

TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE (TEK) ON ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY



Philippine Chapter

Online Round Table Conference on
Environmental Preservation

 **DATE: 16 JULY, 2024**  **TIME: 07:00 PM - 09:00 PM**



Dennis M. Placido, PhD
Saint Louis University
Baguio City



Reynaldo O. Dumpayan, PhD
Saint Louis University
Baguio City



Rev. Fr. Shierwin Cabunilas, PhD
San Pablo Seminary
Diocese of Baguio



George C. Tumbali, DPA
Saint Louis College Bulanao
Tabuk City, Kalinga



Ms. Florenda Pedro
(aka Dumay Solinggay)
Apollo English
Hanoi, Vietnam

ZOOM LINK HERE:



<https://rb.gy/hkrhwv>

For more information contact:
RICO C. JACOBA, PhD
ARC-Phil Chapter-Coodinator
arcphil1122@gmail.com / mobile: 09129518379

OVERCOMING URBAN DECAY: THE CASE OF TOURISM IN BAGUIO CITY



Philippine Chapter



Rev. Fr. Shierwin Cabunilas, PhD

San Pablo Seminary
Diocese of Baguio

Abstract:

This study will investigate environmental policies and their impact on sustainable tourism industry in Baguio city, Philippines. Tourism is beneficial to local economic progress, political empowerment, and socio-cultural development, but concerns about the city's impending decay have grown overtime. Converting forest reserves into massive housing projects, increasing visitors all year-round, mounting garbage wastes, and accelerating density of public and private vehicles have adversely affected the environment and its inhabitants. Baguio is at the brink of deterioration as air and noise pollution are becoming widespread, endemic birds, animals, and plants are gradually vanishing and springs are continuously drying out. By investigating the existing Philippine and local policies on the environment, the study hopes to identify what is lacking and disadvantageous in these policies and to provide adequate measures to pursue a sustainable environment and tourism industry. Furthermore, by juxtaposing these policies with theories of development and right of nature perspectives, the study will be able to develop a framework upon which urban tourism activities are gauged in terms of their environmental and sustainable development impact. Doing so could respond best to adverse footprints affecting the health of the city and its inhabitants.

Keywords: *Urban Tourism, Baguio City, Environmental Justice and Policy, reflexive thematic analysis, solidarity with creation, justice, traditioning*



16 JULY, 2024



07:00 PM - 09:00 PM



<https://rb.gy/hkrhww>

REINTERPRETING INAYAN AS A RESOURCE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CARE



Philippine Chapter



Reynaldo O. Dumpayan, PhD
Saint Louis University,
Baguio City

Abstract:

Despite the fact that indigenous knowledge can contribute to preserving what is left of our natural world, not much is done to incorporate it in the plans and programs undertaken by government of nations and agencies tasked with caring for the environment. This is true in the Philippines where there is a substantial number of indigenous communities, including the Kankanaeys whose concept and practice of inayan is the subject matter of this paper. In general, inayan is understood as the principle of avoiding any act that can seriously hurt or destroy others, including the environment. The Philippines has good environmental laws but generally they do not reflect indigenous people's thinking and belief like inayan. There is the perception that the motivations for behaving according to inayan have become obsolete in the light of modern-day education, and sometimes Church teachings. This paper argued that inayan can still be a resource for environmental protection if its themes of divine retribution, or punishment by the spirits, or karma, are downplayed and alternative themes latent in the concept are stressed instead. Using reflexive thematic analysis on data provided by reviewed literature, this paper outlined the common understanding of inayan, highlighted the usual motivations behind it, and proceeded to reinterpret the concept. The reinterpretation consisted in shifting the usual stress from fear of punishment by Kabunian (God) or the spirits, or karma, to solidarity with the created world (*kadwa ay matago*) and the just sharing of the earth's goods (*adi bukodan san gawis*). This alternative look is justified by the cultural process of traditioning where a change in certain aspects of a tradition has to occur so as to respond effectively to emerging needs. The shift in focus does not only enrich the meaning of inayan but also enhance its practical relevance, especially for environmental care.

