

BEHIND THE NICHE A MEMORY TO REMINISCE: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL APPROACH

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Abstract

The study aims to contribute on how to describe your loved ones behind the niche, how the memory reminisces in the past that cannot be forgotten behind the veil, how the examples of the deceased person provide a lesson of life, how the death of loved ones affects them, and what are the things you reminisced about from your dead ancestors that are behind the veil of life.

The Focus Group Discussion (FGD) explores the study on behind the niche a memory to reminisce, a phenomenological approach. The research employs the used of qualitative phenomenological descriptive method which designed is appropriate in the study. The research participants are the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (LDS) who are involved in the family history generation, indexing, and performing baptism for the dead of their dead ancestors. The study comprised eighteen (18) respondents only.

Results show that description of the dead ancestors reveal they feel distress and pain following the overwhelming bereavement and frightening, memories in the past show that they reminisce about their birthdates, anniversaries, and all kinds of occasions when they are still alive to celebrate especially in hosting a dinner, and eating, examples and lessons learned from the dead ancestors show to accept reality that death is a part of life, move forward with the grief and maintain the legacy of their love, effects of the loss show that they are affected by their sound mind and body during the process of grief, reminisce from the dead ancestors show that they are a good provider in the family, especially on the basic needs of the members of their siblings.

Keywords: Behind the niche, memory to reminisce, dead ancestors, death of loved ones, description of the dead ancestors, lessons learned from the dead ancestors, effects of the loss, reminisce from the dead ancestors

Introduction

Physical death is the separation of the mortal body and the spirit. When people die, the spirit will continue to live, the body will return to the dust and the spirit will go to a place called the spirit world. In the Pearl of Great Price published by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (LDS), particularly in Moses 6: 48 stated that:

“And he said unto them: Because that Adam fell, we are; and by his fall came death; and we are made partakers of misery and woe”.

Hence, physical death is brought into this world due to the fall of Adam. It also emphasizes that through the atonement of the Lord Jesus Christ and His resurrection, all mankind or people will be saved and will be redeemed from death. No matter what kind of therapeutic modern advances will be given to a person who is dying they cannot be stopped because of the malfunction of the body organs, cells, and tissues to survive. It is only God knows who gave life can control death, (Kumar, et al., 2021). Since there is an atonement made by the Lord Jesus Christ, therefore; physical death is just temporary. Hence, death cannot be controlled when you are destined because there is always a beginning and ending of

life depends on your life span. Death sometimes is caused by an undisciplined lifestyle because you want to explore life to the fullest by enjoying, drinking, marrying, and tomorrow you will die. It is deregulation of disorders and inducing the signaling death formation and complexity in their own way, (Seyrek, et al., 2020).

On the other hand, reminiscing the best experiences of the dead behind the veil is necessary since without them we are not here. There are many factors to reminisce about the death of loved ones especially on the good experiences they have given when they are alive. They need to be remembered from time to time during their birthdays, anniversaries, and other important occasions. This aims and describes the represented experiences in their everyday discourse and ritual practices. It permeates the concerted people in their human yielding condition and keeps their effort and isolated death in their entire life. It contextualizes and rectifies the situation in a mortuary ritual in the wider cultural scenario to captivate the punctuate rites and spectacular of the death existence, (Coville, 2020). Hence, the losses of loved ones are not easy to accept. It takes time to heal the pain but when they know the gospel there is hope that death of loved ones is just temporary. The grief will end and accept the reality that it is a part of life to gain an immortal body. A necessary healing process guarantees in the scripture that gives light and hopes for the people. Revelation 21:4 reveals that:

“He will wipe every tear from their eyes. There will be no more or mourning or crying or pain, for the old order of things has passed away.”

