

FILIPINO CORE VALUES



The publication of this **DepEd Core Values** magazine aims to inform, re-educate, and inspire students under the K-12 program, including all elementary and secondary education institutions and alternative learning systems, as well as school administrators, teachers, and employees in both public and private sectors, the essence of these core values to the Filipino people, and their relevance to nation-building.

It is within the **DepEd mandate** to formulate, implement, and coordinate policies, plans, programs and projects in the areas of formal and non-formal basic education in its continued efforts to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a complete, adequate, and integrated system of basic education relevant to the goals of national development.

Guided by this mandate, we enjoin all students, teachers, school personnel, and parents to re-study the DepEd Core Values as we believe that greater understanding and appreciation of these core values will unite the ideals and strengthen the resolve of every Filipino to be **Makakapwa** to every **Kapwa Filipino** where the core values of Maka-Diyos, Makabansa, Makatao, at Makakalikasan are ingrained in their daily lives.

DepEd is continuously finding ways to improve the quality of education and information dissemination on matters and issues of crucial importance to both teachers and students, as well as to school administrators, non-teaching personnel, parents and guardians.

It is in this context that we are launching the publication and nationwide distribution of this revitalized and newly contextualized **DepEd Core Values magazine** as we continue the struggle to free all our fellow Filipinos from domestic constraints that deny them the quality of life and educational opportunities they deserve as a people of a truly independent country.



**TOWARDS UNITING THE IDEALS AND
STRENGTHENING THE RESOLVE TO BE
MAKAKAPWA TO EVERY KAPWA FILIPINO
BY INTERNALIZING AND LIVING OUR CORE VALUES**



Jose Rizal

“The school is the foundation of society; the school is the book in which is read the future of the people. Show us the school of a people and we will tell you what kind of people they are.”

- Dr. Jose Rizal in *Noli Me Tangere*, as expressed through the character of the Provincial Governor, translated by Leon Ma. Guerrero, Hongkong, 1973.

LEGAL BASIS

The **Flag and Heraldic Code of the Philippines**, or Republic Act No. 8491 signed on February 12, 1998, prescribes the Code of the National Flag, Anthem, Motto, Coat-of-Arms and Other Heraldic Items and Devices of the Philippines. It serves as the primary legal basis in the implementation, dissemination, and teaching of DepEd Core Values in all public and private schools nationwide.



Chapter I, Section 25 provides for the **Pledge of Allegiance to the Philippine Flag:**

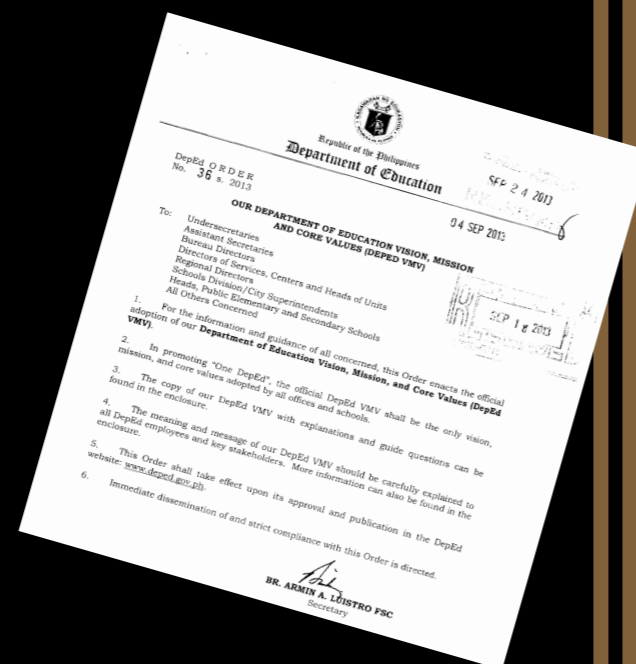
Ako ay Pilipino
Buong katapatang nanunumpa
Sa watawat ng Pilipinas
At sa bansang kanyang sinasagisag
Na may dangal, katarungan at kalayaan
Na pinakilos ng sambayanang
Maka-Diyos
Makatao
Makakalikasan at
Makabansa.

Such pledge shall be recited while standing with the right hand with palm open raised shoulder high. Individuals whose faith or religious beliefs prohibit them from making such pledge must nonetheless show full respect when the pledge is being rendered by standing at attention.

Chapter II, **The National Anthem “Lupang Hinirang”** shall always be sung in the national language within or without the country with the following lyrics:



As a sign of respect, all persons shall stand at attention and face the Philippine flag, if there is one displayed, and if there is none, they shall face the band or the conductor. At the first note, all persons shall execute a salute by placing their right palms over their left chests. Those in military, scouting, citizens' military training and security guard uniforms shall give the salute prescribed by their regulations. The salute shall be completed upon the last note of the anthem.



The **Rizal Law**, or Republic Act No. 1425 signed on June 12, 1956, mandates the inclusion in the Curricula of all Public Schools, Colleges and Universities Courses the Life, Works and Writings of Gat Jose Rizal, particularly his Novels **Noli Me Tangere** and **El Filibusterismo**.



W
H
E
R
E
A
S

today, more than any other period of our history, there is a need for a re-dedication to the ideals of freedom and nationalism for which our heroes lived and died;

it is meet that in honoring them, particularly the national hero and patriot, Jose Rizal, we remember with special fondness and devotion their lives and works that have shaped the national character;

the life, works and writing of Jose Rizal, particularly his novels Noli Me Tangere and El Filibusterismo, are a constant and inspiring source of patriotism with which the minds of the youth, especially during their formative and decisive years in school, should be suffused;

all educational institutions are under the supervision of, and subject to regulation by the State, and all schools are enjoined to develop moral character, personal discipline, civic conscience and to teach the duties of citizenship.

The **Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees**, or Republic Act No. 6713 signed on February 20, 1989 was legislated to uphold the Time-Honored Principle of Public Office Being a Public Trust, Granting Incentives and Rewards for Exemplary Service, Enumerating Prohibited Acts and Transactions and Providing Penalties for Violations Thereof and for other purposes.



The National Motto or the DepEd Core Values are on page 3 of the new Philippine Passport





DepEd Core Values of Ideal Filipino:

