



RESOURCES FOR EDUCATORS

Telling Stories in Art

MODULE TWO- AMORSOLO'S COMIC STRIPS: CAUSE AND EFFECT

Comics #1

Comic strip #2

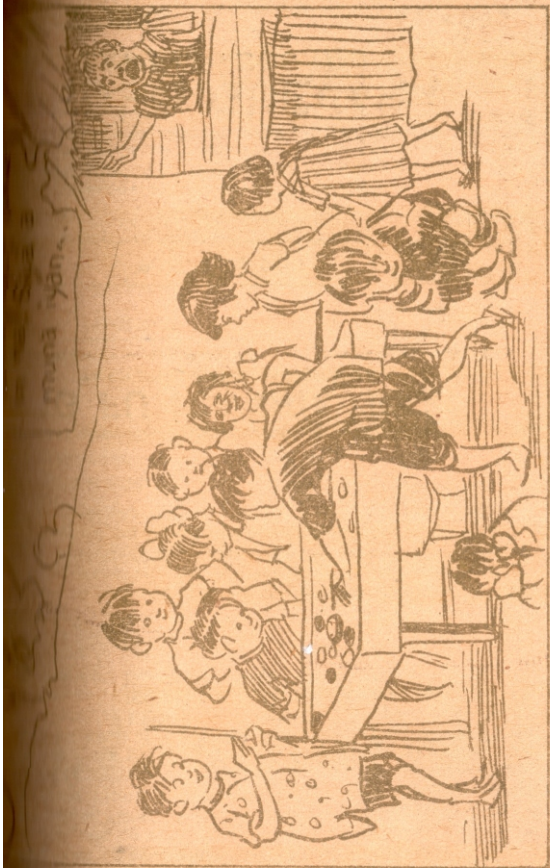
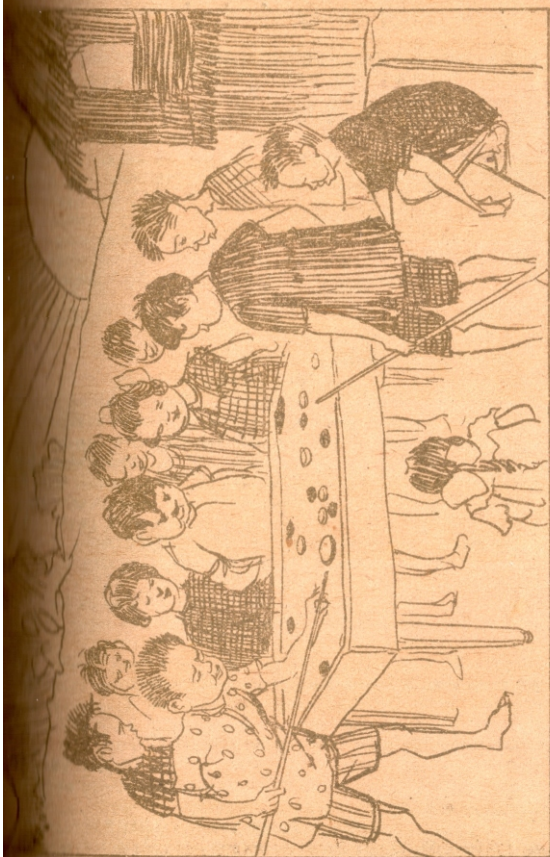
Comic strips from Ganito pala sa Maynila

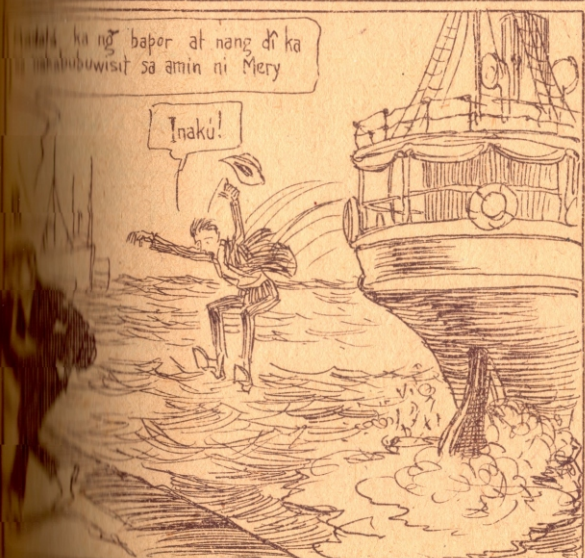
Written by Lope K. Santos/ Illustrated by Fernando Amorsolo

About Fernando Amorsolo

Fernando Amorsolo was born on May 30, 1892 in Paco, Manila. He spent his childhood in Daet, Camarines, Norte. After the death of his father, he and his family moved to Manila and stayed with his mother's cousin, Fabian Dela Rosa, who would later on become his mentor.

