

SPAFA Affairs

Ethnic Music Research Conducted

In connection with the SPAFA Programme on Research and Documentation of Ethnic Music, field researches were planned in the three participating member countries. The Philippine portion of the study was conducted in Sadanga, Mountain Province, last year. In Thailand, research is ongoing among the Phuthai of Northeast Thailand. The field research in Indonesia will be done next year.

The research aims to gather information from the sample areas that will be necessary in preparing an annotated bibliography on ethnic music. To prepare for the eventual recording and analysis of the indigenous music of the sample regions, the researchers also observe and participate in village events, attend musical performances and acquaint themselves with the people and the environment. Documentation is also done on the use and range of musical instruments.

Actual research and documentation work is the second stage in the three-step programme on the SPAFA documentation of ethnic music. The first involved training of personnel who in turn, as in the case of Thailand, conduct the second documentation phase. A consultative workshop on results of the researches and the documentation of ethnic music in the three participating countries will wind up this programme.

Dr. Jose Maceda acts as project leader. In this capacity, he directed the training aspect and is now supervising the research phase.

The Training

The Training Course in Field Music Research was conducted at the College of Music, University of the Philippines and at Sadanga,



Mountain people express their feelings and ask for favors through dance.

Mountain Province on 1 April–31 May 1983. It was divided into two parts: an introduction to the theory and method of music research and fieldwork.

Lectures on anthropology, folklore, linguistics and ethnomusicology, made up the first part. Dr. Arsenio Manuel gave a lecture on the prehistoric Southeast Asian traditions – folklore and literature, religion, epic, ballad and song. Dr. Ernesto Constantino described the austro-asiatic languages, particularly the austronesian, and compared the morphology of the Tagalog and Thai languages. He also gave pointers on how to analyze the line structure of songs like the *ullalim*, *parang sabil*, *guman* and *gembatetu*.

The various approaches to ethnomusicology were expounded by Dr. Maceda. He discussed the contem-

porary music studies and traced the spread of music in different Southeast Asian countries through trade and commerce. He also gave a demonstration on how to transcribe song-texts with special attention on its concomitant problems. His lectures also covered a description of the music instrument in the region and some musical elements like drone, melody and scale formation.

Sadanga Field Study

The field work conducted in Sadanga, Mountain Province, provided the trainees the opportunity to do an ethnological survey and to put into practice the various methods of research that will be used - musical inquiry, text transcription, translation and transformation of recorded voice music into written forms. They worked closely with the community - public elementary school teachers, government employees and students who acted as

their guide, translator, informant and transcriber.

The participants were divided into three groups, each group studying a particular aspect of the music culture of Sadanga. Group 1 concentrated on the *pangis* (traditional female dormitory), the *Paanap* (cure of the sick), and the *sokkaidan* (ritual for rain). The second group observed the *ator* (traditional male dormitory), the *padin* (peace pact) and the *papatayan* (sacrificial place) while the third group did work on the *agamang* (granary), the *chono* (third stage of a marriage celebration) and the *adog* (death).

They used the workshop format to discuss their findings and observations. Each group submitted an oral and a written report. At present, the written reports are being refined and edited for pre-

sentation at the consultative workshop and eventual publication. The cassette recordings will also be analyzed and edited for production of a long playing record.

The participants to the training course were as follows: Indonesia - Mr. Santosa and Mr. Sunarto; Thailand - Mr. Udom Aroonratana, Mrs. Orawan Bangchongsilpa and Mr. Umnuay Banluewong; and the Philippines - Mr. Restituto M. Bangaol, Mr. Theodore Quiling, Ms. Doris V. Salcedo and Mrs. Helen Tejero.

The research coordinators were Mr. Manuel Gonzales, Jr. and Mrs. Marialita T. Yraola.

Thailand Field Research

The Thai portion of the study started in December with a field work in Phon Sawang, Kutsimku-

mai, Kow Wong and Phanna Nikhom. The research team gathered research materials needed for the planned bibliography and collected information on the important festivals and rituals in which the researchers could participate in their succeeding field trips to record data related to the music culture of the people. The team also compiled ethnographic studies on the Phuthai. All this information served as basis for the planning of future activities.

The research team is composed of the following: researchers - Mr. Udon Aroonratana, Mrs. Orawan Bangchongsilpa and Mr. Umnuay Banluewong; co-researchers - Mr. Veerachart Premanong and Mrs. Lucia M. Thangsupanich; consultants - Mr. Kovit Kantasiri and Mr. Charoenchai Chonpairoj.

Indonesian, Philippine Experts Visit Thailand

SPAFA, Unesco Implement Pilot Project on Labanotation

The SPAFA Coordinating Unit and the the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) are collaborating in the implementation of a pilot project on the promotion and preservation of the traditional performing arts in Asia and the Pacific. It involves doing preparatory work for the adoption of the 'Labanotation' system as a means of documenting the traditional dances in the region.

The pilot project aims to consolidate information on basic dance positions, dance terms and dance structures and to prepare a certain number of dance vocabularies and set pieces which will be recorded in videotapes. This is the first phase of a three-pronged project on the use of the Labanotation System to record traditional dances recommended for implementation by the participants to the SPAFA Technical Workshop to Work Out a System of Documentation for the Traditional Dance and Dance

Drama held in Jakarta on 18-28 July 1983. The other two phases cover the actual training of would-be dance documentalists on the use of Labanotation and the conduct of an evaluation to determine its effectiveness.