Mission, Vision & Core Values

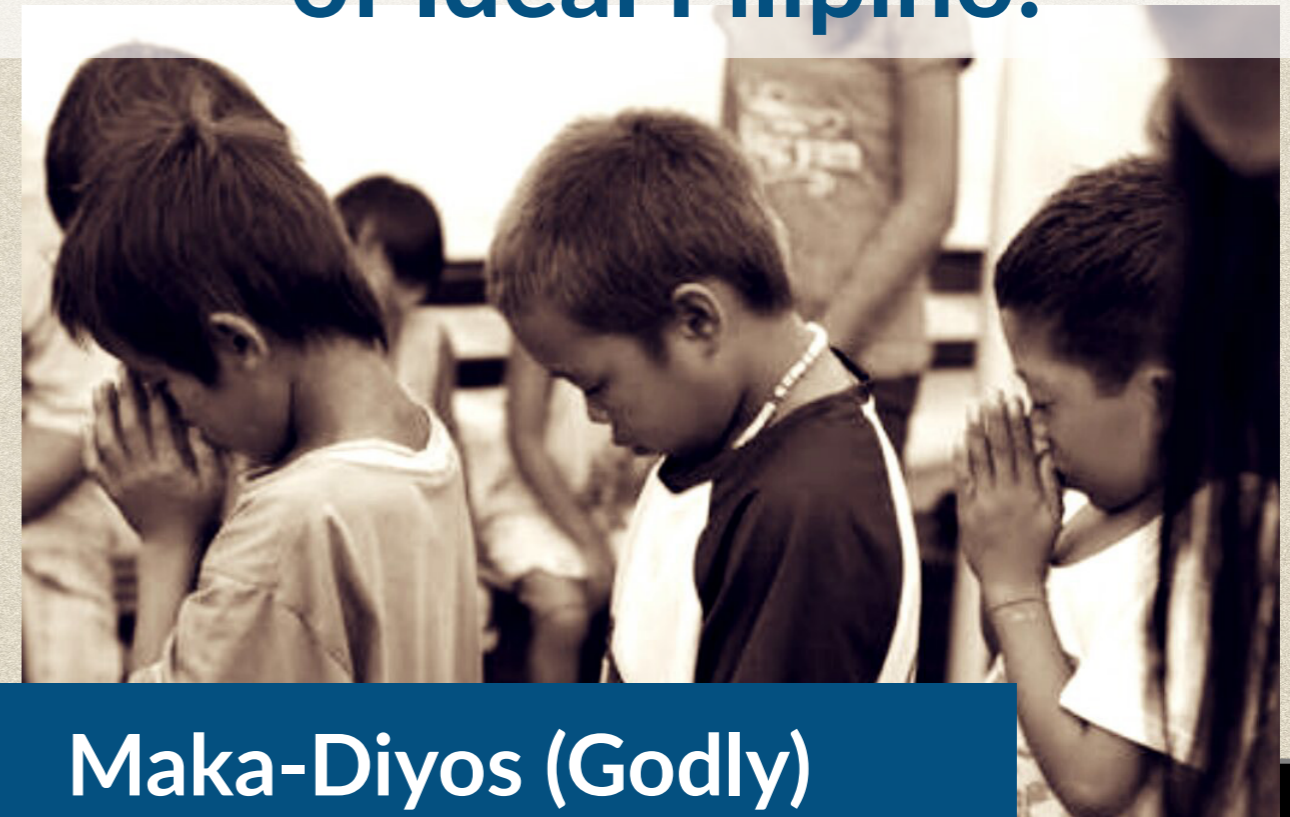
Based on the Filipino Core Values with appropriate legal basis, the Department of Education (DepEd) adopted and declared the following vision and mission:

DepEd Vision

"We dream of Filipinos who passionately love their country and whose values and competencies enable them to realize their full potential and contribute meaningfully to building the nation."

As a learner-centered public institution, the DepEd continuously improves itself to better serve its stakeholders - covering not only the students but also the teachers, principals and non-teaching personnel of all public and private schools, including the parents and guardians of students and communities around such schools nationwide.

DepEd Mission



Maka-Diyos (Godly)

As expressed in Holy Books



"Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind, and with all your strength."

- Jesus Christ in New Testament:
Mark 12:30, Christian Bible

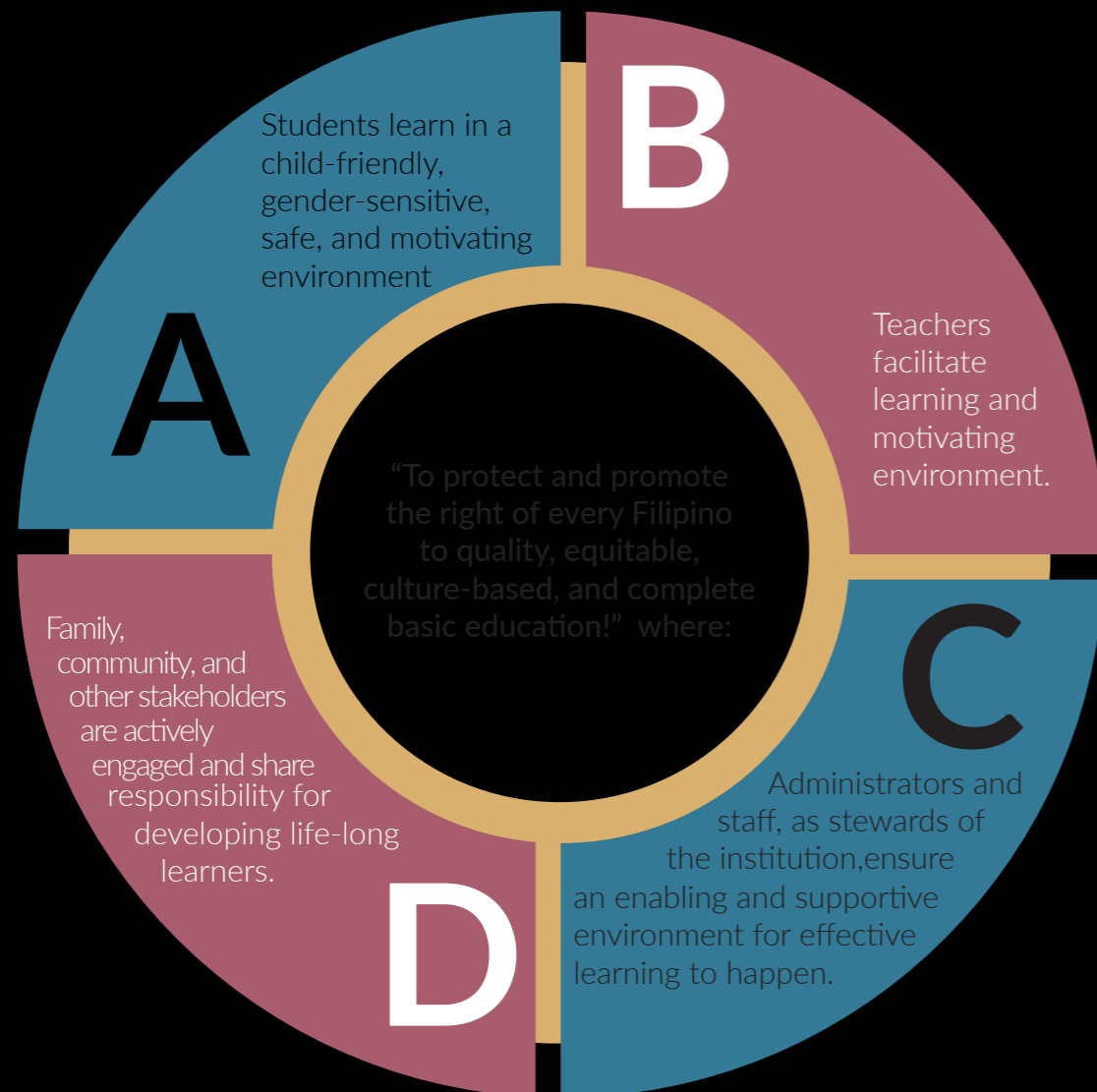
"You shall have no other Gods before Me."

