

	16 th century Philippines	21 st century Philippines
Barangay	- Called balangay and ruled by a Datu and habited by a family of parents and children, relations and slaves	- Currently called Barangay and was ruled by a Barangay Captain and habited by different families but no slaves.
Selection of Leader	- The selection of leader can be passed down by a former Datu to his relatives or the chosen Datu must possess the characteristics such as being the strongest and smartest in the Balangay and has the capacity to rule.	- In the 21 st Century, the election method is used to select a new leader whether if it's a Brgy. Captain, Mayor, or President.
Marriage customs ● dowry	- During pre-colonial times, is held for 100 days and was officiated by me, a tribal priest or priestess. On the first day, the couple was brought to the priest's home, where the babaylan blesses them, while their hands are joined over a container of uncooked rice. - the dowry is given by a groom in a form of giving the bride's parents treasures and by serving them.	- Currently, the marriage in the Philippines is held in a church blessed by a priest. And ring is the replacement of traditional dowry or early Filipinos
Credit / Loan settlement	- If the failure of obligation to pay the loan in this period, the debtor will be treated as aliping sagigilid.	- Today, if failed to pay loan or debt, you will not be treated as slave but rather will be sued under the court and might took away your properties equal to the debt as payment to the creditor.
Catalonan	- Commonly known as	- Today it is now a priest which

	Babaylan were shamans of the various ethnic groups of the pre-colonial Philippine islands. These shamans are specialized in communicating or harnessing the spirits of the dead and the spirits of nature	is a religious leader authorized to perform the sacred rituals of a religion, especially as a mediatory agent between humans and one or more deities.
Burial practices	- The deceased was buried beside his house. If the deceased had been a warrior, a living slave was tied beneath his body until in this wretched way he died.	- Today, bodies are placed into a casket, or coffin, and buried typically 6 feet under in a local cemetery. Often, headstones are then placed above ground over the location of the body to state the name and date of birth and death.
Social Classes	- Datu, the highest class and the ruler of barangay - Maharlika, or called free people that was known as common citizen in a barangay - Aliping namamahay. Slaves who serve the Datu or people in the higher class and has the right to get married. - Aliping sagigilid. The lowest class who have no given rights but to serve his master and can be sold and purchased.	- The social class today can be determined by based the income earned by a family. It can either be a lower, middle, and upper class. -