

DISCIPLINES AND IDEAS IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

Name of Learner: _____ Grade Level: _____
Section: _____ Date: _____

LEARNING ACTIVITY SHEET FILIPINO SOCIAL THINKERS

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR LEARNERS

Through time, there are people who stood out and became sources of new social ideas and aspiration. In the Philippines, a number of Filipinos are considered as social thinkers.

Social thinkers are individuals in society who can be regarded as forefronts and visionaries toward the improvement of society in a particular time. According to Alatas (2015), they can also be regarded as great individuals who have contributed significantly to the development of political and social thoughts and philosophy. They provided significant contributions to the advancement of the disciplines of the social sciences.



<https://www.google.com/search?q=social+thinkers+n+the+philippines>

In the Philippines, there were many social thinkers who contributed much toward the advancement and enrichment of social and political thoughts (Alatas, 2015). Their way of thinking can be seen through their language, experience, and actions in the past. However, we Filipinos are still recognizing and applying some of their ideas. We cannot deny that we are influenced by their ways of thinking. Their intentions captured our hearts and minds because they exemplify their points of view, emotions, thoughts, beliefs, prior knowledge, and their perspectives (Dela Cruz et. al., 2016).

THE FILIPINO SOCIAL THINKERS IN THE 19th CENTURY

1. Isabelo de los Reyes

- He used socialist ideology for discussing the role of working class in the society.
- He demanded patriotism and sacrifice to obtain social and economic changes.
- He organized the first labor union, 'Union Obrera Democratica Filipina'.
- He wrote El Folklore Filipino which contains stories on local folklores, such as legends, fables, and superstitions.

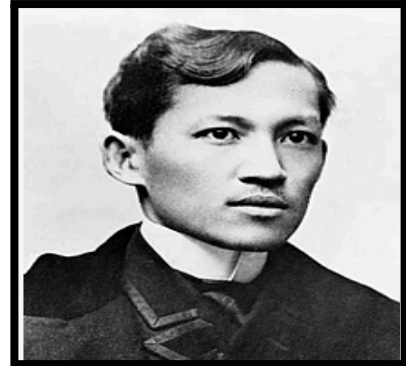
Note: Practice Personal Hygiene Protocols at all Times



<https://www.google.com/search?q=isabelo+delos+reyes+as+a+social+thinker>

2. Dr. Jose Rizal

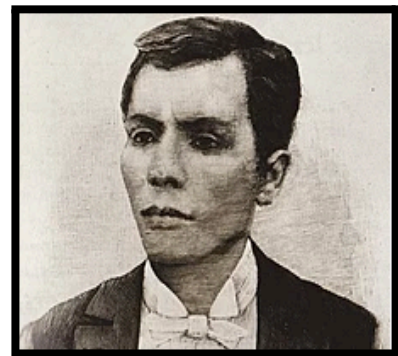
- He started La Liga Filipina and was able to enlighten the minds of the Filipino.
- He was well-known for being a propagandist and advocate of human rights in the Philippine colonial society.
- He believed that intelligence or application of reason will help in solving societal problems.
- He was the first systematic social thinker in Southeast Asia because his writings can be used as basis of sociological theories and concepts.



<https://www.google.com/search?q=jose+rizal+as+social+thinker>

3. Andres Bonifacio

- He was considered the “Father of the Philippine Revolution” after he spearheaded the establishment of the secret revolutionary movement “Katipunan” to fight Spanish colonization in 1892.
- He formulated a code of conduct that dealt primarily with one’s duties to God, country, family, neighbor, the Katipunan and himself.
- His philosophy of revolution was published in the revolutionary newspaper, “Kalayaan”.



<https://www.google.com/search?q=andres+bonifacio+as+social+thinker>

4. Emilio Jacinto

- He helped to lead the fight for independence from Spain.
- He became the secretary, directly reporting to the leader of the Katipunan.
- He was present in the Cry of Pugad Lawin with Andres Bonifacio and other members, which signaled the start of the revolution against the Spanish colonial government in the Philippines.



