

THE INDIGENOUS MATERIAL CULTURE OF THE KALINGAS ITS IMPLICATION TO RURAL LIVING



ROSA S. PAGANAO

Baguio Central University
October 1990



A P P E N D I C E S

APPENDIX A

Baguio Central University
Baguio City
March 10, 1990

Gov. Laurence Wacnang
Office of the Provincial Governor
Tabuk, Kalinga Apayao

Dear Hon. Governor,

Please be informed that the undersigned will be conducting a study entitled "THE MATERIAL CULTURE OF THE KALINGAS: ITS IMPLICATION TO RURAL LIVING".

In this connection, she is earnestly asking your permission from your good office to conduct such studies in Kalinga a sub-province of Kalinga Apayao.

Your kind assistance will greatly determine the success of this undertaking and appreciation of our native culture.

Thank you very much, your full support on this request is highly appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

(SGD) ROSA SILAWON PAGANAO

APPROVED:

LAURENCE WACNANG
Governor, Kalinga-Apayao

APPENDIX B

BAGUIO CENTRAL UNIVERSITY
Baguio City

Dear Sir/Madam:

The undersigned is conducting a research study entitled, "THE MATERIAL CULTURE OF THE KALINGAS: ITS IMPLICATION TO RURAL LIVING."

In this connection, she is earnestly asking your support and cooperation to please accomplish the questionnaire attached herewith.

Please feel free to answer all questions and rest assured your answers will be treated accordingly. Your honest response will greatly determine the success of this undertaking which the researcher hope may end up for the better understanding and appreciation of our native culture.

Thank you very much, your full support on this request is highly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

(SGD.) ROSA SILAWON PAGANAO
Researcher

APPROVED:

(SGD) MARGARITA J. FERNANDEZ, Ed. D.
Dean, Graduate School

(SGD.) FELICIANA V. PENERA, Ed. D
Adviser

APPENDIX C

QUESTIONNAIRE

I. Personal Data

Name (Optional _____) Sex _____ Age _____
 Address _____ Civil Status _____
 Educational Attainment _____ Source of Income _____
 Profession/Occupation _____ or Livelihood _____

II.

1. Which of these tools and implements or artifacts you have and being used? Please check on the item
- ***To what extent have they been used? Please check on the column you believed correspond to your answer 3 often used; 2 if moderately used; 1 slightly used:

A. Farming

		Often Used	:Mod. Used	:Slightly
1. Aguwak	_____	:	:	:
2. Aladoy	_____	:	:	:
3. Alang	_____	:	:	:
4. Asa-an	_____	:	:	:
5. Batawil	_____	:	:	:
6. Bin-iyon	_____	:	:	:
7. Danog	_____	:	:	:
8. Gaman	_____	:	:	:
9. Gimata	_____	:	:	:
10. Kaluyod	_____	:	:	:
11. Kikkilaw	_____	:	:	:
12. Kutaw	_____	:	:	:
13. Landok	_____	:	:	:
14. Lokom	_____	:	:	:
15. Saluwan	_____	:	:	:
16. Sigay	_____	:	:	:
17. Tangkuyo	_____	:	:	:
18. Others (Please specify)				

B. Weaving (ABOL)

1. Apod	_____	:	:	:
2. Baliga	_____	:	:	:
3. Ballang	_____	:	:	:

Often Used :Mod. Used:Slightly

4.	Gaganayan	_____	:	:	:
5.	Tolin	_____	:	:	:
6.	Tapawan	_____	:	:	:
7.	Others(Please specify)		:	:	:

LAGA

8.	Anos	_____	:	:	:
9.	Do-ot	_____	:	:	:
10.	Iwoy	_____	:	:	:
11.	Gaman	_____	:	:	:
12.	Gipan	_____	:	:	:
13.	Ligis	_____	:	:	:
14.	Others (Please Specify)		:	:	:

C. Animal Raising (TALKON)

1.	Anglan	_____	:	:	:
2.	Atutung	_____	:	:	:
3.	Buklot	_____	:	:	:
4.	Dugi	_____	:	:	:
5.	Kagaban	_____	:	:	:
6.	Kagungkong	_____	:	:	:
7.	Pulok	_____	:	:	:
8.	Others (Please specify)		:	:	:

D. Pottery Making (DIWIN)

1.	Akas	_____	:	:	:
2.	Akkubak	_____	:	:	:
3.	Al-o	_____	:	:	:
4.	Damos	_____	:	:	:
5.	Gigili	_____	:	:	:
6.	Idi-id	_____	:	:	:
7.	Kilkil	_____	:	:	:
8.	Lamnak	_____	:	:	:
9.	Libo	_____	:	:	:
10.	Lupidas	_____	:	:	:
11.	Saga-ang	_____	:	:	:
12.	Ulot	_____	:	:	:
13.	Others (Please Specify)		:	:	:

E. Kitchen Utensils (UTO)

1.	Akkubak	_____	:	:	:
2.	Balukag	_____	:	:	:
3.	Banga	_____	:	:	:
4.	Dalpong	_____	:	:	:

:Often Used;Mod. Used:Slightly

5.	Gipan	_____	:	:	:
6.	Idus	_____	:	:	:
7.	Leleddesan	_____	:	:	:
8.	Leledes	_____	+	:	:
9.	Pinakaw	_____	:	:	:
10.	Sukong	_____	:	:	:
11.	Tungo	_____	:	:	:
12.	Others (please specify)	_____	:	:	:

F. Food Gathering

FISHING

1.	Aga-id	_____	:	:	:
2.	Asal	_____	:	:	:
3.	Baguwong	_____	:	:	:
4.	Bungwit	_____	+	:	:
5.	Attod	_____	:	:	:
6.	Tungno	_____	:	:	:
7.	Lodok	_____	:	:	:
8.	Ubol	_____	:	:	:
9.	Others (please specify)	_____	:	:	:

HUNTING (Anop)

1.	Tubay	_____	:	:	:
2.	Palsi-it	_____	:	:	:
3.	Ilug8	_____	:	:	:
4.	Others (please specify)	_____	:	:	:

FRUITS (Bunga)

1.	Damos	_____	:	:	:
2.	Gaman	_____	+	:	:
3.	Sablot	_____	:	:	:
4.	Upit	_____	:	:	:
5.	Others (Please specify)	_____	:	:	:

G. Pounding Rice and other foods (BAYO)

1.	Al-o	_____	:	:	:
2.	Damos/Langaya	_____	:	:	:
3.	Lamnak	_____	:	:	:
4.	Lusong	_____	:	:	:
5.	Taltag	_____	:	:	:
6.	Others (Please specify)	_____	:	:	:

:Often Used:Mod. Used:Slightly

H. Wine and Sugar Making (SAKNIT)

1.	Ammoto	_____	:	:	:
2.	Astan	_____	+	:	:
3.	Banga	_____	:	:	:
4.	Damos	_____	:	:	:
5.	Gaman	_____	:	:	:
6.	Samo	_____	:	:	:
7.	Lamnak	_____	:	:	:
8.	Lata	_____	L	:	:
9.	Martaba	_____	:	:	:
10.	Tungo	_____	:	:	:
11.	Others (Please specify)				

I. House Construction (MAMOLOY)

1.	Tabla/Tagi-ala	_____	:	:	:
2.	Taga	_____	:	:	:
3.	Bulidaw	_____	:	:	:
4.	Twoy	_____	:	:	:
5.	Anos	_____	:	:	:
6.	Bulo/Kawayan	_____	:	:	:
7.	Gulon	_____	:	:	:
8.	Pa-ul	_____	:	:	:
9.	Saklang	_____	:	:	:
10.	Others (Please Specify)				

J. Child Birth and Child Rearing (ANAK)

1.	Elap	_____	:	:	:
2.	Among	_____	:	:	:
3.	Bakakat	_____	:	:	:
4.	Igad	_____	:	:	:
5.	Manok	_____	:	:	:
6.	Oban	_____	:	:	:
7.	Others (Please specify)				

