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Community Engagement on Local Cultural Heritage of Tagudin, Ilocos Sur

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ABSTRACT

Tagudin, Ilocos Sur, boasts a wealth of tangible and intangible cultural heritage. A quantitative research design, surveying 111 randomly selected residents, investigated their awareness and engagement with this heritage. The research, employing a validated questionnaire and median analysis, sought to understand the relationship between knowledge and active participation in preserving and promoting local culture. The findings revealed a high level of awareness among Tagudin residents regarding both tangible and intangible aspects of their cultural heritage, with an overall median of 5.00. Furthermore, the study demonstrated a high level of engagement, particularly within the family with a median of 5.00 and 4.5 in school, and considerable engagement within the community median of 4.00. The following conclusions were drawn: Tagudinians are not only highly aware of their local cultural heritage but also actively participate in its preservation and promotion across family, school, and community settings, solidifying its importance in their lives. To bolster this engagement further, the study recommends the LGU-Tourism office may create a place in which objects of historical, scientific, artistic, or cultural interest are stored and exhibited.

Keywords: *Local cultural heritage, community engagement, intangible heritage, tangible heritage, level of awareness*

I. INTRODUCTION

Cultural heritage stands as a testament to human history and creativity, recognized in two primary forms: tangible and intangible. Tangible cultural heritage includes physical items like monuments, archaeological sites, artifacts, and historically significant buildings. These objects are crucial as they provide tangible connections to past eras, embodying shared memories and offering concrete ways to learn about and interact with history. Conversely, intangible cultural heritage consists of non-physical elements like oral traditions, performing arts, social practices, rituals, festive events, knowledge, and skills. These elements play a vital role in shaping a community's cultural identity and can also stimulate significant socioeconomic opportunities for local populations, fostering tourism and preserving traditional crafts, (Smith, 2006). Participatory Cultural Heritage explains that when residents actively participate in the preservation, planning, and interpretation of their cultural heritage, they develop a stronger connection and are more likely to sustain its use. (Gravagnuolo, A., Micheletti, S., & Bosone, M. 2021). The Philippines boasts a rich and diverse cultural heritage, shaped by a complex history of indigenous traditions, colonial influences, and global interactions. This heritage is manifested in various forms, from tangible sites like the Baroque Churches of the Philippines, designated UNESCO World Heritage Sites, to intangible practices such as traditional music and dance (UNESCO, n.d.-a). The municipality of Tagudin, Ilocos Sur, holds its unique place. They crafted and sold Inabel (woven) products as Tagudin before holding it Bloom Trade Center in the past. The town's landmarks, traditional practices, and oral histories contribute to a distinct cultural identity. Therefore, Researchers are keen to understand the depth of the community's knowledge about this heritage. This research aims to gauge the level of awareness among Tagudin residents to assess the extent of intangible and tangible heritage to which this knowledge translates into active participation in family, school and community in its preservation and promotion and examines how this awareness influences their level of engagement on cultural heritage.

