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Illustrations by Boy Cielo

in
ENGLISH,
CEBUANO, &
MARANAO

HOW TO SPLIT AN ORANGE?

A short story on
conflict and its
transformation



HOW TO SPLIT AN ORANGE

Text by Laura Engel
Maranao Translation by Pogi Atar and
Illustrations by Boy Cielo
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Produced by ECOWEB, Inc., ZFD, DED, and CAFOD

“How to Split an Orange” - a short story on conflict and its transformation - visualizes a conflict situation and reflects on the ways to overcome it. It is a thought provoking eye-opener for everyone.

This book is recommended for use by teachers of peace education for children in schools and in the community. Through this simple story of conflict, peace workers can apply and practice the conflict analysis tools discussed at the end of the story.

Ecosystems Work for Essential Benefits, Inc. (EcoWEB)

Acknowledgement



How to split an orange is a short story about conflict that shows how conflict affects, as well as strengthens relationships. It is hoped that this simple story provides insight to its readers, such as how we could make use of conflict situations as opportunities for understanding our position, interests, needs, as well as those of others. And the story shows that conflict can only be resolved if parties in conflict are open to listen and share.



EcoWEB hopes that through this story book, it can also share with others its aspiration in transforming conflicts, especially over resources such as land, which is one of the major causes of conflict in Mindanao. Although this story is simpler than the realities surrounding land conflict in Mindanao, some lessons and insights from the story, as well as the conflict analysis tools at the end, can be applied in real conflict transformation processes on the ground.

EcoWEB wishes to acknowledge all people and partners whose collaborative efforts and support made this book possible. We wish to extend our sincerest thanks to the German Development Service (DED) Civil Peace Service (CPS), for without its support, the printing of this book would not be possible. Support from the Catholic Agency for Overseas Development (CAFOD) was also provided to some personnel behind this book, as well as additional printing.

Our great thanks go out to Ms. Laura Engel, advisor of the DED Civil Peace Service (CPS) program assigned to EcoWEB, who drew the story from her memory into text, and to Reynaldo “Boy” Cielo, who has transformed into visuals the message of the story.

EcoWEB is also blessed to have accessed the kind support of Mr. Ranny Ray “Boyet” Codas of Rovertracks Production, who labored greatly in the image-editing and design of this book. Acknowledgement also goes to Ms. Ann Halsig for proof-reading and helping edit the book.

Thanks also to Ms. Preciosa Derro, the local counterpart of Ms. Engel and EcoWEB’s PEACE Programme Coordinator, whose coordinative efforts made possible the publication of this book.

Translated into the two major dialects in Lanao, Bisaya and Maranao, with kind assistance from Hamidullah “Pogi” Atar of RIDO, Inc. for the Maranao dialect, we hope that this book will not be useful only for students, teachers and peace animators, but to all children and people in our local communities as well.

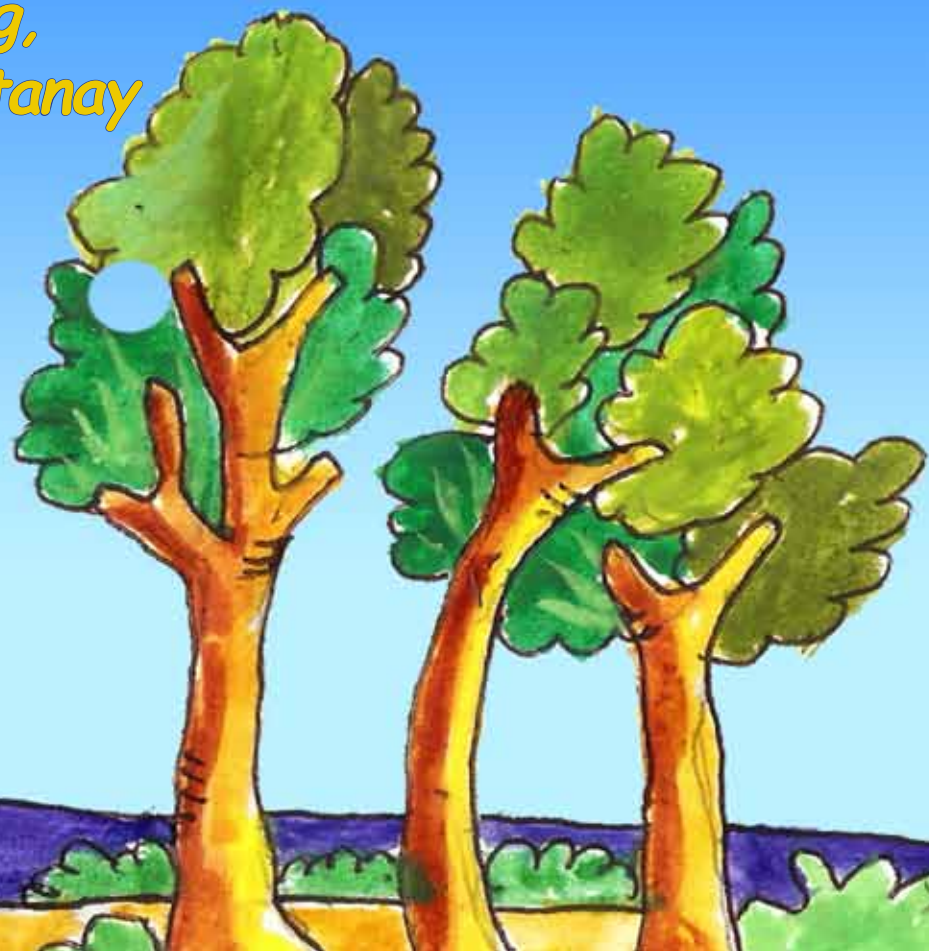

Regina “Nanette” Salvador-Antequis
Executive Director

Peace can not be kept by force, it can only be achieved by understanding.

