



CONTEMPORARY ARTS

Fine Arts

Paintings and Illustrations

Paintings

A two-dimensional art form showcasing artistic expression on a flat surface using pigments applied with brushes, palette knives, sprays, fingers, etc., on canvases, paper, wood, or cardboard.

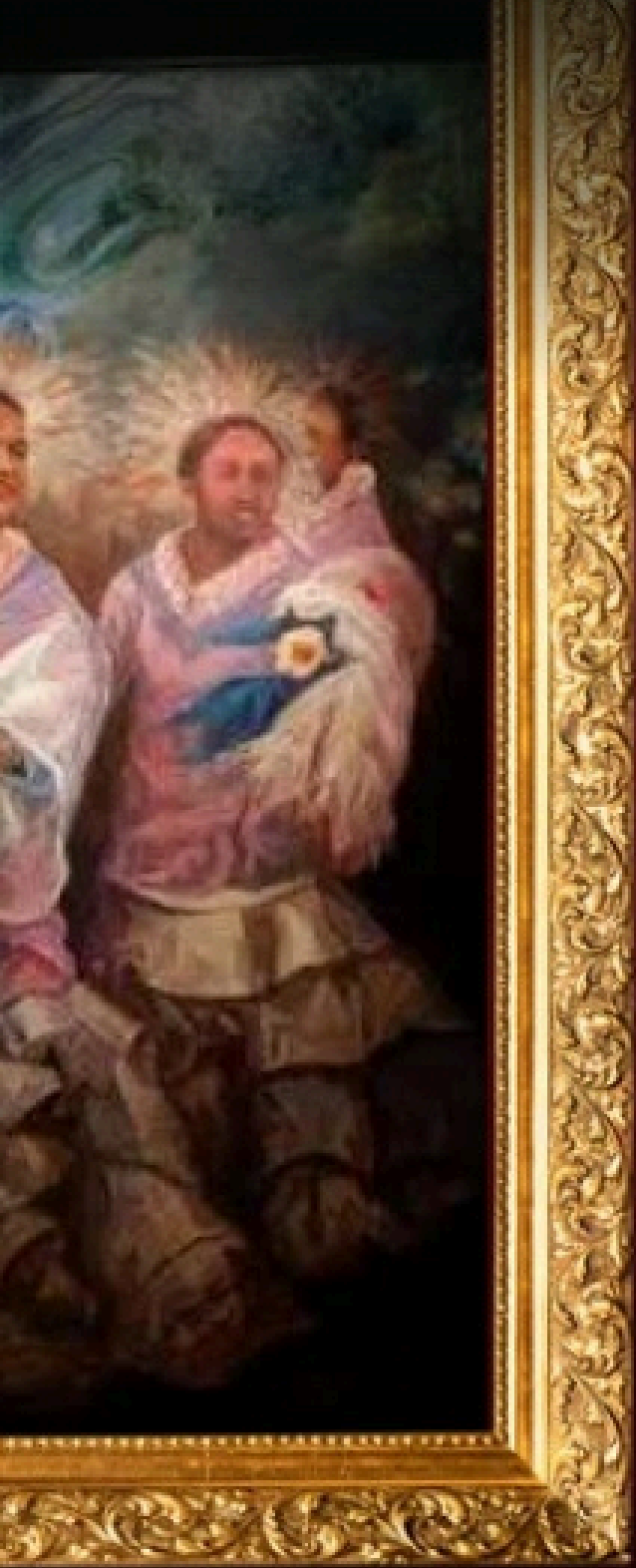


Historical Evolution of Philippine Paintings

Spanish Colonization Era:

- The beginnings of paintings and illustrations resulted from Spanish colonization.
- Early works were primarily religious, used to evangelize and spread Christianity.

As time passed, subjects expanded to secular themes.