The scripture hopes and guarantees that God has promised to wipe the tears of those who mourned because it is fulfilling. Faith must be exercised to accept that death is a part of the plan of salvation for your loved ones. This will help significantly in the process of healing. The gospel will light their faith and purpose. It encourages and discusses the comfort and power of the death of loved ones involved in the based practice of faith. It explores the grief contribution and interdisciplinary approach on emotional aspect and benefits which is shaped in the norms and sanctions of remembering and forgetting, (Silverman, Baroiller, & Hemer, 2021).

Furthermore, death is a part of the plan of salvation which is very essential in the plan of our Heavenly Father. He wanted us to become like Him. To experience such perfection, there is a need to undergo death and resurrection. According to the doctrine of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Days Saints particularly in 2 Nephi Section 9:6 in the Book of Mormon, stated that:

“For as death hath passed upon all men, to fulfill the merciful plan of the great Creator, there must need to be a power of resurrection, and the resurrection must need come unto man by reason of the fall; and the fall came by reason of; and because man became fallen, they were cut off from the presence of the Lord”.

Therefore, this stresses that all mankind must pass death as part of the plan of salvation. When a person dies, it is not the end, but it is the process of perfection, the body, and the spirit are separated and awaits the resurrection to be reunited for judgment and received the glory of His kingdom. This depends on their thoughts and actions while they were still in their mortal probationary state. The depth of their obedience depends on what glory to inherit. Through the Lord Jesus Christ and His atonement, all mankind and people will be resurrected and stands before judgment day according to their actions and desires. Everybody will dwell in eternal place where they received the glory and kingdom as the scripture says:

***“In my father’s house are many mansions”
(John 14:2)***

Moreover, the Father’s mansion refers to the glory or kingdom they will inherit. It can be the celestial kingdom, the terrestrial kingdom, or the telestial kingdom. The celestial kingdom is the highest among the three glories of kingdoms. It is a place for those who received and prepared for the testimony of the Lord Jesus Christ who is made perfect for the new and everlasting covenant to include perfect shedding of the atonement of His blood to inherit the gift, the salvation, and ordinances of the gospel and commandments. It is a lifetime result of constant righteousness and purpose in life. In the Doctrine and Covenant Section 76:51, stated that:

“They are they who received the testimony of Jesus and believed on his name and were baptized after the manner of his burial, being buried in the water in his name, and this according to the commandment which he has given”.

The kingdom awaits for them depends on their faith and belief where they are required to follow the necessary ordinances for such kingdom. On the other hand, those who will inherit the kingdom or glory of terrestrial will receive the presence of the Lord Jesus Christ but not the fullness of their Heavenly Father which differs in kingdom or glory as the sun differs from the moon. According to the Doctrine and Covenants Section 76:77–78, stated that:

“77. These are they who receive of the presence of the Son, but not of the fullness of the Father”.

“78. Wherefore, they are bodies terrestrial, and not bodies celestial, and differ in glory as the moon differs from the sun”.

Generally speaking, those who will inherit this kingdom are those people who are blinded by the priest’s craftiness of every individual. These are the people who are not true with their faith and testimony of the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ. Furthermore, the telestial kingdom is reserved for every individual person who did not receive the testimony or gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ. In Doctrine and Covenant Section 76: 82, stated that:

“These are they who received not the gospel of Christ, neither the testimony of Jesus”.

The individual will receive this kind of kingdom or glory after being saved or redeemed from the spirit world in the spirit prison. This is sometimes known as outer darkness. It considers destroying the place of the spiritual center survival on social and physical death slavery and its effects, (Rodrigues, 2021).

Subsequently, how can be the death of our loved ones inherit the highest kingdom when the necessary ordinances are not performed by them due to their death? Can they suffer for such consequences? Or there is still a chance for them to get the highest glory. God is fair. The dead who did not get the necessary ordinances have the chance to get through the ordinances of redeeming the dead. This is a program or teaching of the Lord Jesus Christ to have a fair chance for everybody to inherit the highest glory beyond the veil. It is a part of the dispensation and restoration of the fullness of time. The Lord Jesus Christ restored the redemption of the doctrine through baptism for the dead. This is essential work on redemption of the dead for the salvation of both the dead and the living. This is the greatest responsibility that has landed to seek after the welfare of their dead ancestors. In 1 Corinthians 15:29, stated that:

“Otherwise, what will they do who are baptized for the dead, if the dead do not rise at all? Why then are they baptized for the dead?”