II. METHODOLOGY

The researchers used a descriptive research design by collecting data from 111 respondents from the 43 barangays of Tagudin. A G*Power analysis was used to determine the minimum sample size needed and detect a medium effect size of 0.03 with a margin of error equal to 5%. A research questionnaire was made and utilized, which was carefully selected for its reliability and relevance to the study's objectives. This study was conducted in Tagudin, Ilocos Sur. The researchers went to the Municipal Office, particularly on the Planning and Development Coordinator department to ask about the number of people in every barangay and considering the efficiency of time and resources. As mentioned by Creswell & Creswell, (2018) Stratified random sampling is a probability sampling technique where the population is divided into subgroups (strata) based on shared characteristics. The gathered data was encoded, organized, and analyzed using statistical tools, such as Microsoft Excel, to generate meaningful interpretations and conclusions. The data were rated on a five-point scale with quantitative descriptions. The rating scale was utilized to measure the level of awareness of the residents on the local cultural heritage of Tagudin, Ilocos Sur. It particularly measures tangible heritage and intangible heritage. It also measures the extent of community engagement of the residents on the local cultural heritage of Tagudin, Ilocos Sur in favor of family, school, and community.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Level of Awareness of the residents on local cultural heritage of Tagudin, Ilocos Sur Table 1 indicates a high level of awareness regarding intangible heritage among residents. All indicators got the overall value of 5.00, categorized as "Highly Aware," suggests a strong understanding and appreciation for their local cultural heritage in Tagudin. The consistency of the highest possible value across all indicators further reinforces this conclusion, demonstrating a comprehensive and pervasive awareness of the intangible heritage elements within the community. This heightened awareness suggests potential for a positive impact on the preservation and promotion of their traditions, customs, and beliefs. It suggests that Tagudin, has several positive indicators for the municipality, it points to a robust sense of cultural identity and pride among the residents, fostering a deeper appreciation for their traditions, customs, and ancestral knowledge, furthermore, high awareness can translate into active participation in cultural preservation efforts, inspiring residents to safeguard and promote their intangible heritage through storytelling, performances, crafts, and other traditional practices contributing to the sustainable development of Tagudin. This finding is similar to Tan et; al (2018) it explores the profound influence of cultural legacy on various aspects of human behavior and societal development. Their research delves into how deeply ingrained cultural values, beliefs, and practices, passed down through generations, shape individual identities, social norms, and collective actions.

Table 1 presents the Level of Awareness of the residents on local cultural heritage of Tagudin, Ilocos Sur in terms of

Intangible Heritage

Indicators	MEDIAN	DER
1. Iloco is the local language of the people in Tagudin.	5.00	Highly Aware
2. Perlas ti Amburayan is the name of the Tagudin Hymn.	5.00	Highly Aware
3. Palagip is a traditional practice, where the family commemorates the death of their loved ones.	5.00	Highly Aware
4. Tagudin was derived from a native cotton drying rack called "tagudan"	5.00	Highly Aware

Level of	5. Banaw, tako and hilot are among traditional healing practices of Tagudinians.	5.00	Highly Aware
	6. Gulgol is a traditional cleansing ceremony to wash bad luck when death happens in the family.	5.00	Highly Aware
	7. Atang or Disso is a food offering to appease and honor the spirits of deceased ancestors.	5.00	Highly Aware
	8. Sanctorum is a religious thanksgiving for a bountiful harvest celebrated every last Friday of January.	5.00	Highly Aware
	9. TiKanLu is the festival being celebrated every first week of May in celebration of the local delicacies.	5.00	Highly Aware
	10. Danun is a tradition when the man and his family visit the woman's family to formally ask her hand in marriage.	5.00	Highly Aware
	11. Padigo is a practice of sharing cooked food with your neighbor as a sign of generosity and community spirit.	5.00	Highly Aware
OVERALL		5.00	Highly Aware

Awareness of the residents on local cultural heritage of Tagudin, Ilocos Sur

Table 2 presents the Level of Awareness of the residents on local cultural heritage of Tagudin, Ilocos Sur in terms of

Tangible Heritage

Indicators	MEDIAN	DER
1. Tagudin, is known for its two sundials, a solar time reference built in 1841 and 1845.	5.00	Highly Aware
2. The parochial shrine of the Conversion of the Saint Augustine's one of the oldest churches in the province built in 1586.	5.00	Highly Aware
3. The Church of Tagudin features a unique Baroque style.	5.00	Highly Aware
4. Amburayan River is a natural cultural heritage of Tagudin.	5.00	Highly Aware
5. Bitalag is where the historical Battle of Bessang Pass started.	5.00	Highly Aware
6. Tinubong, Kankanen and Lubi-lubi are common delicacies in the municipality.	5.00	Highly Aware
7. Old houses were still preserved and still exist.	5.00	Highly Aware
8. Farola Lighthouse is a significant landmark in the beginning of mission activities of Belgian missionaries.	5.00	Highly Aware
9. The Saint Augustine School was one of the oldest schools in the province.	5.00	Highly Aware
10. Pagdapilan is a wooden or stone machine used in extracting juice from sugar cane using a buffalo or manual.	5.00	Highly Aware
11. Tagudin was once the capital of the sub-province of Amburayan, which includes Lepanto, Angkaki, Alilem, Sudipen, Santol and San Gabriel.	4.00	Moderately Aware
OVERALL	5.00	Highly Aware