K. Engagement and Marriage (ASAWA)

1.	Ba-al	_____	:	:	:
2.	Bongol	_____	:	:	:
3.	Ka-in	_____	:	:	:
4.	Kullitong	_____	:	:	:
5.	Tongngali	_____	:	:	:
6.	Ullimong	_____	:	:	:
7.	Others (Please Specify)				

:Often Used:Mod. Used:Slightly

L. Sickness (SAKTT)

1. Lugas	_____	:	:	:
2. Buwa	_____	:	:	:
3. Dangle	_____	:	:	:
4. Issiw	_____	:	:	:
5. Lawod	_____	:	:	:
6. Panay	_____	:	:	:
7. Others (Please specify)		:	:	:

M. Death and Funeral Rites (NATOY)

1. Sangdil	_____	:	:	:
2. Lungon	_____	:	:	:
3. Sangadil	_____	:	:	:
4. Bawi	_____	:	:	:
5. Utong	_____	:	:	:
6. Lobon	_____	:	:	:
7. Kadamal	_____	:	:	:
8. Bato	_____	:	:	:
9. Others (please specify)		:	:	:

N. War or Conflict (PATOY)

1. Kalesag	_____	:	:	:
2. Say-ang	_____	:	:	:
3. Wasay	_____	:	:	:
4. Gaman	_____	:	:	:
5. Akdoy	_____	:	:	:
6. Idaw	_____	:	:	:
7. Others (Please specify)		:	:	:

O. Social Gatherings (AMUNG)

UNLAWFUL ACT AND PUNISHMENT (Akaw, Etc)

1. Ammoto	_____	:	:	:
2. Pilak	_____	:	:	:
3. Nilabay	_____	:	:	:
4. Gullawi	_____	:	:	:
5. Others (Please specify)		:	:	:

PEACE-PAVE AGREEMENT AND CELEBRATIONS (Bodong)

1. Ba-al	_____	:	:	:
2. Ka-in	_____	:	:	:
3. Ballenbeng	_____	:	:	:

:Often Used:Mod. Used:Slightly

- 4. Bayas _____ :
- 5. Dekot _____ :
- 6. Gangsa _____ :
- 7. Kubkub-ong _____ :
- 8. Paluk _____ :
- 9. Tapoy _____ :
- 10. Others (Please Specify) _____ :

2. Which of these tools and implements or artifacts should be preserved, improved or discarded? Please check.

:Improved:Preserved:Discarded

A. Farming

- 1. Aguwak _____ :
- 2. Aladoy _____ :
- 3. Alang _____ :
- 4. Landok _____ :
- 5. Gaman _____ :
- 6. Kaluyod _____ :
- 7. Kikkilaw _____ :
- 8. Asa-an _____ :
- 9. Batawil _____ :
- 10. Bin-iyon _____ :
- 11. Danog _____ :
- 12. Gimata _____ :
- 13. Lokom _____ :
- 14. Saluwan _____ :
- 15. Tangkuyo _____ :
- 16. Sigay _____ :
- 17. Kutaw _____ :
- 18. Others (Please specify) _____ :

B. Weaving

ABOL

- 1. Apod _____ :
- 2. Baliga _____ :
- 3. Ballang _____ :
- 4. Gaganayan _____ :
- 5. Tolin _____ :
- 6. Tapawan _____ :
- 7. Others (Please specify) _____ :

:Improved:Preserved:Discarded

LAGA

1. Anos	:	:	:
2. Iwoy	:	:	:
3. Ligis	:	:	:
4. Do-ot	:	:	:
5. Gipan	:	:	:
6. Gaman	:	:	:
7. Others (Please Specify)	:	:	:

C. Animal Raising (TALKON)

1. Anglan	:	:	:
2. Atutung	:	:	:
3. Buklot	:	:	:
4. Dugi	:	:	:
5. Kagaban	:	:	:
6. Kagungkong	:	:	:
7. Pulo	:	:	:
8. Others (Please specify)	:	:	:

D. Pottery Making (DIWIN)

1. Saga-ang	:	:	:
2. Lupidas	:	:	:
3. Kilkil	:	:	:
4. Gigili	:	:	:
5. Idi-id	:	:	:
6. Akas	:	:	:
7. Akkubak	:	:	:
8. Al-o	:	:	:
9. Damos	:	:	:
10. Lamnak	:	:	:
11. Libo	:	:	:
12. Ulot	:	:	:
13. Others (Please specify)	:	:	:

E. Kitchen Utensils (UTO)

1. Dalpong	:	:	:
2. Tungo	:	:	:
3. Banga	:	:	:
4. Sukong	:	:	:
5. Pinakaw	:	:	:
6. Leleddesan	:	:	:
7. Leledes	:	:	:
8. Balukag	:	:	:

:Often Used:Mod. Used:Slightly

9. Akkubak	:	:	:
10. Duyog	:	:	:
11. Idus	:	:	:
12. Others	:	:	:

F. Food Gathering (MAKAMAKAN)

FISHING (UGADIW)

1. Aga-id	:	:	:
2. Baguwong	:	:	:
3. Asal	:	:	:
4. Attod	:	:	:
5. Tungno	:	:	:
6. Bungwit	:	:	:
7. Lodok	:	:	:
8. Ubol	:	:	:
9. Others	:	:	:

HUNTING (ANOP)

1. Tubay	:	:	:
2. Palsi-it	:	:	:
3. Ilug	:	:	:

FRUITS (BUNGA)

1. Sablot	:	:	:
2. Gaman	:	:	:
3. Damos	:	:	:
4. Upit	:	:	:
5. Others	:	:	:

G. Pounding Rice and Others

1. Taltag	:	:	:
2. Al-o	:	:	:
3. Lusong	:	:	:
4. Lamnak	L	:	:
5. Damos	:	:	:
6. Others	:	:	:

H. Wine and Sugar Making (SAKNIT)

1. Astan	:	:	:
2. Martaba	:	:	:
3. Tungo	:	:	:

Often Used :Mod. Used:Slightly

4. Lata	:	:	:
5. Gaman	:	:	:
6. Ammoto	:	:	:
7. Gamo	:	:	:
8. Banga	:	:	:
9. Damos	:	:	:
10. Lamnak	:	:	:
11. Others	:	:	:

I. House Construction (MAMOLOY)

1. Tabla/Tagi-ala	:	:	:
2. Taga	:	:	:
3. Saklang	:	:	:
4. Anos	:	:	:
5. Bulidaw	:	:	:
6. Gulon	:	:	:
7. Bulo/kawayan	:	:	:
8. Iwoy	:	:	:
9. Pa-ul	:	:	:
10. Others	:	:	:

J. Child Birth and Child Rearing (ANAK)

1. Elap	:	:	:
2. Bakakat	:	:	:
3. Among	:	:	:
4. Igad	:	:	:
5. Manok	:	:	:
6. Oban	:	:	:
7. Others	:	:	:

K. Engagement and Marriage (ASAWA)

1. Ba-al	:	:	:
2. Bongol	:	:	:
3. Ka-in	:	:	:
4. Tongngali	:	:	:
5. Kullitong	:	:	:
6. Ullimong	:	:	:
7. Others	:	:	:

L. Sickness Rituals (SAKIT)

1. Lugam	:	:	:
2. Buwa	:	:	:
3. Dangle	:	:	:
4. Issiw	:	:	:

:Often Used:Mod.Used:Slightly

5. Lawod	:	:	:
6. Panay	:	:	:
7. Others	:	:	:

M. Death and Funeral Rites (NATOY)

1. Bato	:	:	:
2. Bawi	:	:	:
3. Kadamal	:	:	:
4. Lobon	:	:	:
5. Sangadil	:	:	:
6. Utong	:	:	:
7. Sangdil	:	:	:
8. Lungon	:	:	:
9. Others	:	:	:

N. War/Conflict (PATOY)

1. Akdoy	:	:	:
2. Gaman	:	:	:
3. Idaw	:	:	:
4. Kalasag	:	:	:
5. Say-ang	:	:	:
6. Wasay	:	:	:
7. Others	:	:	:

O. Social Gatherings (AMUNG)

UNLAWFUL ACT AND PUNISHMENT

1. Ammoto	:	:	:
2. Pilak	:	:	:
3. Nilabay	:	:	:
4. Gullawi	:	:	:
5. Others	:	:	:

PEACE-PACT AGREEMENT AND CELEBRATIONS (BODONG)

1. Ba-al	:	:	:
2. Ballengbeng	:	:	:
3. Bayas	:	:	:
4. Dekot	:	:	:
5. Gangsa	:	:	:
6. Ka-in	:	:	:
7. Kubkub-ong	:	:	:
8. Paluk	:	:	:
9. Tapoy	:	:	:
10. Others	:	:	:

3. What is the implication of these tools and implements or artifacts to rural living? Please check if you agree or disagree:

	Economic	:Agree	:Disagree
1.	Source of income or means of livelihood	:	:
2.	No need of buying tools and implements from other places because they have their own	:	:
3.	Tools and implements are cheaply made	:	:
4.	Nearly every household has their own tools	:	:
5.	Availability of raw materials to make the tools	:	:
6.	Practicality in life	:	:
7.	Makes life in rural area bearable and simpler	:	:
EDUCATIONAL			
8.	Tools and implements are adapted to folk life	:	:
9.	Even the unschooled can use them	:	:
10.	Skilled in the making of the tools	:	:
11.	People are used to them		

SOCIAL

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|
| 12. | It is vehicle of helping one another "Bayanihan System" | : | : |
|-----|---|---|---|

4. Please give your suggestions or recommendations in connection with this study about our material culture.



BAGUIO CENTRAL UNIVERSITY
Baguio City

Dear Fellow - Kakailian:

Sa anna-e nanurat ket laydona adalon de ugali tako maipanggob atda, "LAMLAMINTA KAN USAR TAKO UN IKALINGA: OTYAN SI RUMALUWANE BIYAG SI ILI TAKO."

Isunga, dawdawatona tulong yu ta ipnagna-asi yu kuma ta songbatan yu da anna-e laydona imoson.

Ikayu umogyat wenna madanagan un mangibagatde tuttuwa te amine songbatyu ken bumaluwan de ug-ugali tako.

Agyamanak unay si tulong yu, sapay otyan ta bumaluwan tako losan.

Sa nanurat kan agyaman unay,

(SGD) ROSA SILAWON PAGANAO
Researcher

APPROVED:

(SGD) MARGARITA J. FERNANDEZ, Ed. D.
Dean, Graduate School

(SGD.) FELICIANA V. PENERA Ed. D.
Adviser

Questionnaire

Ngadan _____ Babae/Lalaki _____ Tawon _____
 Ili _____ Nangasawa/da-ampon _____
 Adal/Kintad si uswila-an _____ Malpuwane _____
 Kewa-al/trabaho _____ Ikatago _____

1. Umman atda anna da lamlaminta **Kaman de usar da? Kolekonyu

kan usar yu? Kolekonyu atda atda anna nu kanayune

anna: ma-usar 1; nu ipon amo

ma-usar 2; 3 nu ma-usar

la-eng si akit:

Ma-us-usar Ipon amo Ma-usar si akit
 (1) (2) (3)

A. Kewa-al

1. Aguwak	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
2. Aladoy	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
3. Alang	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
4. Asa-n	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
5. Batawil	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
6. Bin-iyen	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
7. Danog	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
8. Gaman	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
9. Gimata	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____

		Ma-us-usar (3)	Ipon amo (2)	Ma-usar akit (1)
10. Kaluyod	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
11. Kikkilaw	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
12. Kutaw	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
13. Landok	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
14. Lokom	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
15. Saluwan	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
16. Sigay	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
17. Tangkuyo	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
18. Udom(Igili de anna)				
B.*ABOI*				
1. Apod	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
2. Baliga	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
3. Ballang	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
4. Gaganayan	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
5. Tolin	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
6. Tapawan	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
7. Udom(Igili de anna)				
LAGA				
1. Anos	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
2. Do-ot	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
3. Iwoy	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
4. Gaman	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____
5. Gipan	: _____	: _____	: _____	: _____

	Ma-us-usar (3)	Ipon amo (2)	Ma-usar akit (1)
6.Ligis	_____	_____	_____
7.Udom(igili de anna)			
C.Talkon			
1.Anglan	_____	_____	_____
2.Atutung	_____	_____	_____
3.Buklot	_____	_____	_____
4.Dugi	_____	_____	_____
5.Kagaban	_____	_____	_____
6.Kagungkong	_____	_____	_____
7.Pulok	_____	_____	_____
8.Udom(Igili de anna)			
D. DIWIN			
1. Akas	_____	_____	_____
2.Akkubak	_____	_____	_____
3.Al-o	_____	_____	_____
4.Damos	_____	_____	_____
5.Gigili	_____	_____	_____
6.Idi-id	_____	_____	_____
7.Kilkil	_____	_____	_____
8.Lamnak	_____	_____	_____
9.Liba	_____	_____	_____
10.Lupidas	_____	_____	_____
11.Saga-ang	_____	_____	_____
12.Ulot	_____	_____	_____
13.Udom(Igili de anna)			

		Ma-us-usar (3)	Ipon amo (2)	Ma-usar akit (1)
E. Laminta si Kusi				
1. Akkubak	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
2. Balukag	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
3. Banga	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
4. Dalpcng	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
5. Gipan	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
6. Idus	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
7. Leleddesan	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
8. Leledes	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
9. Pinakaw	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
10. Sukong	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
11. Tungo	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
12. Udom (Igili de anna)				
F. Mangala da makmakan				
UGADIW				
1. Aga-id	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
2. Asal	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
3. Baguwong	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
4. Bungwit	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
5. Attod	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
6. Tungno	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
7. Lodok	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
8. Ubol	_____	: _____	: _____	: _____
9. Udom (Igiliyu de anna)				

		Ma-us-usar (3)	Ipon amo (2)	Ma-usar akit (1)
ANOP				
1. Tubay	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Palsi-it	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Ilug	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Udom (Igili de anna)				
BUNGA				
1. Damos	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Gaman	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Sablot	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Upit	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Da udom				
G. Mambayo				
1. Al-o	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Damos/Langaya	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Lamnak	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Lusong	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Taltag	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. Da udom				
H. Saknit(Bayas kan inti)				
1. Ammoto	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Astan	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Banga	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Damos	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Gaman	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. Gano	_____	_____	_____	_____

		Ma-us-usar (3)	Ipon amo (2)	Ma-usar akit (1)
7. Lamnak	_____	_____	_____	_____
8. Lata	_____	_____	_____	_____
9. Martaba	_____	_____	_____	_____
10. Tungo	_____	_____	_____	_____
11. Da udom				
I. MAMOLOY				
1. Tabla/Tagi-ala	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Taga	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Bulidaw	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Iwoy	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Anos	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. Bulo/Kawayan	_____	_____	_____	_____
7. Gulon	_____	_____	_____	_____
8. Pa-ul	_____	_____	_____	_____
9. Saklang	_____	_____	_____	_____
10. Da udom				
J. Umanak kan ampadakol ak anak				
1. Elap	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Among	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Bakakat	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Igad	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Manok	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. Oban	_____	_____	_____	_____
7. Da udom (Igiliyu de anna)				

		Ma-us-usar (3)	Ipon amo (2)	Ma-usar akit (1)
K. ASAWA				
1. Ba-al	_____	:	_____	:
2. Bongol	_____	:	_____	:
3. Ka-in	_____	:	_____	:
4. Kullitong	_____	:	_____	:
5. Tongngali	_____	:	_____	:
6. Ullimong	_____	:	_____	:
7. Da udom (Igiliyu de anna)				
L. MASAKIT				
1. Lugen	_____	:	_____	:
2. Buwa	_____	:	_____	:
3. Dangla	_____	:	_____	:
4. Issiw	_____	:	_____	:
5. Lawod	_____	:	_____	:
6. Panay	_____	:	_____	:
7. Da udom (Igiliyu de anna)				
M. NATOY KAN MALLOBON				
1. Sangdil	_____	:	_____	:
2. Lungon	_____	:	_____	:
3. Sangadil	_____	:	_____	:
4. Bawi	_____	:	_____	:
5. Utong	_____	:	_____	:
6. Lobon	_____	:	_____	:
7. Kadamal	_____	:	_____	:
8. Bato	_____	:	_____	:
9. Da udom (Igiliyu de anna)				