- God The Father in Old Testament:
Exodus 20:3, Christian Bible

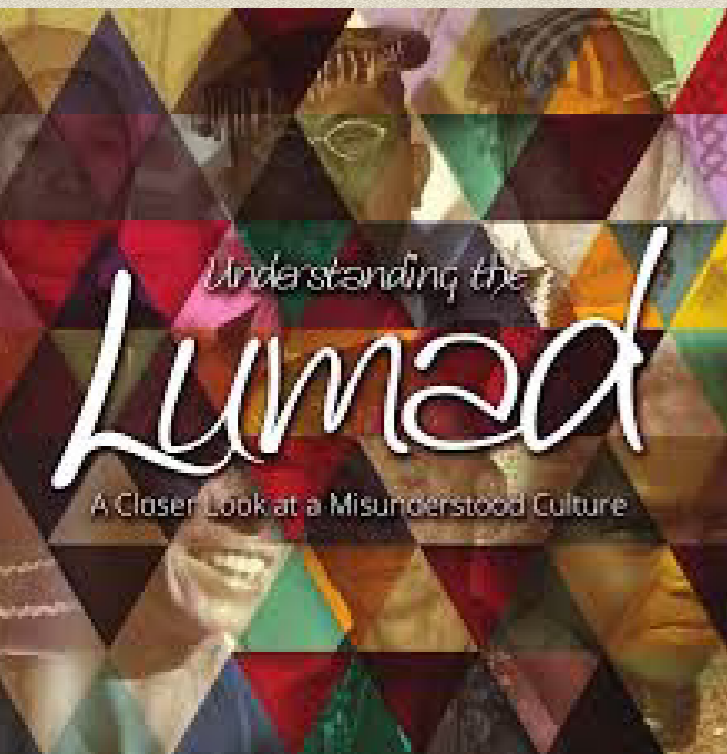


"If you love Allah then follow me that Allah may love you and forgive your faults; for Allah is forgiving and kind."

- Holy Quran, Ali-Imraan
"The Family of Imraan":31



As expressed in the Lives of Indigenous Peoples



“104-year old Apo Iyawan Purok narrated how a long time ago, Manama or the Creator ordered a great great ancestor named Lumabot to build a stairway they could use to go up to heaven to get the batong bantiles, a Bagobo version of the stone tablets that contained Manama’s commandment. And like in the Bible story of Moses, the people of Lumabot’s community were too preoccupied and obsessed with their worldly concerns so they were punished.

The Bagobos, while they are now predominantly Christian, have a traditional religion, the Sandawa Sarili Langis that have 5 churches since 1912.”

Understanding the Lumads

As expressed through Deped Indicators

The Filipino who is Maka-Diyos expresses his/her spiritual beliefs while respecting the spiritual beliefs of others through the following indicators:

- Engages oneself in worthwhile spiritual activities.
- Respects sacred places of all religions and beliefs.
- Respects religious beliefs of others.
- Demonstrates curiosity and willingness to learn about other ways to express spiritual life.

- Tells the truth.
- Returns borrowed things in good condition.
- Demonstrates intellectual honesty
- Expects honesty from others.
- Aspires to be fair and kind to all.
- Identifies personal biases.
- Recognizes and respects one’s feelings and those of others.

The Maka-Diyos Filipino also shows adherence to ethical principles by upholding the truth through the following indicators:

As expressed in the Lives of Earlier Heroes, Nationalists, and Patriots in Philippine History!

Una. Ibigin mo ang Diyos at ang iyong puri ng lalo sa lahat ng bagay.

– Gat Andres Bonifacio, Dekalogo



“Ikaapat. Ibigin mo ang iyong Inang Bayan ikalawa sa Dios at sa iyong puri at higit sa iyong sarili, sapagka’t siya ang kaisa-isang Paraisong pinaglagyan sa iyo ng Diyos sa buhay na ito...”

Mahalin mo ang Diyos nang buong puso.” This is the first in the rules or value ethics that Gat Andres Bonifacio likewise incorporated in his Dekalogo. Dekalogo was a list of 10 commandments for the members of the Katipunan. Since the Katipunan was the core of an emerging new and independent “bansa,” the Dekalogo of Bonifacio was the early stage of law-making for the “bansa.” We can imagine Bonifacio seriously pondering what the Filipinos value most at that time and what is good for them before he wrote his Dekalogo.

While Bonifacio rose in arms against the Spanish colonizers, including the friars who brought Catholicism to the colony, apparently he never abandoned his faith in God. We easily remember his raised bolo of ultimate patriotism but we miss to appreciate his being Maka-Diyos, first and foremost.

Still from Dekalogo, second in the list, “Pakatandaan lagi na ang pag-ibig sa Diyos ay siya ring pag-ibig sa Tinubuan, at iyan din and pag-ibig sa kapwa.”

The Core Value Maka-Diyos was also number one in Apolinario Mabini’s own El Verdadero Decalogo or True Decalogue. Mabini was closer to the Aguinaldo faction of the Katipunan and wrote his own version of 10 commandments for members and their constituents to follow.



Makatao (Humane)

As expressed in the Lives of Earlier Heroes, Nationalists, and Patriots in Philippine History



Dr. Rizal for his part emphasized God's intention in creating man. In his "Message to the young women of Malolos" he wrote, "Men are born equal, naked, and without chains. They were not created by God to be enslaved, neither were they endowed with intelligence in order to be misled, not adorned with reason to be fooled by others. It is not pride to refuse to worship a fellow man (i.e., the friar), to enlighten the mind, and to reason out everything."

Marcelo H. del Pilar was branded as "hereje" (heretic) for his written attacks against the friars and for lampooning Catholic prayers and yet in one of his writings titled "Ang Kadakilaan ng Diyos" he quoted God, "Sukat na mahal in ang kapwa tao, alang-alang man lamang sa pagmamahal mo sa lahat; mahal in mo ang minamahal ko at bukas makalawa'y may tanging ligaya pang pilit na tatamuin mo."

Del Pilar continued, "Diyan ay sukat mo nang mabanaagan, nanasang irog, ang kadakilaan niyang Diyos di nililingat sandali man sa pagkalinga sa atin. Dakila sa karunungan at dakila sa pag-ibig; sa pagmamahal at pagpapalagay sa kanyang



"Makikita rin sa aral ng rebolusyon na ang pagpapabuti ng sarili, ng kapwa at ng bayan ay magkasama. Ang bawa't isa'y hinikayat mag-aral at isulong ang sarili di lamang para sa sariling kapakanan kundi upang makinabang din ang bayan. Sa pagpapabuti ng tao ay ginhawa ang lahat at sa paghuhusay ng lahat ay gagaling rin ang bawa't isa."

As expressed Through DepEd Indicators

The Filipino who is *Makatao* is sensitive to individual, social and cultural differences through the following indicators:

- Shows respect for all.
- Waits for one's turn.
- Takes good care of borrowed things.
- Views mistakes as learning opportunities.
- Upholds and respects the dignity and equality of all, including those with special needs.
- Volunteers to assist others in times of need.
- Recognizes and respects people from different economic, social, and cultural backgrounds.

The *Makatao* Filipino also demonstrates contributions toward solidarity through the following indicators:

- Cooperates during activities.
- Recognizes and accepts the contribution of others toward a goal.
- Considers diverse views.
- Communicates respectfully.
- Accepts defeat and celebrates others' success.
- Enables others to succeed.
- Speaks out against and prevents bullying.

Makakalikasan (Pro-Environment)



Supreme Student Government (SSG) of Tarlac Province conducted a Tree Planting Program at Sta. Lucia, Capas, Tarlac.