Five countries will participate in the project: the three SPAFA member countries through their SPAFA Sub-Centres - Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand - which were its proponents and, on the recommendation of UNESCO, India and Japan which will represent South Asia and the Pacific. The implementors of this project in the various countries are encouraged to share experiences and exchange relevant information to facilitate and enrich their work.

Scheduled to last for eight months, the pilot project will be finished in June 1984. Unesco is providing partial funding for the project. SPAFA which prepared the project proposal and organized the activities monitors the project.

As part of a continuing SPAFA programme of exchanging information on selected areas of studies in archaeology and fine arts among experts in the SPAFA member countries, the Thai SPAFA Sub-Centre played host to delegates from the Philippines and Indonesia early this year.

Dr. Virginia F. Agbayani and Assistant Professor Ginny Dandan of the Philippines came on 21-29 January 1984 to discuss and exchange viewpoints on present day needs and curriculum designs of art education. They did work with the following Thai participants: Associate Professor Aree Soothipunt, Mr Thongchai Rakpathum, Associate Professor Anuvit Charernsupdul and Assistant Professor Sone Srimatrang. The group held small workshops with art education teachers of Thailand's various universities and colleges and visited the different cultural centers in Ayutthaya, Chiang Mai, Ratchaburi,

Phetchaburi and Sukhothai.

Indonesian dance experts, Dr. Soedarsono and Mr. Ben Suharto, arrived in Bangkok on 12 - 18 February 1984. They were joined by their Thai counterparts, namely: Dr. Surapone Virulrak, Associate Professor Denduang Phumsiri, Mrs. Sathaporn Sonthong, Mr. Chaturong Montrisart, Mrs. Somboon Suksanguan and Miss Saovanut Bhuvanit in conducting dance workshops in selected universities and colleges of Thailand. The visit was aimed at providing an opportunity for the experts in both countries to update each other in the status of their respective traditional performing arts, especially their teaching-learning aspect.

Technological

Continued from page 35

Spaulding, Albert C.

- 1970 The Dimensions of Archaeology, in *Man's Imprint from the Past*, James Deetz, editor., pp. 23-39. Little, Brown and Co., Boston.

Speth, John D.

- 1972 Mechanical Basis of Percussion Flaking, in *American Antiquity*, 37:34-60. 1972.

Tainter, Joseph A.

- 1979 The Mountainair Lithic Scatters: Settlement Patterns and Significance Evaluation of Low Density Surface Sites, in *Journal of Field Archaeology*, Vol. 6, pp. 463-469.

Van Heekeren, H.R.

- 1972 *The Stone Age of Indonesia* (2nd edition). The Hague: Nijhoff.

Wernstedt, Frederick L. and J.E. Spencer

- 1967 *The Philippine Island World, A Physical, Cultural, and Regional Geography*. University of Ca-

Nicolas, Phothorn Sirichai Receive Scholarship Grants

Three National Museum staffmembers, one from the Philippines and two from Thailand, have been awarded scholarships under the SEAMEO Centre Staff Development Programme.

Mr. Norman Nicolas of the Philippines, a recipient of a French government fellowship award, is enrolled at the Underwater Archaeology Centre in Marseilles, France for a three-month training. It started on 1 May 1984.

A Thai, Mr. Phothorn Bhumadon, who works at the

National Museum in Lopburi, Thailand, is undergoing training in museology at the Musee Guimet in Paris. He has been there since November 1983 on a six-month scholarship grant from the Government of France. Mr. Sirichai Wangcharoentrakul, another Thai, is a grantee of the Government of Australia since 1981. He is currently enrolled in the Master of Applied Science (Chemistry) programme at the Western Australia Institute of Technology in Perth, Australia.

ifornia Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, California.

White, Peter J.

- 1969 Typologies for Some Prehistoric Flaked Stone Artifacts of the Australian New Guinea Highlands, in *Archaeology and Physical Anthropology in Oceania* 4:18-46.

White J. Peter.

- 1972 Tumbuna: Archaeological Excavations in the Eastern Central Highlands, Papua New Guinea. Australian National University, Research School of Pacific Studies, Department of Prehistory. Terra Australia 2: Canberra.

White J. Peter and David H. Thomas

- 1972 Ethno-taxonomic Models and Archaeological interpretations in the New Guinea Highlands: What Mean These Stones?, in

Models in Archaeology, David L Clarke, editor, pp. 275-308. Methuen and Co., Ltd. London.

Wilmsen, Edwin N.

- 1970 Lithic Analysis and Cultural Inference: A Paleo-Indian Case, *Anthropological Papers of the University of Arizona*, No. 16, University of Arizona Press, Tucson, Arizona.

Witthott, John

- 1966 A History of Gunflints, in *Pennsylvania Archaeologist*, Vol. 36, Nos. 1 and 2. June.

- 1967 Glazed Polish on Flint Tools, in *American Antiquity*, Vol. 32, No. 3, July.

Yambot, Efren

- 1975 *Philippine Almanac and Handbook of Facts*, Efren Yambot, editor. Philippine Almanac Printer, Inc. Quezon City, Philippines.