

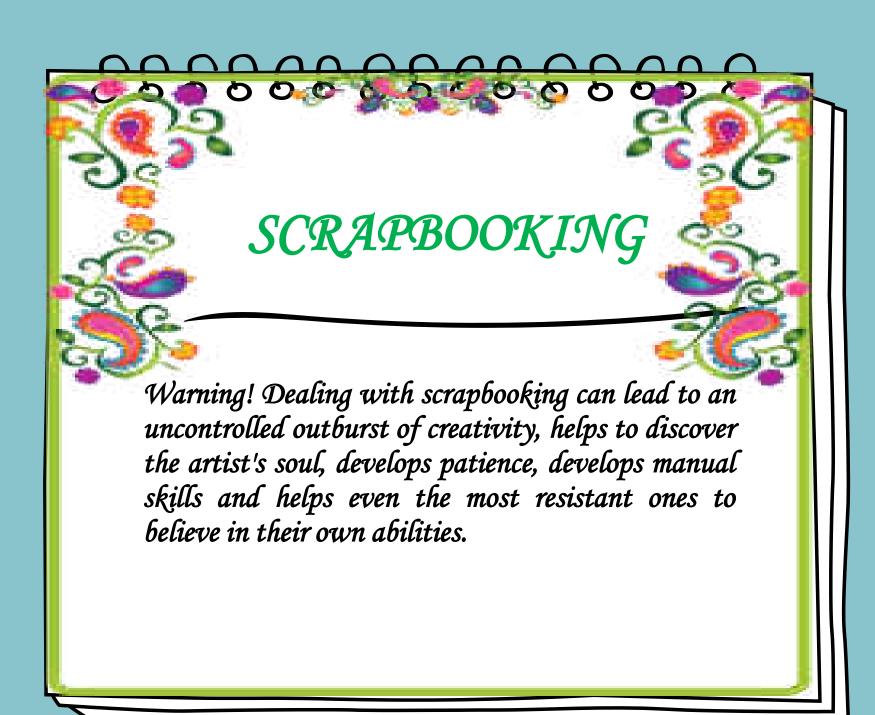


POLISH NATIONAL WEEK

Monday 8.02.2021 — Polish and regional cuisine

Wednesday 10.02.2021 – Polish music, dance and regional costumes

Friday 12.02.2021 – Scrapbooking workshop



What does the word scrapbooking mean?

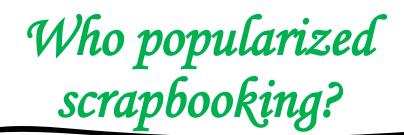
The name scrapbooking comes from the English word scrapbook, which combines the phrases scrap (scrap, fragment) and book (book). So, in free translation, scrapbooking means making a book out of scraps, and more precisely, it is a handmade album. The scrapbooking technique is a handicraft technique consisting in making an album (or its individual pages) and - thus - visually telling the story presented in the photo. Ordinary photos, thanks to paper accessories, extraordinary decorations and individual compositions, become photos with a soul and history, memories that have been recorded in a unique way on sheets of paper.



Initially, the scrapbooking method was based on the use of seemingly unnecessary items, leftovers - hence the scrap part in the name. However, the perception of this passion has significantly evolved and today we use mainly readymade products for artistic work in this type of handicraft. Nowadays scrapbooking is no longer limited to creating albums. Today, this method is used to create greeting cards, invitations to events, notebooks, photo frames, organizers, posters, bookmarks and many more. It can be said that only our imagination can limit us in creating.

Where was scrapbooking born?

It is commonly believed that the cradle of scrapbooking is the United States, which is not entirely true, however. Of course, scrapbooking is the most popular in the USA and this is where the largest companies producing materials for handicrafts originate. However, scrapbooking was born at the turn of the 15th and 16th centuries in England. Cards with recipes, saved letters from private correspondence or tickets from theater performances placed in albums were the first ways to preserve memories. Thanks to the individual arrangement of fragments of souvenirs and handwritten notes, these diaries from hundreds of years ago can be classified as scrapbooking.



