



Educational Innuendo Of Traditional Indigenous Mask Festival

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ABSTRACT

The primary objective of this research project is to investigate the ways in which traditional indigenous mask festival celebrations have evolved over time. This is an aspect of Ibajay traditional culture that is frequently overlooked by other Zoomers because it occurs on the 28th of December and is in danger of extinction due to a wide range of factors. In addition to this, it seeks to learn how Baby Boomers and Zoomers maintain and continue the practice of the tradition, as well as its changes and effects in mentality, society, and appreciation; the human values that are reflected in the celebration; and the steps that are taken to maintain and practice the tradition annually. The majority of Ibajaynon became more religiously centered, the majority of Ibajaynon became less religiously centered, some are hesitant to participate due to age reasons, Zoomers has no idea about the celebration, Baby Boomers are too busy to continue the celebration on this fast-changing time, and it's more fun to watch TV shows and play gadgets than participating and observing festivals. These are the factors that took place in the disappearance or non-practiced of their tradition. The numerous cultural, national, and religious groups that come together to form the Philippines are honored during the numerous celebrations that are held throughout the country. Multiculturalism. Students learn to have an understanding for diversity, to understand the differences between cultural groups, and to encourage tolerance and respect for others. They are also taught to comprehend the similarities between cultural groups. Faith, discipline, strong culture preservation, truth, creative works, understanding culture, political view, love, societal consciousness, freedom, and respect for their own values are the values that are reflected in the tradition.

Keywords: Baby Boomers, Zoomers, indigenous, mask festival.

I. INTRODUCTION

The practice of adhering to patterns of behavior and beliefs that have been around for a significant amount of time is known as tradition. A tradition can be either a method of behaving or a belief stated by Bayani (2023) that has been established over a long period of time. The passing down of traditions or beliefs from one generation to the next, or the process of being handed down in this fashion.

The observance of traditions is an essential component of our society. They contribute to the development of the framework and basis upon which our families and our community are built. They serve as a constant reminder that we are an integral part of a narrative that not only forms who we are now but also who we were in the past and who we are likely to become. As soon as we begin to disregard the significance of our customs, we put ourselves in jeopardy of weakening the foundation upon which our identity is based.

Teaching students' values, morals, and ethics is the foundation of long-standing practices that shape students and help them develop their sense of societal responsibility. (Mooney & Mausbach, 2008). This entails providing direction in matters pertaining to social interactions, involvement in the community, and civic accountability. (Gibbs & Olczak, 2013). The demonstration and encouragement of altruism, integrity, and respect for diversity is a vitally important role that teachers and role models perform. (Wade & Goodwin, 2016). Students who are taught to be socially responsible are more likely to become engaged and active citizens of their communities and to be motivated to make positive changes in the world around them when they are given the opportunity to do so. (Sadowski, 2018).

Our generation nowadays has been constantly adapting to change. And some youths seem to have forgotten the true purpose of the true essence of the celebration of Yawa-Yawa Festival, which is considered as the treasure of Ibajaynon. Reasons to relive the true purpose of the celebration, appreciate the Yawa-Yawa as wearing of indigenous mask and keep track of the changes that occur each and every time.

It is in this premise that this study be conducted. As foreseen by the Malay Municipal Tourism Office eyes the 'Yawa-yawa' or the traditional indigenous mask festival of Barangay Argao as the next tourism attraction for the resort island.

II. Statement of the Problem

Traditions are legacy of our forefathers that if maintained and practice is a treasure to our future generations. The main purpose of this study is to compare how the baby boomers and zoomers celebrates traditional indigenous mask festival as a Tradition of Ibajay, Aklan. Specifically, this study seeks to answer the following:

Objectives

1. What are the changes in the celebration from the Baby Boomers and to the Zoomers?
2. What are the effects of festival changes in:
 - a. mental,
 - b. culture; and
 - c. appreciation?
3. What are the human values that are reflected in the celebration?
4. What are the steps to maintain and practice for the yearly tradition?

