

VISUAL ARTS Quarter 4 Learning Resource Material

Postmodern Art: New Media, Forms, and Technology



In this quarter, we will tackle issues in understanding the

in Postmodern art movements and its relevance to the modern society.

explore new art forms that contemporary art while application of new media

POSTMODERN ART: NEW MEDIA, FORMS, AND TECHNOLOGY

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FOREWORD

Welcome to this Learning Resource for **VISUAL ARTS**

This Learning Resource was developed by experts from the National Commission for Culture and the Arts as a reference to aid you in developing rich, meaningful, and empowering learning in the creative fields. Every effort has been exerted to produce a Self-Learning Resource that incorporates the most fundamental elements and principles of each discipline, while providing a spiraled, scaffolded, and multi-sensory approach to allow you to explore your innate creativity while building discipline and rigor in your chosen discipline.

Each lecture, activity, or reflection here is designed to be meaningful. Each one designed to build from the previous one, and each one with the objective of building up for the next skill or competence. We hope that you will find these activities challenging but empowering, and that your potential as a Filipino artist and Creative is further enhanced and inspired.

These Learning Resources take into consideration the various limitations and challenges brought about by the current situation, and provides you with the flexibility to manage content and pace to your individual needs while maintaining standards for creativity, embodying 21st Century skills, and aspiring towards artistic excellence. Beyond compilations of dry information, these Learning Resources seek to develop *Higher Order Thinking Skills* of Analysis, Evaluation, and Creation.

If you are planning to use this Resource as a facilitator or teacher, you are expected to guide and orient your learners in the proper and efficient use of this Learning Resource. Most, if not all activities, will entail exploration, investigation, and experimentation, as such it is imperative that you, as the facilitator, establish the guidelines which will allow your students to be creative but within responsible, safe, and academically-sound limits. Your guidance and mentorship is expected and encouraged throughout the learning process.

We look forward to your journey as an artist, MABUHAY!

Hello Learner!



Do you remember having fun moments like this with your classmates? Well, we would have wanted to meet with you in a regular classroom and work together in this exciting endeavour of honing your talents and building your knowledge in the visual arts.

However, because of the current health crisis, you will be staying at home and studying through this learning resource material instead.

This does not mean that you will be learning less about the fascinating world of the visual arts. Self-learning has its own merits and will develop skills that you may not learn so much about in regular classrooms. This may also improve your reading skills and develop self-discipline!

This material is designed to help you make artworks, read, reflect and do your own research at the same time. Read the instructions slowly and carefully. And don't hesitate to ask your parents or siblings or any person within your home for help if there are things here that you find hard to understand. You can also contact me, your teacher, for any advice or guide through mobile number _____.

Also, remember to keep all your artworks and notes. You might be asked to send them to your school so that we can see them and give you feedback. When we can safely meet again in person, we will mount a fascinating exhibition for everyone to see and enjoy!

So, happy learning and hope to see your work soon!

How to Use this Learning Resource for VISUAL ARTS

You will be using this learning resource in the next eight weeks – or the equivalent of one quarter of the present school year. This material contains several lessons for Grade 9 that will help you understand and develop skills related to Pre-Colonial Art and its Design Characteristics, Forms, and Function.

We wrote our suggestions regarding the amount of time you should spend with each lesson. But you can spend as much time on each lesson as you want – just make sure you complete all the lessons before the end of the quarter.

To make your learning experience easier, we think you should know about how each lesson goes. You will be guided through the lessons with a combination of activities, readings, projects and reflections.

1. ACTIVITIES

An activity will serve as an INTRODUCTION to a subject matter or a skill that you will be learning, or sometimes it is a REVIEW of things that you have learned in previous school years.

You will be writing your answers to most of these activities in this material or in your VISUAL ARTS JOURNAL. But for other activities, you may have to find other materials.



Visual arts student Nicole Manzanero tackles the issue of Filipino “diaspora” through an art installation of balikbayan boxes.

2. REFLECTIONS

To help you REFLECT on activities and projects, you will be asked to share your thoughts and feelings in your VISUAL ARTS JOURNAL.