As expressed in the Lives of Earlier Philippine Tribes with High Respect and Utmost Reverence to Islands' Mountains, Forests, Lands, Rivers and Seas

As expressed in the Lives of Earlier Heroes, Nationalists, and Patriots in Philippine History

Environmentalists Hail Dr. Jose Rizal as Eco-Hero

"We pay homage to our national hero Jose Rizal for his keen devotion to improving community health and environment long before the Constitution formally committed to promoting and protecting the health and environmental rights of the people.

The present Constitution declares the pursuit of the people's "right to health" and the "right to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with the rhythm and harmony of nature" as state policies. We can find in Rizal the qualities and skills of an authentic Filipino who treasures our natural patrimony and uses the earth's resources for the health and well-being of the people. As "the greatest product of the Philippines," in the words of his best friend Prof. Ferdinand Blumentritt, Rizal, an animal and plant lover, also excelled in many fields of environmental work, including as an agriculturist, botanist, conchologist, horticulturist, ichthyologist, sanitary engineer and zoologist."

As an environmental health and rural reconstruction champion of his era, Rizal carried out community projects in Dapitan that afforded the people with tangible health, sanitation and ecological benefits. Among these projects were the aqueduct that Rizal engineered from a mountain stream that gave people of Dapitan access to clean water, the draining of swamps to control the breeding of malaria mosquitoes, the provision of street lighting system using coconut oil lamps, and the beautification of the town plaza.

Source: National Historical Commission of the Philippines, June 13, 2011, "150th birth anniversary celebration of Dr. Jose Rizal" by Roy Alvarez, President, EcoWaste Coalition



mapunta kayo sa Dapitan, 'yung plaza, siya rin ang nag design noon," shares Professor Gabby Lopez, a faculty at the Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP) Graduate School.

"Si Rizal ang nagplano at nag umpisang gumawa ng water system ng Dapitan. Nanalo siya sa lotto nung araw at 'yun ang ginamit niya para maitayo ang water system. Swamp kasi 'yung lugar kung saan siya naitapon, tinuruan niya 'yung mga mangingisda doon to do productive fishing, Nag-imbata pa siya ng mga mangingisda ng Calamba, Laguna para ituro sa kanila kung paano magkaroon ng fish pens. At tinamnan niya ng iba't-ibang uri ng punongkahoy. Kaya kung pupuntahan niyo ang Dapitan ngayon, napakaganda at napaka peaceful," Lopez says.

Source : "Parangal Kay Gat Jose P. Rizal: Bayaning Environmental Planner," short book published by DAP and funded by the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA), authored by three resource persons - a known Rizalista and lecturer on international affairs, Prof. Jose David Lapuz, former vice mayor of Dapitan Patricia Chan, and NHCP chairperson Dr. Maria Serena Diokno.

Rizal, the Birds and Nature Lover

Gat Jose Rizal, speaking through Old Tasio in Noli me Tangere, has talked about protection of birds, migratory birds and how tagging was practiced to determine how far the birds have traveled.

Old Tasio: "Don't you hear them? The swallows are my guests. This Year one is missing, some malevolent Chinese or Japanese boy must have snared it."

Juan Crisostomo Ibarra: "How do you know they come from those countries?"

Source: Old Tasio talking to Juan Crisostomo Ibarra Chapter 25, At the Philosopher's House, Noli Me Tangere by Jose Rizal Translated by Harold Augenbraum, Penguin Classics

As expressed in the Lives of Earlier Heroes, Nationalists, and Patriots in Philippine History

The Filipino who is Makakalikasan cares for the environment and utilizes resources wisely, judiciously, and economically through the following indicators:

- Shows a caring attitude towards the environment.
- Practices waste management.
- Conserves energy and resources.
- Takes care of school materials, facilities and equipment.
- Keeps work area in order during and after work.
- Keeps one's work neat and orderly.
- Plants trees and nurtures them.

Makabansa (Nationalistic or Patriotic)



“Igalang ang mga gurong nagpapamulat ng isip pagka’t kung utang sa magulang ang pagiging tao ay utang naman sa nagturo ang pagpapakatao.”

Gregoria de Jesus
- Gregoria de Jesus in number 6 of her “Sampung Tagubilin”


Makabansa with the combination of Maka-Diyos, Makatao and Makakalikasan is what the New Filipino Nationalism stands and struggles for. It is in the struggle that sacrifices are made. This is the essence of patriotism.

PATRIOTISM is...

Special affection for one’s own country.

A sense of personal identification with the country



 How good and pleasant it is when God’s people live together in unity!
Psalm 133:1, Christian Bible

What is the difference between nationalism and patriotism?

Patriotism involves sacrifice. The sacrifices that our teachers make so that no school-age child is left behind in education qualify them as patriots.

The Filipino who is Makabansa demonstrates pride in being a Filipino as he exercises the rights and responsibilities of a Filipino citizen through the following indicators:

- Identifies oneself as Filipino.
- Respects the Philippine Flag, National Anthem and “Panatang Makabansa.”
- Takes pride in diverse Filipino cultural expressions, practices and traditions.
- Promotes appreciation and enhancement of Filipino national language and regional dialects.
- Abides by the rules of the school, community, and country.
- Enables others to develop interest and pride in being a Filipino.

The Makabansa Filipino also demonstrates appropriate behavior in carrying out activities in the school, community, and country through the following indicators:

- Manages time and personal resources efficiently and effectively.
- Perseveres to achieve goals despite difficult circumstances.
- Conducts oneself appropriately in various situations.

Heroes, Nationalists, and Patriots in Philippine History on Filipino Core Values

Our very own Filipino Heroes as recorded in Philippine History during the colonial periods of the Spanish, the Americans, and the Japanese colonizers, up to the Independence periods during the times of all past Presidents of the Philippine Republic, as well as the incumbent President Rodrigo Roa Duterte have all described to us in their respective writings and/or speeches what Filipino Nationalism and Filipino Democracy should be.

Mahalin mo ang Diyos nang buong puso.

- Mula sa Dekalogo ni Gat Andres Bonifacio



Bonifacio during his time was already correlating the 3 main core values of Maka-Diyos, Makabansa and Makatao in defining the sublime love that Filipinos should develop. Remember Bonifacio's poem that goes, "Is there any love that is nobler, purer and more sublime than the love of the native country?"

Dr. Penelope V. Flores, Professor of Education Emeritus at San Francisco State University wrote that "It (1896 Revolution) was also the beginning of the recognition of the identity of the Filipino – no longer Indio.

Filipinos began to see themselves as a nation and aspired to fight Spain as a nation. Earlier revolts had been attempted to redress specific injustices. This time, the people stopped looking at Spain as the mother country and considered Filipinas as their motherland or "Inang Bayan"

1 Mahalin mo ang Diyos nang buong puso.

2

4 Ikaapat sa El Verdadero Decalogo, "Ibigin mo ang iyong bayang sunod sa Diyos at sa iyong karangalan at mahigit sa iyong sarili: pagka't ang bayan mo'y siyang tanging Paraisong kaloob ng Diyos sa iyo at sa buhay na ito, ang tanging lupang tinubuan ng iyong lahi, ang tanging pamana ng iyong mga ninuno, at ang tanging pag-asa ng iyong kinabukasan; dahil sa bayan mo ikaw ay may buhay, pag-ibig, kapakanan, ligaya, karangalan at Diyos.