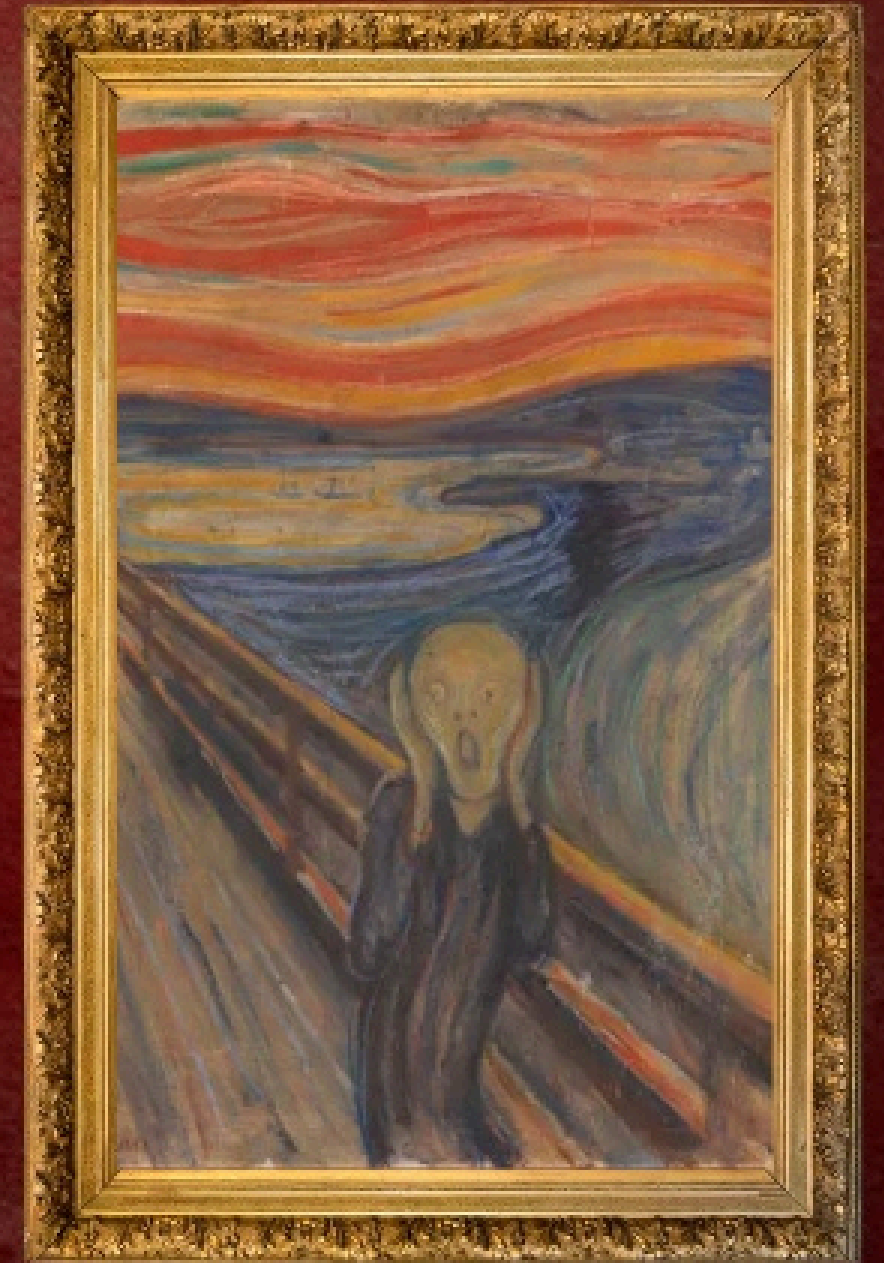




American Era & Contemporary Roots:

- Contemporary forms generally stem from interactions with Americans.
- Their earliest incarnation appeared as images and drawings for publications and textbooks during the American era.

- Contemporary Philippine paintings range from the **academic style** of the 1800s European academies (idealized/classical beauty) to the **stark realism and abstraction of modernists**.



Painting Themes/Thematic Categories

Visual arts in the Philippines commonly feature seven major themes:

1. Religious
2. Historical
3. Portraiture
4. Still Life

5. Landscapes
6. Nudes
7. Genres

Religious Themes

Primary subject during Spanish colonial times.

Found in church murals and socially critical paintings.

