



The artifacts collection of the BSU Historical Museum has complete labels and life size illustrations of their uses. See related story on page 6.

Shamag

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BSU graduates hurdle licensure exams

BSU graduates passed various licensure exams held in August. Four are now licensed Guidance Counselors, nine are now licensed Agricultural Engineers and 23 are now licensed Veterinarians.

The Guidance Counselors listed a 61.28% passing rate which is higher than the national passing rate of 61.26%.

The passers who took their Master of Arts in Guidance at the College of Teacher Education are Leny O. Estacio, Hylene S. Tayaban, Raiza B. Canillas and Josephine A. Payumo. Estacio ranked 6th while Tayaban ranked 9th out of 390 examinees.

Dominador S. Garin, Dean of the College of Teacher Education commented that the students' exposure to real work aided them in the examination along with the theories taught to them.

The College of Engineering and Applied Technology listed an overall passing rate of 24.32%. The successful examinees are Elmerlyn P. Amoas, Bernard A. Bagsiyao, Heidy B. Balinngao, Job P. Basingel, Jaccy B. Luzada, Eryl Kate L. Rafael, Jerson D. Rosado, Mary Joyce B. Tad-O and Niña Joy N. Valentino.

Likewise, the College of Veterinary Medicine listed an overall passing rate of 41.82%. The new Veterinarians are Larry C. Alinso, Evangeline C. Bengado, Renee Christopher C. Cacho, Grace P. Camdas, Mark Anthony B. Casel, Arlyn T. Chokowen, William Joseph O. Daipan, Haydee B. Gatab, Faustino U. Gay-as, Karl Glenn L. Kigis, Babbit F. Kingay, Gwena L. Lingaling, Floriel C. Lipaopao, Harmon L. Nicer, Estela D. Nobres, Rameses M. Pimon Agustina B. Pulco, Felice Carmi A. Sagamla, Henry Gwyn Jonathan O. Salasa, Benjhon F. Segundo, Brail Harvey D. Siloy, Nikki B. Sison and Czarina Jane C. Tabajeros. Pulco ranked 4th out of 762 examinees nationwide.//

Upcoming activities for the BSU CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY Going Global: The Centennial Challenge 2016

September 20: Kapihan sa BSLU
September 26: Marking the BSLU Highway boundary with 100 BSLU Centennial Flags
September 27: Centennial Tour, Unveiling of the Historical Marker
September 28: Parade, Eucharistic Celebration, Opening Program, Ceremonial Tree Planting at the Centennial Biodiversity Park, Bahili reclaimed area near museum, Opening of Exhibits at the Historical Museum, Dinner with Cultural show
September 27-30: Community Famboree at BSLU
September 30: BSLU History Stage Play
October 2: Centennial Fun Run
October 5-7: Book Fair
October 5: Centennial Teachers Day
October 6-7: Conference on Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Practices
October 17-21: Academic Olympic Skills Competition
4th Week October: Lecture Series: Forestry and Natural Resource (Part 1)
October: Centennial Inter-Employees Sports Festival
November: Training on Environmental Modeling
2nd Week November: Seminar on Hazardous Wastes
November 7-11: Recognized Student Organization Exhibits
November 16-20: Technology Caravan, Community Famboree in Jublay
November 24-27: Technology Caravan, Community Famboree in Kabayan
December 9: Launching of Academic Festival in celebration of Education Week
December 5: Ground Demo
2nd Week December: Lecture Series: Forestry and Natural Resource (Part 2)
December 16: Christmas Carols

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Articles, pictures, comments, suggestions, reactions, and letters to the Editor may be submitted to the Editor or Associate Editor of Shamag at the Benguet State University Public Affairs Office through (074) 422-2127 loc. 69 or through email at jstabangcura@gmail.com or publicaffairs@bsu.edu.ph.

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BENGUET STATE UNIVERSITY

VISION

A PREMIER UNIVERSITY delivering world-class education that promotes sustainable development amidst climate change.

MISSION

To provide quality education to enhance food security, sustainable communities, industry innovation, climate resilience, gender equality, institutional development and partnerships.