<https://www.google.com/search?q=emilio+jacinto+as+social+thinker>

5. Apolinario Mabini

- His influence was evident in the proclamation changing the form of government of the Philippines from being a dictatorial government to a revolutionary government (Alatas,2015).
- He was the most constant defender of the Revolution and Philippine independence.



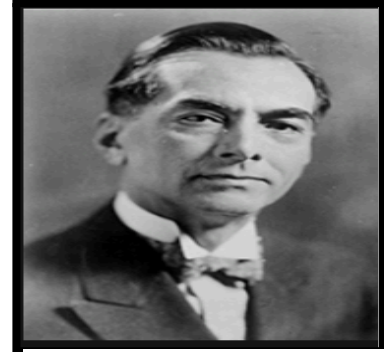
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- He was also considered the brain and conscience of the revolution.

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6. Manuel L. Quezon

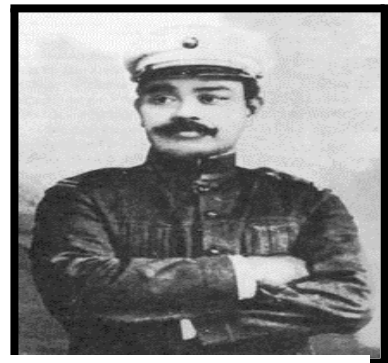
- He was the first President of the Philippine Commonwealth.
- He believed in political pragmatism which means “one must struggle for a target, but if challenges to that goal are impossible to resolve.
- He also believed in social Darwinism which emphasized that governments are products of political struggle for survival.



<https://www.google.com/search?q=manuel+l+quezon+as+a+social+thinker>

7. General Antonio Luna

- He was regarded as one of the fiercest generals of his time.
- He sought to apply his background in military science to the fledgling army.
- He went on to earn a doctorate in pharmacy in 1890, moved on to Paris, where he researched bacteriology and histology, and later to Belgium, where he studied medical chemistry.



<https://www.google.com/search?q=antonio+luna+as+a+social+thinker>

8. Emilio Aguinaldo

- He led his country to achieve independence after fighting off both the Spanish and the Americans.
- He worked hard to ensure that former rebel fighters had access to land and pensions.
- He established the Republic of Biak-na-Bato.
- He was officially recognized as the first and the youngest President of the Philippines (1899–1901).



<https://www.google.com/search?q=emilio+aguinaldo+as+a+social+thinker>

9. Pedro Paterno

Note: Practice Personal Hygiene Protocols at all Times



- He served as a mediator in the Pact of Biak-na-Bato on December 14, 1897 which led to peace agreement between the Spaniards and the Filipinos.
- He was among the most prominent Filipino who joined the American side and advocated the incorporation of the Philippines into the United States.
- He wrote the first Filipino novel written in Tagalog, "Ninav".

<https://www.google.com/search?q=pedro+paterno+as+a+social+thinker>

10. Rafael Palma

- He advocated "Academic Freedom".
- He believed that the primary purpose of education is to develop the individual to his highest efficiency so that he can be of use to himself and to the community.
- He wrote Filipinas, a poem used in the Philippine National Anthem.