Notable Artists & Works

- **Joey Velasco (1967–2010)**: Famous for Hapag ng Pag-asa, depicting Jesus Christ in the present day.
- **Renato Habulan (b. 1953)**: Pen and ink series (boceto) showing human suffering through Christian iconography.



Hapag ng Pag-asa



Filipino Struggles through History

Historical Themes

Depicts significant moments and events in national history.

Notable Artists & Works

- **Carlos "Botong" V. Francisco (1912–1969):** National artist from Angono, Rizal, famous for Filipino Struggles through History (displayed in Manila City Hall).
- **Other Notable Historical Works:** Blood Compact and First Mass at Limasawa.

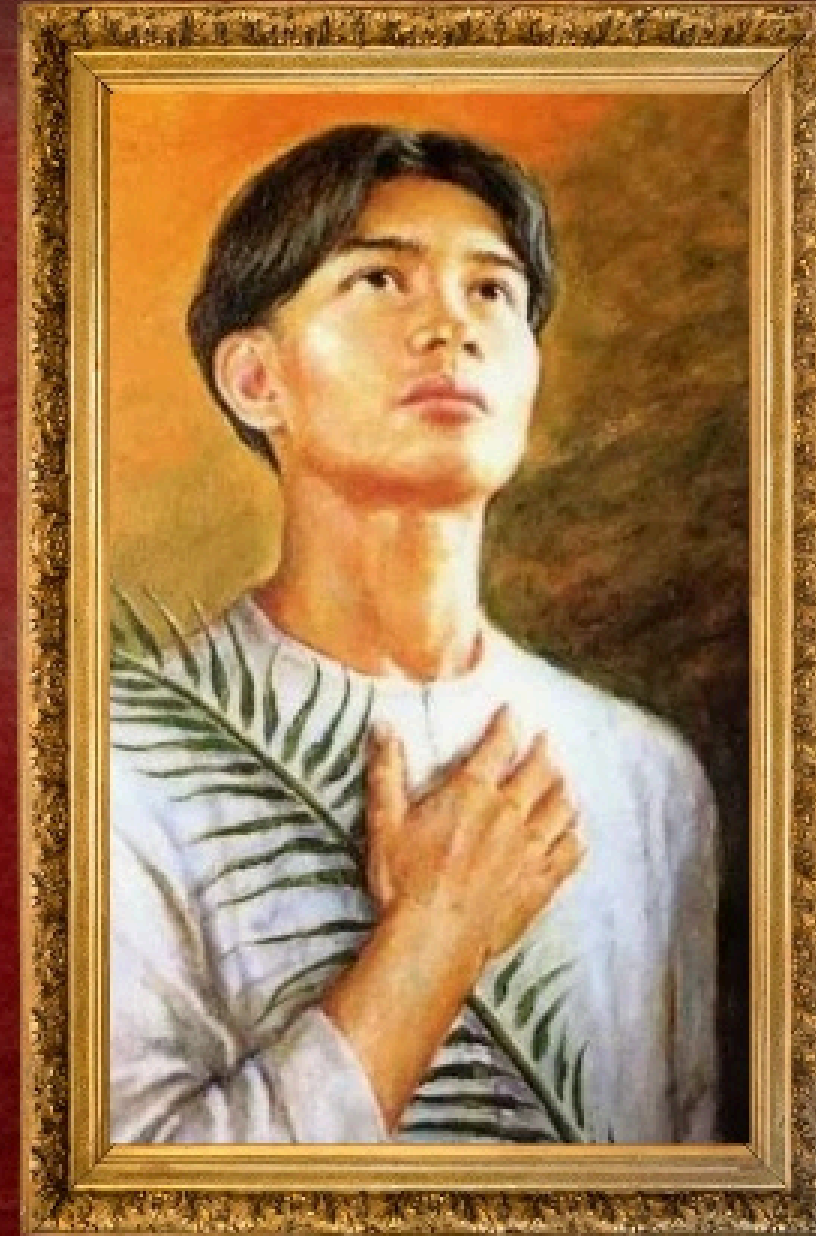
Portraiture

Used to commemorate personalities; started during the rise of the Ilustrados in Spanish colonial times to symbolize power and wealth.

Frequently seen in government offices and formal institutions.