Albert Einstein

*Ang kalinaw dili makuptan pinaagi sa kusog,
maangkon lamang kini pinaagi sa pagsinabtanay*

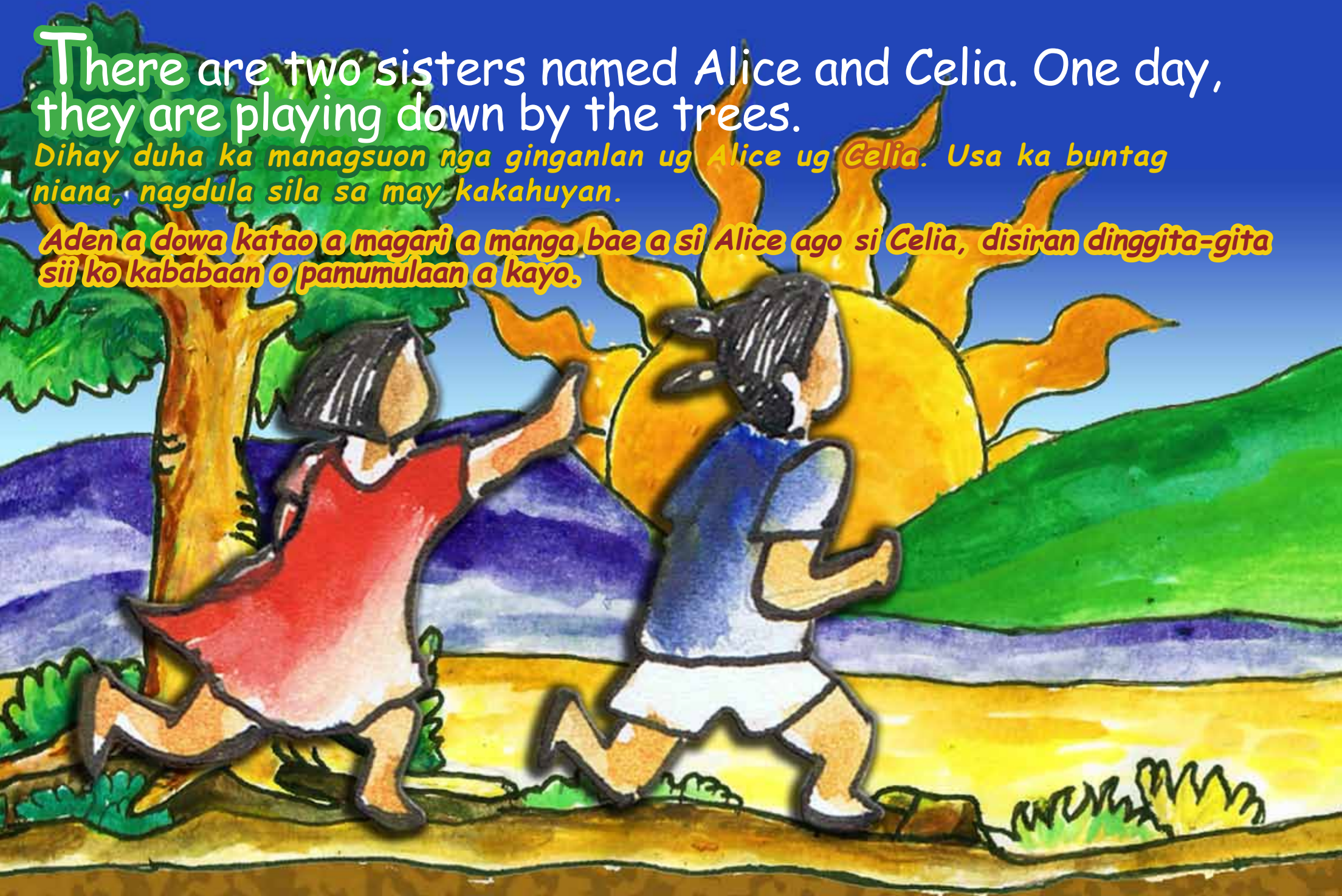
*So kalilintad na dikakowa a ba'as, inonta na
nggolalan sa kasisinabota.*



There are two sisters named Alice and Celia. One day, they are playing down by the trees.

Dihay duha ka managsuon nga ginganlan ug Alice ug Celia. Usa ka buntag niana, nagdula sila sa may kakahuyan.

Aden a dow a katao a magari a manga bae a si Alice ago si Celia, disiran dinggita-gita sii ko kababaan o pamumulaan a kayo.



Celia spots a nice big orange on the grass. It looks delicious.

May nakita si Celia nga dalanghita sa kasagbutan. Makalaway kini tan-awon.

Miya ilay e Celia so mapiya e bontal a darangita sii ko utan a datar o mapitaam a kiya ilaya niyanon .



"Oh, such a nice orange!" exclaims Alice and picks up the fruit.

"Oy, pagkalami nga dalanghita!" matud ni alice ug iyang gipunit ang prutas.

"Ah na senaya mapiya a darangita!" a phetaro e Alice, orian oto na piyorot iyan so darangita.



"I'm sorry but I saw it first" says Celia and grabs the orange from Alice's hand.

"Tabi, pero ako ang unang nakakita niana," maoy pulong ni Celia ug dayong ilog sa prutas gikan sa kamot ni Alice.



"Prela-iya kongka ogaid na saken e paganay a miyakailayron," tigi Celia sa taros a kinowa e Celia so darangita sa lima e Alice.

Alice tightens her grip. "This orange is mine!" She exclaims. But Celia does not let go. The girls both hold on to the fruit. They shout at each other, their faces red with anger.

Gihugtan ni Alice iyang paggunit. "Akoa kini'ng dalanghita," singgit pa niya. Pero wala usab kini buhii ni Celia. Silang duha naggunit sa prutas ug nagsininggitay, ilang mga nawong namula sa kasuko.

