



TRADITIONAL AGRO-METEOROLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE AMONG THE ABORLAN TAGBANWAS IN PALAWAN, PHILIPPINES

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ABSTRACT – The study aims to know the elements of traditional agro-meteorological knowledge (TAK) among the Tagbanwas and the factors that influenced the resilience of TAK. Fieldwork for primary oral data was conducted in sitio Bakahan, Cabigaan in the town of Aborlan, Palawan from September and December 2014 to January 2015. The findings show that TAK is ecological in nature, centering on weather conditions, processes, and their effects on swidden and human life. The resilience of TAK is provisional on the persistence of swidden in contemporary life around the world. It is an effect of the complex interplay of such factors as transmission of TAK in the local language, sense of indigeneity, utility of TAK, and dynamism of TAK. .

Keywords: Tagbanwa, agro-meteorological knowledge, swidden, cash crop



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