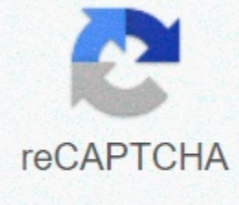




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Armm culture and tradition pdf

By Teng Lauban Data Cotabato City Bureau Chief. Cotabato City – Unfortunately, many Filipinos are still unfamiliar with Bangsamoro's rich cultural heritage. This is the main reason why the autonomous region of Muslim Mindanao (Armm) revealed to the public its grandest mock village exhibit that demonstrates the different cultures, traditions, history and unity of the Bangsamoro people. The exhibition aims to bring a lifelike presentation of unity amidst the diversity of culture and human bangsamoro, so that individuals – Moro and non-Moro alike – can learn from, appreciate, and experience such cultural events. The exhibit, located in this city, features a village representing each of Armm's five provinces, namely: Maguindanao, Lanao del Sur, Basilan, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi. Among the mock cultural villages exhibit is that beautiful province of Maguindanao. Literally meaning people flood the plain, Maguindanao is one of many Moro ethnic groups in the country. Gigantic Kampilan will welcome visitors as they enter the village of Maguindanao. Kampilan, or sword, is one of the well-preserved artifacts featured in the village. Historical documents noted that campilan was widely used as a weapon during the war and as a headhunting sword. Built as the main attraction inside maguindanao village is a copy of Tulugan, or the Sultan's house, symbolizing the government of Maguindanaons. At the beginning of the 15th century, Sharif Muhammad Kabungsuwan from Malacca's Royal House came to Mindanao and introduced an Islamic faith, customs and a system of sultan's governance. Found in Tulugan is a set of most important musical instruments of the Maguindanaoan tribe - kulintang ensemble. The ensemble consists of five instruments, these are kulintang (eight-graduate gong series), agongs (wide gong), dabakan (fused drums), gandingan (four thinimmed gong), and babandir (small thinimmed gong). Tulugan is decorated with colorful Maguindanaoan traditional weaves such as Inaul, Tudung, and Galang. Also featured inside Tulugan is Muslim brassware like lutuan (silver-inlaid betel box), gadur (food containers with minaret-like tops), and panalagudan (pot holders). These objects usually decorate the affluent Maguindanao home, indicating wealth and status. The rich culture of Maguindanao is just one of the many things Armm's exhibit offers. Through the village exhibit, people will experience what it is like to be part of a diverse Bangsamoro culture. (with messages from bpi's hand) MARAWI CITY, Lanao del Sur, June 19 (PIA) – The autonomous region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) is excaging and promoting the region's grandest mock tribal villages telling the diverse cultures, traditions, history and emency of the Bangsamoro people. The ARMM village expo was launched on June 18 at the Office of the Regional Governor of Compound, Cotabato City to provide visitors from Moro's extensive cultural heritage. People will experience the beauty of the culture of Bangsamoro people. We will give them the full image of what ARMM is, said ARMM Governor Mujiv Hataman. The provincial government in the Autonmous region of Muslim Mindanao is launching ARMM Village, which promotes the region's grandest mock tribal villages telling the diverse cultures, traditions, history and purity of bangsamoro people on June 18 inside the office of the regional governor of Compound, Cotabato City. (BPI-ARMM) (BPI-ARMM) The exhibition focuses on cultural diversity in the region's five-component provinces, which will be part of the 29th anniversary of the region. The villages have a wide range of traditional living, tribal communities, livelihoods, cultural heritage, art, kitchen and products. Through the villages, people will be able to recognize and appreciate the similarities and differences in Moro culture. Lawyer Rasol Mitmug Jr., the Department of Education's (DepEd)-ARMM secretary and chieftain in the village of Lanao del Sur, said to capture the feel of his province, a mock village built in Plaza Cabili, a landmark near the Islamic City of Marawi devastated during last year's conflict. Lanao del Sur village, which carries the slogan, Sarimanok Rising, also has a Torogan or House of the Sultan that shows a variety of artifacts maranaos. We also emphasize Maranao's business side, so we created Padian, or market. We will also have a copy of the Bacolod Grande Mosque, Mitmug said. Tawi-Tawi village or Island Paradise, as described by its chieftain secretary Dyan Sangkula Jumaide of ARMM's Agrariad Reform Department, is the easiest village among the provinces involved. We'd like to portray real-life Tawi-Tawians who are calm and simple, Jumaide said. The village is created sheikh makhdum mosque and mimics the landscape of the province with its white sandy beach - Panampangan, Bud Bongao, and Taboo or the national market. Tagged as Pearl Juice Sea, Juice Village highlights Astanah Darul Jambangan, a wooden life-sized replica of the royal palace of the Sultanate of Juice. Don Mustapha Loong, public works and highways-ARMM secretary and Juice Village chieftain, said Astana Darul Jambangan tells the story that