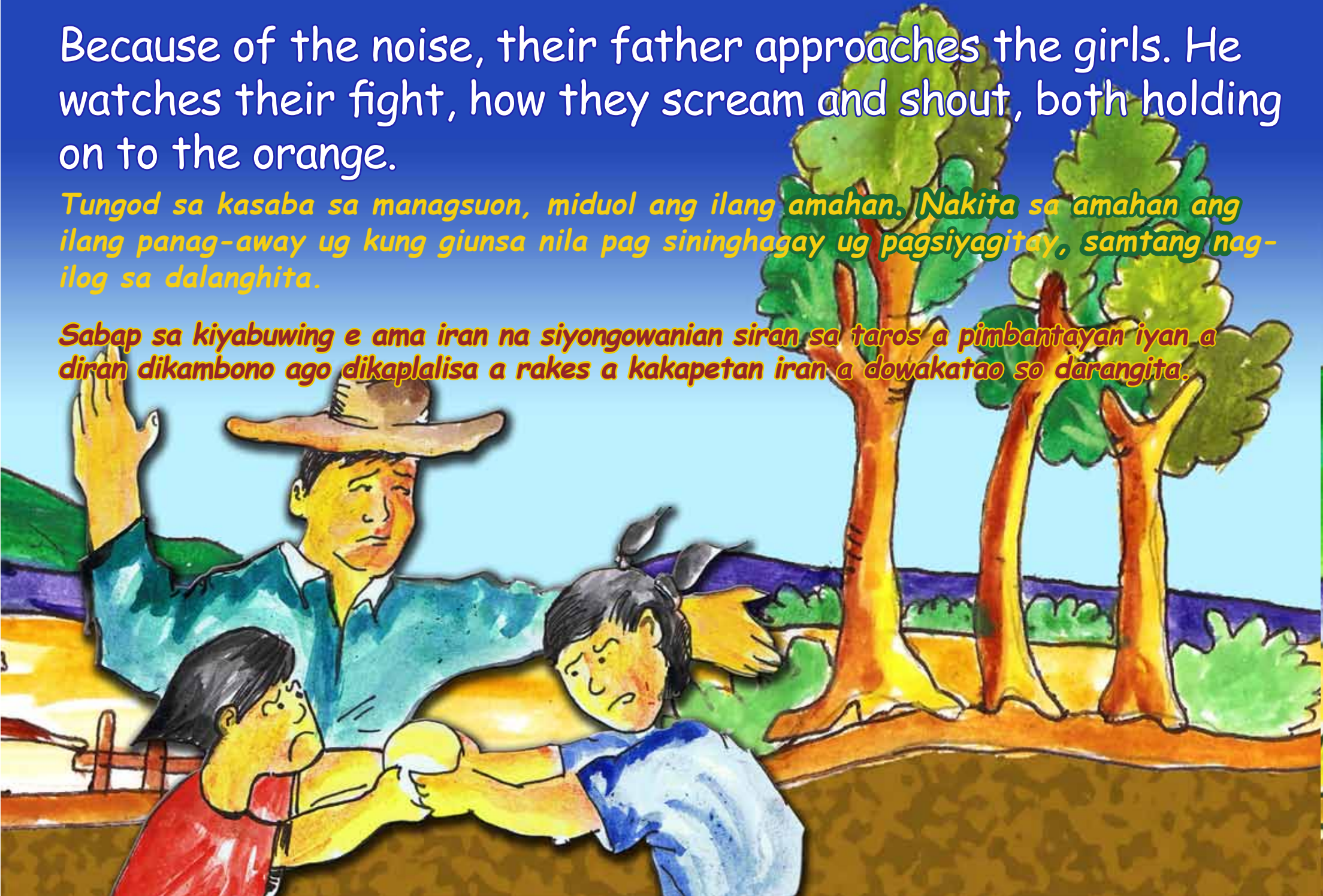


"Giyaya orange na rukakun!" So dowakatao a babae na mabagur a kyakapti iran ko onga orange nadi siran di mlalisa, omanisa kiran na miririga sa kapka rarangiti ron.

Because of the noise, their father approaches the girls. He watches their fight, how they scream and shout, both holding on to the orange.

Tungod sa kasaba sa managsuon, miduol ang ilang amahan. Nakita sa amahan ang ilang panag-away ug kung giunsa nila pag sininghagay ug pagsiyagitay, samtang nag-ilog sa dalanghita.

Sabap sa kiyabuwing e ama iran na siyongowanian siran sa taros a pimbantayan iyan a diran dikambono ago dikaplalisa a rakes a kakapetan iran a dowakatao so darangita.



He frowns and thinks for a while. Then his face brightens up. He pulls out his knife, seizes the orange from his daughters' hands - and with one cut divides the fruit into two halves of exact same size.

Nanghupaw ug dayon naghunahuna ang amahan. Dayon midan-ag ang iyang panagway. Mikuha siya og kutsilyo, gikuha ang dalanghita sa mga kamot sa iyang duha ka anak nga babaye - og iyang gitunga ang prutas ngadto sa duha nga pareho og gidak-on ug gitagsaan niya sila Celia ug Alice sa pikas nga dalanghita .