CORE VALUES (SLIDES)

Student-centered

Leadership

Integrity

Diversity

Efficiency

Service

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal I. To develop proactive programs to ensure relevant quality education

Objectives:

- 1.To benchmark curricular and co-curricular programs with national and international standards
- 2.To develop alternative learning experiences to enhance skills that match industry needs
- 3.To develop innovative and relevant curricular and co-curricular programs
- 4.To enhance proactive student welfare and development programs

Goal II. To develop proactive programs for quality service

Objectives:

- 1.To enhance relevant human resource development programs
- 2.To develop effective and efficient innovative platforms for cascading information
- 3.To enhance and develop employee welfare programs

Goal III. To enhance responsive systems and procedures for transparent institutional development

Objectives:

- 1.To enhance and develop innovative financial management systems
- 2.To ensure transparency in all transactions in the university
- 3.To ensure inclusive and consultative decision making

Goal IV. To develop relevant and gender sensitive research and extension programs for institutional development, sustainable communities, climate resilience, industry innovation, and partnerships

Objectives:

1. To develop relevant multimedia tools in disseminating technology, knowledge and information generated from RDE programs
2. To develop relevant RDE activities that will address current problems and support cultural advocacy
3. To partner with strategic local, regional, national and international entities

Goal V. To strengthen and expand public-private partnership

Objectives:

1. Sustain and pursue functional University-relation with the alumni and other organizations both in the government and non-government entities
2. To strengthen the linkage among academe, industries, LGUs and community

**The above is the new VMGO of the University approved through the Board of Regents Resolution # 2494, s. 2016.*



Prof. Dominga Tomas receives the Ulirang Guro Award from KWF Chairman, Virgillio Almario and KWF Commissioner, Jimmy Fong on August 3 at Teacher's Camp, Baguio City.//Photo by Jullienne Carino

BSU prof is Ulirang Guro sa Filipino 2015 awardee

Dominga S. Tomas, a faculty of the Department of Humanities, College of Arts and Sciences was awarded as one of the Ulirang Guro sa Filipino 2015 by the Komisyon ng Wikang Filipino or KWF.

She received the award on August 3, 2016 at Teacher's Camp, Baguio City during the opening program of the "Pambansang Kongreso sa Intelektuwalisasyon ng Wikang Filipino. Prof. Tomas with the other 10 awardees were judged according to the following criteria: contribution to the region in the promotion of the Filipino language through research, publication, seminars and trainings and initiated activities in the valuing of the Filipino culture through the promotion of the Filipino language. Apart from these, the awardees were LET passers, full time faculty members and has gained awards and performed satisfactorily in their service.

"Para sa isang tagapagtaguyod ng wika na katulad ko, lalo na ng wikang Filipino, isang napakalaking karangalan ang makatanggap ng isang parangal katulad nito pero alam kung kaakibat din nito ang mas malaking responsibilidad. Hindi madali ang maging guro ng wika dahil naniniwala ako na ang pagtuturo at pagpapalaganap ng wika ay hindi nagtatapos sa apat na sulok ng klasrum", expressed Prof. Tomas when asked on her thoughts on the award.

A plaque and certificate were given to the awardees.//KSPanolong



4Ps scholars finish bridging program. Scholars under the Student Grants-in-aid Program for Poverty Alleviation or ESGP-PA have officially finished the English for Academic Purposes Training Course (EAPTC) on August 11, 2016. The EAPTC is an offering of the International Language Center in partnership with the Office of Student Services.//Photo courtesy of Kent Depayso.



BSU Red Cross is recognized for contribution to Blood Donor's Month

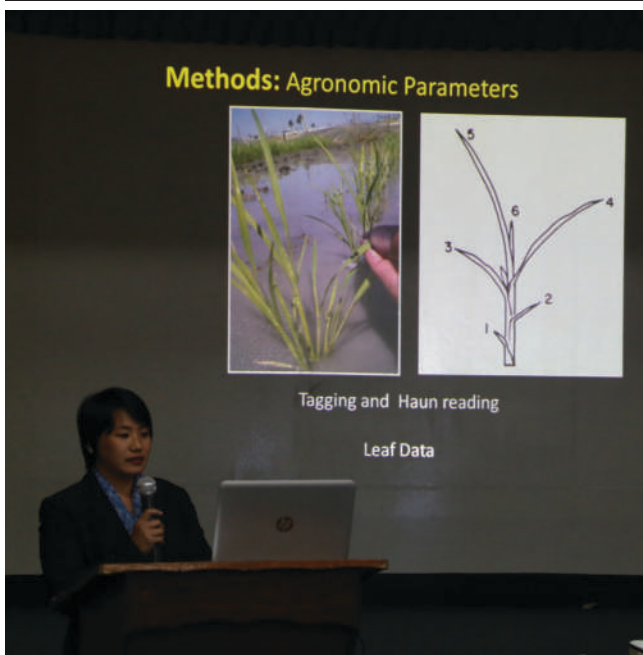
The BSU College Red Cross Youth Council along with individual blood galloners, organizations and agencies were recognized in a program on July 29, 2016 for their active involvement in the National Voluntary Blood Services Program of the Philippine Red Cross.

