HOW TO MAKE AZINE

Zines (pronounced ZEENS) are essentially self-published magazines. The word comes from the terms fanzine and magazine. Born from Sci-Fi magazines made by fans in the 1930s, the term zine was said to have first been used in the 1940s in a Sci-Fi fanzine. Rock fans soon caught on and music fanzines appeared in the 1960s. The making of zines increased in the 1970s with the birth of punk, better access to photo copiers and home printing methods.

Combining the fandom of the music and punk's more political leanings is what helped create the cut 'n' paste style zine we still see today.

Zines had a resurgence in the 1990s during the third wave of feminism associated with the Riot Grrrl music movement. Heavily inspired by the punk zines of the '70s and '80s, these zines were about music fandom and political messages, made mostly by women. The advancement of technology throughout the '00s also brought a decline in the zine in physical format. Many people started to create online zines and blogs instead of paper ones.

In recent years though, zine culture has come back BIG TIME. People appreciating zines in their physical form, being created by punk fans, feminists, football fans, students, artists, writers and many more! Zines are no longer just the scrappy, DIY cut 'n' paste rough copies of the '70s, '80s and '90s, we now have chap books, glossy full colour zines, small scale self-published magazines, that are often called zines.

There are zine fairs where people sell their zines held all over the world, workshops you can attend to learn how to make them and even libraries dedicated to just zines!

ZINES AS A TOOL FOR ACTIVISM



Political pamphlets have existed for 100s of years, they took on more of a zine format in the 60s and 70s. Many punk fanzines from the 70s and 80s spoke about social activism, protests and human rights. The slogan THE PERSONAL IS POLITICAL which came from the feminist movement in the 60s was a driving force behind the feminist zines made in the 90s. These zines were created pre-social media and were a way for women to talk about their experiences and find connection with other women.

Zines are not just used as a form of activism to share ideas, but to give those that often don't have a platform, or a voice

give those that often don't have a platform, or a voice, especially in mainstream media, and to be able to take up space, minority groups and those "othered", communities such as women, POC, LGBTQ+, migrant women, fat people, the working class and disabled folk. Using zines to tell their stories in their own voice, remembering that the personal is the political!

Sometimes the hardest part of making a zine is thinking what to put in it, because zines can be made on just about ANYTHING! I've made zines about my favourite band or TV show, my cat, being working class, crafts, art I have made and even crisps! There can be sub categories of zines too:

Fanzines – zines that are about being a fan of something! Perzines- Personal zines, sometimes likes diaries. Can be about yourself, your daily life, mental health issues, and sexuality, whatever!

Sport zines- from football to wrestling and everything in between.

Prose zines- stories, poems and anything literary,
Art zines, craft zines, comics, the list is endless
Whenever I am stuck for a zine idea I often think 'what do love?' and 'What would I want to read about?'

WHAT 3 THINGS
WOULD YOU WANT TO
READ ABOUT?
1.....

<u>.</u>3.....





HOW TO MAKE A ZINE

MAKING AN A5 BOOKLET ZINE

Let's make a DIY cut 'n' paste booklet zine You will need:

- -A4 paper
- -Pen
- -Felt tip pens/pencil crayons
- -Scissors
- -Glue

Collage materials: old magazine, newspaper, wrapping paper, printed envelope inners, stickers

For binding:

- either
- -Stapler
- -Sewing needle and thread
- -String/Yarn/Wool

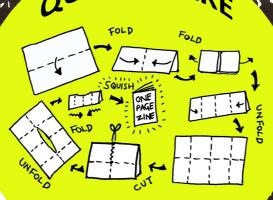
First, collate your paper, fold in half to make a booklet.

To make an A5 zine you use A4 paper, each piece of A4 paper contains 4 A5 sections, and therefore all booklet zines have pages in a multiple of 4.

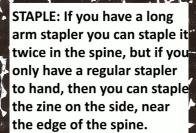
For a 20 page A5 zine you will need 5 pieces of A4 paper (20 divided by 5 =4, quick maths!)