5 "Ikalima sa El Verdadero Decalogo, "Pagpilitan mo ang kasarinlan ng iyong bayan, sa pagka't ikaw lamang ang tunay na makapagmamalasakit sa kanyang ikasusulong at ikatatanghal..."

6 "Ikaanim sa El Verdadero Decalogo, "Pagsumikapan mo ang kaligayahan ng iyong bayang una kaysa sarili mo, na gagawin mo siyang maging kaharian ng katwiran, ng katarungan at ng paggawa; pagka't kung ang bayan mo'y maligaya, ikaw at sampu ng iyong pamilya ay magiging maligaya rin."



Apolinario Mabini

Mabini was a staunch republican or a strong believer in a form of government in which representatives are elected and there is no monarch.

7 "Ikapito sa El Verdadero Decalogo, "Huwag mong kikilalanin sa iyong bayan ang kapangyarihan ninumanang..."

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

Ambeth Ocampo, historian and columnist wrote, "It is unfortunate that Mabini has been reduced to a disabled man in a wheelchair because many of his writings remain relevant over a century since they were first written. I remember hearing about Mabini's "Verdadero Decalogo"

(True Decalogue) in school, but we were not made to understand how important these 10 points are in our continuing search for nation and nationhood. Mabini took the Ten Commandments as a model instead of picking another random number like seven or 69."



Andres Bonifacio, aka Maypagasa, Pangulo nang Haring Bayang Katagalugan, Maytayo ng K.K. Katipunan Nang Mga Anak Nang Bayan at Unang Naggalaw Nang Panghihimagtik, appointed Emilio Jacinto as Pangulong Hukbo sa Dakong Hilaga ng Maynila.

Ang buhay na hindi ginugugol sa isang malaki at banal na kadahilanan ay kahoy na walang lilim, kundi damong makamandag

Mula sa Kartilya ng Katipunan – Unang Aral ng KKK ni Emilio Jacinto

Ang gawang magaling na nagbubuhay sa pagpipita sa sarili at hindi sa talagang nasang gumawa ng kagalingan ay di kabaitan.

Mula sa Kartilya ng Katipunan – Ikalawang Aral ng KKK ni Emilio Jacinto



Ang K. Kat.
Emilio Jacinto

Jacinto represented the army of the emerging “bansa” and the army is one major component of state

What the Bible Says About Core Values?

Proverbs 19:17 “One who is gracious to a poor man lends to the Lord. And He will repay him for his good deed.”

Matthew 25-40 The King will reply, “Truly I tell you, whatever you did for one of the least of these brothers and sisters of mine, you did for me.”

The Bible was full of these basic teachings on how to treat your kapwa that even Christians tend to ignore. Here are more.

Matthew 7:12 “So whatever you wish that others would do to you, do also to them, for this is the Law and the Prophets.”

Luke 6:31 “Just as you want others to do for you, do the same for others.”



What the Quran Says About Core Values?



Al Quran 41:34 “Good and evil deeds are not equal. Repel evil with what is better:





Confucianism 557 BC
Analects 15:23 **“What you do not want done to yourself, do not do to others.”**

With the various foreign influences that our forefathers encountered, they adopted ways and ideas that for them were meaningful and useful in their lives. Being Maka-Tao in both family and community was already of value even before the coming of foreign colonizers.

Confucian Golden Rule in Jacinto’s Kartilya; Bible Verses in Rizal’s Noli and Fili Novels

Number 12 in Jacinto’s Kartilya interpreted the Confucian “golden rule” as,



“Ang di mo ibig gawin sa asawa mo, anak at kapatid, ay huwag mong gagawin sa asawa, anak at kapatid ng iba.”

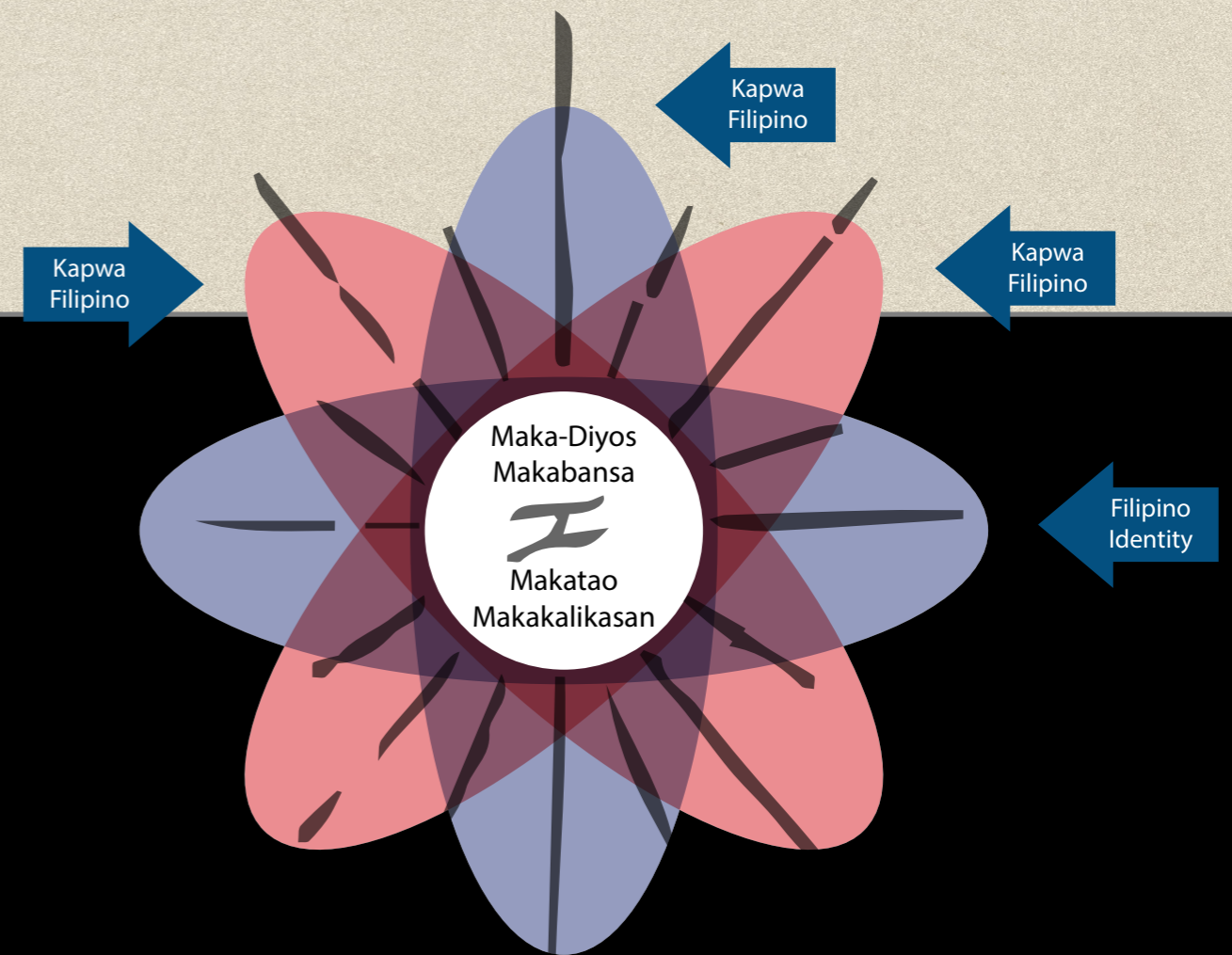


Kapwa Filipino

“Kapwa” refers to shared inner self where the core of Filipino personhood is the “kapwa.” This notion of a “shared self” extends the “I” to include the “other.”