Your VISUAL ARTS JOURNAL can be a regular notebook, a sketchbook, or loose sheets of paper. Just be sure to keep these and put the dates on your notes. Just like a regular journal.

You can choose your own style of writing in your journal. It can be formal or informal. You can even make drawings about your thoughts and feelings. Or even paste images you cut out from old newspapers and magazines.

Don't worry about what you write in your journal – there are no correct or wrong entries here. Just write as honestly as you can. The purpose of the journal is for you to explore your thoughts and feelings as you go through the lessons.

After writing in your journal, you are encouraged to discuss your lessons with your parent, a sibling, a friend, or someone you feel sharing your thoughts with.

3. READINGS

You may also be asked to READ an essay or two that will tell you about things that are related to your activity. Read them slowly and try to understand them very well.

You will also be asked to answer some questions, we shall call them "Guide Questions." This will help you remember and understand better what you just read. Write your answers and reactions to these questions in your JOURNAL.



4. PROJECTS

At the end of each lesson, you will be asked to make a PROJECT. This project will give you a chance to apply what you have learned.

Make sure to keep all of your projects. At the end of the quarter, you may be asked to send these to school, so that we can see them and give feedback to help you learn better.

That's it! You're ready to go!



Teacher Nilo Parilla teaches new media and technology to aspiring graphic design students.

LESSON 2

POSTMODERN ART: NEW MEDIA, FORMS, AND TECHNOLOGY

Picture Visual
Form

A. Content Standards

1. Demonstrate understanding of the application of new media in postmodern art movements and its relevance to the modern society.

B. Performance Standards

1. Exhibit artworks utilizing the various media like high quality photographic images using digital technology, computer aided images, 3D, installation arts.
2. Prepare designs for various activities and events using the modern visual media.


C. Module Objectives

1. Characterize the different visual forms
2. Evaluate art functions
3. Develop installation art ideas using varied mediums and materials
4. Compose varied installation art
5. Produce artworks combining the different visual forms reflecting its functions.

Pre-Assessment:

Directions: What are the different art forms that were developed by artists (and in collaboration with scientists too!) after World War II that ushered in the Postmodern era? Identify the different contemporary visual art forms pictured below. Choose your answer provided inside the box and write it in the space under Visual Art Form.

Installation Art	Conceptual Art	Community-Based Art
Comics	Graphic Design	Performance Art
		Protest Art

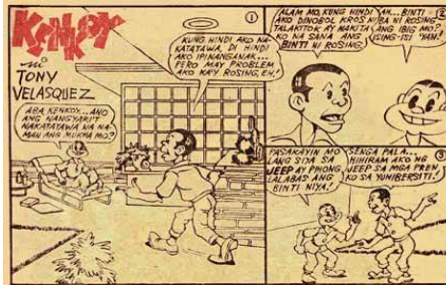
	Picture	Visual Art Form
1.	 <p>Pundasyon (Ang Supremo at ang Rajah), 2013 Gerilya</p>	<hr/>

2.



Cold Dark Matter: An Exploded View 1991
Cornelia Parker

3.



Kenko, 1928
Tony Velasquez

4.



Mebuyan Subsisting Sustenance, 2006
Racquel de Loyola Cruz

5.



Untitled Computer Drawing 1982
Harold Cohen

6.



https://www.etsy.com/market/protest_art

7



One and Three Chairs, 1965
Joseph Kosuth

8



Pinoy Rangers, 2011
Gerilya,

9.



Pugad Baboy, 2009
Pol Medina Jr.

10.



Fluids, 1967
Allan Kaprow

Introduction: Installation Art as a Postmodern Visual art form

"The Cry of the Dead Whale," is an installation art by Biboy Royong consisting of a 78 by 10 foot whale sculpture made from plastic bags, bottles, and other kinds of waste collected from beaches around the Philippines. Installed at the Cultural Center of the Philippines front lawn in Manila Bay, it is a grim reminder of the notoriety of human behavior and carelessness in plastic waste management and its impact on the ocean's living organisms.