The dead ancestors have the chance to get all the necessary ordinances so that they will also inherit the highest kingdom of God. This is an assurance for them to be saved, to be served, and to be sanctified, (Cormack, 2020).

Research Questions

1. How would you describe your loved ones behind the niche or your deceased loved ones?
2. How does the memory reminisce in the past that cannot be forgotten behind the niche?
3. How does the example of your deceased person provide a lesson of life?
4. How does the death of loved ones affect you?
5. What are the things you reminisced about from your dead ancestors that were behind the veil of life?

Theoretical Lens

The study is anchored on the “Theory and Corpse, the End of Life and Affair”, as cited by (Uhall, 2019). This explores the figure of the relationship between death and prominence. It offers a speculative figure of corpses and resources in the moment of contemporary. It conditions and marks on threats and existential of the decay of the cadaver. Ontological livelihood discusses the corpse in relation to materialism. It draws the fact and attention of the corpse and absolute material and loss. It develops the theory and possible approach and loss of morbid opportunism.

On the other hand, the diverse dead body and threat predominantly as a vessel, to be rearranged in the different meaning throughout the historical contexts. It is an inert death and corpse itself. Death remains as the taboos and prominent in the autonomous symbolic power. Death certitudes human life that proves cessation for the

communicative tool and powerful symbol used for the cultures by human history. It shows how the corpse and deals itself in the prolific expansion in the prominence of the initial field in the study of death and exploration technology and context. It examines the social experiences and death beyond events as assumed in the medical and biological perspective of death under study. The corpse theory examines and begins to act inability and ideological symbolic manners. The agency and object of the social network and change the making capability and meaning. It challenges the idea of basis fundamental function embodied in the agency as a basis for the living people. It rises on technology and social networking that plays the role on communication of the death. It is more visible in self-construction and identity in life. They will leave to the virtual legacy and behind the notion of complication for what is meant of dying. The dead body will be treated and what the actual death means to the living. It generates the exposure of the unprecedented bodies and their impact on the living interaction. The traditional theory of the human dead body is considered durable on the virtual representation required on the formulation of the rhetorical meaning and technology in death. It postulates the belonging of the object of human being, death, and acquires ability for dead body or corpse, (Heng, 2022, pp 400-423).

Research Design

The research employs the use of qualitative phenomenological descriptive method. In the qualitative research, the descriptive phenomenology is designed in most used and methodology on social sciences and education to describe human experiences in educational phenomena as to how would you describe your loved ones behind the niche or your deceased loved ones, how does the memory reminisce in the past that cannot be forgotten behind the niche, how does the example of your deceased person provide a lesson of life, how does the death of loved ones affect you, and what are the things you reminisced about from your dead ancestors that were behind the veil of life or behind the niche a memory to reminisce. It attempts to preconceive the set-aside assumptions and biases about the feeling, human experiences, and responses to particular scenario in the study. It also involves thorough perception, feeling, emotion, and memory. It develops integration and approach in qualitative research and philosophical phenomenology. The descriptive phenomenology approach and concept uses to introduce the qualitative approach in interdisciplinary collaboration. It establishes the focus and explicit human existence and structure. It illustrates examples of qualitative study of bereavement impact and existence. It clarifies the phenomenological knowledge and integrates the approach and existence, (Køster, & Fernandez, 2021).