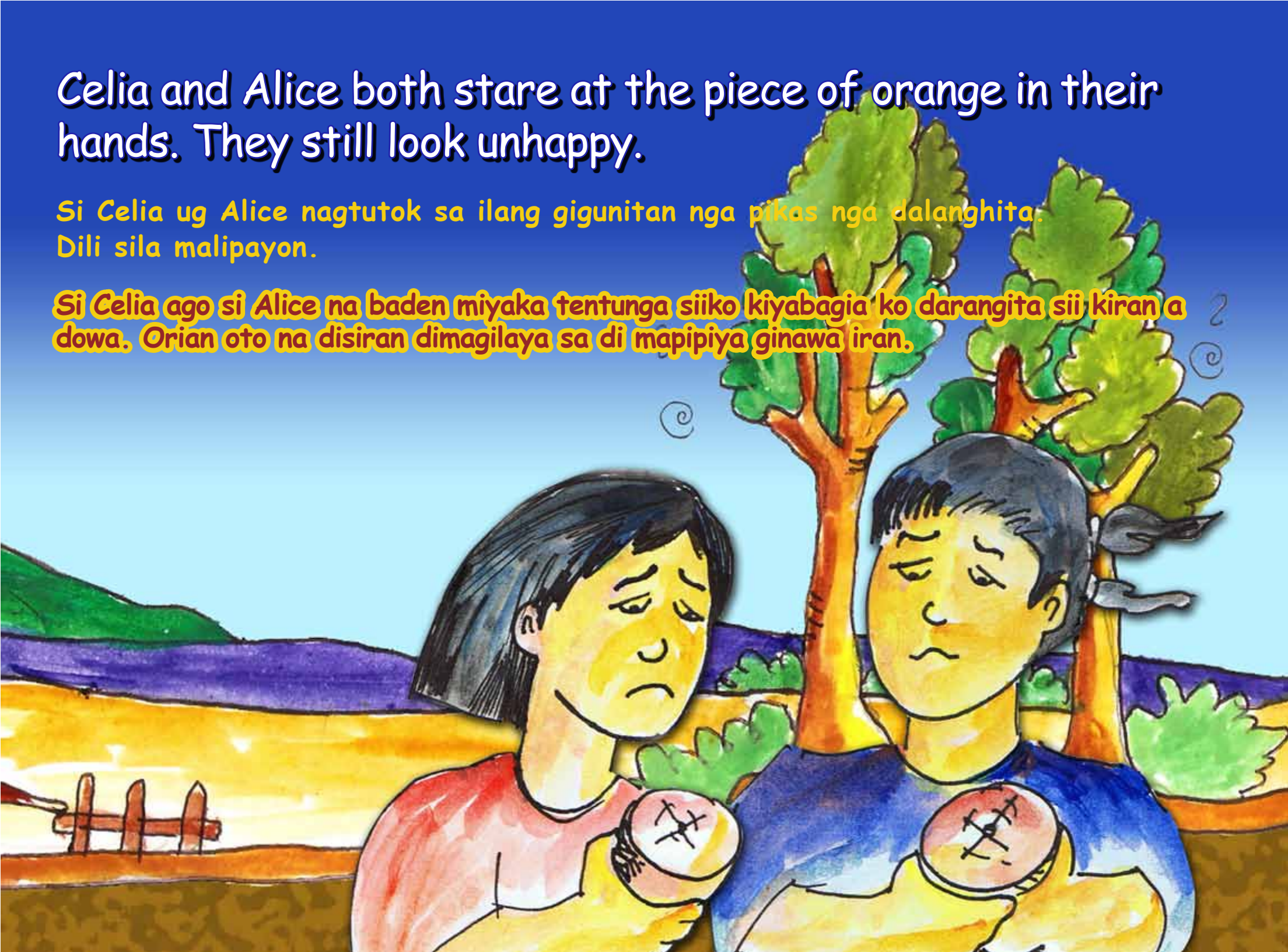
Miyamimikera sa malantas sa da mathay, orian oto na miyakalangkas a kapheparasan e ama iran sa orian iyan na kominowa sa glat sa taros a biyagi iyan so darangita sa dowa bagi na inibegay niyan so saopakon ki Celia naso mambo so sabagion nasi ki Alice.



Celia and Alice both stare at the piece of orange in their hands. They still look unhappy.

**Si Celia ug Alice nagtutok sa ilang gigunitan nga pikas nga dalanghita.
Dili sila malipayon.**

**Si Celia ago si Alice na baden miyaka tentunga siiko kiyabagia ko darangita sii kiran a
dowa. Orian oto na disiran dimagilaya sa di mapipiya ginawa iran.**



Their father is confused. "I thought you were satisfied with this solution. You each got a fair share and still you seem to want more. What is wrong?" he asks.

Naglibog ang ilang amahan. "Abi nako og kontento mo niini nga solusyon. Patas man ang inyong bahin apan murag gusto pa kamo og dugang. Unsa may problema?", ang padayag sa amahan.

Si Ama iran na miyamemesa, pitharo iyan, Aya katawikoron na kebabaya kano a dowo ko ini kidiya akenon. Omani isa rekano na miyakambagianon ogaid na datar o dikanopen masosowat. Antonaa e daniyo kasowaten? Tige ama iran.



"I just felt very thirsty and wanted to squeeze the orange for juice. Now I only have half and it won't quench my thirst." says Celia.

"Giuhaw ako ug gusto nako makuha ang duga sa dalanghita. Karon dili na kini igo nga makatambal sa akong kauhaw.", ang sulti ni Celia.