An estimated 14 billion pounds of trash—most of it plastic—is dumped in the world's oceans every year, killing off 100,000 marine creatures and over a million sea birds. The Philippines sadly ranks third on the list of countries responsible for this plastic and waste pollution.

The purpose of this artwork is to raise awareness about environmental degradation. To quote the artist in an interview with Earth Island Institute Philippines "to achieve this, we needed to effectively visualize the worsening case of plastic pollution,"



"The Cry of the Dead Whale," is a 78 x 10 foot installation art by Biboy Royong that consists of a whale sculpture made from plastic bags, bottles, and other kinds of waste collected from beaches around the Philippines.

Look at the picture carefully. Answer the following questions.

1. What materials were used in this art installation? Why did the artist use these for his sculpture installation?

2. What message is the artist trying to convey in this work?

3. What do you think is the important issue that requires our attention when you study this artwork?

Let's Read!

What is an Installation Art? Why and how did this kind of Visual art form emerged during the Post World War II period? What are the other art forms and art movements flourished during Postmodernism?

Let's discuss Postmodernism first. Then let's tackle the different Postmodern Art Movements and the different Visual Art Forms that emerged after the war and still continues today. In this module, you will recognize the development of arts as one of the mediums for communication and opinion - making brought about by advances in new technology and changes in ideology that resulted in new art movement and styles.

Postmodernism describes movements which both arise from, and react against or reject, trends in Modernism that you learned last 3rd Quarter. Postmodern artists believed that art is for everybody and that they are not obliged or are compelled to follow or be dictated by prevailing art styles. Postmodernist artworks then can be made of anything. Common examples of art forms used in postmodern art are installation art, performance art, photorealism, video art, among others.

Also, the postmodernism refers to the confused state of cultural developments that came into existence after modernism. As a matter of fact, the period after 1960s is generally considered postmodern in nature.

To be precise, postmodernism is construed as begun after 1968. There is a strong belief that modernism paved the way for postmodernism. In other words, it can be said that postmodernism was triggered by the developments made in modernism and its advocates.

However, postmodernism, when compared to modernism, is more complex to understand and appreciate. It is interesting to note that the period after the World War II is normally considered postmodernism oriented in the sense that there were complex developments in the economic, cultural and social conditions around the globe.

Contemporary artists often address social, religious, political and cultural issues, providing a framework for exploring challenging and difficult subjects through the use of other visual forms

1. Installation Art



*Oscar Villamiel's Payatas at the Singapore Biennale 2013.
Photo: Singapore Art Museum.*

Installation art is a modern movement characterized by immersive, larger-than-life works of art. Usually, installation artists create these pieces for specific locations, enabling them to expertly transform any space into a customized, interactive environment.

The term installation art is used to describe large-scale, mixed-media constructions, often designed for a specific place or for a temporary period of time. The installation is mainly three-

dimensional. This is of utmost importance considering that the installation is the creation of an environment

The bullhorn installation was made to look like a terrain of weeds when viewed at a certain angle. Villamiel's work reflects the current socio-political situation in the country, highlighting elements of poverty, consumerism, and religion. His massive installation Payatas, which features thousands of doll heads, was chosen to represent the Philippines in the Singapore Biennale exhibition in 2013. It took him two-and-a-half years to finish this work.

2. Conceptual Art

An art in which the idea or concept presented by the artist is considered more important than its appearance or execution. Conceptual art is sometimes labelled as postmodern because it is expressly involved in deconstruction of what makes a work of art, "art".

One of the conceptual artists, Frank Stella attempted to drain any external meaning or symbolism from painting, reducing his images to geometric form

and eliminating illusionistic effects. His goal was to make paintings in which pictorial force came from materiality, not from symbolic meaning. He famously quipped, "What you see is what you see," a statement that became the unofficial credo of Minimalist practice. In the 1980s and '90s, Stella turned away from Minimalism, adopting a more additive approach for a series of twisting, monumental, polychromatic metal wall reliefs and sculptures.



<https://www.artsy.net/artwork/frank-stella-coral-gables>



<https://gvisionaries.wordpress.com/2011/03/09/community-based-art-can-be-a-significant-force-for-social-change/>

3. Community-Based Art

An art is any art created with the purpose of engaging a particular community (defined by any geographical or demographic boundaries you see fit) into a larger dialogue with the purpose of generating positive change.

