

國家文化藝術委員會主席兼藝術專員

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讓垂危的文化重燃生機

Rekindling Life in a Dying Heritage



2001年5月，聯合國教科文組織宣布把伊富高族“呼德呼德”吟唱歌曲列作“口述與非物質人類文化遺產”。

“呼德呼德”是一種民俗吟唱歌曲，以獨特的吟誦方式見稱。“呼德呼德”一般由伊富高族的女性領唱，而伊富高族亦建造了菲律賓的世界文化遺產－科迪勒拉山水稻梯田。隨着伊富高族的宗教信仰、價值觀、社會組織和社會結構出現變化，這種吟唱歌曲亦逐漸消失。

伊富高族“呼德呼德”吟唱歌曲

- 約200首歌曲，內容涉及伊富高族英雄的事蹟、榮辱由關的史詩式戰役、財富、尊嚴及社會活；
- 以古語吟唱，最少有十種旋律，視不同族群而定。
- 由領唱者(Munhaw-e)唱出第一句，再由隨

In May 2001, the UNESCO declared the Ifugao Hudhud, “A Masterpiece of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity”.

The Hudhud is a folk chant; and a particular manner of chanting. It is sang ordinarily only by women, by the same people that built the World Heritage site, the Rice Terraces of the Philippine Cordilleras. The chant has fallen into disuse due to changes in the belief and value system, social organization and social structure of the Ifugao.

The Ifugao Hudhud Chant

- Some 200 episodes of Ifugao heroes, epic battles of honor, wealth, pride and social life;
- Chanted in archaic language to at least 10 melodies, depending on the diverse ethnic sub-groups.
- Led by a presentor (Munhaw-e) the first phrase is chanted, followed by a chorus (Mun-abbuy) to complete a sequence, with the cycle repeated to the end of the episode.
- Chanted only on four occasions: rice harvest; weeding of rice fields; wakes for the dead; and exhumation of remains.

唱者(Mun-abbuy)以副歌答唱以完成一個段落，然後不斷重複應答，以完成一支曲。



- 只會在稻米收成、稻田除草、為親人守靈，以及挖起先人遺骸以進行洗骨儀式這四種場合中吟唱。
- 策略：同步進行及逐步推行的計劃保護計劃引入
 - 教育制度
 - 省政府結構
 - 私營界別
- 提升：
 - 吟唱歌曲
 - 參與者，尤其是領唱者的地位
- 目標：
 - 現存的成年吟唱者
 - 新一代的吟唱者

A. 加強民族自尊心

1. 在不同城市和教育機構分發聯合國教科文組織證書的複印本，讓伊富高族人為取得國際認同而自豪；
2. 在不同城市及向各省顯要人士分發有關“呼德呼德”吟唱歌曲的資料；

Strategies: Simultaneous and Sequential Programs

- INSTITUTIONALIZE SAFEGUARDING PROGRAMS:
 - in the educational system
 - in the provincial government structure
 - in the private sector
- ENHANCE THE PRESTIGE
 - of the chant
 - of the practitioners, especially the presentors
- TARGETS:
 - The existing adult chanters base
 - New generations of chanters

A. Intensification of ethnic pride

1. Distribution of the UNESCO Proclamation diploma copies in the different municipalities and educational institutions to impress the Ifugao of this international recognition;
2. Distribution of informational materials on the Hudhud chant in the different municipalities and key persons in the province;
3. Increase in the visibility of the safeguarding program in the province;
4. Emphasis that it is the people themselves who must accomplish the safeguarding;
5. Intensification of anthropological research on the correlative aspects of culture with respect to the Hudhud involving the communities;
6. Revitalization programs further specified below.

B. Increase and propagate the depth of knowledge among the incoming generations:

1. Establishment of 19 Hudhud Schools for Living Tradition in key areas in the seven municipalities, preserving the diversity of the hudhud

3. 加強宣傳省內保護計劃；
4. 強調“呼德呼德”必須由人民來保護；
5. 加強“呼德呼德”與文化相關方面的人類學研究，並鼓勵社會參與；
6. 以下會詳細介紹“呼德呼德”的活化計劃。

B. 傳播並加深新世代對“呼德呼德”的認識

1. 在七個城市的主要地區設立19所“呼德呼德”傳續學校，以保存“呼德呼德”的多樣性
2. 出版相關的教材、手冊、兒童書籍和資料包
3. 製作影音素材

C. 在國家以至地區層面把保護工作制度化

1. 根據第374號總統法令修訂的第4846號共和國法案，宣布“呼德呼德”為文化國寶，令這項文化遺產自動獲得保護；
2. 在教育部伊富高族支部的初級教育中加入“呼德呼德”的課程；
3. 鼓勵省、市級政府透過頒布相關條例參與保護工作；
4. 在國家文化藝術委員會／非物質文化遺產委員會之下成立伊富高族非物質文化遺產小組委員會及執行委員會；
5. 成立伊富高省文化遺產議會。

D. 持續舉辦鼓勵歌唱家及教師參與保護工作的計劃

1. 自2001年起，每年節慶期間，在省內七個城市舉辦兩級吟唱比賽：

2. Publication of relevant educational materials, manuals, children's books and information packettes
3. Production of audio visual materials

C. Institutionalize safeguarding from national to local levels

1. Declaration of the Hudhud as a National Cultural Treasure under Republic Act 4846 as amended by Presidential Decree 374 that automatically enforces safeguarding;
2. Institutionalize the teaching of the Hudhud in the lower levels within the Department of Education Ifugao branch system;
3. Engagement of the provincial and municipal governments in the safeguarding efforts, in the form of issuance of provincial and municipal ordinances;
4. Organization of the Ifugao Intangible Heritage Sub-Committee (IIHSC) and Executive Committee under the National Commission for Culture and the Arts/ Intangible Heritage Committee (NCCA/ICH);
5. Establishment of an Ifugao Provincial Council for Cultural Heritage.