		Ma-us-usar (3)	Ipon amo (2)	Ma-us akit (1)
N. PATOY				
1. Kalasag	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
2. Say-ang	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
3. Wasay	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
4. Gaman	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
5. Akdoy	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
6. Idaw	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
7. Da udom (Igiliyu de anna)				
O. AMUNG				
*MANGWA LAWWENG (Akaw udom)				
1. Ammoto	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
2. Pilak	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
3. Nilabay	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
4. Gullawi	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
5. Da udom (Igiliyu de anna)				
*BODONG *				
1. Ba-al	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
2. Ka-in	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
3. Ballengbeng	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
4. Bayas	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
5. Dekot	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
6. Gangsa	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
7. Kubkub-ong	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
8. Paluk	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
9. Tapoy	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :	_____ :
10. Da udom (Igiliyu de anna)				

2. Umman atda laminta kan usar tako we masapule pabaluwon kan
masapule idulin wenno liwatan? Kolekonyu da anna:

Pabaluwon Idulin Liwatan

A. KEWA-AL					
1. Aguwak	_____	:	_____	:	_____
2. Aladoy	_____	:	_____	:	_____
3. Alang	_____	:	_____	:	_____
4. Landok	_____	:	_____	:	_____
5. Gaman	_____	:	_____	:	_____
6. Kaluyod	_____	:	_____	:	_____
7. Kikkilaw	_____	:	_____	:	_____
8. Asa-an	_____	:	_____	:	_____
9. Batawil	_____	:	_____	:	_____
10. Bin-iyang	_____	:	_____	:	_____
11. Danog	_____	:	_____	:	_____
12. Gimata	_____	:	_____	:	_____
13. Lokom	_____	:	_____	:	_____
14. Saluwan	_____	:	_____	:	_____
15. Tangkuyo	_____	:	_____	:	_____
16. Sigay	_____	:	_____	:	_____
17. Kutaw	_____	:	_____	:	_____
18. Da udom					

Pabaluwon Idulin Liwatan

B. *ABOL*

1. Apod	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
2. Baliga	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
3. Ballang	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
4. Gaganayan	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
5. Tolin	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
6. Tapawan	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
7. Da udom							

LAGA

1. Anos	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
2. Iwoy	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
3. Ligis	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
4. Do-ot	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
5. Gipan	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
6. Gaman	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
7. Da udom							

C. TALKON

1. Anglan	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
2. Atutung	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
3. Buklot	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
4. Dugi	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
5. Kagaban	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
6. Kagungkong	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
7. Pulok	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
8. Da udom							

Pabaluwon Igappot Liwatan

D. DIWIN

1. Saga-ang	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
2. Lupidas	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
3. Kilkil	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
4. Gigili	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
5. Idi-id	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
6. Akas	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
7. Akkubak	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
8. Al-o	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
9. Damos	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
10. Lamnak	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
11. Libo	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
12. Ulot	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
13. Da udom	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____

E. Laminta si Kusi

1. Dalpong	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
2. Tungo	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
3. Banga	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
4. Sukong	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
5. Pinakaw	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
6. Leleddesan	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
7. Leledes	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
8. Balukag	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
9. Akkubak	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
10. Duyog	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
11. Idus	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
12. Da udom	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____

Pabaluwon Igappot Liwatan

F. MAKMAKAN

UGADIW

1. Aga-id	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
2. Baguwong	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
3. Asal	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
4. Attod	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
5. Tungno	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
6. Bungwit	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
7. Lodok	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
8. Ubol	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
9. Da udom							

ANOP

1. Tubay	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
2. Palsi-it	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
3. Ilug	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
4. Da udom							

BUNGA

1. Sablot	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
2. Gaman	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
3. Damos	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
4. Upit	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
5. Da udom							

G. MAMBAYO

1. Taltag	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
2. Al-o	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
3. Lusong	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____

Pabaluwon Igappot Liwatan

- | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|
| 4. Lamnak | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 5. Damos | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 6. Da udom | | | | | | | |

H. SAKNIT (Inti kan Bayas)

- | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|
| 1. Astan | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 2. Martaba | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 3. Tungo | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 4. Lata | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 5. Gaman | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 6. Ammoto | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 7. Gamo | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 8. Banga | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 9. Damos | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 10. Lamnak | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 11. Da udom | | | | | | | |

I. MAMOLOY

- | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|
| 1. Tabla/Tagi-ala | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 2. Taga | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 3. Saklang | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 4. Anos | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 5. Bulidaw | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 6. Bulo/Kawayan | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 7. Gulon | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 8. Iwoy | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 9. Pa-ul | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 10. Da udom | | | | | | | |

Pabaluwon Igappot Liwatan

J. Umanak kan ampadakol ak anak

- | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|
| 1. Elap | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 2. Bakakat | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 3. Among | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 4. Igad | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 5. Manok | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 6. Oban | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 7. Da udom | | | | | | | |

K. Gaggakay kan asawa

- | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|
| 1. Ba-al | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 2. Bongol | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 3. Ka-in | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 4. Tongngali | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 5. Kullitong | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 6. Ullimong | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 7. Da udom | | | | | | | |

L. SAKIT

- | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|
| 1. Lugas | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 2. Buwa | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 3. Dangla | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 4. Issiw | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 5. Lawod | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 6. Panay | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 7. Da udom | | | | | | | |

M. NATOT KAN MALLOBON

- | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. Bato | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Pabaluwon Igappot Liwatan

2. Bawi	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
3. Kadamal	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
4. Lobon	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
5. Sangadil	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
6. Sangdil	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
7. Utong	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
8. Lungon	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
9. Da udom							

N. PATOY

1. Akdoy	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
2. Gaman	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
3. Idaw	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
4. Kalasag	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
5. Say-ang	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
6. Wasay	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
7. Da udom							

O. AMUNG

Mangwa lawweng kan Dusa

1. Ammoto	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
2. Pilak	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
3. Nilabay	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
4. Gullawi	_____	:	_____	:	_____	:	_____
5. Da udom							

Pabaluwon Igappot Liwatan

BODONG

- | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|
| 1. Ba-al | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 2. Ballengbeng | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 3. Bayas | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 4. Dekot | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 5. Gangsa | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 6. Ka-in | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 7. KUBkub-ong | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 8. Paluk | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 9. Tapoy | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ | : | _____ |
| 10. Da udam | | | | | | | |

3. Ummana ma-itod na kan ma-itulon da sana-e laminta kan usar
 si bumaluwan kan bumaknangan tako? Kolekonyu atda anna nu

tuttuwa:

Tuttuwa Kampon

KASASA-AD

- | | | | |
|--|-------|---|-------|
| 1. Siya malpuwane ikatagu tako. | _____ | : | _____ |
| 2. Ipon masapule ngumina payla-eng atda
sabali ye ili atda sana-e laminta te
anna kuwa tako. | _____ | : | _____ |
| 3. Nalaka da sana-e laminta. | _____ | : | _____ |
| 4. Amin un bumalyan ket awad da kuwada
un laminta kan usar. | _____ | : | _____ |