Notable Artists

- **Antipas Delotavo (b. 1954):** Iloilo-born artist.
- **Rafael del Casal:** Commissioned to paint the portrait of San Pedro Calungsod in 2000.
- **Daryl de Leon Descallar (b. 1963):** Davao artist known for the official portrait of President Rodrigo Duterte.



San Pedro Calungsod



Rodrigo Duterte



Ang Kiukok

Still Life

Art portraying inanimate objects, traditionally composed of baskets/bowls of fruits and flowers in vases on a table.

Notable Artists

- **Paz Paterno (1867–1914)**: Early prominent still life artist born in Sta. Cruz, Manila.
- **Ang Kiukok (1931–2005)**: Filipino-Chinese contemporary master.
- **Vicente Manansala (1910–1981)**: Cubist artist who featured items/ingredients found in a typical Filipino kitchen.

Landscapes

Depicts the beauty of the outdoors, including the countryside, rural scenery, and seascapes (bodies of water). Urban landscapes capture city street hustle and bustle.

Notable Artists

- **Fernando Amorsolo:** Guided early landscape artists using the academic style.
- **Martino Abellana (1914–1988):** "Dean of Cebuano Painters," mentored generations of Visayan artists.
- **Diosdado M. Lorenzo (1906–1984):** Shifted away from realistic scenery to modernist takes.



Banaba Tree



Unknown

- **Manuel Baldemor (b. 1947):**
Transformed Paete, Laguna into simple geometric forms with a festive vibe.
- **Prudencio Lamarrosa (b. 1943):**
Ilocano artist inspired by the Amburayan River to create surreal landscapes.

Nude

Rare before the 20th century, but now an accepted and popular subject.

Notable Artists

- Pioneered and explored by **Fernando Amorsolo** (Dalagang Bukid),
- **Ben Cabrera (b. 1942)**
- **Cesar Legaspi (1917–1994)**
- **Romulo Olazo (1935–2015)**
- and **Vicente Manansala**.



Dalagang Bukid

Genre

Showcases people doing everyday activities and chores.

Notable Work & Artist

- **Boxer Codex (1590).** Earliest historical example. contains 75 colored illustrations depicting pre-colonial Filipinos. Popular as tourist souvenirs in the 19th century.
- **Mauro Malang Santos** (fiesta-inspired works)
- **Mario Parial** (1944–2013, colorful figurative style).

Boxer Codex

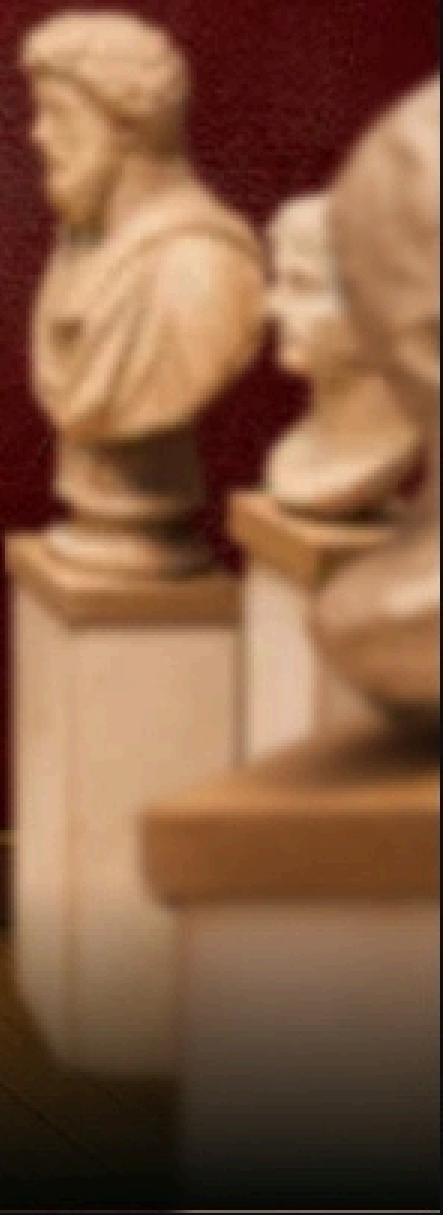
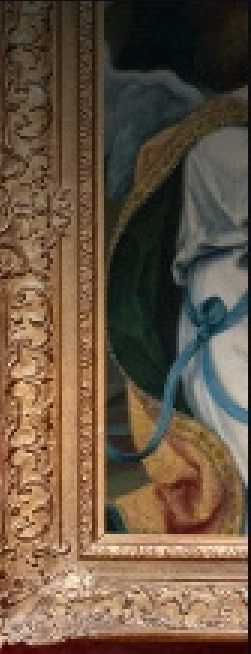