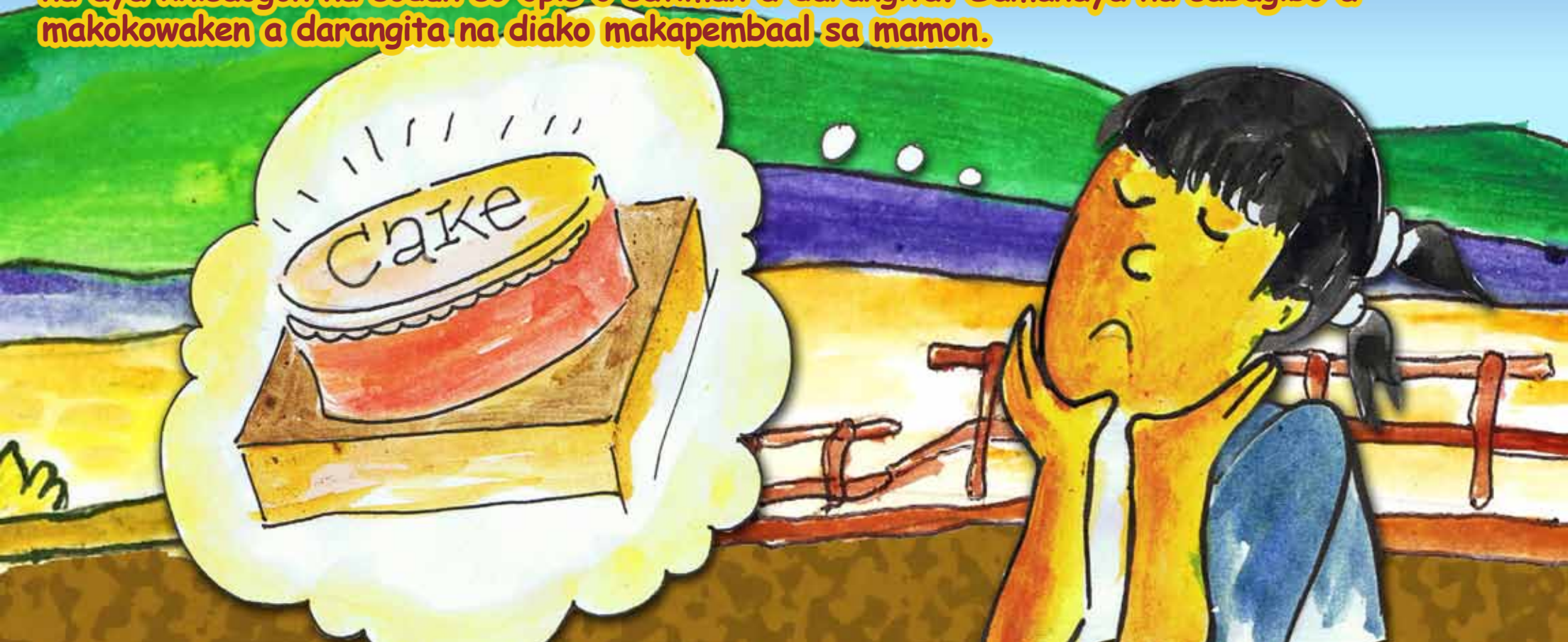
"Tantowako a miyaka gedam sa kawaw na kebabayaan aken a maka kowa sa ig ko darangita para mainum aken ogaid na imanto na saopak bo a miya lamba raken na di phaka bolong ko kawaw aken a tigi Celia.



"And I wanted to bake a cake because I feel hungry" says Alice. "But for the recipe, I need a whole orange peel. Now I only have half and can't bake my cake."

"Ug gusto ko magluto og cake kay gigutom ko" ang sulti ni Alice. "Pero ang recipe sa cake nanginahanglan og panit sa tibuok dalanghita. Karon tunga lang ang akong nakuha, dili kini igo, ug dili na ako makaluto sa akong gusto nga cake."

"Kebabayaan aken a mangbaal sa mamon sabap sa kaphekaor aken a tigi Alice. Ogaid na aya khisaogon na sodun so opis o satiman a darangita. Samanaya na sabagibo a makokowaken a darangita na diako makapembaal sa mamon.



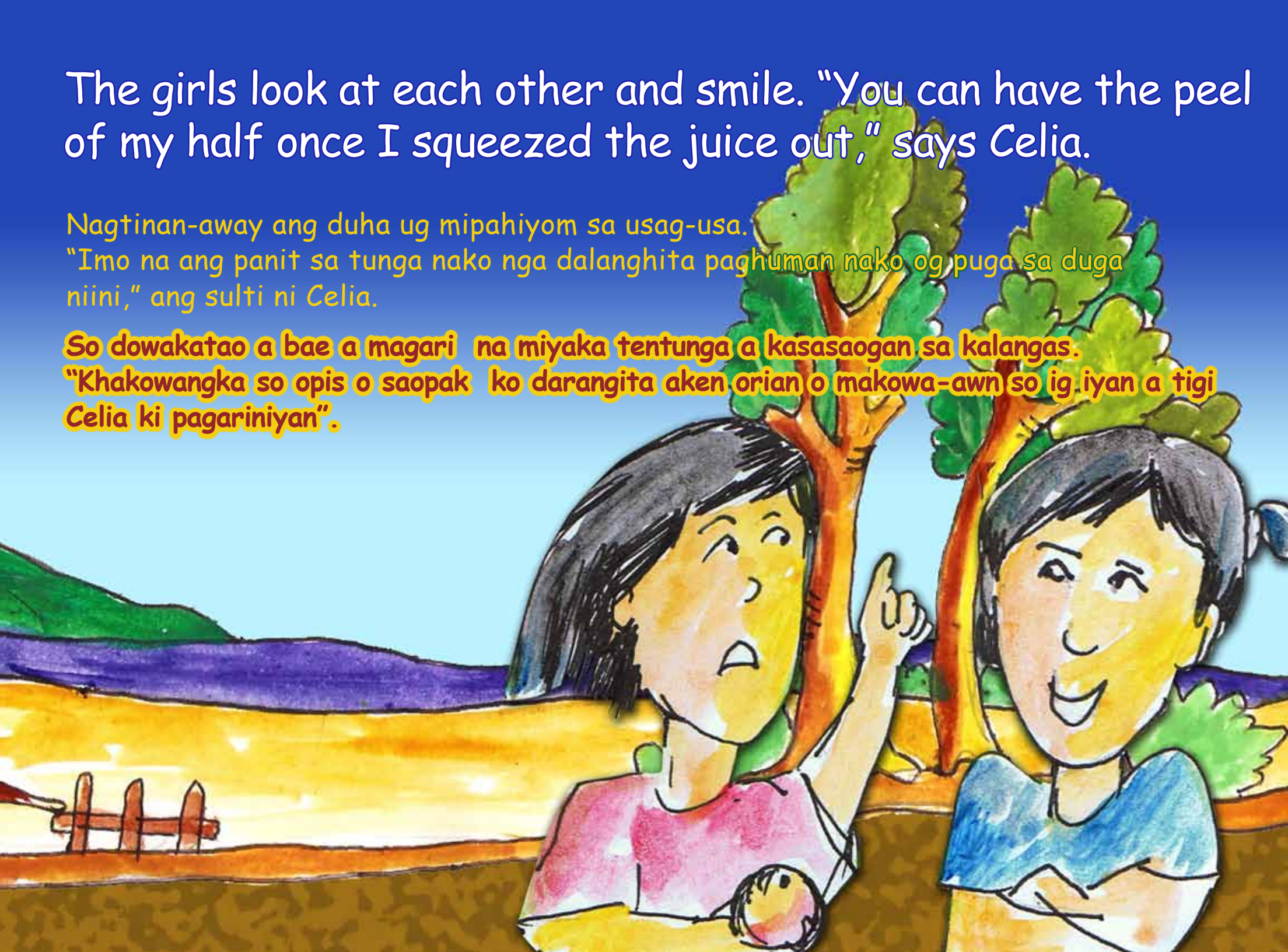
The girls look at each other and smile. "You can have the peel of my half once I squeezed the juice out," says Celia.