This Community-Based Arts shows the Great Wall of Los Angeles depicts the history of LA, with special emphasis on Native Americans and minorities.

In the Philippines, Gerilya is an artist collective formed in 2008. Its three original members - Jano, Kube, and Zap - hail from the College of Fine Arts at the University of the Philippines Diliman. Gerilya is involved in various art related activities and experimental ventures such as comics, street art, graffiti animation, fine art exhibitions, and illustration commissions.

works as categories: cultural, and These are

Gerilya.



They classify their falling into three main political, socio-historical. some artworks of

Pinoy Rangers, 2011. Gerilya believes that Filipinos should idolize their own impressive folk heroes, and so created a comic book series called the Pinoy Rangers, a riff on the Power Rangers.



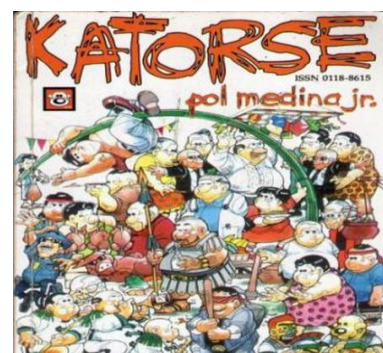
Lupa, Gerilya, 2013, From the collection of: Filipino Street Art Project

Lupa, 2013. A tribute to the oppressed farmers of Hacienda Luisita and a reference to the often-violent ongoing land disputes there.

4. Comics (Manga)

A series of adjacent drawn images, usually arranged horizontally, that are designed to be read as a narrative or a chronological sequence. The story is usually original in this form. Words may be introduced within or near each image, or they may be dispensed with altogether. If words functionally dominate the image, it then becomes merely illustration to a text. The comic strip is essentially a mass medium, printed in a magazine, a newspaper, or a book.

Pugad Baboy, one of the longest running and most successful comic strips in the Philippines, is an affectionate satire of the idiosyncrasies and eccentricities of Filipino society and culture. Its continued popularity can be attributed to its ability to reflect the political and social issues of the day in an ironic, yet humorous way.



Cover of Katorse!, the 14th compilation of the comic strip series Pugad Baboy | © Nanami Kamimura/WikiCommons

5. Performance Art



Self-Obliteration by Ron Athey
<https://theculturetrip.com/north-america/usa/articles/14-of-the-most-extreme-performance-art-pieces/>

Performance is a genre in which art is presented "live," usually by the artist but sometimes with collaborators or performers. It has had a role in avant-garde art throughout the 20th century, playing an important part in anarchic movements such as Futurism and Dada. Indeed, whenever artists have become discontented with conventional forms of art, such as painting and traditional modes of sculpture, they have often turned to performance as a means to rejuvenate their work.

One of the good examples of performance art was the *Self Obliteration* by Ron Athey. It shows the ideas of masculinity, sexual desire, and trauma are picked apart in Ron Athey's extreme body art and performance art. His controversial work focuses on performing physical acts to his body as a way of transcending bodily pain.

Filipino Performance Artists:



Racquel de Loyola Cruz is a Manila-based performance artist whose work addresses migration, displacement, identity, and globalization in the post-modern and post-colonial Philippines.



The performance-installation, "mound" is rendered powerfully, with an in-your-face, no sugar-coating attitude by Manila-based performance and visual artist Racquel de Loyola in which, half of her body was buried in a mound of debris. On one of the walls of the performance-installation space, an image of high-rise buildings in the city was projected. The image of demolition comes to mind, a current phenomenon experienced by the urban poor of Manila, to make way for 'development projects. On the other hand, the installation is lifted from de Loyola's own personal experience.



Danny Sillada is a noted cultural performance artist, bringing with him the inflections and the rhythms of Mindanao, combining poetry, song, images and even hip-hop and martial arts: crossing modern and old, urban and indigenous. He is also a visual artist, recognized for his paintings and installations, a literary writer who is into prose and poetry.