Tuttuwa Kampon

5. Amin un masapul kan laminta nu
mangwa atda sana-e usar ket anna
de ili.

_____ : _____

6. Palin awa ona biyag si ili tako.

_____ : _____

7. Ambalo da sana-e laminta kan usar
tako te idapon mangin-an.

_____ : _____

KINALA-ING

8. Iningsa-an wenno niluwam tako atda
sana-e laminta kan usar tako.

_____ : _____

9. Ulay da ipon nan-uswila ket agammu-
da un mangusar atda sana.

_____ : _____

10. Agammu tako un mangwa adta sana un
laminta kan usar.

_____ : _____

11. Amin un tago ket agammuna un
mangusar.

_____ : _____

SOSYAL

12. Manpadatdatong atda tago ta tumulung
da wenno tulungan da masapule tulungan.

_____ : _____

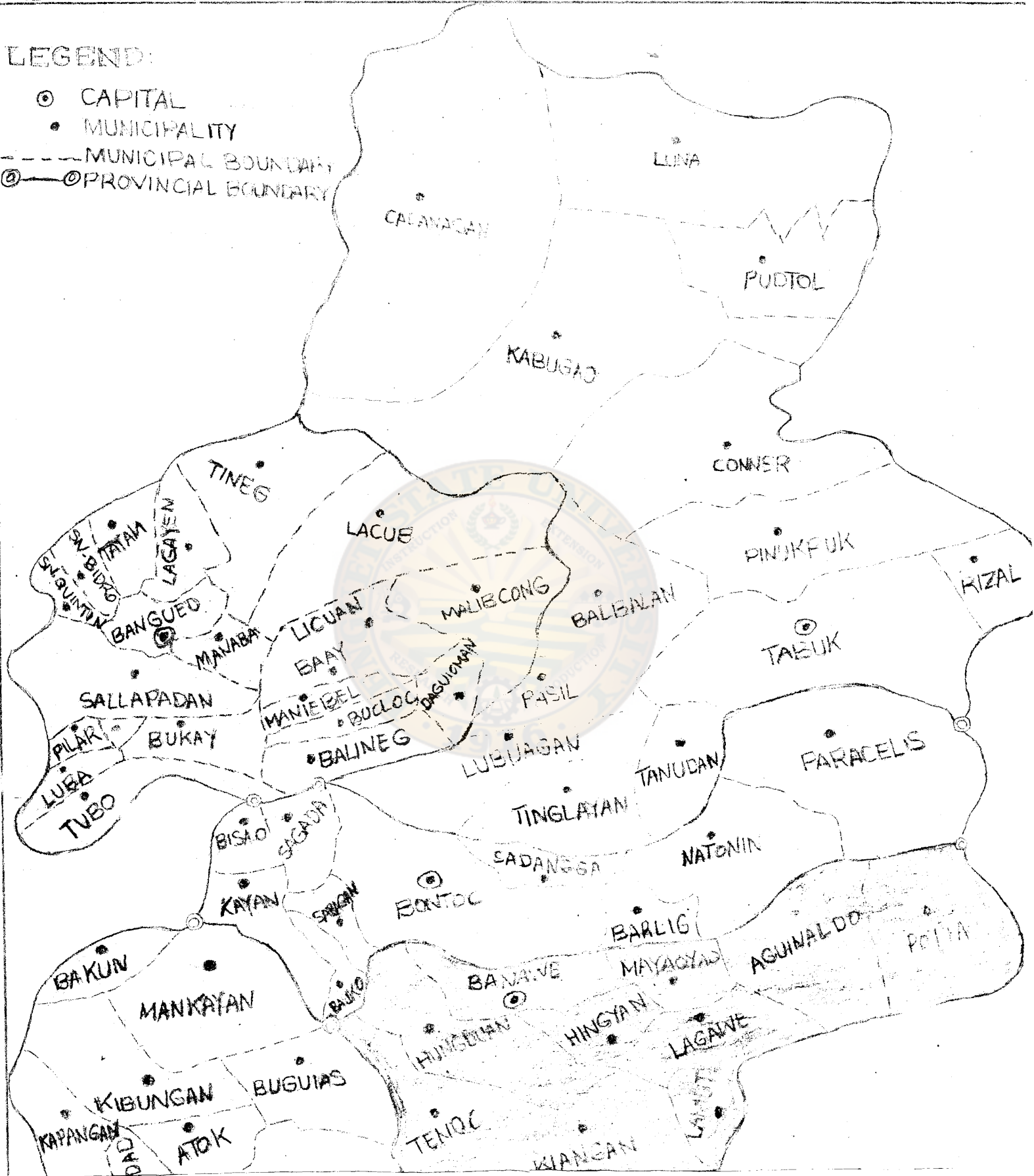
4. Umma makananyo kan ma-ibagayo wenno awad udum-ak ibagayu
mipanggob atda sana-e ma-adal un lamlaminta kan usar tako.

T H A N K Y O U V E R Y M U C H

LOCATION MAP OF THE CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION

LEGEND:

- ⊙ CAPITAL
- MUNICIPALITY
- - - MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY
- ⊙-⊙ PROVINCIAL BOUNDARY



GLOSSARY OF NON-ENGLISH WORD(S)

- Apaid. Fish net.
- Aguwak. A pice of bamboo use to level the field before planting, about 1/2 or 1/4 of the whole bamboo trunk
- Akkubak. An implement in eating where to place rice, out of the stalk of bettle nut leaf, can also use in other purposes.
- Aladoy. Farming material for drying the newly harvested palay to be dried up.
- Alang. Granary
- Al-o. Restle
- Ammoto. A big jar to store wine or serve other purposes, wooden or earthen big jar.
- Among. A piece of cloth to be burned to drive away evil spirits.
- Anglan. A container for the food of the pig.
- Apod. Weaving cloth material
- Asa-an. A kind of stone or rock use to sharpen deadly weapon like bolo, etc.
- Asal. An instrument in catching fish, out of bamboo (wooven.)
- Astan. An instrument in wine and sugar making use to get the cane juice, a wooden rollers
- Attod. An instrument in catching fish.
- Atutung. A container where to feed the pig
- Ba-al. Loin cloth, G-string
- Baguwong. A container for fish
- Bakakat. Belt use by women right after giving birth
- Baliga. Weaving cbth material

Ballang.	Weaving cloth material.
Ballengbeng.	Bamboo musical instrument with tapered free ends
Balukag.	Kitchen utensils where to put the pot not directly to the floor, made out of bamboo or rattan.
Banga.	Clay pot
Batawil.	Carrying pole with two baskets attached to each end.
Bawi.	A place in front of the house of the family of a deceased person where the people could stay until burial
Bayas	Liquor or wine made from the fermentation of sugar cane.
Bin-iyán	Farming tool used in planting seeds.
Bongol	Necklace made of beads
Buklot	Cage for the chicks
Bulidaw	Wall out of bamboo
Bulo	Bamboo
Bungwit	An instrument for catching fish, there's a sharp small iron attached to a long stick and let it flow in water while holding the end of the stick
Dalpong	A place where to cook in the kitchen
Damos	Basket
Danog	Bundle use in harvesting rice, out of wild bamboo
Do-ot	Weaving material used to make holes while weaving hat etc.
Duyas	Bowl out of wood
Duyog	Coconut bowl

Elap	A sharp piece of bamboo used to cut the intestine of the newly born baby from the mother.
Qaganayan	Weaving cloth material
Qaman	Bolo
Qangsa	Qong
Qigili	Pottery making implement to beautify the pot
Qimata	Carrying pole, it could be a bamboo or wood
Qipan	Knife
Gullawi	An implement use by Kalinga warrior to show he killed somebody
Idaw	Omen bird, bird whose call signifies the God's approval
Idi-id	A kind of stone for pottery making
Idus	Paddle for getting the rice from the pot, out of wood
Ilug	An instrument for catching wild animals with the use of a rope attached to it.
Igad	An instrument for getting the coconut flesh
Indayon	Baby's crib
Iwoy	Rattan
Kadamal	An animal to be batchered or any as a celebration during the novena for the dead person
Kagaban	A place for the chicken to sleep at night
Kagungkong.	A hand made place for the chicken to lay eggs, out of bamboo
Ka-in	Skirt made of finely woven material and decorated with shells and beads.