The blood donors from BSU are Keverne Jhay P. Colas, Glenn Ryan I. Palao-ay, Vicente G. Panagan Jr. and Genry Heart Sangao.

The Recognition Program, motorcade around La Trinidad Valley

and Mass Blood Donation were in celebration of the Blood Donor's Month in July. The Nursing Association of Responsible Students also provided assistance by taking the vital signs of the blood donors. //JST, Photo courtesy of Vicente Panagan

University Scholar presents study on rice leaves



The RDE seminar series on August 30, 2016 at the Strawberry Hall featured a lecture by Dr. Janet P. Pablo. She is a faculty of the College of Agriculture who recently finished her PhD in Agronomy at the University of the Philippines Los Banos. She was a BSU, International Rice

Research Institute and DOST scholar under the Accelerated S&T Human Resource Development Program-Science Education Institute.

Her lecture was titled, "Variability and Synchronism of Leaf Appearance, Development Events and Leaf Blade Meristem Activity in Rice." This is a part of her PhD dissertation titled, "Leaf Appearance and Leaf Blade Meristematic Activity in Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) with Varying Growth Duration and Soil Water Regime"

According to Dr. Pablo, it is important to study the leaf because it is the most physiologically active part of the plant for photosynthetic activity. She further explained that as a physiologically active center, individual leaves functions differently in their contribution to the growth of the whole plant, thus, it is important to know the physiological processes related to the rate of leaf appearance. Knowledge of the leaf emergence rate would be helpful in predicting the development of the plant.

For the RDE seminar series, Dr. Pablo dwelt on the methodology of her dissertation in order to share her experiences at the IRRI. As an IRRI research scholar, she was able to use the facilities of the institute for her study. She related that her stay in IRRI was a very good experience where she met scientists she only used to read on research journals.

The seminar series was initiated by the Office of Research Services. Dr. Belinda A. Tad-awan said the topic is important since rice is the country's staple crop. //JST



One of the lectures during the two-week 'C' License coaching course held on August 7-20, 2016 at the Gladiola Center. This was co-organized by AFC, PFF and BSU.

28 football coaches vie for the c-certificate course

Benguet State University in partnership with the Asian Football Confederation (AFC) and Philippine Football Federation (PFF) organized a two-week 'C' License coaching course from August 7-20, 2016. There were 28 participants in the course from the National Capital Region, Manila, Tarlac, Ilocos Sur, Isabela, Olongapo and Cagayan De Oro.

According to head trainer Leticia C. Bautista, a coach with a 'C' License may coach a grassroots or high school team in any country in

Asia. The licensing course consists of three practical and two theoretical assessments based on the standards of the AFC and PFF. Coach Bautista confirmed that it is possible that not all of the participants will be able to have the 'C' License.

Coach Bautista believes that the licensing course can help Philippine football by producing coaches who are properly practicing the sport.

"Once coaches are properly educated and practicing, definitely, we will produce quality players for

the national team and if the national team is doing well, it will spur national interest in the sport," she said. Coach Bautista leads the Philippine Women Football Team, "Malditas".

Coaches in BSU who are 'C' Licensed include Frael Aquino of the BSU Secondary Laboratory School and also of the PFF Board of Governors, Cesar Balacwid of IHK, Ryan Batinay of CTE, Martes Dionisio of CTE, and Ma. Lourdes Obidos, a BSU alumni-athlete. The course has been offered since 1997.//JST

August is National History Month

August was declared as History Month through Proclamation No. 339, s. 2012 with the premise that major events in the nation's history occurred in this month which concludes with the National Heroes Day.