MAKING FOR CHANGE





PAGE ZINE



SEWING: Pre make 4 holes along the spine with the needle. Double thread your needle and knot at the end, sew through the holes weaving in and out, then sew back down the spine and knot the thread at the end.

Cut 'n' paste style means just that, cutting things out and gluing them down. You can use wrapping paper or inside envelope for back ground, make collages of people from magazines, cut letters and words from newspaper.

A good place to start is the front and back cover. Or maybe an

separate pieces of paper, cut them out and stick them on top. If you like drawing, draw some background patterns, make a mini comic strip, illustrate your written pieces. Just remember the order in which your pages will go.

When you have finished, this is now you master copy of your zine! You can bind it, or if you have access to a printer/scanner/copier, make copies to distribute!

TO COPY: Take each A4 piece of paper and print them double sided, collate the photocopies as you did with the master copy originally.

TO BIND: To keep your booklet zine together, there is a number of ways to bind it.

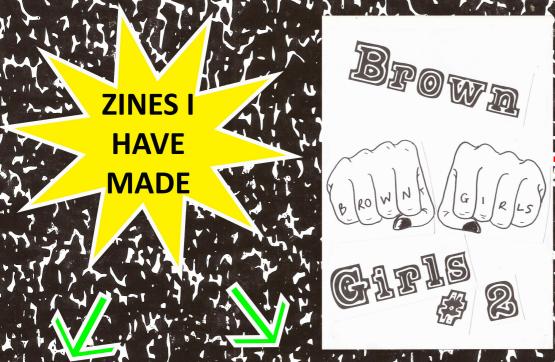




introduction page?

Write what you want to say on







Around a week after I had finished Brown Girl, stapled it, put it up for sale, sent it out to

Around a week arter I had finished brown cirr, stapled it, put it up for sale, sent it out to people, got a chufty at making the zine, I realised I wanted to include in it a piece about one of my favourite hobbies, eating!

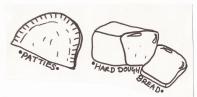
I wanted to write about all the Jamaican/West Indian food I enjoy! What a fool I had been to forget, so I decided there and then I would have to make another Brown Girl zine, just so I could tell you all.

So here goes...

Plantain: This is the one that looks like a greener, bigger version of a bananal It is grown in many parts of the world but is used a lot in Caribbean cooking. I like to eat it in a variety of ways, dried chips like a packet of trips is up there as the best, but my favourite way is sliced and fried, on it's on, in a sandwich, alongside a meal, hmmmml chicken and rice: So this is chicken served up with some rice and peas. Rice and peas as in not peas but kidney beans, flavoured with creamed coconut and thyme. The chicken I like is spiced but not super hot like jerk, but you can serve jerk if you want! My Grandma always serves chicken and rice on Sundays (after Saturday which is for Saturday soup) but she mixes it up these days, you get your chicken rice and peas, served with salad and some roast potatoes and a Yorkshire pudding or two. Now that is fusion cuisine at its best!



Patties: One of my favourite things EVER! It's like a pasty I suppose. It's a pastry (somewhere between a shortcrust and a flaky) coloured Yellow with turmeric containing a spiced filling. Can be anything, beef, lamb, chicken, veg, and they are sooooo tasty! Hard dough bread: Is exactly what it says, a hard dough bread, but it contains sugar so is sweet. Like a thicker, sturdier more bready brioche in taste but comes in a rectangle loaf shape. (I think I love Jamaican cuisine so much as it's big on the use of sugar and butter hal)! Ilike it for my sandwiches, sliced thick, toasted and dripping in butter or to mop up a meal.



Bun and cheese: Bun is a spiced bun, containing dried fruit, similar to a hot cross bun, but more spiced and denser. It comes in either loaf form or little round mini bun loaves. It's often served with butter or cheese (or both if you are me ha) and is one of my favourite afternoon/packed lunch snacks!

Bulla: Is kinda like a cake, well it is a cake ha! It's flat and round and lightly spiced with ginger and nutmeg and all molassesey! I like it in slices served with a generous helping of butter!



WITHOUT YOU I'M NOTHING.



A ZINE ABOUT FANDOM

BY SELEENA LAVERNE DAYE