Table 2 show that the indicator "Tagudin's sundials, Saint Augustine Church and School, Baroque church style, Amburayan River, Bitalag's Battle of Bessang Pass, local delicacies, Farola Lighthouse, Pagdapilan, and preserved old houses got the highest value of 5.00 describe as Highly Aware, and only one indicator got the lowest value of 4.00 describe as moderately aware. The overall value for level of awareness in Tangible heritage is 5.00 described as Highly Aware indicates that the majority of respondents possess a strong awareness and appreciation for tangible cultural assets. This signifies a strong commitment among family members to engage in cultural and historical practices. This finding implies that essentially, individuals who reside near cultural heritage locations tend to show higher levels of involvement and interest in these resources. However, this does not hold for everyone. Residents living further away can also foster meaningful ties to their heritage, thereby challenging the widely held belief that distance equates to disconnection. This finding aligns with Browne et al. (2015) they discuss the integration of cultural significance into Historic Building Information Modelling (HBIM),

which offers a structured methodology for preserving heritage sites, it reflects an appreciation for tangible cultural assets by emphasizing the importance of effective preservation strategies that resonate with community values.

The Level of engagement of the residents on local cultural heritage of Tagudin, Ilocos Sur

Table 3 presents The Level of engagement of the residents on local cultural heritage of Tagudin, Ilocos Sur in the

Family

It is seen on Table 3 the	Indicators	MEDIAN	DER
	1. I speak and communicate Iloco to my family members fluently.	5.00	Very Much Engaged
	2. I and my family pass by at Saint Augustine Parish Church whenever we go to the market.	5.00	Very Much Engaged
	3. I make (atang or disso) offerings for the spirits of our deceased ancestors.	5.00	Very Much Engaged
	4. I commemorate and remember the death of our loved ones (palagip).	5.00	Very Much Engaged
	5. I seek help with traditional healing and practices like hilot, tako and banaw when one of the family members is not feeling well.	5.00	Very Much Engaged
	6. I listen to my lolo's and lola's stories about their lives in the past.	5.00	Very Much Engaged
	7. I share (padigo) with our neighbors every time we cook food.	5.00	Very Much Engaged
	8. I visit local historical sites with family.	4.00	Much Engaged
	9. I celebrate Sanctorum and cook tinubong and tinupig every last Friday of January	4.00	Much Engaged
	10. I follow wedding traditions and practices like danon and parwad.	4.00	Much Engaged
	OVERALL	5.00	Very Much Engaged

indicators show "fluently speaking Iloco with family, visiting Saint Augustine Parish Church, making *atang or disso* offerings, seeking traditional healing, listening to elders' stories, sharing food (*padigo*), and commemorating loved ones (*palagip*) all received the highest value of 5.00, described as very much engaged. Meanwhile, following wedding traditions, visiting historical sites, and celebrating Sanctorum with tinubong and tinupig had the lowest median value of 4.00, also described as much engaged. The overall value for level of engagement in Family of local cultural heritage is 5.00 described as very much engaged indicating that families within the surveyed community demonstrate a high degree of active engagement and interest in their cultural heritage. This high level of engagement reflects the importance placed on traditions such as following wedding customs, visiting local historical sites, and celebrating specific events like Sanctorum while preparing traditional dishes like *tinubong and tinupig*. These practices not only strengthen familial bonds but also foster a sense of cultural identity and continuity. Furthermore, they promote shared values and experiences, enriching the overall family dynamic and preserving essential aspects of cultural heritage for future generations. This finding aligns with Brown & Davis, (2021) that engagement can involve visiting local museums and historical sites, participating in cultural festivals and performances, or engaging in intergenerational storytelling and the preservation of traditional crafts.