This year's history month theme is "Kasaysayan, saligan ng diwang makabayan." One activity in commemoration of this month is the Philippine Historical Association (PHA) 2016 National Conference with the theme Philippine Governance: Historical Perspectives held from August 18 to 20, 2016 at the Ateneo de Davao University, Davao City. The conference aimed to serve as platform for sharing, interaction, and discussion of new and emerging researches and perspectives on the history of governance in the Philippines; and enhance the knowledge and skills of history/social studies educators in teaching Philippine government and political history.

The conference was attended by Gigy Bañes of College of Arts and Sciences, Christine dela Cruz, and Aimee Cuadra of the Secondary Laboratory School. During the regular Flag Ceremony on August 22, 2016, Bañes shared some of her learnings during the conference which focused on corruption. She shared that there was no corruption during the pre-colonial period and that corruption evolved from Western reciprocity and "kultura ng pagkamaunawain". She ended her talk by stating that corruption and power do not separate but we can help the advocacy on curbing corruption.//

Tourism encourages cultural “preservation” but commodifies material cultures

Cultural tourism nourished existing efforts at cultural “preservation” and encouraged pride in culture. In some instances, material culture became a source of symbols of identity that could be matched with street dances and performances. Tourism, however, also caused the commoditization of ethnological artifacts in Benguet especially in the context of cultural tourism and its accompanying craving for souvenirs. This type of tourism demanded cultural symbols as souvenirs for tourists, which induced business-minded persons to produce replica of traditional implements for souvenir-seeking tourists.

This was one of the observations by Dr. Stanley F. Anongos, Assistant Professor of Benguet State University and director of the BSU-Center for Culture and the Arts. He also recently finished his PhD in History at the University of the Philippines, Diliman.

Dr. Anongos conducted his study “Artifacts Speak: Diversions of Benguet Material Culture” in an attempt to locate the ideas of commoditization and diversion in the case of Benguet traditional material culture and to enhance the BSU Museum’s treatment and presentation of its artifact collection. Dr. Anongos went to four communities in Benguet including Saddle, Atok; Kabayan Barrio; Tacadang, Kibungan and Poblacion, Bakun for this study. The communities were selected based on their proximity to rivers and their adherence to rice farming because most of the museum artifacts are related to rice agriculture and fishing activities. Dr. Anongos

visited local museums, libraries and antique shops. He also joined the Adivay Festival of Benguet in 2013, attended the Ibaloi Day in 2014 and joined a seminar on material culture to interview key informants.

“There is a shift from ecological tourism to cultural tourism not only in the Philippines but in the whole South East Asia. Before we attract tourists with caves, rice terraces, mountains and beaches. Now we also attract tourists with our cultural heritage expressed in festivals. This shift gave birth to cultural festivals all over the Philippines like the Panagbenga in Baguio City, Strawberry Festival in La Trinidad, Tallak in Bakun and many others observed in other municipalities of Benguet,” said Dr. Anongos

He added that this shift demanded cultural objects as symbols not only for the festival but for the culture being exhibited. So being the more popular in the province, Baguio City’s Panagbenga and Benguet’s Adivay provided a venue where commercial replicas of Benguet objects are sold to patronizing tourists. These provide opportunities for local traditional objects to be sold like it is done in booths during the Adivay festival. Tourists have the chance to wear ethnic attire, hold ethnic objects, and pose for a picture at Burnham Park and at the Botanical garden. Ethnic souvenirs, when brought

home by tourists, become representations of the festival and the tourist experience and less of what the objects originally were produced for.

“Tourists are mobile, they walk only in main streets, they go to main shows and usually, when the transfer of the information about the culture is not efficient, the tourists may have

their own interpretation of what they see and what they buy. When that happens, it is possible that tourist reinterpretations become very different from their original value and meaning,” explained Dr. Anongos.

The study then recommended that to mediate the possible dangers of cultural tourism, people involved in the tourism industry provide extra attention at sharing the roots of



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-Dr. Stanley Anongos.



the materials being exchanged. It is also recommended in the study that local museums should be established where tourist may be properly guided by trained curators or culture bearers.

The concept of diversion

Dr. Anongos' study which is an analysis of material culture is largely informed by the perspective of Arjun Appadurai in his work, "The Social Life of Things: Commodities in Cultural Perspective." Of particular interest in Appadurai's work is the concept of diversion which involves the alteration of the use and meaning of things as well as their commodity status, thus the changing of the culturally defined paths of the things.