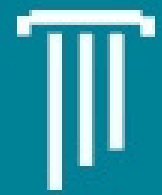
Conclusion

Most contemporary artists do not limit themselves to a single theme; they experiment to best express themselves.

Artists frequently transition through different styles and techniques over their careers.

Contemporary artists often branch out into other visual media, such as sculpture and design.





Group 2
HUMSS12

FINE ARTS

Sculpture



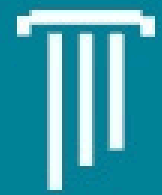
WHAT ARE SCULPTURES?

Are three-dimensional artworks traditionally divided into two main classifications: **free-standing and relief**.

- **Free-Standing (In the Round):** Sculptures raised independently in a given space, which can be observed from all points of view.
- **Reliefs:** Sculptures raised from a background, classified by their distance into bas-relief/low relief (slightly protruding) and high relief (prominently raised for more dimensionality).

Made by either *adding* or *subtracting* materials (subtraction via carving; addition via molding, casting, and welding).





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High Relief

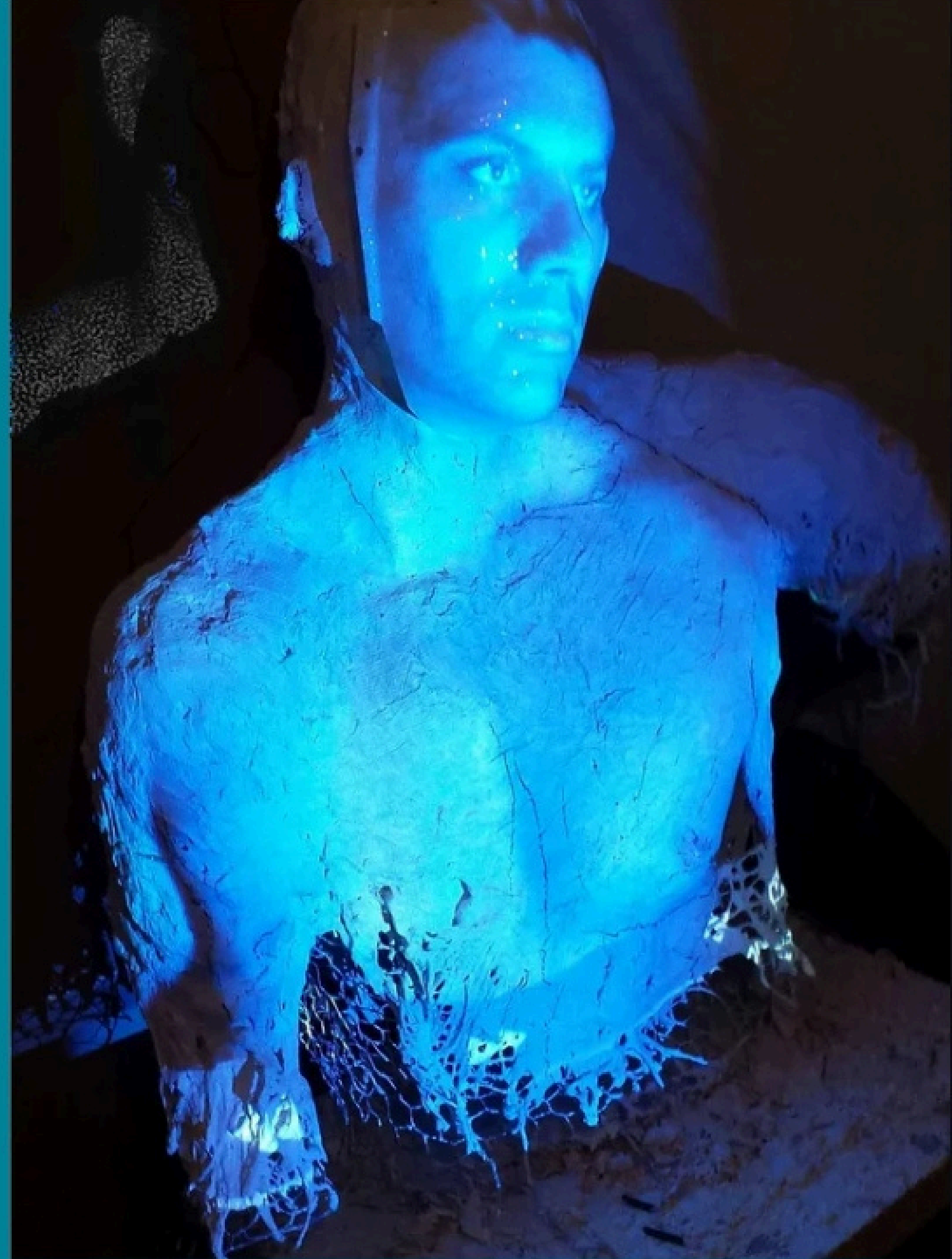


Low Relief



Art forms like mobiles and three-dimensional light-manipulations such as *holograms* are not easily classified as strictly free-standing or relief.

These innovative pieces are classified under *contemporary art forms*.



DURING PRE-COLONIAL

The Philippines has a sculptural tradition dating long before the arrival of the first colonizers. Long-standing practices included casting metal, molding clay, and carving stone and wood.

EXAMPLES OF PRE-COLONIAL WORKS:



PANOLONGS OF THE TOROGAN
(MARANAO ROYAL HOUSE)



SUNDUK OR GRAVE
MARKERS OF THE BADJAO



THE IFUGAO RICE GOD,
THE BULUL

WOOD CARVING

Found throughout different regions for daily items (furniture, utensils, shelter, transportation), still alive in cultural hubs like **Paete, Laguna and Betis, Pampanga.**



DURING THE SPANISH COLONIZATION

The most notable sculptural pieces were **santos**, which were sculptural representations of Christ and Christian saints. Often found within Spanish colonial churches in the Philippines. Many of these santos are venerated, and grand religious events are centered around them. Such as:



THE BLACK NAZARENE
IN QUIAPO



THE SANTO NIÑO
IN CEBU

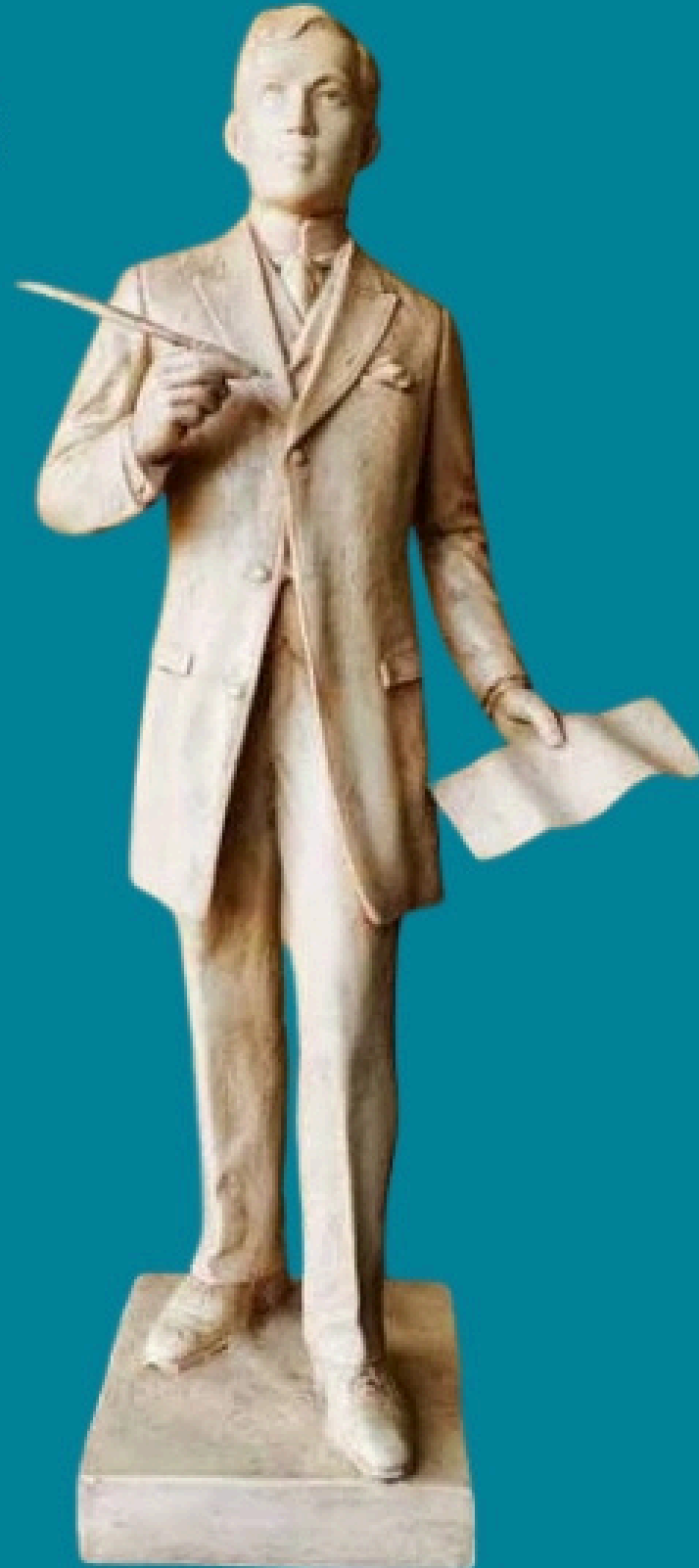


OUR LADY OF
PEÑAFRANCIA IN NAGA

Contemporary sculpture can depict themes used in paintings and drawings, divided into **two main styles**.

Classical Style:

Follows the aesthetics of ancient Greeks and Romans as taught by European art academies.



Modern Style:

Often abstracted and less particular about realistic portrayal or representation of figures compared to the classical style.



DURING THE AMERICAN COLONIAL PERIOD

Classical sculptures portrayed prominent people of society and politics.

Guillermo Tolentino (1890–1976):

- Led this movement from Bulacan.
- Masterpieces include the Bonifacio Monument and the Oblation in UP Diliman.
- Mentored other classical sculptors like Anastacio Caedo and Froilan Madriñan.



- **Anastacio Caedo**

Notable for the memorial at the MacArthur landing site in Leyte.

- **Froilan Madriñan**

Paete master in wood carving who influenced contemporary sculptors like Luisito Ac-ac and Mario Dayo.