The Juice Sultanate already exists before the arrival of the Spaniards and set up the Philippine government. The juice village is the largest structure among the five villages built so far. It offers a variety of cultures, arts, flags, handicrafts, swords, food and information areas. In Maguindanao province, two of its well-preserved artifacts will be shown in their village, Lantaka (cannons) and the largest Kampilan (sword). A copy of Tulugan, (torrogan) or sultan's house, was also built as the main attraction inside the village, symbolizing the government of Maguindanaons. Inside there are various ancient maguindanaoan tribal instruments that include Gandigan and Kulintang and traditional weaves such as Inaul, Tudung, and Galang. The village of Maguindanao also has a copy of the Quirino Bridge and Padian or market. In Basilan's tribal village, a Yakan fabric called Tennun, is visible throughout. Basilan village uses the slogan Weavers peace as Yakans based weavers for peace, said lawyer Laisa Alamia executive secretary and Basilan village chieftain. The traditional house blessing will be performed in Basilan village where dancers, along with the governor, mayors and other officials of the province will be welcomed visitors to the village. Each village will have its daily activities and will be open to the public by the end of December. (BPI-ARMM/PIA-10) (BPI-ARMM/PIA-10) Creation of the Cultural Heritage Office – ARMM began with a humble beginning to maintain and promote cultural identity and the history of the region. The Cultural Advocacy Initiative started during the administration of the regional commission XII Commissioner Simeon A. Datumanong on 7 January 1977, when Executive Order No 37 was signed, establishing the Regional Cultural Heritage Council (RCHC). It consisted of government and non-governmental organisations, and it was primarily the task of preserving, reviving cultural heritage in the region. Later years, the RCHC was replaced by the Regional Heritage Service (RCAS), which has the same function. On 1 August 1990, the Office for Cultural Affairs (OCA) was set up to replace RCAS. This action was carried out by former Governor Zacaria A. Candao, whose guiding principle is based on the provisions of R.A. 6734 (The Law establishing the ARMM). Three years later, the Regional Legislative Assembly passed the Muslim Mindanao Autonomy Act No. 31 to establish an Office for Cultural Heritage - ARMM (BCH-ARMM) at a time when former regional governor Lininding P. Pangandaman issued Executive Order No. 3 series in 1995 to implement the newly created cultural arm of the autonomous government. Currently, the BCH, under the Autonomous Region of Bangsamoro, is the leading agency mandated to plan and coordinate measures to preserve and promote cultural heritage in a region anchored on its mission, vision and strategic directions. The power to respect, recognize, protect, preserve, revive, exploit, develop, promote and improve cultures, customs, traditions and beliefs and practices per the benefit of people in the field of autonomy. Train and develop future artists, leaders, teachers in society through performing arts and information programme; and it shall encourage and carry out the recovery, collection, comparison, restoration and protection of the historical monuments and cultural assets of the Autonomous Region of Bangsamoro, including the setting and development of its landmarks for the reconstruction of the grandnature of the past; To plan, initiate, coordinate and monitor cultural programmes, projects and activities institutionalising the preservation and improvement of the positive elements of the local culture of the inhabitants of the Autonomous Region of Bangsamoro; the creation of a museum, archives and library to accommodate all important historical and cultural artifacts reflecting the cultural heritage of the inhabitants of the Autonomous Region of Bangsamoro; coordinate with other relevant private and public authorities involved in similar and related activities; Extend technical knowledge, assistance and coordination policies to different core cultural groups. VISION To manage the promotion and preservation of cultural heritage in BARMM and pave the way for lasting peace and sustainable socio-economic development. MISSION Preserve and promote cultural heritage, including the culture of peace in bangsamoro autonomous region of Muslim Mindanao. Calendar Activites [calendar id = 636] Philosophy behind its design: Waves of SEA is inspired by graceful curves and intricate designs by Okil. The sea waves symbolise a movement that indicates that culture can be a tool for peace, progress and solidarity. VINTA is a maritime transport of moros culture in the south. It symbolises culture as a means of communication, cooperation and friendship; overcoming the shortcomings of misconception and becoming a peace teller. PAINTS LAYAG is a colorful culture of the five provinces, which includes Bangsamoro autonomous region of Muslim Mindanao. LAYAG is our culture. It provides the right direction for our inner motivation, inspiration, and commitment to strive for justice, humanity, unity, magnanimity, and generosity regardless of religious and tribal affiliation. Membership.

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