“Juramentado” is one of Danny C. Sillada's acclaimed live art performances - a satirical narrative of live actions mimicking the cultural deviant behavior in Mindanao, Philippines, on running amok. An allusion to the early native Muslims in Mindanao, who fought against the American soldiers during the World War II, by using “Kris” (wavy double-edged sword), they would take an oath to Allah by surrendering (jurar) themselves to death in defending their lands against the invaders. In present time, “Juramentado” has evolved into a cultural deviant behavior when a person, out of helplessness and despair, would kill anyone in sight before killing himself.



6. Protest Art



“Gloriosa Victoria” (Glorious Victory) by Diego Rivera. Oil on linen. 1954.

Movement of the 1920s. He created popular political murals entitled “Gloriosa Victoria” throughout Mexico that included attacks on the ruling class, the church and capitalism. Instead, he promoted communism and socialism, and wanted to protect workers’ rights.

It is the creative works produced by activists and social movements. It is a traditional means of communication, utilized by a cross section of collectives and the state to inform and persuade citizens. Protest art helps arouse base emotions in their audiences, and in return may increase the climate of tension and create new opportunities to dissent.

Diego Rivera was one of the leaders of the Mexican Mural

Activity 1: Let’s Do Something

Protest art acts as an important tool to form social consciousness, create networks, operate accessibly, and be cost-effective. Social movements produce such works as the signs, banners, posters, and other printed materials used to convey a particular cause or message.



Make a Protest Poster

Instructions:

- a. Prepare the Materials Needed:
 - Pencils
 - Pens or paint
 - Thick ¼ illustration board
 - Cardboard tube
- b. Observe what is happening around you. With the present situation, think of any current social issue that might be a subject for creating your poster protest. Keep in mind that your poster must convey a message to your target audience.
- c. Get your ¼ illustration board and draw your words in pencil on it. Remember it has to be a short, bold sentence to fit onto your card!
- d. Paint your poster or sign.
- e. Put your poster up. Take a photo of your poster for the documentation and send it to your teacher.

	Outstanding 5 pts.	Highly Successful 4 pts.	Successful 3 pts.	Not Yet Successful 2 pts.
Craftmanship	The Poster is exceptionally attractive in terms of neatness. Well-constructed and not messy.	The Poster is attractive in terms of neatness. Good construction and not very messy.	The Poster is acceptably attractive though it may be a bit messy.	The Poster is distractingly messy.
Creativity	Poster is exceptionally creative. A lot of thought and effort was used to make the banner.	Poster is creative and a good amount of thought was put into decorating it.	Poster is creative and some thought was put into decorating it.	The Poster does not reflect any degree of creativity.
Originality	Exceptional use of new ideas and originality to create a poster protest.	Good use of new ideas and originality to create a poster protest.	Average use of new ideas and originality to create a poster protest.	No use of new ideas and originality to create a poster protest.
Message	Message is clear, original and logical.	Message is effective.	Message is somewhat clear.	Message does not have a purpose, is incomplete or not present.

Activity 2



The picture (*left side*) is an installation artwork by Imelda Cajipe Endaya entitled “Ang Asawa ko ay DH” (My wife is a Domestic Helper), executed in her installation the female body which is shaped by materiality and objects of domesticity, labor and migration. The body of installation is made out of an open suitcase that contains personal objects. Cajipe Endaya renders the body of the woman as a contentious site of global mobility. She critiques the apparent global feminization of labor. Cajipe Endaya’s work signifies how the Filipina / Pinay body is “ikinakasangkapan” (being used and devised) as the Philippine’s major global export, the servant of the world.

Direction: Analyze the artwork of Imelda Cajipe Endava entitled “Ang Asawa ko ay DH” (My wife is a Domestic Helper) by answering the following questions.

1. What materials did the artist use to convey the message?

2. What important current issue or message is tackled by this artwork?

3. Do you think that the artwork is successful in conveying an issue that affects the Filipinos? Explain your answer.

Activity 3

Comic (Community Pantry)



This modern *bayanihan* is a remarkable phenomenon for us today, as a sense of community is being forged and manifested in community pantries. The motto, “*Magbigay ayon sa kakayahan; kumuha batay sa pangangailangan,*” has inspired many individuals and groups to contribute to those who are in need.