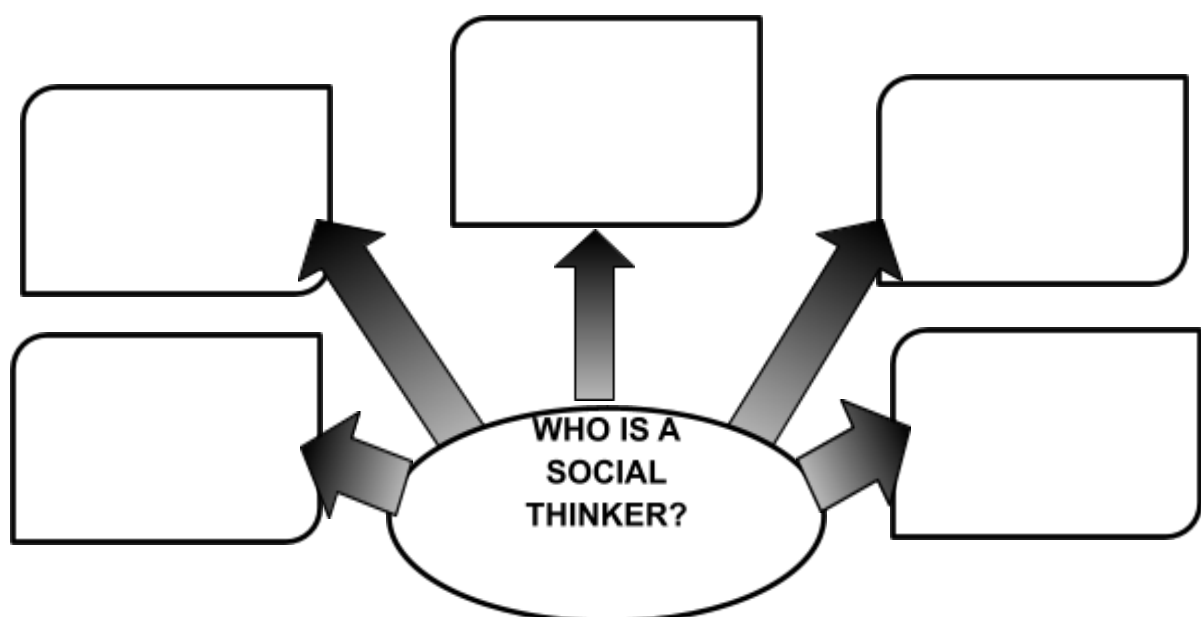
<https://www.google.com/search?q=rafael+palma+social+thinker>

Learning Competency with Code

Examine the key concepts and ideas of Filipino thinkers in the Social Sciences rooted in Filipino language/s and experience, a. 19th Century (Isabelo delos Reyes, Jose Rizal, others) HUMSS_ DIS11-IVe-1 Quarter 2, Week 13a

LEARNING ACTIVITY 1. START UP

Directions: Fill in the empty boxes by writing the different attributes of a social thinker. Explain each characteristic by giving concrete examples.



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LEARNING ACTIVITY 2. MATCH UP

Directions: Identify who among the well-known Filipino Social Thinkers stated the famous lines/sayings reflected in the first column. Choose the answer of each item from the choices below.

FAMOUS LINE	SOCIAL THINKER
1. "I am not afraid of commitment. I am afraid of committing to someone who won't commit to me."	
2. "What love can be purer and greater than the love of the country? What love? No other love, none."	
3. "Authority over the people resides, by natural law, in the people themselves."	
4. "Business or freedom? Our native land or one's self-serving interest, choose one!"	
5. "On this battlefield man has no better weapon than his intelligence, no other force but his heart".	

Dr. Jose Rizal	Andres Bonifacio	Emilio Jacinto
Apolinario Mabini	Antonio Luna	

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Isabelo delos Reyes

Rafael Palma

Emilio Aguinaldo

LEARNING ACTIVITY 3. FIRMING UP UNDERSTANDING

Directions: Choose one (1) among the Filipino thinkers in the 19th century. Write an essay (minimum of 200 words) in examining the significance of his social ideas, political philosophy, contributions, and writings. Use the given questions as your guide.

- Why is he considered a social thinker?
- What role did he play in the development of Philippine social thinking?