D. A continuing program of incentives for practitioners and teachers

1. Annual Chanting competition since 2001 in the seven municipalities during their annual festivals on two levels:
 - a. Adults, and
 - b. Youth
2. Grand annual competition in the provincial level for all municipal winners on two levels:
 - a. Adults, and
 - b. Youth
3. Annual recognition awards to a select set of

- a. 成人組 及
- b. 少年組

2. 邀請所有市級吟唱賽事的冠軍參與一年一度的省級大賽，賽事同樣設有：

- a. 成人組 及
- b. 少年組

3. 每年向一批傑出領唱者(Munhaw-e)頒發獎項，以鼓勵更多人成為領唱者；

4. 每年向教育部轄下“呼德呼德”傳續學校的“呼德呼德”志願教師頒發獎項，以肯定他們的貢獻；

5. 支持教育部伊富高族支部分別舉辦教授“呼德呼德”吟唱技巧，以及年度吟唱比賽和節日的計劃；

6. 設立“永恆獎座”，頒發給每年勝出伊富高省市際“呼德呼德”吟唱比賽（參賽隊伍會在適當的文化語境中吟唱“呼德呼德”）的隊伍；

- a. 向年內領唱次數最多的領唱者(Munhaw-e)頒發特別獎。

- b. 國家文化藝術委員會資助勝出城市舉辦一項文化計劃

2009—進展：計劃結束一年後

- 伊富高省文化遺產議會現已接手一切有關“呼德呼德”的計劃及其他文化計劃；
- “呼德呼德”傳續學校的數目由19所增至39所；
- 省內“呼德呼德”節日－370名學生
- 2008年6月至2009年6月在真實文化語境中吟唱“呼德呼德”的活動－326項
- 在永恆比賽（在適當的文化語境中吟唱“呼德呼德”）中奪得領唱者(Mun-

lead presentors (munhaw-e) to encourage the development of more presentors;

4. Annual recognition awards to volunteer hudhud teachers of the Department of Education, in the Hudhud Schools for Living Tradition (HSLT);

5. Support of the Department of Education-Division of Ifugao, separate programs in the teaching of the hudhud chant, and their annual chanting competition; and festival;

6. Establishment of a “Perpetual Trophy” that will revolve around annual winners, based on a competition among municipalities where the Hudhud will be chanted in the proper cultural context;

- a. A special award to the hudhud presenter (munhaw-e) who will lead in the most number of chants in a year.

- b. An NCCA grant to the winning municipality to finance a cultural project.

2009 - Progress: A year after the end of the project

- The Ifugao Provincial Council for Cultural Heritage now in operation taking over all Hudhud and other cultural programs;
- Number of Hudhud Schools for Living Tradition increased from 19 to 39;
- Provincial Hudhud Festival – 370 students
- Number of Hudhud events in actual cultural context: June 2008 to June 2009 - 326
- Winner in the Presenter (Munhaw-e) Award in the Perpetual Competition in proper cultural context – is nine year old, Trisha Mae Kitong, chanting in 58 occasions, leading both adults and children chanters.
- The safeguarding program for the other UNESCO proclaimed epic, the Darangen of the Maranao, has been initiated;

haw-e) 獎項的是年僅九歲的 Trisha Mae Kitong。她曾在 58 個場合帶領成人和兒童隨唱者吟唱“呼德呼德”。

- 對另一項獲聯合國教科文組織認可的文化遺產 – 馬拉納奧人的達冉根史詩 – 展開保護計劃；
- 繼續編製全國非遺名錄；
- 在全國方面，2009 年的《文化遺產法》已通過為第 10066 號共和國法案，並據此把國家文化藝術委員會轄下的非物質文化遺產委員會升格為非物質文化遺產辦公室，負責推行聯合國教科文組織有關保護非物質文化遺產的公約。

未來

隨着教育制度、政府架構及私營界別的計劃紛紛加入“呼德呼德”的元素，相信這項非物質文化遺產的保護工作日後定必事半功倍。

多謝各位。

- The National inventory of ICH continues;
- At the National Level, the Cultural Heritage Act of 2009 now enacted as RA 10066, creates an Intangible Cultural Heritage Office, upgrading the ICH Committee, within the National Commission for Culture and the Arts, to implement the UNESCO Convention.

The Future

With the institutionalization of the Hudhud embedded in the educational system, the government structure and the private sector programs, the future augurs well for the safeguarding of this Intangible Cultural Heritage.

Thank you