FRAMING VERNACULAR MEMORIES OF THE WOMEN FISHERFOLKS: A VANISHING CULTURAL HERITAGE IN NAMAYAN ISLAND, PHILIPPINES

Elmira Thrina C. Pelayo 1,4,5, Eric B. Zerrudo 1,2,4, and Arlen A. Ancheta 1,3

1 The UST Graduate School, España, Manila
2 Center for Conservation of Cultural Property and Environment in the Tropics, UST, Manila
3 Research Center for Social Sciences and Education UST, Manila
4 University of Santo Tomas, España, Manila
5 Bulacan State University, Malolos Bulacan

*Corresponding author: elmira105@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT – Pamamaklad (scooping of fish in an enclosed area), depicting the nightlife of the women fisherfolks, is a vanishing cultural heritage that has to be retold in the midst of urbanization. This qualitative study captures the vernacular memories of the women namamaklad, and their fishing practices that crafted their lived experiences in the small island of Namayan, Malolos City, Philippines. Anchored on the framework of vernacular memories, 5 women namamaklad were subjected to non-participant observation and interviews to find meanings put on their fishing practices. Emerging themes include close family relations, enterprising couple, risk from nature and urbanization. Describing the characteristics of women elucidates understanding on the value they put on their fishing practices. Vernacular memories require historical space to highlight the significance of the women in small scale fishing industry.

Keywords: cultural heritage, namamaklad, vernacular memories, women fisherfolks