil sa iyo.

Beautiful land of love, O land of light, in thine embrace 'tis (it is) rapture to lie. But it is glory ever, when thou art wronged, for us, thy sons, to suffer and die.



The Philippines is made up of 7,107 islands.

Originally called Felipinas, the Philippines was named after King Philip II of Spain.

The 3 main islands of the Philippines are Luzon (Tagalogs), Visayas (Visayans), Mindanao (more Muslims compared to other regions).

Philippine National Hero

Dr. Jose Rizal was a Filipino polymath, nationalist and the most prominent advocate for reforms in the Philippines during the Spanish colonial era.





The three seasons in the Philippines:



- Tag-tuyot (Dry)
- Tag-ulan (Wet)
- Tag-laming (Cold)

Chocolate Hills and nature

- The Chocolate Hills is an unusual geological formation in Bohol, Philippines.
- It is composed of around 1,268
 perfectly cone-shaped hills of about the
 same size, spread over an area of
 more than 50 square kilometers
 (19 sq mi).
- They are covered in green grass that turns brown during the dry season, hence the name.
- Sometimes considered the "Eighth Wonder of the World", it has been declared the country's 3rd National Geological Monument and proposed for inclusion in the UNESCO World Heritage List.



Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chocolate_Hills

The National Fruit: Mangga (Mango)



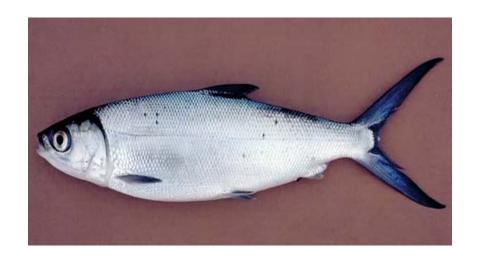
 The mango is one of the many natural resources the Philippines is famous for.



The National Fish: Bangus (Milkfish)



- The milkfish is a national symbol of the Philippines, where it is called bangus.
- Because milkfish is notorious for being much bonier than other fish in the country, deboned milkfish, or "boneless bangus," has become popular in stores and markets.



The National Animal: Kalabaw (Carabao)



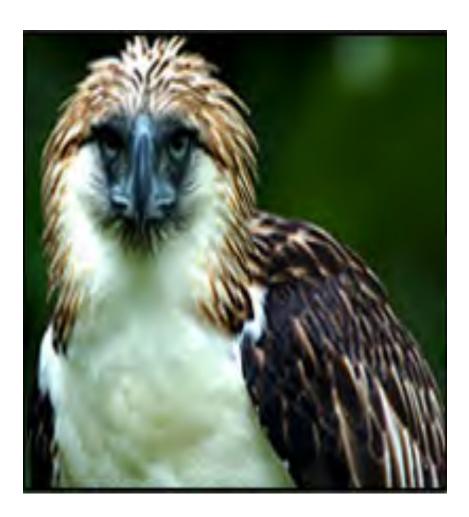
- The carabao is a domesticated subspecies of the water buffalo and it is found in the Philippines.
- Carabaos are typically associated with farmers, being the farm animal of choice for pulling the plow and the cart used to haul farm produce to the market.



Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carabao

The Philippine Eagle (Monkey-Eating Eagle)





Source: http://www.arcworld.org/news.asp?pageID=149

The Popular Mode of Transportation: Jeepneys



- Jeepneys are the most popular means of public transportation in the Philippines.
- Originally made from US military jeeps left over from World War II.
- Well known for their flamboyant decoration and crowded seating.
- They have also become a symbol of Philippine culture.



Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jeepney



Philippine Mythology

Gods / Goddesses

- Bathala God of the Sky (Tagalogs)
- Gugurang supreme God of the Bikolanos
- Buwan –the Moon God
- Tala Goddess of the stars





Philippine Mythology



- Lam-Ang: warrior
- Mariang Makiling: fairy
- Aswang (ghoul)
- Tikbalang (man with the head of a horse)
- Kapre (giant)
- Tiyanak (vampire that shows itself in the form of a baby)

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philippine_folklore

Philippine Mythology

Creation Story

- Bathala God of the Sky
- Aman Sinaya –
 Goddess of the Sea
- Amihan the Northeast Wind



Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philippine_folklore

Uniquely Filipino





Balut (duck embryo)







Sipa



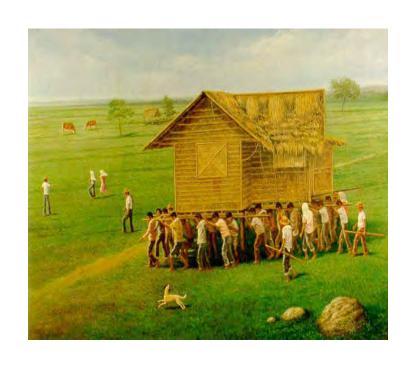




Mano Po (sign of respect)







Bayanihan (working together)

Island Fiestas









Filipino Deaf Poetry



Itik-Itik







Filipino Deaf Culture



Filipino Deaf Organizations





Philippine Deaf Resource Center



Filipino Deaf Visual Art Group



Philippine Federation of the Deaf



Filipino Deaf Women's Health & Crisis Center, Inc.





- La Trinidad Association of the Deaf.
- Cagayan Valley Association of the Deaf
- Labor Equalization Education Accessibility and
- Advancement of the Deaf Inc.
- Larix Club for the Deaf Inc.
- Deaf Association of Bacolod Inc.
- Deaf Association of Iloilo Inc.
- Filipino Deaf Visual Art Group
- Filipino Sign Learning Production
- Cebu Association of the Deaf
- Hearing and Deaf Society of Cebu Inc.
- Dumaguete Effata Association of the Deaf
- Zamboanga City Deaf Federation Inc.
- Christ Love all Deaf Inc.
- Davao Deaf Foundation
- Philippine School for the Deaf Alumni Association
- Deaf Tour Assistance, Philippines
- Filipino Deaf Women Health and Crisis Center

Source: Philippine Federation of the Deaf







M.G.L.Q. Deaf Tour Assistance Philippines



DRCB Photography Services



Filipino Sign Language

- There have been several publications on signing in the Philippines, but these are largely prescriptive in nature.
- There has been little descriptive study, to date, on the natural sign language of the deaf community with an insider point of view.



 Foreign authors have generally referred to signing in the Philippines either as local sign language (or local signs, or Philippine Sign Language (e.g., Wayne, 1987; Bright 1992, 143).



Perspective of Deaf Filipinos

- Filipino Deaf culture's unique nature draws from a combination of elements:
 - Filipino culture, in general
 - The universal Deaf experience
 - Distinctive struggles of Deaf Filipinos.





- Hospitable
- Respectful of elders
- Close Family ties
- Rationalistic
- Fatalistic
- Loyal to friends





- Long Good-byes
- Long Introduction
- Personal Sharing Experience
- Text messages (SMS)
- Love Signs
- Sharing News