Nagtinan-away ang duha ug mipahiyom sa usag-usa.

"Imo na ang panit sa tunga nako nga dalanghita paghuman nako og puga sa duga niini," ang sulti ni Celia.

So dowakatao a bae a magari na miyaka tentunga a kasasaogan sa kalangas.

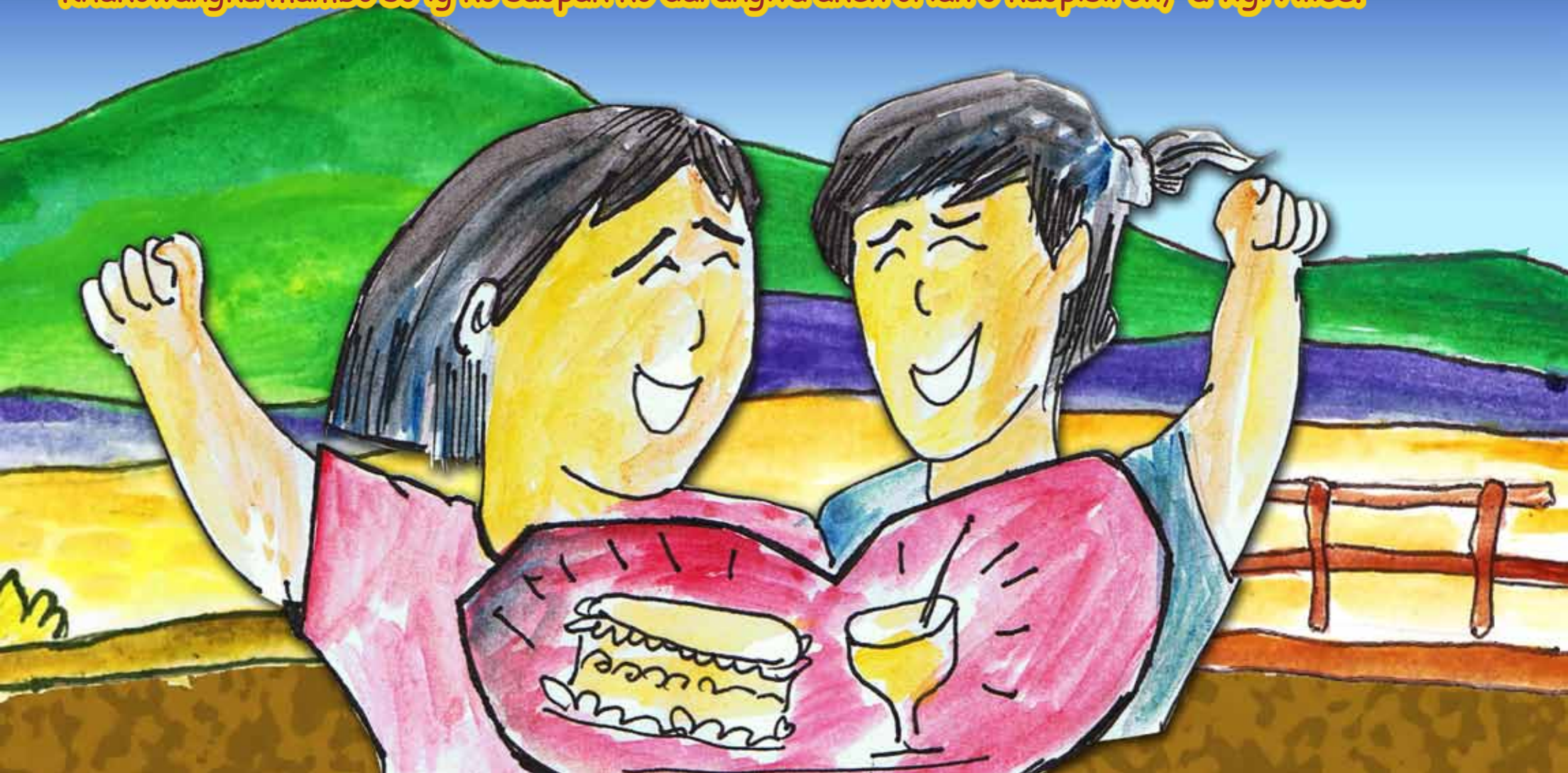
"Khakowangka so opis o saopak ko darangita aken orian o makowa-awn so ig iyan a tigi Celia ki pagariniyan".



