



Republic of the Philippines

Department of Education

DepEd Complex, Meralco Avenue, Pasig City

STRENGTHENED SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL CURRICULUM

CREATIVE COMPOSITION 1

Grade 11

Course Description:

Creative Composition 1 empowers learners to explore and express both personal and social truths through various forms and genres of creative works. Fostering authenticity, voice, and craft, the course guides learners through an iterative process—from inquiry into different forms and genres to the composition of original works and reflection on their growth as composers. By the end of the course, learners will produce creative pieces that demonstrate their understanding of the composition process, culminating in works that are presented across multiple platforms. Through inquiry, composition, and reflection, learners will refine their voice and narrative techniques, honing their ability to communicate through both personal and public-facing creative nonfiction and fiction.

Academic Elective**Prerequisite:** None**Time Allotment:** 80 hours for one semester, 4 hours per week**Schedule:** One Semester**QUARTER 1: FINDING VOICE – PERSONAL CREATIVE NONFICTION**

CONTENT STANDARDS	The learner demonstrates understanding of personal creative nonfiction forms, structures, and elements to narrate lived experiences with authenticity and voice.
PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	The learner composes, refines, and publishes a personal nonfiction narrative through a recursive composition process that incorporates feedback, reflection, and revision to express lived experience with authenticity, insight, and narrative technique.
SUGGESTED FORMS AND GENRES	Autobiography, Memoir, Personal Narrative, Testimonio
LEARNING COMPETENCIES	
<i>Inquiry</i>	Distinguish creative nonfiction from fiction and expository nonfiction by analyzing content, language, voice, structure, and narrative intent.
	Explore the characteristics of hybrid forms of personal creative nonfiction to identify how creators blur genre boundaries in expressing identity and truth.
	Examine the role of memory, perspective, and emotion in shaping narrative truth.

	Identify distinguishing features of authorial style and personal voice across works to establish one's voice (i.e., personal style, tone, personality, perspective).
Composition	Compose original personal creative nonfiction (e.g., memoir, personal narrative) drawn from lived experience to explore selfhood, growth, and insight.
	Develop a consistent and authentic voice through diction, tone, and structural experimentation.
	Apply narrative techniques, such as sensory detail, pacing, dialogue, and reflection, to convey emotional truth and complexity.
	Apply self-assessment, peer, and teacher feedback in revising drafts for coherence, impact, and ethical representation.
	Adapt different forms of delivery (bimodal or multimodal) and platforms (media) to present one's own personal creative nonfiction to various audiences.
Reflection	Reflect on how personal memory, identity, and experience influence narrative choices and voice.
	Assess one's evolving voice by reviewing early drafts, peer feedback, and journal entries.

QUARTER 2: SHAPE AND SOUND – POETIC SELF-EXPRESSION

CONTENT STANDARDS	The learner demonstrates deep understanding of poetic elements, structures, and devices; explores how form, imagery, sound, and language to make meaning, convey emotion, and express self in poetry.
PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	The learner composes, revises, and publishes original poems through a sustained composition process, experimenting with form, sound, and voice to create emotionally resonant poetry, culminating in creative presentation across media formats.
SUGGESTED FORMS AND GENRES	Lyric, Narrative, Contemporary and Traditional Form, Digital Poetry
LEARNING COMPETENCIES	
Inquiry	Distinguish key features of poetry based on ideas, structure, language, and purpose.
	Compare how poets purposefully use and adapt structure and language in traditional, contemporary, and digital poetic forms.
	Identify how poets use and play with conventions of genre to convey emotion, theme, or commentary.
	Examine stylistic differences among poets and how they establish their individual voices.
	Recognize ethical considerations (e.g., AI attribution, plagiarism, and poetic borrowing and influence) in developing one's style.

Composition	Compose original poems selecting appropriate forms (e.g., free verse, sonnet, spoken word).
	Apply self-assessment, peer, and teacher feedback in revising drafts for coherence, impact, and ethical representation.
	Incorporate ideas or inspiration from studied works and poets while maintaining original expression.
	Adapt different forms of delivery (bimodal or multimodal) and platforms (media) to present one's own poems to various audiences.
Reflection	Reflect on how personal voice, inspiration, and ethical considerations shape one's poetry.
	Discuss personal insights on the craft, processes, and challenges of poetic creation.

