HISTORY of PHILIPPINE MUSIC
I. Indigenous Music

• Largely functional

• Expressed either instrumentally, vocally, or a combination of both
Indigenous Musical Instruments

- Aerophones
- Chordophones
- Idiophones
- Membranophones
Aerophones

• any musical instrument which produces sound primarily by causing a body of air to vibrate, without the use of strings or membranes, and without the vibration of the instrument itself adding considerably to the sound

• best represented by the many types of **bamboo flutes** that are found all over the country
Lip Valley Flute

- **paldong**, or **kaldong** of the Kalinga
- **palendag** of South Maguindanao
- **pulalu** of Manobo
Lip Valley Flute

• Two by two fingerholes. Protruding mouthpiece with a hole. The instrument is decorated with carvings blackened by burning.
Nose Flute
Nose Flute

• The northern tribes call this **kalleleng** (Bontoc and Kankanai), **tongali** (Ifugao and Kalinga) and **baliing** (Isneg). In the Central Philippines, it is known as **lantuy** among the Cuyunin, **babarek** among the Tagbanua and **plawta** among the Mangyan.
Nose Flute

- Long bamboo tube, closed at one end by the node in which the blowing hole is burnt. The flute has three finger holes. The blowing hole is placed under an angle against the nose and the player gently blows into the tube.
Ring Flute

- **Suling** of Maguindanao
- so called because the blowing end is encircled with a rattan ring to create a mouthpiece
Pipe with Reed
Pipe with Reed

- **Sahunay** of the Taosug
- Tube with six fingerholes; mouth piece of bamboo with cut out reed; mouth shield made of coconut shell; bell made of leaf (probably bamboo) and blue plastic ribbon.
Chordophones

• any musical instrument which makes sound by way of a vibrating string or strings stretched between two points
• Include bamboo zithers, guitars, violins, and lutes
Zither

• a stringed instrument made from a single bamboo section, around three to four inches in diameter, with a node at each end. Serving as strings are raised narrow strips of the outer skin fibers of the bamboo itself, with the ends still attached to the body of the instrument.
Kudlung (Central Mindanao)
Kudyapi (Bukidnon)
Kudyapi/Kudlung

- Two stringed lute made of wood, one string for the melody, one for the drone. Eight frets originally held in place placed on the neck of the lute by a sticky rubbery substance. The lute is decorated with floral motives; the tail is carved to represent a stylised crocodile head.
Idiophones

• any musical instrument which creates sound primarily by way of the instrument vibrating itself, without the use of strings or membranes

• Include bamboo buzzers, percussion sticks and gongs
Jaw harp

- **kubing** of Maranao
- **kolibau** Tingguian,
  **aruding** Tagbanua, **kolibau** Tingguian,
- a very thin slit of bamboo or brass with a narrow vibrating tongue in the middle longitudinal section
- considered a “speaking instrument”
Bamboo Buzzer

- **balingbing**, or **bunkaka** Kalinga; **batiwtiw** (Central Philippines)
- a bamboo tube which is open or split at one end
- This instrument is played alone or in groups as a form and diversion or to drive away evil spirits along a forest trail.
Kulintang (Maguindanao and Maranao)

- consists of eight gongs placed horizontally in a frame and tuned to a flexible pentatonic or five-tone scale
Agung (Bagobo)
Bangibang
Membranophones

- any musical instrument which produces sound primarily by way of a vibrating stretched membrane
Dadabuan (Maranao)
Vocal Forms

- **Lullabies** *(owiwi, dagdagay, oppia, lagan bata-bata, bua, and kawayanna)*
- **didactic/figurative**
- **Occupational** *dinaweg* (boar), the *kellangan* (shark-fishing), and the *didayu* (wine-making)
- **Occasional** appros, *nan-sob-oy, sarongkawit, dikir*
- **War**
- **love** *ading, sindil*
Patterns and Characteristics

- Improvisation
- Low and limited range of notes
- Melodic ornamentations
- Greater variety of voice quality
- Chant-like monotone singing in most groups
- Rhythmic freedom
- Large number of reiterated and marked accents on one vowel
II. Spanish-European Influenced

- Liturgical music
  - Gregorian chant
  - Pasyon
- Secular music
  - Harana
  - Kundiman
  - Rondalla
  - Sarswela
Harana

• traditional form of courtship music in which a man woos a woman by singing underneath her window at night
• Structure based on the *plosa*
• Pananapatan, pasasalamat, pagtumbok, paghilig, pamamaalam
Kundiman

• a lyrical song made popular in the Philippines in the early 19th century
• Almost all traditional Filipino love songs in this genre are heavy with poetic emotion
Rondalla

- patterned after estudiantina and comparasa
- plucked string ensemble
- bandurria, laud, octavina, guitar, and bajo de uñas
III. American influenced

- Neo-classicism
- Conservatory of Music
- popularity of American rock’n’roll, pop music, dance, and disco
- “tunog-lata”
IV. Post liberation

• Filipino Rock
  – “Killer Joe” by Rocky Fellers
  – Manila Sound
  – Folk rock

• Original Pinoy Music

• Filipino Hip Hop and RnB

• Contemporary Philippine Music