Research Participants

The research participants are the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (LDS) who are involved in the family history generation of their dead ancestors. They are generating their dead ancestors through family history, indexing, and performing baptism for the dead as part of their services to accomplish the third mission of the church as to redeem the dead through the necessary ordinances of the temple to provide

blessings on the death of their loved ones who passed behind the veil. The study comprised eighteen (18) respondents only.

Research Instruments

To obtain concrete information, the interview guide is formulated as a basis of the questionnaire for the respondents. The questionnaire or interview guides are composed of five probe questions as to how would you describe your loved ones behind the niche or your deceased loved ones? how does the memory reminisce in the past that cannot be forgotten behind the niche? how does the example of your deceased person provide a lesson of life? how does the death of loved ones affect you? and what are the things you reminisced about from your dead ancestors that were behind the veil of life? All the questionnaires are being examined and validated by expert qualitative researchers to obtain important views which are worth to study. It ensures that interview will not last for one hour. This is considered so that respondents will not be burdened if any because they are also busy individuals. Interview questioning will be done at the comfort of the participants in conformance to the research ethics. It provides a comprehensive framework and investigative instruments in the capture and needed result of the steps in study stimulation and development, (Huijboom, et al., 2021).

Procedures in Gathering Information

The pertinent information of the study is gathered through Focus Group Discussion. This is to further explore a better result of the study. To explore further the study, the following steps are observed:

Mapping. It is observed that there are many members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints who are doing the family history generation, indexing, and tracing their family history. It is also observed that most of them missed their loved ones and their dead ancestors.

Formulation of Paper. After the mapping, the research construction is formulated. The researcher is looking for the reasons why the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints are much attuned with the family history generation, tracing their family tree, and indexing.

Validation. After the method is identified and determined, the research questionnaire and interview guides are explored and validated by expert qualitative researchers. All the feedbacks are given consideration prior to the interview proper.

Conduct of FGD. Before the proper conduct of the question interview and guide, permission is obtained through their Stake President and Bishop to obtain the selected participants in the study. The participants are those members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints who have traced their family tree, indexing, and performed baptism for the dead among their dead ancestors.

Analysis of Information. After the FGD is conducted, the researcher transcribes all the information gathered in the analysis of data for interpretation.

Trustworthiness of the Study

In qualitative research trustworthiness of the data is needed and is focused which is important in the measurement of the study. This addresses properly to identify issues in qualitative research to include the four components as to transferability, credibility, confirmability, and dependability.

Transferability. This generalizes the study in the application, findings, and attempts in the study on behind the niche a memory to reminisce. It interprets based on the data that established likely. It maximizes the use of the phenomenological approach collected outcome of qualitative research process as samples of the study. It provides principles and guidelines that adhere development and practice data of research. It provides framework on unified approach in transferable learning and variation to measure the leakage and privacy of transferability, (Kumar, et al., 2021).

Credibility. It helps and checks the credibility on trustworthiness of research observation based interview and answers of respondents' engagements from the questionnaire posted as a concrete analysis of research findings on behind the niche a memory to reminisce. This provides credibility to verify the gaps and statements of the participants. It is an important aspect of the process in research. It delineates the framework that employs and promotes building trust in the context of research, (Little, & Green, 2021).

Confirmability. It provides an important category for the present research as the goal for accuracy of the study which is internally consistent. Answers of the participants are described accordingly based on the result of the study. It provides mindset of research in the present investigation on proper result of findings and results for better analysis of the study, (Perry, 2021).

Dependability. The credibility is demonstrated dependability. It validates the reliability and dependability of the research process. It assesses the result of the study that applies in the research process and determination of circumstances possible and information that generalizes research process. It underlies and inherent the parameter of examining approach of the research process, (Raykov, Marcoulides, Harrison, & Zhang, 2020).

Scope and Limitations

This study is limited to the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints who are doing family history on their family tree and indexing who have lost their family during their existence. This study provides feelings on behind the niche a memory to reminisce among their loved ones on the other side of the veil. The result of the study offers insights, implications, and conclusions based on experiences of the participants.