Conceptual Framework

Table 1: This principles demonstrates the relationship between learning abilities

Basis	Process	Results
Traditional Indigenous Mask Festival for Baby Boomers and Zoomers of Ibajay, Aklan	<p>Analysis</p> <p>a. Comparison of the celebration</p> <p>b. Changes in the celebration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baby Boomers • Zoomers <p>c. Effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mental, • culture; and • appreciation <p>d. Significance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baby Boomers • Zoomers <p>e. Implication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baby Boomers • Zoomers 	<p>Comparison was identified from Baby Boomers and Zoomers</p> <p>Identified the changes in the celebration from Baby Boomers to the Zoomers</p> <p>The effects and the next celebration were prepared</p> <p>The traditional indigenous mask festival was appreciated, valued and they were recognized as next tourism attraction.</p> <p>Traditional indigenous mask festival is more recognized as a treasure tradition, yearly celebrates and practiced by the future generation</p>

III. METHODOLOGY

In this particular study, both descriptive research and survey questionnaires will be utilized. These will be examined, and the results will demonstrate the significance of preserving tradition. The researcher will write a letter to the Municipality of Ibajay, the Barangay Captain of Maloco, and to the Chief or leader of the traditional indigenous mask festival organization in order to request permission to conduct the study.

The answers to the study's questionnaire will be checked in order to assure comparison, changes in the celebration from the Baby Boomers and Zoomers, it's effects in mentality and culture, and how Baby Boomers and Zoomers appreciate, value, and practice the tradition. The researcher will also perform personal interviews with Baby Boomers and Zoomers using Facebook and Messenger in order to collect primary data as a technique based on the traditional indigenous mask festival. These interviews will be used to gather primary data.

The people from Maloco, Ibajay, Aklan who participated in the study were divided into two groups: the Baby Boomers, who ranged in age from 56 to 76, and the Zoomers, who ranged in age from 8 to 23. Some of the respondents had a comprehension of the local culture and traditions, while others simply followed them.

The researchers carried out an in-depth investigation in order to determine the significance of the study. The following were utilized as information sources: guides, publications, unpublished studies on subjects, the

internet, as well as certain websites, and youtube video guides. The researcher will prepare questionnaires for cultural tradition preservation and changes of the celebration as part of this study, which was carried out based on this stage.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The data from the questionnaires given to the Zoomers and Baby Boomers has been reviewed and interpreted. The changes in celebrations, comparison, effects on mental changes, culture, and appreciation, its significance and implication were discovered and identified.

According to the information found in table 1, the celebration of the Mask Festival Celebration has the greatest percentage of occurrences of changes, which comes in at 27.5%; (25 Zoomers out of 30 agreed that majority of Ibajaynon became more religiously centered while all 30 Baby Boomers agreed to it). Second, the research shows that 24 percent of people in the Zoomer generation are unaware of the commemoration; (20 out of 30 Zoomers and 28 out of 30 Baby Boomers has said this). Third in the presentation's rankings is the opinion held by 17% of respondents that it is more enjoyable to watch TV programs and play gadgets rather than to take part in and observe festivals. (30 Zoomers and 4 Baby Boomers has experienced this). The number that comes in at number four on the list is 15%, which indicates that Baby Boomers are too busy to continue the celebration during this period of rapid change. The fifth reason was that people became more reserved as they got older, which accounted for 9% of the decline, and the final reason was that the majority of Ibajaynon became less religiously oriented, which accounted for the remaining 7.5%.

It demonstrates that the majority of Ibajaynon, including Baby Boomers and Zoomers, have not yet forgotten the significance of the traditional celebration because 27.5% of the celebrations are focused on religion.