The first person who contributed a bit to the spread of this field of handicraft was the writer James Granger, who in 1775 published the history of England, leaving a few blank pages at the end of the book so that each owner of the publication could personalize it with his own family mementos, add his own story, or write down your own comments and thoughts.

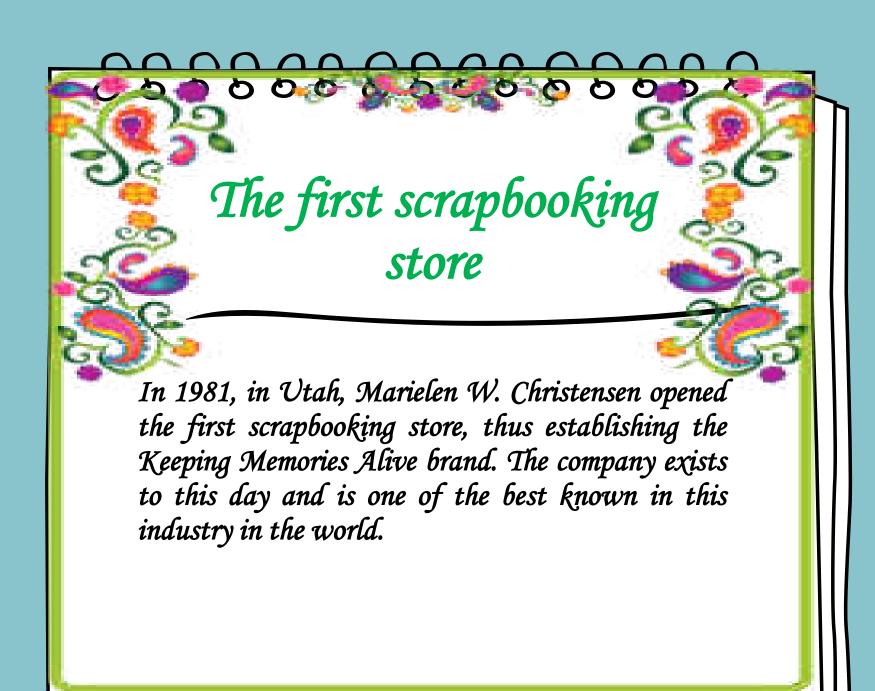
Scrapbooking development

Printing became widespread in the 19th century. Printed materials such as newspapers, business cards and brochures often became the staple components of albums. People were more likely to collect memories on paper by decorating them with appropriate press clippings than simply writing them down. Further dissemination of scrapbooking was associated with the emergence of photography. Next to the photos, various notes were added, when and where they were taken, and who was on them. A newspaper article was also included if the situation in the photo was related to some important event.



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The first known American scrapper was Mark Twain. The writer traveled a lot around the world and scrapbooking was a great way for him to collect souvenirs and memories. We owe him the invention of dedicated scrapbooking materials.



When did scrapbooking appear in Poland?

Many years had to pass before scrapbooking reached Poland. It was not until the beginning of the 21st century that an increasing number of people became interested in the paper hobby. In the early years, scrapbooking enthusiasts set up thematic blogs and threads on general forums to share their passion, present their work and organize purchases abroad together. In 2007, the Scrappassion forum was founded, which survived over 10 years and had approximately 11,500 users. Until it closed, it had accumulated over half a million posts.



As scrapbooking was not popular in Poland, there were no local shops with handicraft materials and most of the professional products had to be imported from the USA. Apart from occasional collective purchases, they were handled just like in 19th-century England: scrap papers used old postcards, fragments of colorful magazines and leaflets, and products available in paper and florist shops. Ribbons, buttons, fragments of lace or other materials were also in use. They added the rest with various techniques.



dies and other handicraft products, as well as many online

scrapbooking stores.





