"You can have the juice of my half once I peeled the skin off," says Alice.

"Imo na usab ang duga sa tunga nako nga dalanghita paghuman nako og kuha sa panit niini," ang sulti ni Alice.

"Khakowangka mambo so ig ko saopak ko darangita aken orian o kaopisiron," a tigi Alice.



Hand in hand they walk home together, leaving their confused father behind.

Naggunitay sila sa ilang mga kamot pauli sa balay, gibiyaan ang ilang amahan nga daw nalibog.

Lomiyalakao siran ko kapembaling iran a dow a katao a khakapta siran sa lima a inibagak iran si ama iran a mamemesa.





CONFLICT LESSONS



Conflict is part of our daily life and not always negative. We can actually grow by learning from it.



Conflict can be an opportunity to look at ourselves, understand our own interest and the interest of others.



Conflict can actually improve a relationship if the parties concerned are willing to listen, open up, and share what they have with each other.



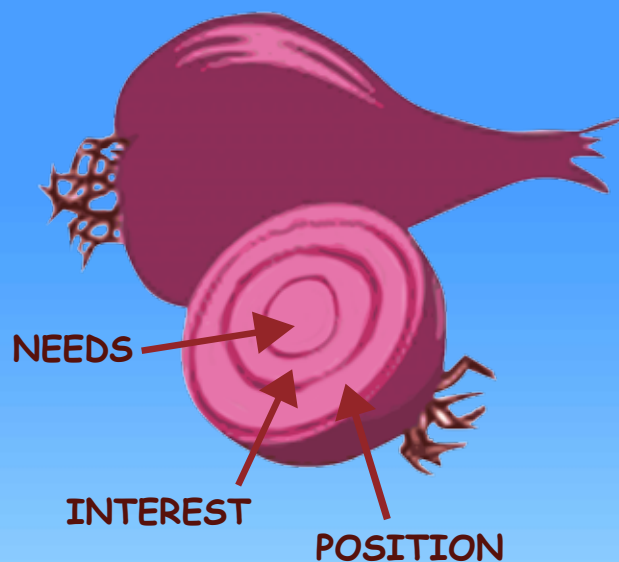
If we are in conflict with others over resources, a peaceful resolution is possible if we are just willing to share, to achieve a win-win solution to the problem.



We need to express ourselves in a peaceful manner in order to resolve a conflict.



HELPFUL TOOLS IN ANALYZING CONFLICT



Let us look at the the conflict of Alice and Celia as if it were an onion. Imagine an onion with its many layers. First we only see the outer skin, as we hear the positions of the girls: “I want the orange.” If we peel this layer back, another becomes visible - their interests, the juice and the peel of the orange respectively. But when we then peel back this layer, we arrive at the core: the need to fulfill the thirst of one girl, and the hunger of the other.

A useful Tip: It is always good to ask yourself why you want what you want. This will help you to get a better understanding of what your real goals are.

So the story of Alice and Celia and their fight over an orange teaches us one thing: If we want to overcome a conflict, we need to understand it first.

Unfortunately, not all conflicts are so easy to understand, but we have many ways to get better sense out of them. Here are some examples for you to use if you are confronted with a conflict.



THE CONFLICT TREE

Draw the outlines of two trees, with their roots, the ground they grow on, their trunks and branches and even their fruits. Now think about the conflict you want to overcome.

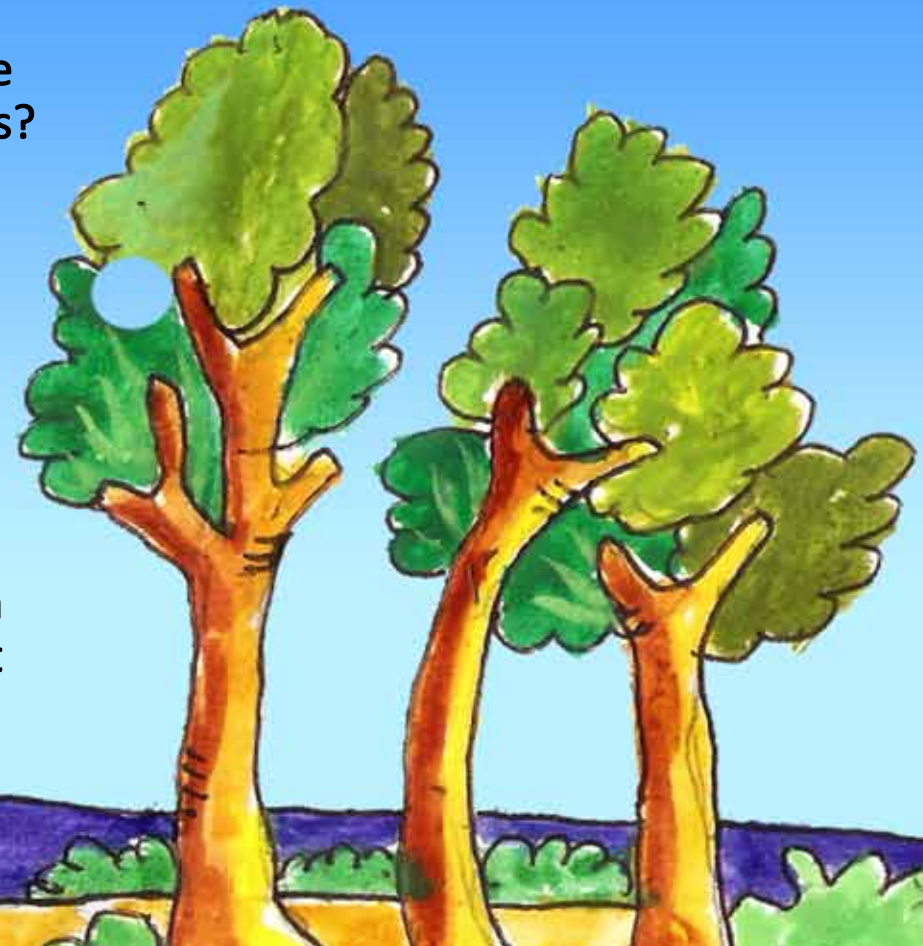
What are the causes of the conflict? Write these in the roots of the first tree. What makes the conflict grow - its core issue? Write these in the

trunk. What kind of conflict is it? Write this in the ground beneath the tree. What are its effects? These are the branches. What are the various impacts it has? These are the fruits.