Table 2: Response of the Zoomers and Baby Boomers on the changes of the Traditional Indigenous Mask Festival Celebrations

Changes occurring in the celebration of traditional indigenous mask festival	Zoomers	Baby Boomers	Frequency	Percentage
Majority of Ibajaynon became more religiously centered	25	30	55	27.5%
Majority of Ibajaynon became less religiously centered	10	5	15	7.5%
Some are shy to participate due to age reasons	10	8	18	9%
Zoomers has no idea about the celebration	20	28	48	24%
Baby Boomers are too busy to continue the celebration on this fast-changing time	10	20	30	15%
Its more fun to watch TV shows, play gadgets than participating and observing festivals	30	4	34	17%
Total	100	100	200	100%

The survey found that 23 out of 30 Baby Boomers agreed that there have been changes to the celebration due to the fact that youth and children today do not recognize, do not fear the traditional mask, and some are busy and shy to participate in the tradition due to age reason and life status, while 7 Baby Boomers do not agree that there have been changes; for the Zoomers, there are 26 who did not agree due to the reason that they are not present and do not observed well the tradition; These days, zoomers are more inclined to use gadgets, so they don't give as much attention to traditions as they used to.

2. The effects of changes in traditional celebration in Mental

Training and disciplining children in the way they should go is a parent's duty and nobody can replace it. A Survey conducted from the Zoomers and Baby Boomers showed that the shifting time has a vast impact on them because most have overlooked the importance of the traditional mask festival that should be celebrated by all Ibajaynon regardless of age. The traditional mask celebration festival that is held every 28th of December was quite the result of participation of Baby Boomers who lead the group, some Zoomers participated also due to the motivation and encouragement of their parents who happens to be leaders of this Yawa-Yawa group but for the real objectives of this celebration, to discipline the children who are naughty and make them behave by showing to them the scary men in mask or the Yawa-Yawa has no effects anymore because masks are ordinary and can be bought from Malls. Seldom keep a record about the celebrations and photos and paying practical jokes on this festival is justifiable and accepted.

The table says that 25.31% children nowadays are not afraid of the masks, 21.51% children should be disciplined to behave, 21.10% paying practical jokes on this festival is justifiable/accepted 12.66% remembering

and observing the festival every month of December, 10.13% says the tradition is ordinary, 9.29% keep a record about the celebrations and photos.

Table 3

The effects of changes in traditional celebration in: Mental	Zoomers	Baby Boomers	Frequency	Percentage
children nowadays are not afraid of the masks	30	30	60	25.31%
children should be disciplined to behave	21	30	51	21.51%
the tradition is ordinary	23	1	24	10.13%
remembering and observing the festival every month of December	4	26	30	12.66%
keep a record about the celebrations and photos	2	20	22	9.29%
paying practical jokes on this festival is justifiable/accepted	20	30	50	21.10%
Total	100	137	237	100

Culture

22.31% showed awareness of the culture. Sharing is one of our custom so 20.81% says that our cultural tradition should be shared to our friends in different places or invite them to witness and join the festival. 20.08% expressed that our pride should be enhanced and preserved the culture. 18.59% of respondents have stated that there is an effect in community participation and communication. New knowledge for the community and others has 18.21%.

Table 4

The effects of changes in traditional celebration in: Culture	Zoomers	Baby Boomers	Frequency	Percentage
enhance cultural pride	24	30	54	20.08%
There is community participation and communication	20	30	50	18.59%
awareness of the culture	30	30	60	22.31%
new knowledge for the community and others	24	25	49	18.21%
share our cultural tradition with friends	27	29	56	20.81%
Total	125	144	269	100%

Appreciation

Surveys show that 30.77% say that there is no noise pollution in celebrating the festival because the celebration is being done by foot and there's no street dancing that requires sounds or beat of drums, 28.84% for increase of social behavior, 25% say it add structure to our social lives 15.39% keeps us close to our religion and tradition.