Amorsolo is the first Philippine National Artist for Painting, an award bestowed upon him four days after his death on April 24, 1972. He is best known for his exceptional rendition of light, idyllic country scenes, beautiful maidens, and colorfully dressed peasants planting or harvesting rice an idealized imagery of the Philippines. His artistic career also included creating illustrations for magazines and novels. Among his illustrations include, Ganito pala sa Maynila (So this is what Manila is like), a popular comic strip during the American occupation of the Philippines. The comic strip is written by Lope K. Santos and appeared in the Bagong Lipang Kalabaw magazine from 1922 to 1924. This satirical comic strip is a vivid portrayal of the social plagues of Manila during the American occupation as seen from the eyes of Amorsolo. (Source: <http://pezseum.blogspot.com/2008/09/amorsolo-retrospective-lopez-museums.html>)





Links on history of Philippine Comics

<http://www.wittyworld.com/articles/kenkoyArdivilla.html>

The Philippine Comics Art Museum

120 Years of Philippine Comics Part 1

120 Years of Philippine Comics Part 2

The Beginnings of the Philippine Komiks Industry

Target group

Grade four students

Duration of module

This module will require two one-hour class sessions.

Materials needed

Pencil

Paper

coloring materials

sample comics - ask students to bring their favorite comics

Procedures

Show comic strip #1 to class and ask the class the following questions to encourage them to look closely at the work. It is recommended that open ended questions are used. Teachers must also encourage children to use more descriptive words in answering as this will also help in improving their vocabulary.

- 1) What do you see in the picture?
- 2) What story does the picture tell? What do you think is happening here?
- 3) Describe the surroundings. Where do you think this was?
- 4) How different is the picture's manner of telling the story compared to other ways of doing so?
- 5) What kind of work is this? (Comic strip)
- 6) What are the different types of lines that you see in this painting?
- 7) Where do these lines lead to?
- 8) What shapes do you see? Natural and unnatural shapes? Where do you see these shapes?
- 9) Do you read comics? How about Manga? Comic books? Graphic novels?
- 10) Using a Venn diagram, compare this comics with this other one (choose another sample).

Share with the class the background information about the comic strips and the artist. Ask the students to point out on the Philippine map where Daet, Camarines Norte and Paco, Manila are. Using another Venn diagram, compare and contrast a province and a city. Then continue asking:

- 1) Why do you think the man fell into the water?
- 2) If you were the man in the comics, what would you do so that you do not fall into the water?
- 3) Can you imagine what happened before this?
- 4) What do you think happened after this?

Show comic strip #2 but not in its proper sequence. Ask the class to arrange the sequence of the illustrations. Then ask:

- 1) What strategy did you use to help you arrange the sequence of the illustrations? The strip need not be arranged in the proper sequence. Encourage the class to make several versions of the story by arranging the comic strips differently. Then ask the class try to answer questions # 2-9 using the different comic strips they created. Compare these with the original comic strip.
- 2) What is happening in this new comic strip?
- 3) Where do you think this is?
- 4) What time of day?
- 5) Who are the characters in the comic strip?
- 6) What are they doing?
- 7) Can you imagine what some of the characters are saying?
- 8) What happened in the end? Why?
- 9) What is the moral of the story?

Explain the concept of cause and effect to students. Ask them if there are things that they have done that resulted badly. How about those that turned out positively?

Assignment

Ask the students to draw a comic strip depicting the cause and effect for something that they did, which either resulted positively or negatively. Show this in class and discuss lessons learned from them. Post the comic strips around the classroom for at least one week. Or identify two comic strips that can be highlighted each week as a reminder for students to think about consequences for their actions.

MAKBAYAN (Sining)

I. PANDAMA SA KAGANDAHAN (AESTHETIC PERCEPTION)

A. Naipamamalas ang kaalaman at pag-unawa sa mga elemento o sangkap ng sining

1. Naipapakita ang kaalaman at pag-unawa sa linya
 - 3.1 Nakakakilala ng ibat't ibang uri at katangian ng linya
 - 3.2 Nakakalikha ng dibuhong nagpapakita ng iba't ibang katangian ng linya
2. Naipapakita ang kamalayan, kaalaman at pag-unawa sa likas at di likas na hugis

II. MALIKHAING PAGPAPAHAYAG (CREATIVE EXPRESSION)

A. Naipahahayag ang kaisipan, damdamin, kalooban at imahinasyon sa pamamagitan ng iba't ibang gawaing sining

III. PAMANA NG SINING (ART HERITAGE)

D. LIKHANG SINING

- 1 Naipagmamalaki ang mga ipinintang larawan ng mga dalubhasang pintor ng bayan
- 1.2 Naiisa-isa ang mga bagay na nakikita sa larawan

ENGLISH

SPEAKING

4 Ask and answer questions about oneself/others/pictures

Use because, so that, in order

READING

#7 Sequence events/ ideas

#8 Perceive relationships

#9 Predict outcomes

#12 Evaluate ideas and make judgments

WRITING

#4 Arrange events chronologically

#7 Write a variety of texts

#10 Write utterances/expressions on situations/comic strips presented