

Proposals and Strategies for Women Entrepreneurs



Scrapbooking, decoupage and felting

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Introduction

Handicrafts are unique expressions and represent a culture, tradition and heritage of a country. There are a lot of handicraft definitions. According to United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization/Information Technology Community (UNESCO/ITC) International Symposium on “Crafts and the International Market: Trade and Customs Codification”, Manila, Philippines, October 1997: “Handicrafts can be defined as products which are produced either completely by hand or with the help of tools. Mechanical tools may be used as long as the direct manual contribution of the artisan remains the most substantial component of the finished product. Handicrafts are made from raw materials and can be produced in unlimited numbers. Such products can be utilitarian, aesthetic, artistic, creative, culturally attached, decorative, functional, traditional, religiously and socially symbolic and significant.”

According to Govt. of India: “Handicraft can be defined, which is made by hand; should have some artistic value; they may or may not have functional utility.”

Handicrafts play a very important role in representing the culture and traditions of any country and/or region. Handicrafts are a substantial medium to preserve of rich traditional art, heritage and culture, traditional skills and talents which are associated with people’s lifestyle and history.

Handicrafts are hugely important in terms of economic development. They provide many opportunities for employment even with low capital investments and become a prominent medium for foreign earnings.

Scrapbooking

Scrapbooking is a method of presenting and arranging personal and family history in the form of book, box, card. Typical they include photographs, printed media and artwork. Scrapbooking is a hobby commonly practiced in many parts of world.



Nr. 1 Vintage Scrapbook

Scrapbooking tools

The main tools that may be required starting scrapbooking:

1. Glue (acid-free)
2. Thicker paper (acid-free)
3. Photo album
4. Photo corners
5. Pencil for photo partitioning

6. Scissors
7. Covers (acid-free)
8. Templates
9. Transparent ruler

Other tools:

1. Circle punch
2. Pictures
3. Color wheel
4. Corner rounding
5. Office knife
6. Punches
7. Decorative scissors
8. Scraps
9. Rulers with jagged edges
10. Ball-point pens, pencils, felt-tip pens

Scrapbooking techniques

How to glue the picture to the base paper

The instruments used:

1. 2 photos
2. Glue
3. Brown paperboard
4. Pencil

Workflow:

1. Arrange the pictures on the base paper as you want.
2. Mark the corners of the photos with a pencil.
3. Move the pictures from the base paper.
4. Smear the glue on the photo (start with the photos which are closer to the base paper)

and stick it on the marked locations.

How to create a paper frame

The instruments used:

1. 2 photos
2. Glue
3. Brown paperboard
4. Ivory cardboard
5. Scissors

Workflow:

1. Smear every picture with glue. Attach the ivory cardboard paper, leaving a border around the photo.

2. Use scissors to cut cardboard 0.9 cm bigger than the maximum picture and 0.6 cm larger than the smallest picture.
3. Glue the picture to the base.

How to stick the base paper to the background paper with photo corners

The instruments used:

1. 1 photo
2. Glue
3. Green speckled paper for base
4. Decorative strips
5. Patterned paper
6. Decorative corners for the picture
7. Paper Cutter
8. Pencil
9. Scissors
10. Transparent ruler

Workflow:

1. Using a pencil, a ruler and a transparent paper cutter measure, mark and cut 1.8 cm from the base paper.
2. Attach it to the background paper, leaving a 0.9 cm wide frame.
3. Place the picture the way you want. Smear photos corners with glue. With one hand, hold the picture, and with the other hand glue the corner of the photo to the base paper. Hereby attach all the corner of the photo.
4. Cut off the required width of the tape, apply glue and attach to the base paper.

How to use the picture frames on the patterned base paper

The instruments used:

1. 2 photos
2. Glue
3. Pink patterned base paper
4. The 0.5 mm thick pen
5. Paper cards
6. Photo frames, corresponding to its size
7. Self-adhesive glue strip

Workflow:

1. Place the photo on the picture frame.
2. Tape the edges of the picture with sticky adhesive strip.
3. Write the information on paper cards.
4. Attach photos and paper cards to the base paper.