Table 5

The effects of changes in traditional celebration in: Appreciation	Zoomers	Baby Boomers	Frequency	Percentage
There is no noise pollution in celebrating the festival	20	28	48	30.77%
Increase of social behavior	15	30	45	28.84%
It add structure to our social lives	16	23	39	25%
Keeps us close to our religion and tradition	15	27	24	15.39%
Total	66	108	156	100%

3. Human Values that will reflect the Baby Boomers and Zoomers in the Celebration

The table shows that the highest percentage of value in the traditional indigenous mask festival for Baby Boomers and Zoomers is 10.48% for discipline, strong culture preservation, and understanding the culture; followed by 9.74% creative works, 9.56% social awareness, 9.37% respect their own values 9.20% Faith, 8.82% truth, 8.08% love, 7.36% freedom, 6.43% political view

Table 6

Values that Mirrored in the tradition	Zoomers	Baby Boomers	Frequency	Percentage
Faith	20	30	50	9.20%
discipline	27	30	57	10.48%
strong culture preservation	27	30	57	10.48%
Truth	20	28	48	8.82%
creative works	25	28	53	9.74%
understand culture	28	29	57	10.48%
political view	15	20	35	6.43%
Love	18	26	44	8.08%
social awareness	23	29	52	9.56%
freedom	19	21	40	7.36%
respect their own values	24	27	51	9.37%
Total	100	100	544	100%

5. Steps to maintain and practice the yearly tradition

The Baby Boomers and Zoomers have come up with some measures that need to be taken in order to keep the tradition going every year. First, under the direction of the Baby Boomers from Maloco, Ibajay, Aklan who are in possession of the permission to celebrate the traditional event, a gathering of the Zoomers, who represent the generation that will follow in the Baby Boomers' footsteps and carry on the custom, will be organized and held prior to the beginning of December. Second, in order to ensure the success of the event and to make it more appealing to the Zoomers, you need to prepare the event's program. Showing the history of the Yawa-Yawa festival/traditional Mask festival at the plaza in live or recorded videos is the third step. The fourth step is inviting the Baby Boomers and Zoomers for a talent showcase or event such as poem writing, painting, drawing, mask creation, and other related artworks about the Yawa-Yawa Festival or traditional mask festival.

Educational Implications of the Festivals

The following are the ways in which festivals in the Philippines contribute to students' instructional experiences: Students in the Philippines can learn about their cultural background and traditions by attending festivals, which are an important part of the country's festival culture. Students gain an understanding of the varied traditions and worldviews that are recognized across the nation through the course of various festivals.

Students have the opportunity to learn about the history of their country, specifically the history of their country before it was colonized, through the telling of stories and the performance of traditional dances during festivals.

The various ethnic, national, and religious communities that make up the Philippines are celebrated during the country's various festivals. Multiculturalism. Students are taught to have an appreciation for diversity, to comprehend the differences between cultural groups, and to encourage tolerance and respect for others.

Expression of Creativity: Festivals provide students with an opportunity to express their creativity and demonstrate their abilities in a variety of art forms, including music, dance, and visual arts. Students can participate in these festivals.

In terms of economic growth, the Philippines is home to a number of significant festivals that serve as major tourist attractions and bring in revenue for the nation. Students gain an understanding of the significance that tourism plays in the economy as well as the part that they themselves can play in marketing their nation in the international marketplace through the course of this unit (Bayani, 2023).

In general, the part that festivals play in promoting cultural heritage, historical knowledge, multiculturalism, creative expression, and economic growth in the Philippines is extremely important.

V. CONCLUSIONS

1. There is a change in the form of celebrating the traditional festival due to lack of awareness of the culture, children nowadays are not afraid of the scary masks as a tool to discipline them due to technologies and exposure to different horror movies.
2. The fact that the Zoomer's do not join the parade because they are not invited by the Municipality and lack of motivation and program activities that could enhance their talents.
3. Evident strong Ibajaynon unity, continuing with traditional practices, attitudes, views, and appreciation of the traditional mask festival.
4. Traditional Mask Festival or yawa-yawa festival is an original unique culture of Ibajaynon.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results and conclusion of the study, the following are recommended to pay attention to:

- The Municipality of Ibayay will invite all the Baby Boomers and Zoomers to take part in the celebration of the upcoming December 2020 Traditional Mask Festival and the annual celebration.
- Encourage teachers teaching Literature to teach students the history and values of the Traditional Mask Festival.
- Stimulate the reflection of our culture by creating masks, painting, drawing, writing poems, short stories or further researching the history of other cultures considered.

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