Results

Presented in this section is the result of the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) based on participation of the respondents. Thematic analysis and core ideas are identified based on the response of the respondents' interviews. On the other hand, information and analysis are categorized on the reaction and recurrence of the participants. The responses are classified into General if similarities of the responses are 50% and above, Typical

if similarities of responses are 25-49%, and Variant if similarities of responses are 25% or below. Moreover, the verbatim text is

included to further explore and elaborate answers of the participants.

Table 1. Themes and Core Ideas on the Experiences of Behind the Niche a Memory to Reminisce among the Participants

Theme	Frequency of Response	Core Ideas
A. Description of the Dead Ancestors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Typical • Variant • General • General 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lonely, heartbreaking, painful, changing, and tragic • leaves a huge gap hole • heart never heals • overwhelming bereavement
B. Reminisce the memories in the Past	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General • General • Typical • Typical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all kinds of occasions • family gatherings • involvement in public services • memorial museum
C. Lessons learned from the Dead Ancestors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General • General • Typical • General 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • values of life • legacy of their love • grief can be experienced by all people • continue to move on despite the loss
D. Effects of the Loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General • General • Typical • Variant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sound mind and body • preoccupied with memories • a wave of yearning and sadness • emotional and physical issues
E. Reminisce from your Dead Ancestors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General • General • Typical • General • Typical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • example and understanding • provider in the family • constant adviser • love and kindness • fun memories

A. Description of the Dead Ancestor

The individuals or persons are always being remembered wherever they are, and wherever they go. It reveals their identity. It will be passed from generation to generation though the person is dead. It provides roles of a person and specific outcomes on self and social status reflecting the perceived and past experiences in nature, self-efficacy, authenticity, positive emotion, and self-worth, (Carter, & Marony, 2021). Generally, the participants say that:

“They feel sad, lonely, heartbreaking, painful, changing, and tragic”. T1-P8, P4

“They feel devastated, pathetic, depressing, and leaves a huge gap of the hole”. T1-P8, P6

“They feel that life never goes on, and just bad damn of the loss”. T1- P5, P2

“They feel empty for the loss, it tears them down and seems their heart never heals”. T1-P12, P4

“They feel distressed and pain following the overwhelming bereavement and frightening”. T1-P13, P2

B. Reminisce the Memories in the Past

Though the person is dead, the memories remain at the heart of their family members. The legacy of their love is painted in the heart of their loved ones. It is carried from time to time. The memories will not be erased on the heart of the members of their family considering the family ties and cultures of the Filipino people. It reminisces the personal intimacy of the individual death of their loved ones in both positive and negative ways and perspectives experiences and memories, (Bluck, & Liao, 2020). Generally, the participants say that:

“They reminisce about their birthdates, anniversaries, and all kinds of occasions when they are still alive to celebrate”. T2-P14, P3

“Hosting a dinner, and eating especially to the family gatherings like wedding, birthdays, and anniversaries”. T2-P12, P1

“Getting involved in a particular activity because they are involved in charity and public service in the continues legacy of their love to the community”. T2-P9, P4

“Visitation in the memorial museum especially on their birthday, wedding, and anniversaries”. T2-P8, P4

C. Examples and Lessons learned from the Dead Ancestors

Lessons and examples are always learned from their family members, especially their dead ancestors. The lessons of life are always being taught by their elderly dead ancestors because of their experiences and maturity in life that will be carried from generation to generation. Their values are important, and they wanted the best among their siblings and generations. It focuses on the experiences and lessons learned from their dead ancestors engaged in a better relationship and success in life, (Backwell, & Cullen, 2019). Generally, the participants say that:

“They have taught them to be grateful and be positive in the values of life because of their maturity and examples they set to them”. T3-P13, P1

“Learn to accept the reality that death is a part of life, move forward with the grief, and maintain the legacy of their love”. T3-P15, P3