Keywords: *Inayan, literature review, reflexive thematic analysis, solidarity with creation, justice, traditioning*



16 JULY, 2024



07:00 PM - 09:00 PM



<https://rb.gy/hkrhww>

LATON: THE KANKANAHEY LANGUAGE OF SOOTHING IN THE SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF A CHILD



Philippine Chapter



Ms. Florenda Pedro
(aka Dumay Solingay)

Apollo English
Hanoi, Vietnam

Abstract:

This paper discusses aspects of the Kankanaey language of soothing by exploring the meaning and use of the word “Laton” in the nurturance and care of infants and young children. Connections are drawn between this traditional practice of soothing and the Social-Emotional Learning (SEL) framework alongside Bowlby’s Attachment Theory. The Kankanaey concepts of “Inayan” and maturation (“nemnem” or “nakem”) are presented to provide an understanding of the value of the interconnectedness of humans to their natural environment. Educators are encouraged to draw a link between the practice of soothing and one’s connection with the natural environment in shaping programs and curriculum design on social and emotional learning. SEL practitioners are encouraged to explore the lens of Laton and similar practices that draw their understanding of social and emotional development from the relationship of humans with their natural environment.

Keywords:

Kankanaey; Indigenous Peoples’ Practices; IKSP; Social-Emotional Learning (SEL); Attachment Theory, Emotional Intelligence



16 JULY, 2024



07:00 PM - 09:00 PM



<https://rb.gy/hkrhvw>

EXPLORING STRATEGIES FROM CORDILLERA CONCEPT OF INAYAN AS A RESPONSE TO POPE FRANCIS' ENCYCLICAL LAUDATO SI ON INTEGRAL ECOLOGY



Dennis M. Placido, PhD
Saint Louis University,
Baguio City

Abstract:

This paper is an exploration of strategy from Cordillera concept of inayan as a response to Pope Francis' Encyclical Laudato Si on integral ecology. Literally, inayan simply means inner-fear (Kankanaey: "egyat") yet implies rich meanings to be explored relevant to integral ecology. Challenged by the celebration of Season of Creation to protect and to renew our relationship with nature, the use of a Cordillera concept of inayan can aid us strategize possible ways for integral ecology. The gift of creation is an eternal human responsibility to be celebrated all season; thus, a method or strategy becomes imperative to attain such human commitment. Any method is a guide and at the same time, a process. Let us explore the simple method; first, we need to OBSERVE our surroundings, the occurrences of spontaneous events and taking note of natural changes. We need to observe these happenings so as to be conscious of what we need to interpret. After observing, we cannot but interpret what we see. Second is INTERPRETING. Interpreting is a skill we need to have in order to connect things harmoniously which becomes more relevant and probably more acceptable. In interpreting, we need to have bases such as wise ideas from books, expert public personalities or community leaders as sources of inspiration. Finally, after observing and interpreting, it is essential to LIVE-OUT what we reflected and judged. Thus, integrating Laudato Si as an expert's perspective in crafting strategic ways aided by Cordillera concept of inayan that help thwart environmental degradation.

Keywords: *inayan, integral ecology, observing, interpreting, living-out*



16 JULY, 2024



07:00 PM - 09:00 PM



<https://rb.gy/hkrhww>

EXPLORING TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE (TEK) IN KALINGA PROVINCE: PRACTICES, PRESERVATION, AND PERSPECTIVES



Philippine Chapter



George C. Tumbali, DPA
Saint Louis College Bulanao
Tabuk City, Kalinga

Abstract:

The study delves into the traditional ecological knowledge of the indigenous people of Kalinga. The study aims to identify and document the traditional practices, rituals, and beliefs that demonstrate the community's deep connection with nature and their efforts in sustainable resource management; it explores the challenges faced in preserving TEK, such as the impact of formal education, globalization, and modernization, and provide recommendations for safeguarding and promoting traditional ecological knowledge among the Kalinga people for future generations. It uses a pure qualitative research method with interviews as the primary tool; the elders of the different Kalinga sub-tribes are the study participants. Ethical considerations were followed; the researcher sought the elders' approval before being interviewed. The results of this study were also returned to them so they could concur with the translation of their answers.

The findings highlight the community's profound reverence for nature, reflected in their cultural traditions and environmental stewardship practices. By advocating sustainable actions like refraining from burning and employing natural farming techniques, Kalinga communities contribute to climate resilience and biodiversity protection.

Additionally, the study underscores the impact of formal education and globalization on Kalinga traditions, emphasizing the need to balance modernity with heritage preservation. Recommendations include involving youth in traditional activities, integrating old and new farming methods, documenting TEK, and incorporating it into the education curriculum to ensure longevity and relevance. This holistic approach aims to cultivate a sense of collective responsibility, sustainability, and environmental consciousness across Kalinga communities.

Keywords: *Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) ,Kalinga Province, Sustainability, Cultural Preservation, Environmental Stewardship, Indigenous Practices*



16 JULY, 2024



07:00 PM - 09:00 PM



<https://rb.gy/hkrhww>