An example is the kayabang, a thick-laced bamboo basket traditionally used to carry camote, rice and other fruits on the backs of women. A kayabang takes a different function in the museum compared to its actual origin as the value in these two contexts is different. It appears as an object of display in the museum but a functional tool in rice harvest back in Kabayan, Benguet.

"The travel of the kayabang and other materials from the field to the museum frees it from its original context and in the process earns new meanings and value."

So aside from tourism, the study also cited other factors that led to the diversions of Benguet material cultures which are the introduction and availability of new implements, spread of vegetable commercial farming, and entry of roads in parts of Benguet. It was also found out that the non-use of these materials has changed the manner in which Benguet people themselves use these. Aside from non-use, many of these materials are simply kept at home. In other instances, these are also used in other ways. Basket trays are now used as containers of goods in sari-sari stores and also used as waste bins in other communities. There is also a growing interest among Benguet people to keep the materials at home and treat them as antiques for display.

Also, several materials are already disappearing during the field study. By disappearance, means three things: first the materials are not being utilized in the place according to its original use; second, the materials are no longer being reproduced for its original function; and third, the materials have already gone out of sight in the community.

However, with a transformed view of the values and meanings of these materials as an offshoot of social changes, diversion became more liberal and acceptable. The first and visible agents of diversion as experienced by Benguet people were with the antique agents.

Becoming collectible antiques is the common diversion of Benguet material culture, while some were converted and reproduced as tourist souvenirs.

Even with this threat, the author concluded that the field of materiality provided an opportunity for some Benguet people to assert identity as tools and instruments now represent ethnic association and distinctiveness.

He further recommends that to mediate the possible dangers of cultural tourism, local museums should be established, instead of exporting artifacts to other museums far away from the context. There is a need for more researches on these in various areas of indigenous peoples to be able to establish a credible pool of references in this course.

Although diversion is a natural course in the social history of materials, the original meaning can still be attached to the material when there is loyalty to such meaning. This is possible when souvenir shops and antique shops become aware of the story of each material being sold. An effort at material education may be considered by these sectors.// JSTabangcura and KS Panolong



A part of the BSU Historical Museum showcasing Benguet artifacts with prominent posters showing how the artifacts were used in daily life.

BSU welcomes teacher and students from partner schools in Asia

Three students from the Faculty of Agriculture at Tottori University in Japan are in the University for 21 days. They are Kodai Mashino, Keishi Takemoto and Masao Kanayama. They will be gathering data on organic agriculture and crop programming at the College of Agriculture. Upon learning of the International Language Center, the students also enlisted for English tutorials.

Quốc Thái Nguyễn, a faculty the Vihn Long Community College in Vietnam was also in the University from August 18-30. Nguyen came to the University for clinic immersion at the BSU Veterinary Teaching Hospital and in other animal clinics in La Trinidad. He was mentored by Dr. Edlyn Mae Ciano and Dr. Criselda A. Battad of the College of Veterinary Medicine.

Previously, BSU has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Tottori University and Vihn Long Community College for faculty, student and research exchange.//



Kodai Mashino, Keishi Takemoto and Masao Kanayama of Tottori University in Japan and Quốc Thái Nguyễn of Vihn Long Community College in Vietnam were introduced to University constituents after the August 22 Flag Ceremony by Dr. Leoncia Tandang and Dr. Edlyn Mae Ciano.//JST

BSU hosts multi-stakeholders consultation on Regional Autonomy and Federalism.

On August 31, 2016, BSU hosted a consultation titled "Revisiting Cordillera Autonomy: A Multi-Stakeholders Consultation on Genuine Regional Autonomy and Federalism" at the BSU Gymnasium. The activity was organized by the Cordillera Administrative Region Association of State Universities and Colleges or CARASUC, Cordillera Peoples Alliance and UP-Baguio and National Economic and Development Authority.



Top photo shows panelists Joanna K. Cariño of the Cordillera Peoples Alliance presenting her paper on the stage. Seated are Milagros A. Rimando of NEDA-CAR, Amirah Ali Lidasan of Suara Bangsamoro and Prospero de Vera, Vice President for Public Affairs at the University of the Philippines, Diliman. Bottom photo shows BSU officials led by BSU President Feliciano G. Calora, Jr. with the guests, participants and panelists.// JST