



Abstract

Prior to the advent of modern and pop music, cultural songs dominated the history of Filipino music, this paved the way for local folksongs to be practiced in various types of activities such as - fiestas, celebrations, rituals, etc. In this way, music became an integral part in the development and enrichment of cultural heritage. However, despite the increasing awareness of music around the world and cultural diversity in music, there has been an evident decline in the usage of local Filipino folksongs. Through the years, this could become a threat to the deterioration of these songs.

The motivation for this thesis paper is to evaluate the role of the government in the preservation process of local folksongs through their efforts. In order to explore this aspect, the researchers chose specific local government units in Cavite to assess their knowledge and efforts to sustain their local folksongs. The data gathered were then validated by the chosen expert in the music field and locals who reside in Cavite. From the results of this thesis, a manuscript about the preservation guidelines of local folksongs is constructed which will be recommended for the use of local government units. This study is important because it is valuable for communities to prevent the retrogression of cultural heritage. The manuscript from this research is also vital for the local government units to magnify their efforts towards the preservation of local folkson