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RUBRIC FOR SCORING

Essay Writing

Criteria	3	2	1
Main idea or Opinion	Response declares completely the main idea or opinion.	Response declares partially the main idea or opinion.	Response is not clear
Details and Evidence	Shares at least 3 clear examples and evidence to support the idea or opinion	Shares 1 or 2 clear examples and evidence to support the idea or opinion	Shares a little or no evidence and examples to support the idea or opinion
Organization	Response has clear beginning, middle and end.	Response flows, but in the beginning, middle or end is not clear.	Response needs stronger transitions.

<https://www.google.com/search?q=rubrics+for+essay+writing>

LEARNING ACTIVITY 4. LEVEL UP

Directions: Analyze the three parts of the ‘True Decalogue’ of Apolinario Mabini. Using your own words, write the moral lessons that you can adopt in your present life. Be guided with the given rubric.

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RUBRIC FOR SCORING

Text Analysis

Criteria	4	3	2	1
Completeness	All the required data is presented	Most of the required data is presented	Some of the required data is presented	Incomplete data is presented
Evidence	Evidence is cited correctly and supports analysis of what the text says	Evidence is cited incorrectly but supports analysis of what the text says	Evidence is cited correctly but does not supports analysis of what the text says	Evidence is cited incorrectly and does not supports analysis of what the text says
Elaboration	Explanation demonstrates a thorough understanding of the topic	Explanation demonstrates a partial understanding of the topic	Explanation demonstrates a little understanding of the topic	Explanation does not demonstrate a thorough understanding of the topic

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Reflection

Complete the following statements:

1. *With the activities I have undertaken on this lesson, I learned that*

2. *I enjoyed most on*

3. *I want to learn more*

Reference

Books

Dela Cruz, A. et.al. (2016) Discipline and Ideas in the Social Sciences. Publishing House, Inc., Quezon City pp.125-139

Websites

Alatas, Syed Farid (2015) Doing Sociology in South East Asia. Google Scholar | SAGE Journals. <https://www.elcomblus.com/filipino-social-thinkers>

https://www.academia.edu/36431242/Mabinis_True_Decalogue_and_the_Morality_of_Nationalism

Answer Key

Activity 1: (Answers may Vary)

Activity 3: (Answers may Vary)


Activity 2: 1. Emilio Jacinto
2. Andres Bonifacio

Activity 4: (Answers may Vary)

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3. Apolinario Mabini
4. Gen. Antonio Luna
5. Jose Rizal

Prepared by


MARGIE S. BALUNGAYA
margie.balungaya@deped.gov.ph
Teacher III- CNHS-SHS

Need Analysis

Title: Learning Activity Sheet on Filipino Social Thinkers

In today's current situation where there are uncertainties as to when this pandemic will end is a great challenge in the educational system. This new normal paved the way for numerous changes and innovations in the field of education. One is the need to device resource or instructional materials to cater the needs of the learners based on different learning modalities.

Preparation of learning activity sheets reflect the implementation of the new normal education making it accessible and usable to all learners. It is an activity sheet that initiates and develops interaction between the subject teacher and the student facilitated in a different teaching and learning ways. With the help of learning activity sheets, it enables our learners to understand the Social Science concepts and ideas, can participate actively in the class discussion, and act as critical, informed, and responsible citizens.

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The use of learning activity sheets has the potential to help the teacher explain new concepts clearly, resulting in better student understanding of the concepts being taught. Moreover, it serves as an effective tool in ongoing efforts of encouraging the students to actively engage during class and help direct students' learning out-of-class.

As to DepEd Order Number 18, s. 2020: Policy Guidelines for the provision of Learning Resources in the Implementation of the Basic Learning Continuity Plan which means learning resources are provided but in the subject DISS specifically in MELC: **Examine the key concepts and ideas of Filipino thinkers in the Social Sciences rooted in Filipino language/s and experience, a. 19th Century (Isabelo delos Reyes, Jose Rizal, others)**, hence the proposal and the creation of this Learning Activity Sheet to demonstrate an understanding of Social Science concepts and carry out an exploration of personal and social experiences using indigenous concepts.