

KEYS

Chapter 01 Land & People

1

- 1) 7107 islands and islets.
- 2) Four. Luzon to the north; Palawan to the west; Visayas in the center and Mindanao to the south.
- 3) Three seasons. The dry cool season, the dry hot season, and the wet hot season.
- 4) No, they are not. They are primarily concerned about their own family unit and financial interests, rather than the welfare of the general public or the environment.
- 5) They were pygmies, related to the Andaman Islanders, the Samang of Malaysia, and various New Guinea tribes.

2

- 1) F 2) T 3) F 4) T 5) F

3

- 1) The reduction of divisions within the elite;
the fostering of a greater public conscience;
the greater unity and deep desire for a more equitable society of the

Philippines...

- 2) Their belief in the freedom of speech;
their love of entertainment;
their love of luxury and ostentation;
their optimism;
their aversion to violence...

Chapter 02 Values & Attitudes

1

- 1) The family is the most important social unit in the Philippines, a core value, and the ultimate safety net.
- 2) The key concepts are: *pakikisama*, defined as the desire to be accepted by the group or the ability to get along; *pakikipagkapwa*, the strong need for smooth interpersonal relationships; *hiya*, a sense of shame.
- 3) To cause someone to lose face.
- 4) *Paggalang*, the respect for and deference to the authority and one's elders.

2

- 1) T 2) F 3) F 4) F

3

- 1) It is like double-edged sword: on the one hand, it invokes a fatalism where people tend to be inactive to influence the outcomes; on the

other hand, it arouses people's confidence and willingness to go through vicissitudes of life.

- 2) Family as a core value;
relationship of patronage;
strong need for smooth interpersonal relationships;
aversion to losing face;
respect for the elders...

Chapter 03 Religion & Festivals

1

- 1) religion
- 2) Christians
- 3) the standard teachings; its own traditions
- 4) Ati-Atihan; Dinagyang; Sinulog
- 5) a month

2

- 1) F 2) F 3) T 4) F 5) T

3

- 1) From the individual perspective: regulatory function; compensatory function, integration function, motivation function and so so;
From the society perspective: the promotion of social stability and harmony, the interconnection of economic and cultural development.
- 2) One possible answer:

It is a distinctive tradition of Filipinos, for that the reenactment can arose from the sufferings of Filipino people during Spanish rule, which is a way for Filipinos to remember their history.

Chapter 04 The Filipinos at Home

1

- 1) They and their friends will celebrate the occasion with a House Blessing.
- 2) They are expected to act as second parents, giving advice and assistance to their godchild.
- 3) Repeat the invitation a couple of days before the dinner, so that the Filipino friend is quite sure that he is really wanted to come.
- 4) No, it isn't. This may look to them as though you think they might not have provided adequately for the occasion.

2

- 1) F 2) F 3) T 4) F 5) F 6) T

3

- 1) There are some facets that can be illustrated: money expenditure, church decorations, wedding sponsors, wedding ceremony, family bonds.
- 2) Differences can be analyzed in 2 aspects: gifts for visiting; gifts for birthday party.

Chapter 05 Time Out**1**

- 1) Basketball.
- 2) First, the TV coverage of both U.S. and Philippine basketball; second, little space and no expensive equipment that basketball requires.
- 3) Bowling and pool.
- 4) Tinikling.

2

- 1) T 2) F 3) F 4) T 5) F

3

- 1) Legal gambling games are for entertainment, so it's understandable that many people deem it as attractive. However, if gambling becomes an addiction, it can lead to self-destruction, which should be fully aware of by people. In addition, illegal gambling games should be strictly prohibited by government.
- 2) There are some common music instruments used for dancing in the Philippines and China, such as gongs and bamboo flutes, and the Tinikling, as the Philippine national dance, is very similar to the bamboo dance in the Li nationality, an ethnic minority in China.

Chapter 06 Travel, Health, & Safety

1

- 1) Jeepney.
- 2) Fines are so small that low maintenance enables owners to charge low fares and maximizes profits.
- 3) Because many Filipinos are paid daily for their work, and cannot afford the full course of medicine at once, so tablets are often sold individually.
- 4) Never get into a car with strangers or go off with them; never accept food or drink from them; never turn your back on your drink; never leave your valuables unattended.

2

- 1) T 2) F 3) F 4) T

3

- 1) We'd better give way to the Philippine driver and try to reach a peaceful settlement with him, for the normally easygoing, polite Filipino seems to change personality behind the wheel of a car.
- 2) Cleanliness, water, diseases, medical care, terrorism, tricksters, robberies, credit card fraud and so on.

Chapter 07 Business Briefing

1

- 1) title 2) humor 3) independence 4) supervisor

2

- 1) F 2) T 3) T 4) F

3

- 1) An attitude of mutual-understanding is expected for both sides. Foreigners cannot expect Filipinos to work as Westerners, but should learn from the Filipinos, and vice versa.
- 2) It is essential to put aside one's own cultural values and be open-minded to appreciate the values of the Philippine approach to business, including: greet each other every day; prevent no direct criticism; be active and dedicated in a teamwork; respect the Filipino management styles; have a sense of humor when making speeches or presentations; have a consistency in value on imported gifts and so on.

Chapter 08 Communicating

1

- 1) Pilipino 2) official 3) merchant 4) political bias

2

- 1) It generally means “No.” It is rarely to be told a direct “No,” because Filipinos do not want to displease people overtly.
- 2) Filipino and English.
- 3) Because cell phones are easily spoil for thieves. Not only do pickpockets steal them, but on jeepneys and buses thieves will take out knives or guns and threaten the other passengers until they hand over their cell phones.
- 4) The use of first name would imply a familiarity that, to the traditional Filipinos, would undermine the status accorded to seniority.

3

- 1) Both Filipinos and Chinese are highly sensitive to criticism and loss of face, so disagreement or constructive criticism would be prefixed with a softener. In contrast, Americans tend to speak more bluntly and go straight to the point.
- 2) Both sincerity and mutual respect play very important roles, and there are some details which could be borne in mind: never be abusive in words or shout at Filipinos, which can cause the loss of self-esteem of them; avoid direct eye contact; make a full understanding of Filipinos’ smiles and so on.