The Level of engagement of the residents on local cultural heritage of Tagudin, Ilocos Sur

Table 4 presents the Level of Engagement of the residents on local cultural heritage of Tagudin, Ilocos Sur in the

School

	Indicators	MEDIAN	DER
1.	I learn about local cultural heritage as part of my school curriculum.	5.00	Very Much Engaged
2.	I speak and communicate iloco with my classmates and teachers.	5.00	Very Much Engaged
3.	I sing the Perlas ti Amburayan or the Tagudin Hymn correctly during school programs whenever it is played.	5.00	Very Much Engaged
4.	I engage in school cultural events and program, like cultural week or Buwan ng Wika.	5.00	Very Much Engaged
5.	I watch cultural performances like dances, songs and theater acts at school programs.	5.00	Very Much Engaged
6.	I join school organized field trips to local cultural sites.	4.00	Much Engaged
7.	I take part in classroom discussion and activities that focus on the significance of local cultural heritage.	4.00	Much Engaged

8.	I take part in cultural dances and street dancing during fiesta and competitions representing my school.	4.00	Much Engaged
9.	I read books about local culture and history in the school library.	4.00	Much Engaged
10.	I take part in cultural clubs or organization in my school (cultural clubs, theater club, choir, etc.).	4.00	Much Engaged

OVERALL	4.5	Much Engaged
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Table 4 shows that indicator “learning about local cultural heritage, speaking Iloco with classmates and teachers, singing the Perlas ti Amburayan or Tagudin Hymn, participating in cultural events like Buwan ng Wika, and watching cultural performances all received the highest value of 5.00, described as very much engaged. Meanwhile, activities like joining field trips, participating in classroom discussions, performing in cultural dances, reading about local culture, and joining cultural clubs had a median value of 4.00, described as much engaged. The overall value of level of engagement in School is 4.5 described as much engaged, it indicates that students demonstrate a significant degree of active engagement and interest in activities and initiatives related to preserving and promoting their local cultural heritage within the school environment. This finding implies that Education serves as a vital mechanism for enhancing cultural heritage awareness and promoting active engagement among community members such integration not only cultivates a sense of belonging but also fosters a deeper understanding of cultural heritage within the framework of educational objectives. This finding is similar to Yan and Chiou (2021) investigates the role of heritage education in intangible cultural heritage preservation in China, illustrating how educational initiatives can lead to greater social recognition and a stronger cultural identity among community members.

The Level of engagement of the residents on local cultural heritage of Tagudin, Ilocos Sur

Table 5 presents The Level of Engagement of the residents on local cultural heritage of Tagudin, Ilocos Sur in the

Community

Indicators	MEDIAN	DER
1. I participate in local cultural events like festivals or barangay fiestas.	5.00	Very Much Engaged
2. I speak Iloco when having a conversation with people in the community (e.g market, malls, shops etc.).	5.00	Very Much Engaged
3. I seek help to the traditional healers for hilot, tako and banaw.	5.00	Very Much Engaged
4. I participate in religious processions of the Town Patron during fiesta.	5.00	Very Much Engaged
5. I visit Amburayan river with friends or family to have picnic.	4.00	Much Engaged
6. I visit local cultural sites.	4.00	Much Engaged
7. I attend community workshops on traditional crafts and products like abel weaving.	4.00	Much Engaged
8. I attend funeral wakes and burials.	4.00	Much Engaged
9. I visit elders in the community to listen to stories about their past and local history.	4.00	Much Engaged
10. I attend wedding ceremonies in our barangay.	4.00	Much Engaged
OVERALL	4.00	Much Engaged