“They have learned that they are not alone experiencing grief but can be experienced by all people”. T3-P10, P2

“They have learned that losing loved ones is not the end of life but continue to move on because death is a part of life”. T3-P14, P2

D. Effects of the Loss

Losing of loved ones is sometimes cannot be understood especially when you are not gospel-oriented but when you know the plan of salvation you have nothing to worry about instead of allowing everything to God who is the source of life and source of everything. The plan of salvation helps to overcome the grief felt by the living members of the family. It encompasses the loss, interweaves the various aspect of the life and time challenges. It addresses the failure of the pressing loss and experiences that may affect physical and mental health. Live everything to God and you will be relieved of the pain, (Zhai, & Du, 2020). Generally, the participants say that:

“It affects their sound mind and body during the process of grief”. T4-P13, P2

“They become preoccupied with their memories, thoughts, and images during the grief”. T4-P12, P1

“Difficulty in the process of accepting the loss, experiencing the wave of yearning and sadness”. T4-P7, P5

“They are stressed that lead to emotional and physical issues as to general pains and aches loss of appetite, anxiety, bitterness, feeling of anger, the trouble of sleeping and depression”. T4-P6, P4

E. Reminisce from your Dead Ancestors

Whatever life you will enjoy today; it is the fruit of your dead ancestors where they brought you into this world. Even as time

passes, you will always reminisce about your dead ancestors. They have taught you what life is all about. Our life is a gratitude from our dead ancestors. The traits and characteristics are inherited from them. It explores the bonding and fun memories while they are still alive in good times and in bad times. It reminisces the understanding, description, and memories related to the dead ancestors, especially on the dimension and kind of relationship that continue to emerge due to family ties and bonds. It embedded the contribution of self-sense and experiences in maintaining and creating continuous connectedness beyond the veil, grave, or behind the niche, (Varjakoski, 2019). Generally, the participants say that:

“The perfect example of being kind, humble, respectful, and being understanding”. T5-P12, P5

“A good provider in the family, especially on the basic needs of the members of the family”. T5-P14, P4

“The constant advice on how to deal with people and to deal with the situation in life”. T5-P10, P5

“The love, kindness, and caring to the people around them”. T5-P13, P2

“The fun memories they shared will remain as legacy though they are in the other side of the veil”. T5-P10, P3

Discussion

Death is a part of the plan of salvation. Our Heavenly Father loves His children. He wanted all His children to return to His presence. Death will provide a way for all His children to be in His presence. The fullness of the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ is the plan of salvation to include the fall, the creation, moral agency, gospel, doctrine, ordinances, laws, atonement, and death. It is the ability to act and choose within ourselves. It is necessary for the plan of our Heavenly Father. People can be perfected when they undergo death to obtain an immortal body. It is a religious freedom, dignity, and a blessing for humanity. It provides evidence, asserts, and responsibilities that bring knowledge about the plan, (Rusu, 2019).

On the other hand, the description of the dead ancestors or their loved ones behind the niche shows they feel distressed and pain following the overwhelming bereavement and frightening which means they experienced bereavement that provides them to reminisce the memories of their loved ones or their decease individual grief and complication. At the start of the grief, the pain is there, however; step by step, they will accept the reality that death is a part of the plan and hope that someday, they can be together as an eternal family provided to be faithful in their covenant to God. It is a benign experience in the light of the relational, biographical, and sociocultural contexts, (Kamp, et al., 2020). Hence, the description of their loved ones shows they feel empty for the loss, it tears them down and seems their heart never heals where they experienced facing the loss and grief. It can be suppressed, can be hidden, ignored, and guarded but grief will not easily go away. It is the bereavement perspective of the loss and experiences due to feelings of pain, longings, and sadness. In order

to erase the pain, acceptance is the name of the game, (Moresco, & O'Brien, 2020). Furthermore, description of the dead ancestors shows they feel sad, lonely, heartbreaking, painful, changing, and tragic, they feel devastated, pathetic, depressing, and leaves a huge gap hole, and they feel that life never goes on, and just bad damn of the loss where experiences on bereavement of loved ones are an inevitable catastrophe in life. The grief causes sadness and intense depression. It provides bereavement to regulate their emotion. But when bereavement individual knows the plan of salvation, the grief can be lessened because of their faith that someday they can be together as a family where it enhances their bereavement, (Huang, et al., 2021).