How to use decorative scissors

The instruments used:

1. 3 photos
2. Glue
3. Cardboard: light blue, light green, ivory-colored base; light cardboard background paper; light purple and pink
4. Decorative scissors
5. Ornamental light brown photos corners
6. 0,5 mm and 1,2 mm thick pen
7. Paper Cutter
8. Paper card
9. Pencil

10. Scissors

11. Transparent ruler

Workflow:

1. Using a pencil, a ruler and a transparent paper cutter, measure, mark and cut 1 cm from the top of the base paper and one side.

2. Cut the base paper edges of the paper with wavy bladed scissors.

3. Attach the base paper to the background paper.

4. Attach pictures and decorative photo corners to light blue, light purple and pink cardboard leaving some space frame.

5. Cut the cardboard with scissors, leaving 0.6 cm along the picture frame.

6. Attach a paper card to pale green cardboard. Cut with decorative scissors, leaving a small frame.

7. Write down the information on the card.

8. Attach each picture and a card to the base paper.

How to use the page cuttings

The instruments used:

1. 3 photos

2. Glue

3. Cardboard: blue, dark-colored sage, sage green; dark yellow base; yellow

4. Cuttings: clouds, flames, logs, mountain, tent-shaped

5. 0.5 mm and 1.2 mm thick black pen

6. Mat blue and white pen

7. Pencil

8. Scissors

9. Template - round, oval, square, rectangular - shaped

10. Transparent ruler

Workflow:

1. Crop pictures as you want.
2. Glue the pictures on the selected board. Cut the cardboard leaving the frame.
3. Arrange and attach photos and clips to the base paper.
4. Write the texts with a pen on the cuttings and the base paper.

Decoupage

Decoupage is the art of decorating an object by gluing colored paper cutouts onto it in combination with special paint effects, gold leaf and other decorative elements. An object like a small box or an item of furniture is covered by cutouts from magazines or from purpose-manufactured papers.



Nr. 2 Butterflies

Origins

The word decoupage comes from Middle French "decouper", meaning to cut out or cut from something. The origin of decoupage is thought to be East Siberian tomb art. Nomadic tribes used cut out felts to decorate the tombs of their deceased. From Siberia, the practice came to China, and by the 12th century, cut out paper was being used to decorate boxes, lanterns,

windows and other objects. It is thought that these cut out of paper decorations made their way into Europe in the 17th century through Italian traders.



Nr. 3 Decoupage box

Decoupage techniques

Cutting

1. Exactly cut picture.
2. Brush glue on the bad side of the image, just mix it with water (1 part water and 2 parts glue).
3. Place the picture on the decorated surface, press down with your fingers from the middle to the edges and smooth. This will remove excess glue and air bubbles.

4. Apply glue to the entire surface of the composition. Apply glue even on places which you didn't decorate. Glue protects the surface from moisture, which may damage the paper.

5. After a few hours the glue is dry. Then you have to put on the first coat of varnish. Leave it to dry naturally.

6. After about 4-5 hours polish is completely dry. Sand the product surface roughness with fine sandpaper.

7. Once again, varnish everything. When dry, sand the edges of the image with used sandpaper.

Pallet decoration

Materials used:

natural wood tray, polished with sandpaper; 2-3 colors of acrylic paint; sponge; glue; acrylic lacquer; decoupage selected straightforward motive; a container for the water; paper towels; flat brushes glue and varnish.

Workflow:

1. To make the surface blurred use a slightly darker shade of paint and lightly grease the surface of a natural sponge.

2. Cut out a common motif with the average size scissors. Then small scissors with hooked ends refine all the small details.

3. Soak the cut piece for a few minutes in the water.

4. Remove the motif from the water, drain on both sides of the paper towel.

5. Apply decoupage paper glue on the wrong side of the image using a flat brush. Lay out the motive on waterproof paper.

6. Carefully place the cut image on the selected tray, pressing with a brush to smooth. Glue the entire inner and outer surfaces of the substrate. If you find that there are still air bubbles, remove them easily by pressing with a damp cloth.

7. When dry, you can apply the first glossy or matte varnish layer. Apply in until the entire surface is completely smooth.