“Kapwa” is the core construct of Filipino psychology where it has two categories, “Ibang Tao” and “Hindi Ibang Tao.”

“Kapwa” is the “unity of the one of us and the other,” according to Filipino psychologist Virgilio Enriquez, who declared the concept as a Filipino core value. He upheld that “kapwa” implied moral and normative aspects that obliged a person to treat others as fellow human beings and therefore as equals – a position “definitely inconsistent with exploitative human interactions.”



Kapwa Filipino vis a vis Filipino Identity

Communities and Value-Driven Filipinos: Building Blocks of the Bansang Pilipinas

If this is Filipino identity, then it has a core (ubod) from which everything that characterizes it grows and emanates from. That core comprises the core values. That core is the identify shared with **Kapwa Filipino**.

Communities of Kapwa Filipino as families, villages, associations and other groupings that are value-driven or who consciously act in unity based on standards of excellence, guides of behavior and goals in accordance with the core values, are the building blocks of the **Bansang Filipinas**.

“Kapwa Filipino” Value System

According to **Wikipedia**, the **Filipino value system** or **Filipino values** refer to the set of values or the value system that the majority of the Filipinos have historically held important in their lives. This Philippine values system includes their own unique assemblage of consistent ideologies, moral codes, ethical practices, etiquette, and cultural and personal values that are promoted by their society.

As with any society though, the values that an individual holds sacred can differ on the basis of religion, upbringing, and other factors. As a general description, the distinct value system of Filipinos is rooted primarily in personal alliance systems, especially those based in kinship, obligation, friendship, religion, and commercial relationships.

Philosophical Basis of “Kapwa Filipino” Values

Filipino values are, for the most part, centered at maintaining social harmony, motivated primarily by the desire to be accepted within a group. The main sanction against diverging from these values are the concepts of “*Hiya*”, roughly translated as ‘a sense of shame’, and “*Amor propio*” or ‘self-esteem’. Social approval, acceptance by a group, and belonging to a group, are major concerns.

Caring about what others will think, say or do, are strong influences on social behavior among Filipinos who generally desire harmony, not only in interpersonal relationships, but also with nature and religion.

Filipino values are based on the significance of the world to man. Life experiences dictate the philosophy of the Filipino, augmented by other sources like proverbs, folk sayings, folk tales, and the like.

- *Pilosopiyang Pilipino* (1982), Florentino Timbreza, cultural philosopher

The Filipino wants to harmonize the object and the subject, while at the same time holding both as distinct.

— *Elements of Filipino Philosophy* (1974), Leonardo Mercado, SVD



Elements and Composition of “Kapwa Filipino” Values

Models of the “Kapwa Filipino” Values

Wikipedia identifies two models of the Filipino value system. The first is the **exogenous model** or **foreign model**, while the second is the **indigenous model** or **traditional model**.

Enumeration of Sample “Kapwa Filipino” Values



To understand and fully appreciate the “Kapwa Filipino” Values, following are samples of these Values, which in deeper analysis, basically represent any one or combination of the DepEd Core Values of **Maka-Diyos, Makabansa, Makatao,** and **Makakalikasan:**



Family Orientation

The basic and most important unit of Filipino life is the family. Unlike in Western countries, young Filipinos who turn 18 are not expected to move out of their parents' home. When the parents of a Filipino are old and cannot take care of themselves, they are cared for in their children's homes and are very rarely brought by their children to Homes for the Aged.

The practice of separating the elderly from the rest of the family, while common in Western countries, is often looked down upon in Filipino society. Family lunches with the whole clan with up to 50 people, extending until the line of second cousins, are not unusual. The Filipino puts a great emphasis on the value of family and being close to one's family members.



Joy and Humor

This famous trait is the ability of generally joyful Filipinos to find humor in everything. It sheds light on the optimism and positivity of Filipinos in whatever situation they are in, so as to remain determined in going through struggles or challenges.

It serves as a coping technique, the same way a child who has fallen laughs at himself/herself to hide his/her embarrassment.



Flexibility, Adaptability, and Creativity

Studies show that Filipinos often have an aversion to a set of standardized rules or procedures. They are known to follow a "natural clock" or organic sense of time—doing things in the time they feel is right.

Most Filipinos are present-oriented, which means that one attends to a task or requirement at the time it is needed and does not worry much about future engagements. This allows the Filipino to adapt and be flexible in doing the tasks at times not bound to a particular schedule or timeframe. This allows them to think on their feet and be creative in facing whatever challenge or task they have, even when it is already right in front of them.



Faith and Religiosity

The Philippines is approximately 85% Christians (mostly Roman Catholics and other Christian denomination), 10% Muslim, and 5% 'other' religions, including the Taoist-Buddhist religious beliefs of Chinese, and the 'indigenous' Anito (divine beings or ancestor spirits, nature spirits, and diwatas) belief of peoples in upland areas that resisted 300 years of Spanish colonial rule.

This is a reflection of the Filipinos' strong faith in God as seen in their various practices. This includes the numerous church holidays they observe; the customary (and obligatory) Church activities; the individual's basis of their moral standpoints; the influence of the Church on the minds, actions, and opinions of the majority; importance of tithes, offerings, and prayers at almost any possible time of the day; and the diligent observance of other religious practices and Church traditions.



Hard Work and Industriousness

With resourcefulness comes hard work. Filipinos are very determined and persevering in accomplishing whatever they set their minds to. Filipinos over the years have proven time and time again that they are a people with an industrious attitude.

Many Filipinos are working abroad to help their families in the country. Countless Filipinos are jack-of-all-trades where skills, trainings and experiences made them competent and capable to perform their respective jobs in any industry, in both public and private sectors.

Even with little support, technological weaknesses, and the country's seasonal typhoons, the Filipino farmers and fishermen still strive to earn their daily meal.



Hospitality

Foreigners who come to visit the Philippines speak of Filipinos going out of their way to help them when lost, or the heartwarming generosity of a Filipino family hosting a visitor in their poverty-stricken home. Meanwhile, most foreigners who attend Filipino gatherings abroad (which are frequently organized for hundreds of reasons) testify to the warmth and friendliness of Filipinos as they experience that feeling of “belongingness.”

Indeed, the legendary Filipino hospitality is not limited to the Philippines. It is everywhere wherever there are Filipinos.



Gender-Specific Values

In relation to parenthood, bearing male and female children depends on the preferences of the parents based on the expected roles that each gender would assume once grown up. Both genders are expected to become responsible members of the family and their society. Women in the Philippines are expected to become caring and nurturing mothers for their own children.

Female Filipinos are also expected to lend a hand in household work. They are even anticipated to offer assistance after being married. On the other hand, Filipino men are expected to assume the role of becoming the primary source of income and financial support of his family.

Respected Filipino psychologist foresaw that the Filipino core value of Kapwa Filipino was threatened by spreading Western influences, when he wrote:

“Once **AKO** starts thinking of himself as separate from **KAPWA**, the Filipino “self” gets to be individualized as in the Western sense and, in effect, denies the status of **KAPWA** to the other.”