Furthermore, reminisce the memories in the past will not be forgotten behind the niche show they remember about their birthdates, anniversaries, and all kinds of occasions when they are still alive to celebrate and especially in hosting a dinner, and eating especially to the family gatherings like weddings, birthdays, and anniversaries. It is the reality and culture of individuals that loved ones behind the veil will always be remembered during such occasions where their presence is needed and worth. It implies personal connectivity and attachment to the bereaved family, community, rooted belongingness, and emotions. In line with their connectivity and ties to their bereavement families commemorates the practices in kinship of their dead ancestors. It focuses on endowment and anniversaries and other occasions that will be documented in established extent offered for commemoration to such an event that seems they are alive, (Signori, 2021). On the other hand, memories of their dead ancestors show getting involved in a particular activity because they are involved in charity and public service in continuous legacy of their love to the community which means that their loved ones behind the niche are remembered for their perseverance, and their good examples in serving the people not only in their family but to the community as well. This adds motivational factors and understanding the legacy they planted while their dead ancestors are alive which supports them theoretically in the services performed in addition to membership, organization, and professional experiences if any among their dead ancestors. This legacy is cherished throughout their lives, (Prysmakova, 2021). Moreover, the memories of dead ancestors to reminisce show visitation in the memorial museum, especially during their birthdays, weddings, and anniversaries. This is the usual tradition of the dead ancestors to be remembered through visitation of their niche by offering flowers to show love and care for them. Reminiscing the fun memories, happiness to flashback the moment enjoyed in their probationary state. It is the culture that infuses in the story and heart of the ordinary people or exception in everyday life. The memorial visitation expresses how important are our loved ones, (Drakakis, 2020).

In addition, examples and lessons learned from the dead ancestors show to learn to accept the reality that death is a part of life, move forward with the grief, and maintain the legacy of their love which means that dead ancestors' perfect examples are big lessons learned from their loved ones that will be cherished throughout their lives. It is true that the legacy of love is loosened among the family members and individuals. It provides lessons and literacy

for individuals to recognize the examples as a pedagogical change fostering the importance of life. It provides theoretical ideas among the living individuals' dead ancestors. It guides and convicts them to practice what is good as examples given among their dead ancestors, (Nash, Polson, & Glover, 2020). Moreover, the examples and lessons learned from their dead ancestors show they have learned that losing your loved ones is not the end of life but continue to move on because death is a part of life which means that it is a plan of God as part of perfection to obtain immortal body. It is a part of the progress to perfection. This life is a probationary state where people are to be tested but faith will help them to overcome death. This is based on mood and concept to include the values and core of life to associate people in helping them to accept that death is just temporary and part of the plan considering the essence of life, (Svenaesus, 2020). On the other hand, examples, and lessons learned from their dead ancestors show they have taught them to be grateful and be positive in the values of life because of their maturity and examples they set for them. It examines antecedents and ethical experiences they have learned from their loved ones on the legacy of ethics and values which is important in the core of life they want their siblings to follow especially on skills for better improvement in life as a whole. It benefits and interacts on the decision-making and ethical impact of life to the fullest which influences their values and traits. They have also learned that they are not alone experiencing the grief, (Parks-Leduc, Mulligan, & Rutherford, 2021).