Instructions:

- In this activity you will create a Comic strip with 8-10 panels that inspired in the scene of Community Pantry.
- Use oslo paper or short bond paper.
- Use hardware-based acri-paint or use any coloring material in doing your artwork.
- Take a photo of your artwork when done.

RUBRIC				
	Excellent 5	Good 4	Satisfactory 3	Poor 2
Craftsmanship/ Skill	The artwork shows excellent craftsmanship, and attention to detail.	The artwork shows average craftsmanship and attention to detail.	The artwork shows below average craftsmanship and little attention to detail.	The artwork shows poor craftsmanship and no attention to detail.
Creativity/ Originality	The artwork clearly demonstrates personal expression. Solution is very inventive.	The artwork demonstrates an average amount of personal expression. Demonstrates some inventiveness.	The artwork demonstrates little personal expression and inventiveness.	The artwork lacks evidence of personal expression and inventiveness.
Design	The artwork demonstrates excellent use of color. The design easy to understand and is visually compelling.	The artwork demonstrates good use of color. The design relatively easy to understand and is somewhat visually compelling.	The artwork demonstrates poor choice of color. The design is difficult to understand and is confusing.	The artwork lacks thoughtful design.
Use of Time	The student put forth the effort required and used class time well.	The student put forth effort and used class time adequately.	The student put forth little effort; during class time worked partially on project.	The student put forth no effort or the project was not completed; class time was not used well.

REFLECT!

Congratulations! You are almost done with the activities in this module. Now, it is time for you to reflect on the significant learnings that you have gained in this lesson. Share what you have learned by completing the “*thought prompts*” below:

1. After doing all the activities in this module, I learned that.... _____ _____ _____ _____
2. I realized that I need to improve my.... _____ _____ _____ _____

GENERALIZE:

People have different definitions and function of the visual forms. There are many reasons why artists create. Trying to classify function depends on context (where, when, and why it was made). The contextual equation also includes you, the viewer, in thinking about what the work may mean.

The postmodern art movements are used today in making different arts form. It allows individual’s personal expression through painting, sculpture, architecture and other visual forms.

Contemporary artists often address social, religious, political and cultural issues, providing a framework for exploring challenging and difficult subjects.

Integrated Assessment: Activity 4

Cut and Paste!

Instructions:

1. Look around and cut at least one photo of the different visual forms from the old newspapers, magazines, pamphlets and other old reading materials.
2. Paste the photo on a short bond paper.
3. With each visual form photo, explain briefly the message you observed from it?
4. Send your output to your teacher via Virtual Vlog..

Virtual Art Exhibit Vlog

Instructions:

1. Make a Vlog of all your artworks this 4th quarter explaining the message involved in them. Your Vlog must be 3 to 5 minutes long.
2. Document your artworks.
3. Write your blog or article on a sheet of paper.
4. Send your Vlog to your teacher via Messenger or to any social platforms available.
5. Be guided by the rubrics below.

Category	4	3	2	1
Content	The blog is 90% or 100% in the author's own words and not taken from other people.	The blog is 75% in the author's own words and not from other people.	The blog is 50% in the author's words and taken from others.	Less than 50% in the author's words and taken from others.
Accuracy	The information stated is accurate and true.	Most information is accurate and true.	Few inaccurate details or information is presented.	Most information is inaccurate.
Presentation	The blog/article is very clear and understandable.	The blog/article is pretty clear to the reader.	The blog/article is somewhat clear.	The blog/article is unjustifiable. Lack of evidences.

AnswerKey

Review 1. Community-Base Arts 2. Installation 3. Comic 4. Performance Art 5. Graphic Arts 6. Protest Art 7. Conceptual Art 8. Community-Based Art 9. Comic 10. Happenings
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May 22, 2019 | BY MATTIE NAYTHONS

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[Gerilya - Filipino Street Art Project — Google Arts & Culture](#)

[The 25 Best Performance Art Pieces of All Time | Complex](#)

Photo Images:

1. "The Cry of the Dead Whale"

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