THE SOLUTION TREE

If you already have ideas, solutions should be noted corresponding to the causes, from the roots of the second tree. Who could support you in this transformation? Write this in the trunk. And if these are followed through, what are the possible results that can come of them? Carry on with your "Solution Tree", with the effects as its branches, and the impact as its fruits.

Have a look at your trees and reflect on them.



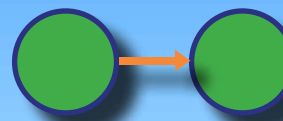
THE CONFLICT MAP

Just as we may miss the core of the conflict, so we might also miss the actors involved in the conflict, or people who could potentially help to settle it.

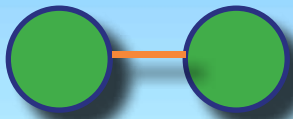
So think about the conflict you are dealing with, and write down all the people and institutions that are involved or affected in some way, each one on a separate card or piece of paper. Then arrange them on a bigger sheet of paper and glue them down. Think about who is close to each other, who is outside the conflict, who is merely affected, and who has some influence. Indicate the relationships of the actors through lines:



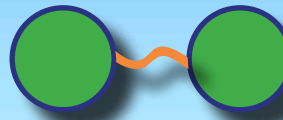
Circles or other symbols represent the parties to the conflict (e.g. semi-circle: external actor). Different sizes of symbols indicate differences in power and influence.



An arrow between two parties to the conflict represents a dominant or strongly influential relationship. Arrows can also be used to indicate the direction of activities.



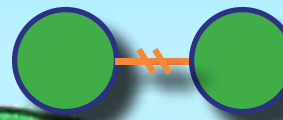
A line between two parties to the conflict represents good relations.



Zigzag or wavy lines represent differences in views. Used with a lightning symbol (⚡) they indicate a conflict.



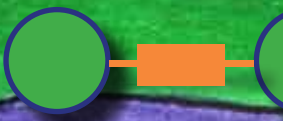
A double line represents an alliance or community of interests.



A line interrupted by two cross-lines represents an interrupted relation. One cross-line can be used to indicate that a relationship is under severe strain.



A dotted line represents weak or fragile relations.



Rectangles indicate a certain topic. A key word can be inserted in the rectangle.

THE CONFLICT PYRAMID

Now you have identified all the actors in the conflict. You can also arrange them in a different way - through a pyramid. A pyramid is narrow at the top and broad at the bottom. Often in a conflict there are a few influential people in society, like high profile politicians, military officers, religious leaders, national and international figures, and the like, who are instrumental to the conflict or its resolution. They are at the top of the pyramid.

In the middle of the pyramid, there are people who are maybe of lesser influence in the society, but are important connectors between the actors of the conflict at the bottom and the influential people at the top. They are also the ones who are either directly or indirectly influencing the worsening of the conflict or instrumental for the facilitation of the conflict resolution. They usually work on the ground. They could

be people from the local NGOs, academe, religious group, traditional leaders, or recognized local personalities.

And on the bottom of the pyramid are the grassroots organizations, women's organizations and peace activists, or individuals within the communities who are important actors in the conflict or its resolution.

Before you sort the identified actors of the conflict according to the pyramid structure, draw a line through the middle of your sketch. On the left side is the space for actors of conflict - all those who are trying to keep the conflict alive or are unconsciously contributing to it. On the right side are the actors of peace - those who want to overcome the conflict and can play a vital role in finding a peaceful solution. Some actors might have to be on both sides - glue them in the middle or just write a second card for them.



About the Publisher



Ecosystems Work for Essential Benefits (EcoWEB)

The Ecosystems Work for Essential Benefits, Inc., or EcoWEB, is a non-profit NGO based in Iligan City that works in partnership with various development agencies and agents of change from local to international level towards empowering communities to attain peace and sustainable development. Its programs cover about fifty barangays and eight municipalities in the North Western region of Mindanao, particularly in the provinces of Lanao del Norte, Misamis Oriental and Zamboanga del Sur.

Since its organization in 2006, it has implemented programs in armed-conflict affected communities in Lanao, marginalized communities of Indigenous Peoples in Iligan and Misamis Oriental, and other vulnerable communities to address hazards that may bring about disaster risk.

Its programs include: 1. Sustainable Livelihoods; 2. Peace Action for Community Empowerment (PEACE); 3. Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Action (DRR-CA); and 4. Human Rights Action and Good Governance, geared towards attaining its vision of “A peaceful and progressive society living in a safe environment”.

For more information about the organization, please visit www.ecoweb.ph.

Support Groups



German Development Service

The DED Civil Peace Service (CPS) supports local GOs, NGOs, and the academe as agents for peace by assigning experts on civil conflict transformation to Mindanao partner organizations.



Catholic Overseas Development Agency

CAFOD is the official Catholic aid agency for England and Wales. In more than 40 countries across the world, CAFOD brings hope, compassion and solidarity to poor communities, standing side by side with them to end poverty and injustice.



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