

Name: _____

Age: _____

Sex: _____

INFORMATIVE ESSAY: ANALYSIS

Let's try this!

Directions: Analyze and choose whether the statements are true or false. Use the paragraphs on the right to answer numbers one to ten.

1. The analysis essay is the most complicated one since it requires data and facts.

☒ TRUE☐ FALSE

2. You can also encounter cause and effect while examining the analysis essay.

☒ TRUE☐ FALSE

3. The essay discusses an analysis and not just a definition of the topic.

☒ TRUE☐ FALSE

4. Definition can also be seen in an analysis.

☒ TRUE☐ FALSE

5. The essay on the left analyzes the history of folksong being discussed.

☒ TRUE☐ FALSE

6. While analyzing, you can also include your personal opinions as to how you perceive the data you have.

☒ TRUE☐ FALSE

7. Analysis can also be used to summarize an event.

☒ TRUE☐ FALSE

8. This type of essay focuses on a single topic only.

☒ TRUE☐ FALSE

9. An analysis is a personal response concerning an issue, event, or something that happened.

☒ TRUE☐ FALSE

10. Analysis essay supports the statement with facts and evidence to point out to argue a claim.

☒ TRUE☐ FALSE**1**

"Atin Cu Pung Singsing" is a Kapampangan folk song that was uncertainly written, whether during the pre-colonial period or the Spanish period. There are two reasons why its period is uncertain. First, its original composer is unknown. There are also studies saying it was a debate back then when it existed. Second, it was uncertain for the reason that its melody was quite similar to the pre-colonial sounds that were made back then, yet the lyrics seemed connected to colonization.

2

The song uses lots of symbolism, as the ring symbolizes one's identity and culture, the mother is the homeland, and the speaker or the girl is a citizen of that country. "Atin Cu Pung Singsing" not only explains that a lost ring needed to be found, but instead that ring symbolizes Kapampangan identity. According to the song, the ring was lost and nowhere to be found, like their identity that they once valued and used without any influence to change what they used to. In the end, the song only implies that you will only know the worth of your identity if you hold the responsibility of preserving your culture from the very beginning, so it won't fade even if it is passed down from generation to generation. Kapampangan used it as a reminder to care for their culture so it wouldn't fade under the influence of other groups of people in the Philippines, way back in the pre-colonial period. Aside from that, they were the only ones to use it as their basulto, or hidden message in a poem.