Virgilio Enriquez, Filipino Psychologist, 1989

We need the concept of a Nation – this is where the word, Nationalism, comes from, “the advocacy of the interest of the nation.” Nationalism is the “advocacy, the promotion, the persevering pursuit of what is good for the nation.”

Filipino Nationalism in the 10-Point Agenda of Incumbent DepEd Secretary

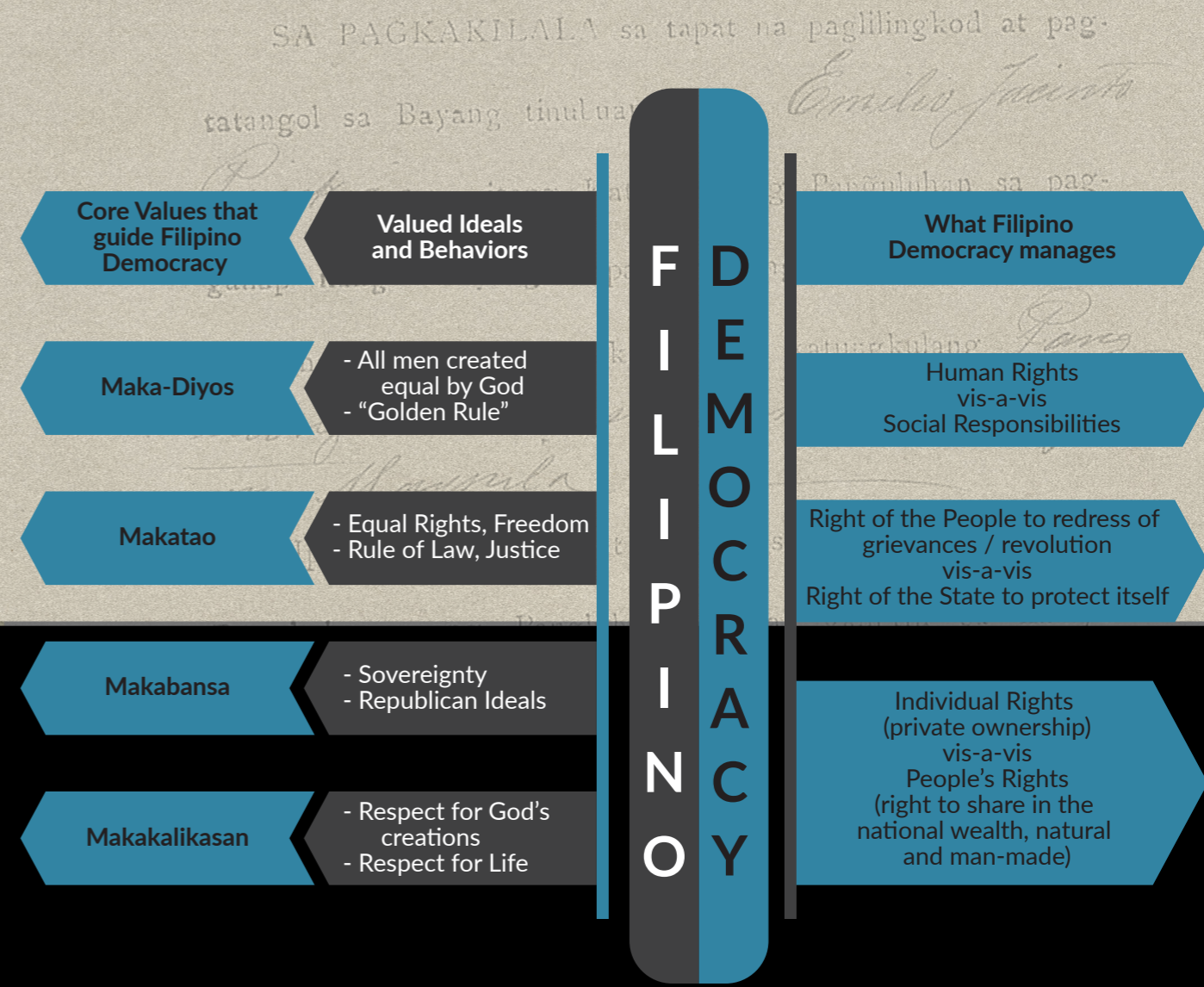
Introduce curricular and non-curricular programs and undertake institutional capacity building to be responsive to the aspirations and most urgent needs of the nation.



QUALITY, ACCESSIBLE, RELEVANT, AND LIBERATING BASIC EDUCATION FOR ALL

LEONOR MAGTOLIS BRIONES
Secretary of Education

FILIPINO NATIONALISM



Filipino Nationalism is the overall expression of Filipino National Interests founded on Filipino Core Values

Kapwa Filipino vis a vis Filipino Nationalism and Patriotism

“Kapwa Filipino” with “shared identity” of being Maka-Diyos, Maka-Tao, Maka-Kalikasan and Maka-Bansa is what the new Filipino Nationalism stands and struggles for. It is in the struggle that sacrifices are made. This is the essence of patriotism.

The DepEd Youth Formation Division has introduced in its trainings the discussion of core values with historical perspective. From the experiences of our heroes and their legacy of patriotism and ideals, the historical basis of the core values of DepEd is explored.

ERADICATION OF DRUG SCOURGE

AS OUR PATRIOTIC DUTY

Armed with the core values, the DepEd embarks on a concerted effort to address the drug problem in the country.

Hon. DepEd Secretary Leonor Magtolis Briones in her policy statement titled, "The Eradication of the Drug Scourge is Our Patriotic Duty," said: "In this regard we want the core values of Maka-Diyos, Makatao, Makabansa and Makakalikasan to serve as the basic foundation of our youth formation programs and activities to effectively counter the appeal of illegal drugs."

Ideological Challenges in Youth Formation

There was one picture taken in a camp of the New People's Army showing faces of armed young women painted with red during formation, and the other faces of learners painted with the Philippine flag during the Negros Island Nation of Heroes event in La Carlota City. In a colorful way the collage shows the ideological challenges in youth formation especially in the far-flung areas of the countryside.





Unifying Objective for Settling Ideological Differences

While ideological differences cannot easily be settled, Jacinto presented an easily accepted and easily understood unifying objective. Jacinto wrote in No. 8 of his *Kartilya*, "Ipagtanggol mo ang inaapi; kabakahin ang umaapi."

Jacinto stressed the value of family and the role of its head in promoting goodness. In No. 10 of *Kartilya*, Jacinto said, "Sa daang matinik ng buhay, lalaki ang siyang patnugot ng asawa at mga anak; kung ang umaakay ay tungo sa sama, ang patutunguhan ng inaakay ay kasamaan din." We can fairly say that the "kasamaan" that Jacinto wanted to avoid are those in contrary to the value ethics he earlier enumerated in *Kartilya*.

Also, Jacinto did not fail to include how women should be treated with respect. In No. 11 of *Kartilya* he instructed, "Ang babae ay huwag mong tingnang isang bagay na libangan lamang, kundi isang katuwang at karamay sa mga kahirapan nitong buhay; gamitin mo nang buong pagpipitagan ang kanyang kahinaan, at alalahanin ang inang pinagbuhanan at nag-iwi sa iyong kasanggulan."

And finally, Jacinto paid tribute to labor in his *Liwanag at Dilim*, a record of his thoughts on various concerns.