Ka'ngin	Swidden farm
Kalasag	Shield
Kaluyod	A wheel and barrow of the Kalingas out of wood
Kikkilaw	Farming material use to drive away wild animals
Kilkil.	A piece of bamboo use in pottery making
Kullitong	A bamboo musical instrument
Kutaw	Head ax
Lamnak	An instrument in pounding rice used to remove the dirt with the help of the wind
Landok	Farming material to cut weeds
Langaya	Basket
Lata	Can
Leleddesan	Coconut shell for pounding pepper
Leledes	A piece of wood to pound pepper, partner of leleddesan
Libo	Pottery making material use to beautify
Ligis	A leaves of a certain plant for making hat
Lobon	Tomb or grave
Lodok	A small and long enough iron to catch fish attached to stick
Lokom	Farming material to harvest rice
Lungon	Coffin
Lupidas	A piece of cloth used in pottery making to form the lip of a pot.
Lusong	Mortar
Martaba	Pot for cooking meat for many number of people to eat

Kaingin	Swidden farm
Kalasag	Shield
Kaluyod	A wheel and barrow of the Kalingas out of wood
Kikkilaw	Farming material use to drive away wild animals
Kilkil.	A piece of bamboo use in pottery making
Kullitong	A bamboo musical instrument
Kutaw	Head ax
Lamnak	An instrument in pounding rice used to remove the dirt with the help of the wind
Landok	Farming material to cut weeds
Langaya	Basket
Lata	Can
Leleddesan	Coconut shell for pounding pepper
Leledes	A piece of wood to pound pepper, partner of leleddesan
Libo	Pottery making material use to beautify
Ligis	A leaves of a certain plant for making hat
Lobon	Tomb or grave
Lodok	A small and long enough iron to catch fish attached to stick
Lokom	Farming material to harvest rice
Lungon	Coffin
Lupidas	A piece of cloth used in pottery making to form the lip of a pot.
Lusong	Mortar
Martaba	Pot for cooking meat for many number of people to eat

Kaingin	Swidden farm
Kalasag	Shield
Kaluyod	A wheel and barrow of the Kalingas out of wood
Kikkilaw	Farming material use to drive away wild animals
Kilkil.	A piece of bamboo use in pottery making
Kullitong	A bamboo musical instrument
Kutaw	Head ax
Lamnak	An instrument in pounding rice used to remove the dirt with the help of the wind
Landok	Farming material to cut weeds
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Lupidas	A piece of cloth used in pottery making to form the lip of a pot.
Lusong	Mortar
Martaba	Pot for cooking meat for many number of people to eat

Nilabay	Blanket especially designed for the Kalingas
Oban	A blanket use to carry baby at the back or front
Pagoy	Palay or unmilled rice
Palst-it	An instrument made of a branch of a tree forming like a shape and rubber bond to catch birds by putting a small stone, between the rubber and releasing it.
Paluk	A piece of wood to beat the gong
Panay	Breakable and valuable bowl
Payao	Rice field
Pilak	(money) Coin
Pinakaw	Dipper out of coconut shell attached to a wood
Pulok	Food for the chicks
Sablót	A long enough piece of wood to get fruits that one can not reach.
Saga-ang	Pottery making material, out of broken pot or the lip of the broken pot.
Saklang	Ladder out of bamboo
Saluwan	Crowbar
Sangadil	Chair on which the dead are seated
Sangdil	A pig to be killed right away if a person died but not to be eaten
Say-ang	Spear
Sukong	Earthen cover for the pot
Taltag	A dried carabao skin or cow skin use in pounding rice
Tangkuyo.	A basket for carrying and dumping soil
Tapoy	Rice Wine

Tolin	A material use in weaving cloth
Tonggali	A musical bamboo instrument
Tubay.	Spear
Tungno	A container for fish which is out of bamboo
Ubol	An instrument used to catch fish made out of bamboo
Ullimong	Bamboo musical instrument (nose flute)
Wasay	Ax for cutting firewood
Ana-aw	Rain coat made out of a leaf
Batkong	Hat
Pasiking	Back pack made out of rattan
Sigay	Resting shed in field and kaingin also

List of some of the respondents with their sex, age, status and occupation

Name	: Sex	:Age	:Status	: Occupation
1. Benito Ballog	:Male	:59	:Married	: District Supervisor Tinglayan, Kal-Ap.
2. Santiago Wacas	:Male	:42	:Married	: Principal Taloctoc Elementary School Tanudan, Kal-Ap.
3. Harriet Silawon	:Female	:40	:Married	: Teacher-In-Charge DEMPMHS, Tabuk Kalinga Apayao
4. Raymundo Dulawon	:Male	:33	:Married	:Government Employee Tabuk, Kal-Apayao
5. Benjamin Salang-oy	:M	:28	:Single	: Engineer DPWH Tabuk, Kal-Apayao
6. Minda Alsiyang	:Female	:30	:Married	: Classroom Teacher Tabuk, Kal-Apayao
7. Bonifacio Pallogan	: M	:31	:Married	: Forester PCCN Kalinga-Apayao
8. Catalina Tolentino	: F	:32	:Married	: Government Employee Tabuk, Kal-Apayao
9. Marcelino Saliw-an	: M	:30	:Married	: Government Employee Tabuk, Kal-Apayao
10. Amando Sicnawa	: Male	:67	: Married	: Retired Grade Teacher Tanudan, Kal-Apayao
11. Juan Naganag	: Male	:65	: Married	: Retired Grade Teacher (Non-formal) Present
12. Tirso Sallaya	: Male	:63	: Married	: Master Teacher 1 Taloctoc, Tanudan Kalinga-Apayao
13. Avelina Manganip	: F	:27	:Married	: Secondary Classroom Teacher : Tabuk, Kalinga Apayao

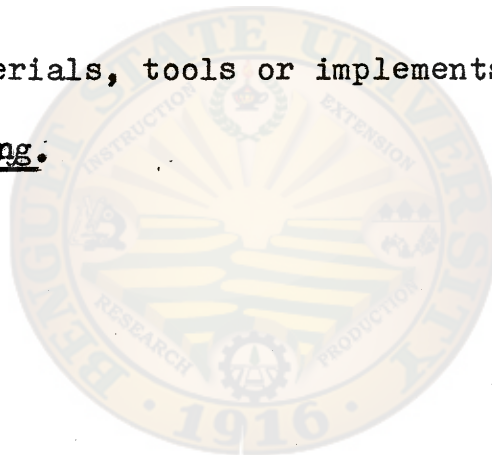
14. Dorothy Saking : F : 23 : Single : Government Employee
Tabuk, Kalinga-Apayao
15. Fabian Dumalnos : M : 28 : Married : Engineer DPWH
: Tabuk, Kal-Apayao
16. Antonio Gumabol : M : 56 : Single : Secondary Classroom
Teacher
Baguio City High, BC
17. Joel Cubit : M : 24 : Single : Government Employee
BSU, La Trinidad
18. Rafael Lubbangon : M : 32 : Married : Barangay Kagawad
Tanudan, Kal-Apayao
19. Placido Alsiyang : M : 35 : Married : Radio Announcer (former)
Jr. Tabuk, Kal-Apayao
20. Robert Dinanas : M : 27 : Single : Law Student, SLU
Baguio City
21. Ruben Wacas : M : 21 : Married : Graduate Studies Stu.
UB, Baguio City
22. Mildred Ewoc : F : 21 : : BS Biology Student
UB, Baguio City
23. Lorenzo Cosidon : M : 22 : Single : Student

Appendix G

Pictures of some of the indigenous materials and some places of the study.

The pictures are arranged according to the study, some materials, tools or implements/artifacts are not only used to where they are classified.

Materials, tools or implements/artifacts
used in Farming.





KUTAW = Head ax (the big one)

WASAY = Ax for cutting firewood or use
in other purposes.



Thes are different
kinds or sizes of
GAMAN (Bolo)



TANGKUYO = A basket for carrying and dumping soil or use in other purposes, made out of iwoy or anos.



eds

LANDOK = Farming tools for cutting weeds



BATKONG = Hat

ANA-AW = Rain coat



PASIKING = Back pack out of rattan or anos



LOKOM = Farming tool to harvest palay (knife)

DANOG = Use to bundle palay out of anos



BONGOL = Beads/Necklace

KA-IN = Skirt made of
finely woven material



ALANG = Granary or store room for "palay"
and other things

BULIDAW = Bamboo walls



SIGAY = Resting shed in the fields

AKAS = Dried bamboo for roofing or use in
other purposes like pottery making



BATAWIL = Carrying pole with one basket attached to each end

DUYOG = Coconut bowl



PAISI-IT = Instrument for shooting birds etc.