GLOSSARY

Authorial Style	The distinct way a composer expresses themselves in composition, characterized by choices in diction, tone, sentence structure, pacing, and literary devices.
Bimodal Composition	A form of multimodal composition that combines two modes, such as a written narrative with images or an audio recording that complements a text.
Composition	The process of creating texts, including drafting, revising, editing, and publishing, in one or more modes while making choices about content, structure, style, tone, and language.
Creative Nonfiction	Nonfiction composition that incorporates narrative techniques, storytelling, and personal reflection, while staying grounded in real-life events or facts.
Diction	The choice of words in composition, influencing tone, style, and the expression of emotion and meaning, ranging from formal to informal and complex to simple.
Digital Fiction	Fiction designed for digital platforms, which may include interactive elements, hypertext, multimedia, or web-based stories.
Ethical Representation	The responsibility composers have to portray their subjects truthfully and respectfully, considering issues like accuracy, bias, privacy, and the ethical implications of presenting real-life experiences or identities.

Flash Fiction	A very short work of fiction, usually under 1,000 words, that focuses on brevity and often leaves a significant impact or twist in the narrative.
Hybrid Forms	Composing forms that blend multiple genres or techniques to express identity or truth, such as combining personal memoir with journalistic investigation or fiction with autobiography.
Inquiry	The exploration of elements, techniques, and conventions within different genres, forms, and styles of creative composition.
Intertextuality	Refers to the connections between different works of literature and art, and the meanings that are created by them.
Iteration Process	The cycle of drafting, receiving feedback, and revising multiple times to refine and improve creative work, essential for producing high-quality creative compositions.
Lyric Poetry	A genre of poetry that expresses personal emotions, thoughts, or feelings, often in a first-person perspective and is characterized by its focus on mood and emotional resonance rather than storytelling.
Memory and Perspective	The influence of personal experiences, recollections, and individual viewpoints on storytelling, especially in creative nonfiction.
Multimodal Composition	Using a combination of different modal elements—such as text, images, videos, audio, or graphics—to present creative composition and enhance its emotional and informational impact.
Narrative Structure	The organizational framework that shapes the story, including the arrangement of events, how the narrative is told (linear or non-linear), and how the plot develops.
Narrative Truth	The subjective truth in a narrative, shaped by memory, perspective, and emotion, which may differ from factual accuracy.
Point of View (POV)	The perspective from which a story is told (e.g., first-person I/we or third-person he/she/they), influencing how the audience experiences the narrative.

Poetic Borrowing	The practice of drawing on or being influenced by other poets' work, whether through intertextuality, references, or the adoption of specific poetic devices or themes.
Poetic Devices	Techniques used in poetry to enhance meaning, rhythm, and emotional resonance, such as metaphor, simile, alliteration, assonance, enjambment, and imagery.
Poetry	A form of literary expression that emphasizes language, rhythm, and emotional expression and often uses devices like rhyme, meter, and imagery to convey deeper meanings.
Reflection	The process of considering and evaluating one's composing and creative choices, helping composers assess their progress, refine their work, and understand how personal experience and identity shape their narratives.
Revision Process	The process of refining or reworking a draft to enhance clarity, emotional impact, structure, and coherence, often involving substantial changes to content and form.
Sensory Detail	Descriptive language that engages the five senses (sight, sound, taste, touch, smell) to bring scenes and experiences to life, helping the audience connect emotionally to the text.
Structural Experimentation	Refers to the composer's exploration of different organizational methods in composition, such as altering the narrative structure, playing with time (flashbacks, nonlinear timelines), or using unconventional formats.
Tone	The attitude a composer conveys toward their subject and audience, shaped by diction and style, and can range from serious to humorous, sarcastic, emotional, and more.
Voice	A composer's unique style of expression defined by tone, diction, and personality, reflecting the composer's individuality.