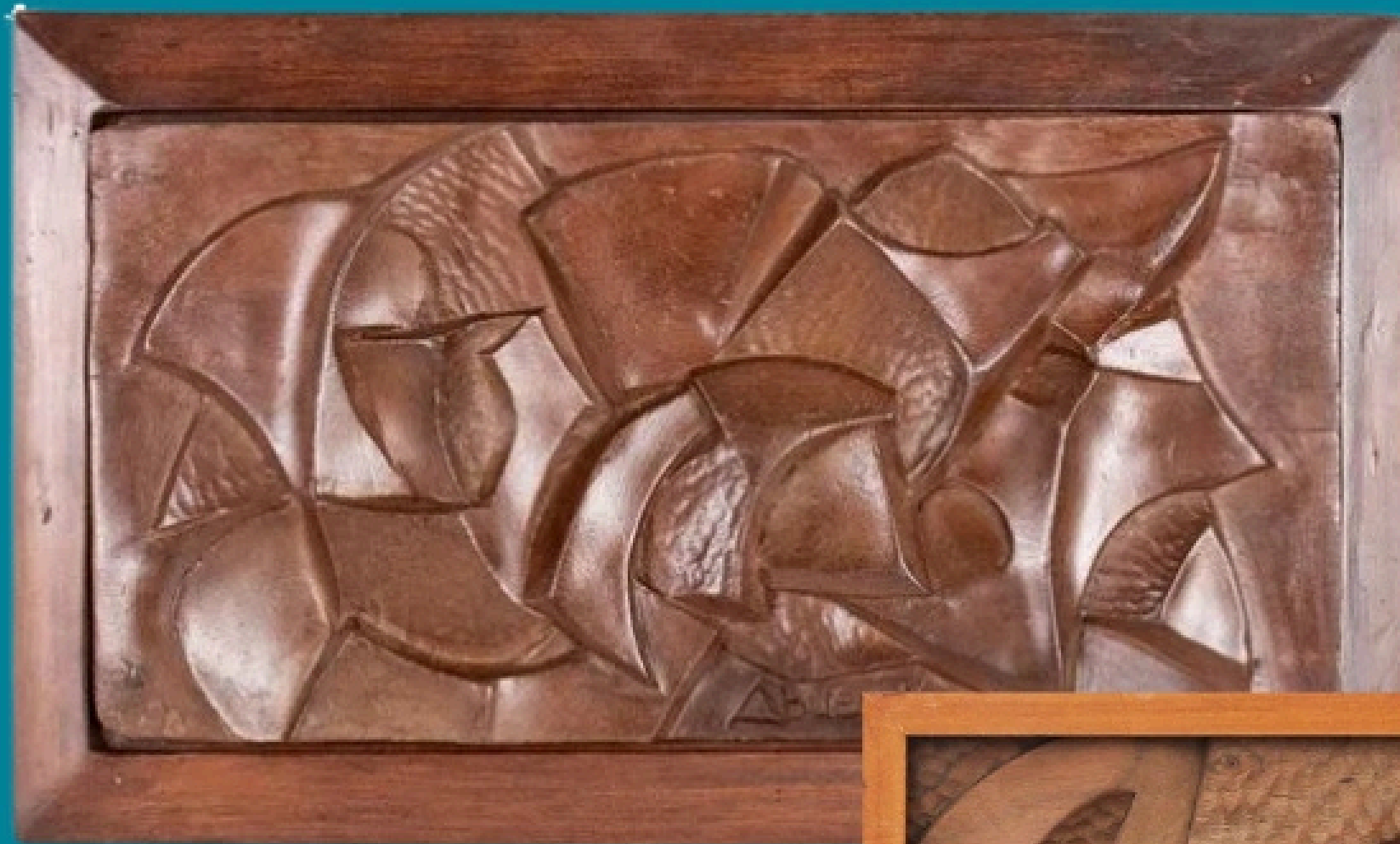






NAPOLEON ABUEVA - FATHER OF MODERN SCULPTURE

- Born in Tagbilaran, Bohol (b.1930); student of Guillermo Tolentino.
- Credited as the pioneer of modern sculpture in the Philippines and referred to as the "**Father of Modern Sculpture**".
- **Style:** Gave a feel of playfulness, fluidity, and movement.
- Worked with stone, metal, concrete, molave, and narra.
- **Masterpiece:** **Allegorical Harpoon** (molave, 1964), considered one of his best abstract works.



OTHER INFLUENTIAL CONTEMPORARY SCULPTORS



1. **Renato Rocha (1937–2001)**: Apprenticed under Anastacio Caedo and Napoleon Abueva; known for figurative abstraction and geometric simplification.
2. **Ross Arcilla (b.1938)**: Worked with wood, jade, aluminum, bronze, and glass with a style similar to abstraction and geometric simplification.
3. **Julie Lluch (b.1946)**: Known for terra-cotta portraits focusing on the expressive depiction of women and family.
4. **Agnes Arellano (1949)**: Creates dramatic sculptures of cast and modeled plaster/synthetic marble called incapes, focusing on essential meaning.
5. **Jerry Navarro Elizalde (1924–1999)**: Woodcut and found-material artist.
6. **Solomon Sapid (1917–2003)**: Known for bronze welded pieces like Tikbalang.
7. **Conrado Mercado (1945)**: Gained fame from beaten aluminum reliefs and open-cage construction.