Moreover, effects of the loss from the bereaved individuals and loved ones show that it affects their sound mind and body during the process of grief where at the start the bereaved individuals are in chaos, but the gospel makes individuals become strong since death is a part of the plan to make the person perfect. Grief rumination, yearning, and repetitive processes will lead to disorder when not being controlled and measured. The severity of the grief is non-acceptance of the reality in life, (Knowles, et al, 2021). In addition, the effects of the loss show that they become preoccupied with many memories, thoughts, and images during the grief where it prolongs their disorder and grief, persistent, and severity. It complicated the responses and grief through thoughts, images, and memories. It focuses on strategies to fight emotion, mindfulness, behavior experience, and practices, (Eisma, & Stroebe, 2021). It also has an effect to the difficulty process of accepting the loss, experiencing the wave of yearning and sadness where the process of mourning takes time but due to the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ there is an assurance that someday you will meet with your dead ancestors since the teaching of the gospel is family can be together forever. It provides a better comprehension of the crucial process of probationary state here on earth, (Boyce, Futrell, & Levy, 2020). Lastly, it stresses that leads to emotional and physical issues as to general pains and aches loss of appetite, anxiety, bitterness, feeling of anger, trouble sleeping, and depression. This is just natural as a human being, but time heals through process and principles of the gospel.

Lastly, reminiscing from your dead ancestors behind the veil and behind the niche shows that their dead and loved ones are good providers in the family, especially on the basic needs of the family.

This is the teaching of the church that a family must be a good provider to the needs of their siblings for them to live and maintain healthy family relationships. Hence, love, kindness, and caring to the people around them are observed. This is the essence of the person who has the foundation of the true gospel where kindness, love, and care are being exercised and this will always reminisce from their dead ancestors as part of their legacy in their family ties. In addition, it shows that perfect example of being kind, humble, respectful, and being understanding, the constant advice on how to deal with people and to deal with situation in life, and the fun memories they shared will remain as legacy though they are in the other side of the veil is observed and remembered among their loved ones, (Kent, & Feijó, 2020).

Conclusions

Description of the dead ancestors show they feel distressed and pain following the overwhelming bereavement and frightening where they feel empty for the loss, it tears them down and seems their heart never heals, they feel sad, lonely, heartbreaking, painful, changing, and tragic, they feel devastated, pathetic, depressing, and leaves a huge gap hole and they feel that life never goes on, and just bad damn of the loss experiences.

On the other hand, memories in the past show that they reminisce about their birthdates, anniversaries, and all kinds of occasions when they are still alive to celebrate especially in hosting a dinner, and eating especially to the family gatherings like weddings, birthdays, and anniversaries, getting involved in a particular activity because they are involved in charity and public services in continues legacy of the love to the community, and visitation in the memorial museum, especially during their birthdays, weddings, and anniversaries.

Moreover, examples and lessons learned from the dead ancestors show to accept the reality that death is a part of life, move forward with the grief, and maintain the legacy of their love where they have learned that losing your loved ones is not the end of life but continue to move on because death is a part of life, they have taught them to be grateful and be positive in values of life because of their maturity and examples they set to them, and they have learned that they are not alone experiencing grief but can be experienced by all people.

Furthermore, effects of the loss show that they are affected by their sound mind and body during the process of grief where they become preoccupied with their memories, thoughts, and images during the grief, difficulty in the process of accepting the loss, experiencing the wave of yearning and sadness, and they are stressed that lead to emotional and physical issues as to general pains and aches loss of appetite, anxiety, bitterness, feeling of anger, the trouble of sleeping, and depression.

Lastly, reminisce from the dead ancestors shows that they are good providers in the family, especially on the basic needs of the members of the family where love, kindness, and caring to the people around them are observed, the perfect example of being kind, humble, respectful, and being understanding, the constant advice on how to deal with people and to deal with situation in life,

and the fun memories they shared will remain as legacy though they are in the other side of the veil.

Conflict of Interest Statement:

The author declares no conflicts of interests.

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