Materials, tools or implements/artifacts
used in Weaving.





These are weaving materials (ABOL)

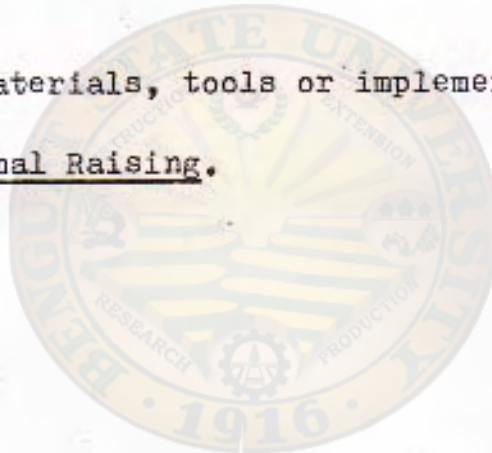
APOD, BALIGA? BALLANG,
TOLIN, TAPAWAN

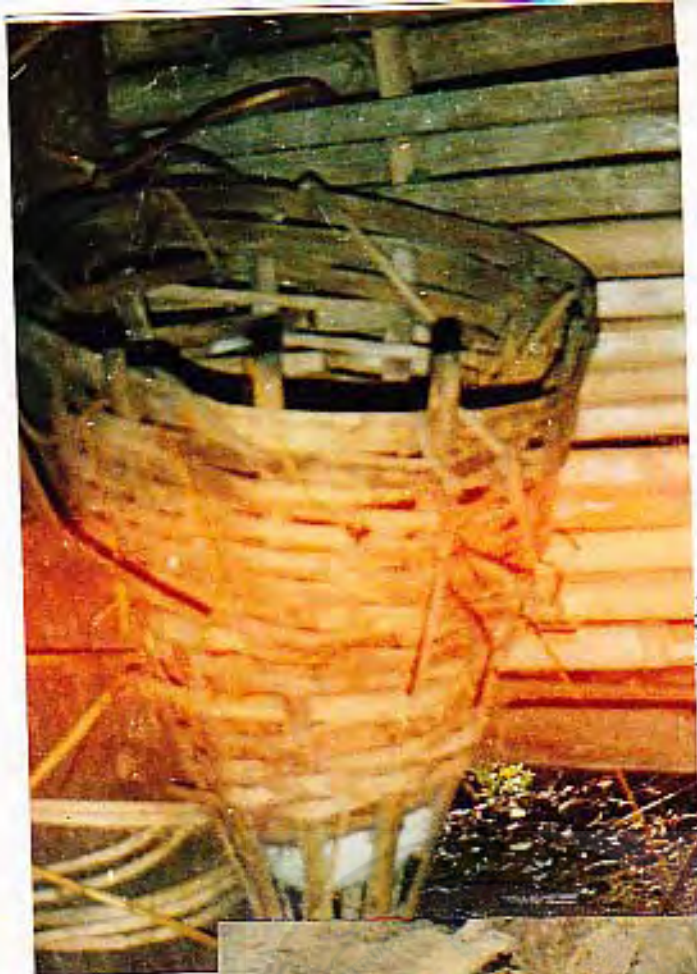


ASA-AN = A kind of stone or rock use to sharpen weapon like bolo, wasay etc.

WASAY = the one being sharpened.

Materials, tools or implements/artifacts
used in Animal Raising.





KAGUNGKONG = A place where
the hen lay eggs, out of
bamboo



ATUTUNG = A container where to feed the
pig(s), out of wood or coconut trunk



INDAYON = Baby's crib out of bamboo and rattan



BUKLOT = Cage for the chicks

BIN-IYAN = Farming tool for planting seeds

Kitchen Utensils.





BANGA = Clay or earthen pot

SUKONG = Earthen or clay cover for the pot



IDUS = Paddle for scooping
rice

PINAKAW = Dipper for
scooping viand



DUYAS = Wooden plate for rice or viand

LELEDESAN and LELEDES (the one at the center) a coconut shell and a piece of wood for pounding pepper

PANAY = Breakable and valueable bowl

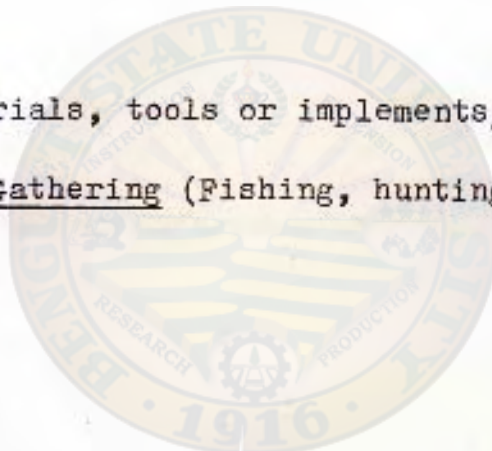


MARTABA = Big "salyasi"

DALPONG = Stove out of stone or a dirty stove

TUNGO = Firewood

Materials, tools or implements/artifacts
used in Food Gathering (Fishing, hunting and fruit
gathering)





AGA-ID = Fish net

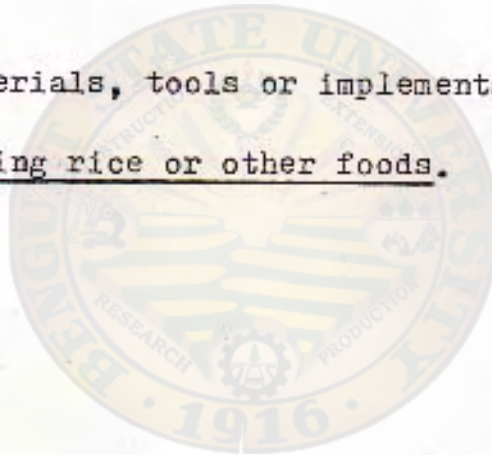
BAGUWONG = A container for fish



SAKLANG = Ladder out of bamboo

BULIDAW = Bamboo wall

Materials, tools or implements /artifacts
used in Pounding rice or other foods.





DAMOS = Basket or container made out of rattan or wild bamboo (anos)



LAMNAK = Winnowing basket or instrument to separate desirable and undesirable elements or can be used in other purposes.



LUSONG = Mortar

AL-O = Pestle

TALTAG = A dried carabao or cow skin for
pounding rice



AL-O = Pestle

LUSONG = Mortar

TAGI-ALA = Woods for
house construction (those
under the house)



BALUKAG = Kitchen utensil (the two round inside) pot stand, made out of rattan or anos

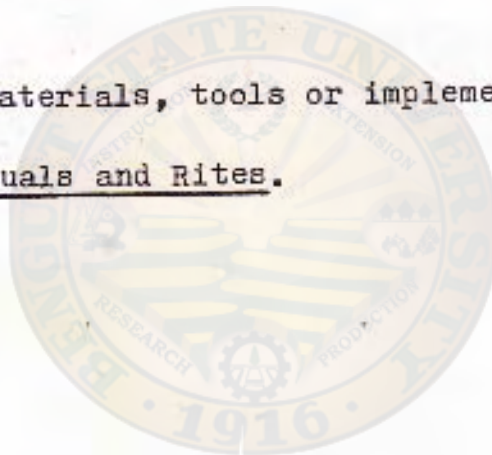
UBOL = An instrument to catch fish, made out of anos

LAMNAK = Winnowing basket.



LANGAYA = Basket or container

Materials, tools or implements/artifactst
used in Rituals and Rites.





