

Editor's Note

The maiden issue of ARADMAN Multidisciplinary Research Journal of the Eastern Visayas State University has completed its fruition through the auspices of the College of Arts and Sciences. The diligence and eagerness of the editorial team were the foundation of this academic effort. The true intention of this journal is to highlight varied disciplines under the college namely social sciences and humanities, literary and artistic forms, economic models, physical sciences thoughts, mathematical concepts, and physical education activities through publications from various scholars and from the faculty members of the college. The Eastern Visayas State University is primarily a technological and engineering school for many years now. However, as a higher education institution, there is still a need to emphasize the role of other disciplines in the intellectual and holistic achievement of both teachers and students. The necessity of this journal is anchored on this primordial premise.

The editorial team of this journal is sheerly grateful and adherent to the University's vision for academic excellence. Pivotal to this maiden issue are the university officials especially its laudable university president Dr. Dennis C. De Paz who has been very supportive and critical in the areas of research, extension and publication. This endeavor conforms with the university's battle cry One EVSU: Forward and Beyond. This project will hopefully elevate the institution's aim of achieving a higher step in SUC leveling in the coming years.

This maiden issue is a compendium of research studies and articles from various scholars across the Philippines. The distinctness of one study compared to the others signifies its multidisciplinary nature, thereby catering to readers from numerous intellectual disciplines. The contributors of this issue are established researchers who are respected and experts in their respective areas of academic bailiwick.

Our first article is authored by Dr. Christopher Ryan B. Maboloc of Ateneo De Davao University, one of the top Filipino philosophers in the country today. In the article *The Future of Liberal Equality*, Dr. Maboloc anchors it on John Rawl's political philosophy as derived from the latter's publication of *A Theory of Justice*. Maboloc argues that in Rawl's conception, the moral worth of a person is fundamental and must be superior than the economic progression of a country. Fairness is about both the economic stability and the importance of humanity in a society. He further elaborated Rawl's philosophy of liberal equality and its future by juxtaposing it with various interpretations of Robert Nozick, Thomas Pogge, Amartya Sen, and Derek Parfit. The ideas of these succeeding philosophers examined deeply this article as regards pros and cons paving way for a better conception on the future of liberal equality. Maboloc concluded that the future of liberal equality rests upon the appeal that liberalism depends upon each and every person's equal moral worth. He stressed that the role of the state is to provide for the common good without sacrificing the man's moral worth for it is the function of its social institution to protect and promote the dignity of the human person.

The second article titled *Jacques Maritain on the morality of Art and Artists* is contributed by Rev. Dr. Erlito A. Maraya, a Roman catholic priest of the archdiocese of Palo. Aside from his priestly ministry, Dr. Maraya is also a professor of Philosophy and Theology and has published numerous articles in reputable journals as evidenced in Google Scholar page. Dr. Maraya utilizes the philosophy of Jacques Maritain in explaining that although morality and art are two distinct realities as conceived by some people, these two can be identified as relating with each other. Dr. Maraya argues that an artist has the liberty to create his own art, and for Maritain, the art itself cannot be judged of its morality. However, morality can be imposed on the artist when his creative works are now on display. There are instances when artists produce works which are irresponsible of sense and sensibilities of other individuals. Malicious and vulgar artworks which cause undesirability to some persons or institutions like religious groups need to be regulated with standards of morality. Dr. Maraya furthered said that morality may not be intrinsically

and directly related to art, but these two concepts are extrinsically and indirectly connected. Morality may not be imposed on the art itself, but it can be imposed on the action or the intention of the artist who created the art.

The third article is written by Dr. Palmo R. Iya of De La Salle University. Dr. Iya has contributed numerous papers and is one of the leading researchers of DLSU. In this paper titled “Ang ABKD ni Pepe: Isang Pundamental na Pagsusuri sa Diwang Pang-Edukasyon ng Pambansang Bayani,” Dr. Iya stresses the importance of education as mentioned numerous times in poems, novels and articles written by Dr. Jose P. Rizal. For Rizal, education gives light and hope to the motherland. If attending school teaches a child, the educational system of a country gives luster to it. Dr. Iya introduces the **ABKD** acronym to emphasize the mindset of Dr. Rizal in terms of educating the hero’s fellowmen. 1. **A**sal ng mga mag-aaral, 2. **B**uháy na kurikulum, 3. **K**arapatan sa edukasyong mapagpalaya, at 4. **D**edikasyon at dunong ng guro. Aside from finding, these ideas in the works and writings of Dr. Rizal, they can also be drawn from the experience Pepe had when he established a school while an exile in Dapitan, Zamboanga. Dr. Iya mentioned that Rizal had a clear and concise understanding of education and was ahead of his time. Dr. Iya further said that these four concepts were the keys towards progressive, free, timely, critical, relevant, and humane education capable of transforming the Filipino society into a better one.

Dr. Pearl Aphrodite Bobon-Carnice, Ms. Marilou R. Magayes, Ms. Elfa E. Gacus, Ms. Elisa C. Operario, and Ms. Ma. Elvira A. Martija are authors of the fourth article of this issue. They are all faculty members of the College of Arts and Sciences, Eastern Visayas State University. Dr. Carnice, the corresponding author of this paper is one of the leading researchers of the university. In this research work, Dr. Carnice, Magayes, Gacus, Operario, and Martija have articulated the importance of mangroves in our environment. This shrub suffered tremendous damage during the onslaught of typhoon Haiyan in 2013, which caused concern for its rehabilitation since it can repel high tides caused by typhoon and

even carbon dioxide. Three years after the devastation of Haiyan, this study revisited the area in Cancabato bay, Tacloban City to find out several species of this shrub to have grown back vis-à-vis the carbon dioxide sequestration that it can do. The mangrove stand has the tremendous capacity to store C-stocks and sequester CO₂ which is dangerous to the environment. However, the research work also unearthed the wanting of this species along the coastline of the ground zero of Haiyan despite its value to the environment. Its reforestation and conservation must be intensified since data and analysis show that this shrub has the capacity to balance the ecosystem.

Sheldon Ives G. Agaton

Editor-in-Chief

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