COMPONENTS IDEOLOGY	SET OF FUNDAMENTAL VALUES	CONCEPT OF SOCIETY	VISION OF THE FUTURE	PROGRAM OF ACTION / GOVERNMENT
CPP-NPA-NDFP  MARXISM- LENINISM- MAOZEDONG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marxism/Dialectical Materialism = No God. • Proletarian/ Absolute selflessness/ democratic centralism • Internationalism (vs. nationalism) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class struggle historical materialism • Lipunan at Rebolusyong Pilipino by Amado Guerrero/ Joma • Internationalism (vs. nationalism) 	* Communism/ classless society thru socialism (dictatorship of the proletariat)	* Armed seizure of political power to establish National Democracy followed by socialist construction under the dictatorship of the proletariat represented by the CPP.
GOVERNMENT  FILIPINO NATIONALISM (FILIPINISM/ PILIPINISMO)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAKADIYOS • MAKATAO • MAKABAYAN/ MAKA-BANSA 	* the rise and struggles of the Filipino nation for independence, sovereignty and progress (the rise of Filipinism)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political liberation from foreign powers and oligarch-dominated politics • Economic emancipation/ inclusive and sustainable growth • Unity in diversity/ multi-party democracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government reform and development programs • Kilusang Pagbabago

Correlation of Diwa, Pilipinismo, Filipino Nationalism & Filipino Democracy

Diwa	is the soul of Pilipinismo. Diwa is the spirit that awakens Pilipinismo.
Pilipinismo (Filipinism)	is the brain of Filipino Nationalism. Diwa is the thought that inspires Filipino Nationalism.
Filipino Nationalism	is the heart of Filipino Democracy. At the core of Filipino Nationalism is the Filipino value Makakapwa in general, and the Filipino values Maka-Diyos, Makatao, Makakalikasan and Makabansa, in particular.
Filipino Democracy	Filipino Democracy is the system of thoughts and ideas that translate Filipino Core Values and Filipino Nationalism into actions of government and society

The notion of diwa is based on the belief that human existence is a configuration of a harmonious relationship between the physical body and the spiritual essence of being human.

... diwa refers to the inner force that lies at the core of our kalooban (selves) and from which emanate all personal and social sentiments. It holds together the different elements of existence and transforms them into one functioning whole called buhay, or life.

... diwa as the essence of life that gives meaning, validity, and legitimacy to commonly shared convictions known as paninindigan (stand or position taken; ethical principles) and to commonly upheld moral principles called karangalan (moral stature; reputation). Diwa gives meaning because it represents the efficacy of the spirit of firmness in what one believes in; validity, because it deals with ethical and moral values that are upheld as true; and legitimacy, because it embodies the fundamental quality of ideas, sentiments, and actions.

Para kay Jacinto ang kalayaan ay isang natural na sangkap ng buhay ng santinakpang nilikha ng Maykapal. Aniya; "Maraming hayop, lalo na sa ibon, ang namamatay ng pagkawala sa kanilang kalayaan. Diyata't ikaw na itinanging may bait sa Sandaigdigan ay daig pa ng hayop."

"... Kung Kalayaan ay wala, ang kamatayan ay makalilibo pang matamis sa kabuhayan. Ang umibig at nagpapakamatay sa dakilang kadahilanan ng Maykapal, puno't mula sa katuwiran na dili maaaring magkaroon kung ang kalayaan ay wala."

"... Isang katotohanan ang inihahatid ng political na sanaysay ni Jacinto' likas ang paghahanap ng laya ng tao, bahagi ng kanyang ispirito ng kalikasan."

Diwa in Gat Andres Bonifacio's Katipunan



"Ang kilusang pagpapalaya ng Katipunan ni Bonifacio ay hindi isang sosyal at politikal na pagbabangon lamang, manapa, ito ay isang pagbabagong kumukuha ng lakas sa ispiritwal na bukal ng kultura at kamalayang bayan."

"... Sa tulang ito ni Bonifacio (Pag-Ibig sa Tinubuang Lupa), malinaw na bahagi ng batayang salalayan ang ispiritwal na lakas. Hindi ito himagsikang bayan na politikal na tagumpay lamang ng pangunahing layunin, kundi isa itong panlahing lakas na ginagabayan ng pagtatatag ng isang ispiritwal na gabay at demokratikong kaayusan. Nakasuno sa muhong ito ng rebolusyonaryong panitikan ang isang sibil na sosyedad at isang kaayusang panlipunang itatakda ng bayang may pananalig sa isa't isa at pananampalataya sa Maykapal."

"Ang ugnayan ng Inang Lupa at laya, ang pag-aalay ng buhay para sa Inang Bayan ay hindi lamang politikal na pananaw. Ang mga ito ay hinog sa diwang ispiritwal na kasinlakas at kasingbanal ng paglikha ng buhay ng tao mula sa kinipil na alabok. Sa ganitong pananaw ay maituturing na hindi lamang isang rebolusyonaryo si Bonifacio, Manapa, siya ay isang ispiritwal na guru ng kanyang sambayanan."



Diwang Pilipino	represents the internalized ideals of the conscious Filipinos at the level of faith and spirituality
Pilipinismo	as used by organized groups is the system of thoughts that places Filipino Nationalism as the ideology for Filipinos and presents it with 1) set of fundamental values; 2) vision of the future; 3) concept of society; and 4) program of action. It adopts a dynamic differentiation of conscious efforts to effect change into 1) ideological, 2) political, 3) organizational.
Filipino Nationalism	is the overall expression of Filipino National Interests founded on Filipino Core Values.
Filipino Democracy	Filipino Democracy is the system of thoughts and ideas that translate Filipino Core Values and Filipino Nationalism into actions of government and society

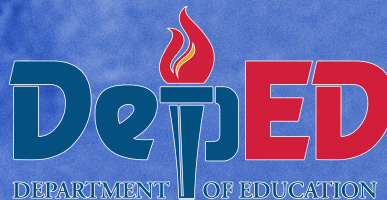
At the onslaught of Typhoon Juaning in Albay, sixth grader Janela Lelis of Malinao Elementary School saved the Philippine flag amidst heavy rains, strong winds, and onrushing floodwaters.

The ideological challenge in Philippine society requires tit-for-tat approach addressing primarily a set of fundamental values with historical perspective, vision of the future and democratic way of changing and building society and country.

Our heroes have described to us what Filipino Nationalism and Filipino Democracy should be. They started the struggle to free us from direct rule of foreign powers.

We now continue that same struggle to free all our Kapwa Filipinos from domestic constraints that deny them the quality of life and educational opportunities they deserve as people of a truly independent nation. We can learn from other nations and societies but at the heart of our own struggle as one Philippine nation are our very own Filipino core values.

In DepEd, this is the core essence of our liberating education.



Office of the Undersecretary for Administration
Department of Education

With the support of:
Youth Formation Division (YFD)
Indigenous Peoples Education Office (IPsEO)
Kaakbay ng Guro

Photo Credits: Rappler, EPA-EFE/Rolox Dela Pena, Baybayin Archives,
Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) and SWAG, Summit Media,
Raniel Jose Castaneda, Good News Pilipinas, Noel Celis/Agence France-Presse (AFP),
Frank Peña Lorzano, and GMA-7 Online.

Facebook: DepEd Tayo | Email: usec.admin@deped.gov.ph
Mobile +639260320762 | Landline +6326337203