Illusion

Workflow:

1. Prepare a wooden table - Apply acrylic paint. Sketches can be made on cardboard, it does not need additional color and its easier draw on it.
2. Scrub the surface sandpaper until it becomes soft. Then mark the borders of the frame.
3. Prepare the paint and sort them by color.
4. Use acrylic paint, which dries very well.
5. After the decoration you can rub a neutral or reddish tint legacy giving wax. You can also lacquer in single or intermittent acrylic lacquer.

Crackle - wide cracks

Materials used:

box; white and gold acrylic paint; paint brush; decoupage paper and glue; Two component fracture varnish Crackle classic step 1 and step 2; porporina.

Workflow:

1. Paint the entire surface of the box with gold acrylic paint.
2. Do not wait until the paint is completely dry, after about 10-15 minutes, apply varnish step first.
3. When the lacquer Step 1 has dried completely (after 30-50 min.), apply white acrylic paint layer.
4. Repeat it again, do not allow the paint to dry thoroughly, apply a thick layer of varnish Step 2.
5. After an hour, the white paint begins to crack and through the gap appears in the first antique gold color. The breaking depends on the width of the step 2 layers.
6. Rub the spaces gold powder (porporina) with the sponge-brush, they will highlight it. The selected image can be applied before on after applying porporina. It depends on what result you want.

Crackle - thin subtle cracks



Nr. 4 Subtle cracks

Materials used:

solid cardboard; Velo (thinner) paper with stylized letters; scissors; glue; Two component fracture varnish Crackle Sottile Step 1 and Step Up 2.

Workflow:

1. Cut out the letters and put them as you like on the cardboard.
2. Select the application site, try applying the glue on the reverse side of the paper blameless decorated surface.

3. Within half an hour the whole surface of the brush has to be coated in several layers of glue (after sticking letters). Dry.

4. Use the flat brush to apply a first coat of varnish Step 1. It dries about 30-50 minutes.

5. Apply a second coat of varnish Step 2. After a few hours the surface will crack in very fine threads, which is very similar to the natural process. The varnish dries completely within 24-48 hours. The emergence of cracking is highly dependent on the ambient temperature and humidity, so it is advisable to dry it in a warmer and dryer room.

Felting

Felt is made out of wool fiber. Felt can be wet with hot water and soap or dry, with special needles. Felt technique can be used to make accessories, household decoration items, handbags, clothing, interior accents, footwear production. Felting techniques are wet felting and dry felting.



Nr. 5 Slippers 1

Nr. 6 Slippers 2

Nr. 7 Slippers 3

Wet felting

Equipment needed:

1. The multi-colored wool fibers (150-200g.)
2. Multi-colored woolen yarn pieces (may be disassemble)
3. Bamboo or similar to a tablecloth (preferably unpainted sticks - A3-A4 format) or a rolling pin,
4. Polyethylene film with bubbles (A3 format)

5. Nylon screen (dense synthetic) fabric (A4 format)
6. Dish for water
7. Soap chips (best some economical)
8. The vessel of water to boil,
9. Kitchen towel,
10. Polyethylene table cover,

Ornaments from beads

Materials used:

1. Wool,
2. Soap,
3. Hot and cold water.



Felting:

The wool fibers forming beads, wet hot water, compress between your fingers to evenly distribute the wool. Start rolling the wool between your palms. Roll until it forms the exact shape you desired. It's felted when it decreases and hardens.

String them into a necklace or a bracelet.

Exercises

Choose the right answer.

Scrap b oo kin g is a method ...

- a) cake baking
- b) of presenting and arranging personal and family history
- c) for preparing wood

What tools are used in scrapbooking?

- a) office knife, rulers with jagged edges, decorative scissors
- b) glue, photo album, transparent ruler
- c) photo corners, glue, office knife

D ecoup age is th e art of ...

- a) painting
- b) gluing photos
- c) decorating an object by gluing colored paper cutouts on various items

What is the main thing used in decoupage?

- a) pictures
- b) water
- c) office knife

Felting techniques are:

- a) semi-wet
- b) semi-dry
- c) wet and dry

What can be produced using felting techniques?

- a) footwear, handbags, accessories
- b) clothing, bottles, interior accents
- c) umbrella, dishes

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