Table 5 shows that indicators like participating in local festivals, speaking Iloco in the community, seeking help from traditional healers, and joining religious processions all had the highest median value of 5.00 very much engaged, highlighting respondents’ strong connection to their cultural and religious traditions. Meanwhile, activities such as visiting Amburayan River, attending weddings, visiting cultural sites, joining traditional craft workshops, attending funeral wakes, and listening to elders had a slightly lower median value of 4.00 much engaged, indicating active but slightly less frequent engagement in social and cultural gatherings. Overall value of level of engagement on local cultural heritage in Community is 4.00 described as much engaged, it indicates that this level of engagement suggests a deep-rooted commitment among community members to actively participate in the preservation and celebration of their cultural heritage. This implies that respondents overwhelmingly demonstrate a strong connection to and active involvement in the cultural heritage and religious fabric of their local community. Lee and colleagues (2023) revealed that individuals possessing a greater understanding and engagement with historical narratives demonstrated a stronger appreciation for diverse cultural traditions and perspectives.

Significant Relationship between the Level of Awareness and the Level of Engagement

Table 6 presents significant Relationship between the Level of Awareness and the Level of Engagement of the residents on local cultural heritage of Tagudin, Ilocos Sur

Level of Awareness	Level of Engagement		
	Family	School	Community
Intangible Heritage	0.274	0.187*	0.199*
Tangible Heritage	0.3590	.3820	.448

* $P < .05$

It is seen on table 6, that there is a significant relationship between level of awareness in Intangible Heritage and level of engagement in School, with the P- value equal to 0.187 at of level of significance, Similarly, there is a significant relationship between level of awareness in Intangible Heritage and level of engagement in Community, with the P- value equal to 0.199 at of Level of significance. This implies that these connections are statistically significant and awareness levels of intangible heritage has influenced on, both the school environment and the individual's engagement with their community. Mydland and Grahn (2012) stress the critical role of local community involvement in the preservation of cultural heritage, it supports the assertion that awareness of intangible heritage can profoundly impact community engagement and the school environment. Nonetheless, it is also seen in the table that there is no significant relationship between level of awareness in intangible heritage and level of engagement in family with the p-value of 0.274, Tangible Heritage and family with the p-value of 0.3590, Tangible Heritage and School with the p-value of .3820 and Tangible Heritage and Community with the p-value of .448 at of Level of Significance. This implies that base on the statistical analysis, as indicated by the p-values, reveals a lack of significant relationships between several variables. This lack of significance implies that simply knowing about intangible or tangible heritage does not necessarily translate into increased participation or involvement in family, school, or community activities related to local cultural heritage. Smith (2020) found that increased knowledge of local heritage does not automatically lead to higher levels of involvement in community events. Similarly, Johnson and Lee (2019) conducted a study that revealed p-values indicating a lack of significant relationships between awareness of cultural heritage and participation in related activities.

V. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The following conclusions were drawn from the current study findings: The residents of Tagudin, Ilocos Sur, demonstrate high awareness of their local cultural heritage, both intangible and tangible. The residents of Tagudin, Ilocos Sur, are very much engaged in the local cultural heritage of family, school and community. There is no significant relationship between level of awareness and level of engagement in the family, school and community because they lack motivation or simply the chances to get involved in cultural activities or preservation work. Nonetheless, there is a significant relationship between the level of awareness in intangible heritage and level of engagement in school and community. The following recommendations were constructed based on the current study finding, first Tagudin, Ilocos Sur may create a place in which objects of historical, scientific, artistic, or cultural interest are stored and exhibited. Secondly to bolster this engagement further, LGU Tourism office may implement initiatives that celebrate, educate, and involve residents in cultural tourism. Lastly, LGU-Tourism office may involve family-oriented cultural events, involve workshops or collaborative projects that connect students with local artisans to bridge the gap between heritage awareness and family, school, and community engagement

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