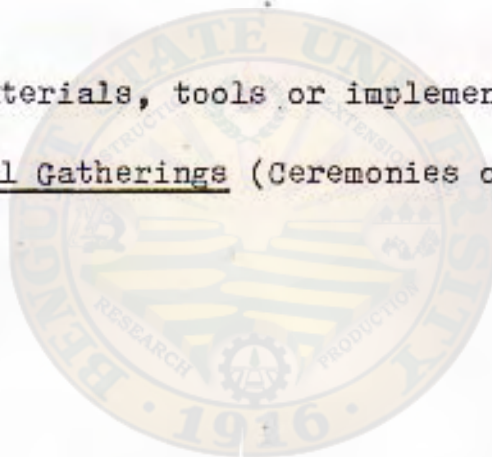
PINAKAW = Wooden dipper

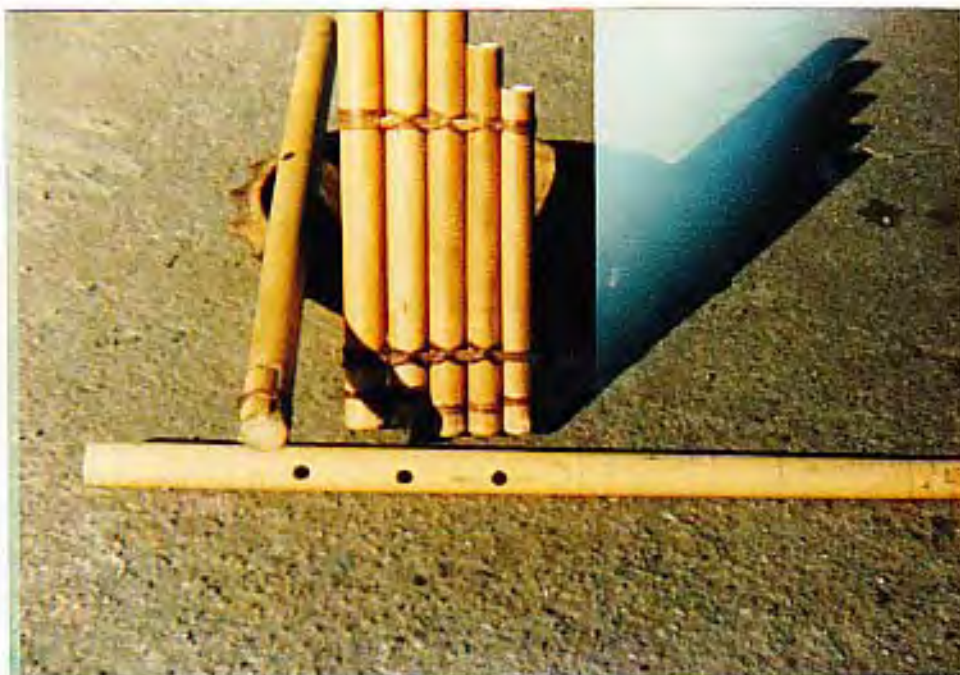
DAMOS = basket or container



IGAD = Grater

Materials, tools or implements/artifacts
used in Social Gatherings (Ceremonies or celebrations)





TONGNGALI = A musical bamboo instrument



KA-IN = Skirt made of finely woven material and decorated with shells and beads

BA-AL = Loin cloth, G-string



This is a celebration wherein GANGSA, PALUK, KA-IN, BA-AL and BONGOL is being used.



GANGSA = Gong

PALUK = A piece of wood
use to bit the gong.



MAN-ANI = Harvesting palay with the use of LOKOM and DANOG.



This is a BODONG(peacepact) agreement, two parties the Bodong holders are holding the SAY-ANG with the BA-AL attached to it, this is a sign of agreement wherein the two peace-pact holder with their respective wife are bound to be responsible of anything that may affects the two tribes.

*This was taken during the Bodong agreement and celebration between Taloctoc and Lubuagan. (Summer '90)



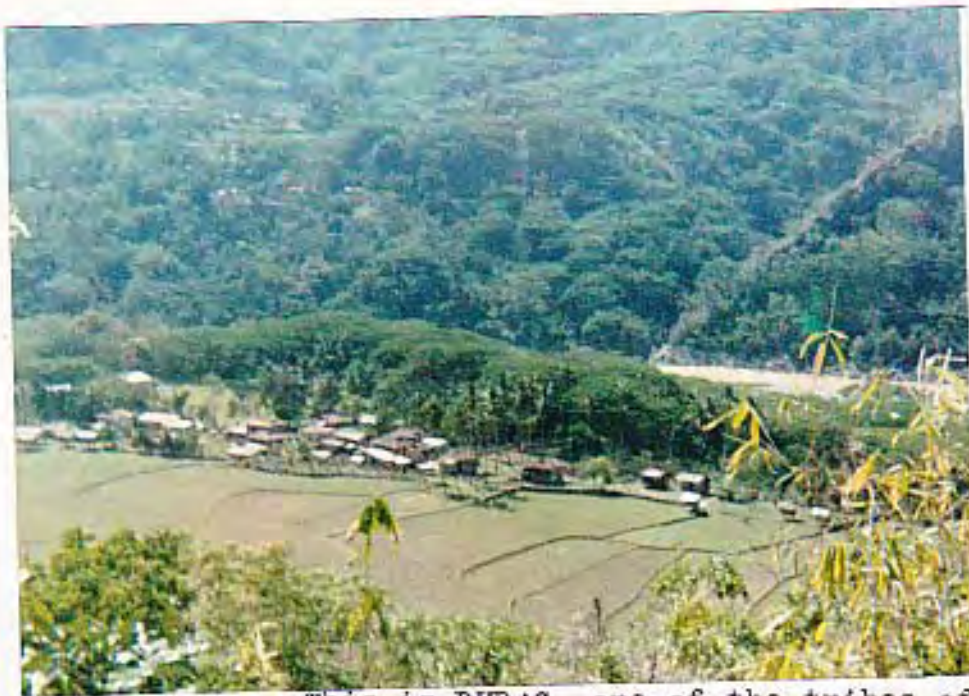
140 (a)

This is a farm(fields) wherein the rice plantation is about to be harvested, during this period the palay grains is about to be ripe, birds and other animals may come and eat or destroy so KIKKILAW must be used to protect the animals.



The rice plantation of DAPPO in Taloctoc, Tanudan Kalinga-Apayao.

140(b)



This is DUPAG, one of the tribes of Tabuk, Kalinga Anayan. 1990.



The researcher visited the different places to conduct the study, while on her way she took the beautiful place of MABUNGTUT, one of the tribe of Lubuagan, Kalinga-Ap.



This is the barrio of BACCONG, Pangol



Before going further, let's pause first
for a picture taking of DUMNAK, Lubuagan
Kalinga Apayao, 1990.

Curriculum Vitae

Name: Rosa Silawon Paganac
 City Address: St. Elizabeth Dormitory
 356 Magsaysay Avenue
 Baguio City
 Home Address: Taloctoc Tanudan
 Kalinga Apayao
 Date of birth: October 28, 1966
 Place of birth: Taloctoc Tanudan
 Kalinga Apayao

Educational Background:

Elementary:

Taloctoc Elementary School
 Talactoc Tanudan
 Kalinga Apayao

Secondary:

St. William's Academy
 Bulanao Tabuk
 Kalinga Apayao

College:

St. Louis University
 Baguio City

Bachelor's degree finished:
 Bachelor of Science in Education

Major:

Religious Education
 English

Graduate Studies:

Baguio Central University
 Baguio City

Civil Service Eligibility:

Teachers Board Examination, 1989

Teaching Experiences:

Sienna College of Taytay
 Taytay, Rizal

How to get the percentage

$$\frac{\text{Frequency}}{N=186} = (\text{move two decimal point to the right})$$

Ex.

$$\frac{108}{186} = 0.5806451 \text{ or } 58.06$$

How to get the weighted mean

Ex. Aguwak

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(133 \times 3) + (42 \times 2) + (11 \times 1)}{186} \\ &= \frac{399 + 84 + 11}{186} \\ &= \frac{494}{186} \\ &= 2.655 \text{ or } 2.7 \end{aligned}$$