

01 ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Maglala, An Occupational Dance of Badian, Province of Cebu

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Maglala (also called intertwine) is one of the main occupations in the Municipality of Badian in which the pandan leaves would serve as the source main materials for weaving a banig (mat). Weaving became a common and main occupation that dates back the Spanish Era. It was a tradition that was passed from generations to generations. With this honor, culture, and tradition from the ancestors of the occupants in Badian, the community created and developed a dance called Maglala. This dance was created because of its unique process, the movements used in the choreography are the ani (harvest) hagod (stretch) and lala (intertwine). This dance was created to value to the work of the people in Badian, which is the banig (mat). The people in Badian wanted to preserve their occupation for the next generation by creating the Maglala, initially an occupation into a dance.

Purpose: This study aims to document the Maglala, an occupational dance of Badian, Province of Cebu, the result which would be used to propose an action plan on the enrichment of the Cebuano folk dance repertoire.

Methods: In this study, the researcher used participant observation and descriptive analysis with the use of interview questioners. The researchers chose 11 respondents in Badian, Province of Cebu. Five for the dancers, five for the weavers, and one local founder of the Maglala, Mr. Mario Norrieto Apostol. The participants must be a resident of the area for more than 10 years and their age ranged is 18-80 years old. The researchers gathered the data from the informants with the use of an interview guide that inquires the basic steps, costumes, music, props, and the purpose of the Maglala. Participatory observation would be used to learn the dance choreography. Also, the researchers are required to weave and dance the Maglala. The data gathered via guide questions, videos, and pictures was interpreted through descriptive analysis.

Result: By using participatory observation, the researchers gathered additional movements through the process of making a banig. This movements could be an additional choreography or steps. The song's titled is "Ang kang Inday nga mga Saging", it has been considered as a Lullaby by women of Badian. The main purpose of the song was to make children sleep while the mothers are weaving a

Banig. The song was supposed to be 4/4-time signature, but it was changed to $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature to be suitable for dance rhythm. The data also implies the cultural and historical significance of weaving in Badian as a common occupation for more than centuries.

Conclusion: The Maglala is an occupational dance since it portrays the common work of the people which is intertwining pandanus strips that make-up the banig. It is very important to globally recognize Maglala as Type of Folk Dance because of its cultural heritage and value. This would help to preserve and promote Filipino culture for the next generation.

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