

# Make a No-Sew *Bojagi*

“*Bojagi*” is a general term for all wrapping cloths in Korea. Some *bojagi* were made with specific people and functions in mind, like when mothers crafted *bojagi* for their daughters before weddings. *Bojagi* were viewed more as craft pieces than artwork, and it is only in recent decades that the aesthetic value of *bojagi* was rediscovered. By sewing together small, used cloth of various shapes and skillfully juxtaposing vibrant colors, the unknown makers of these *bojagi* created exciting designs akin to modern abstract art.

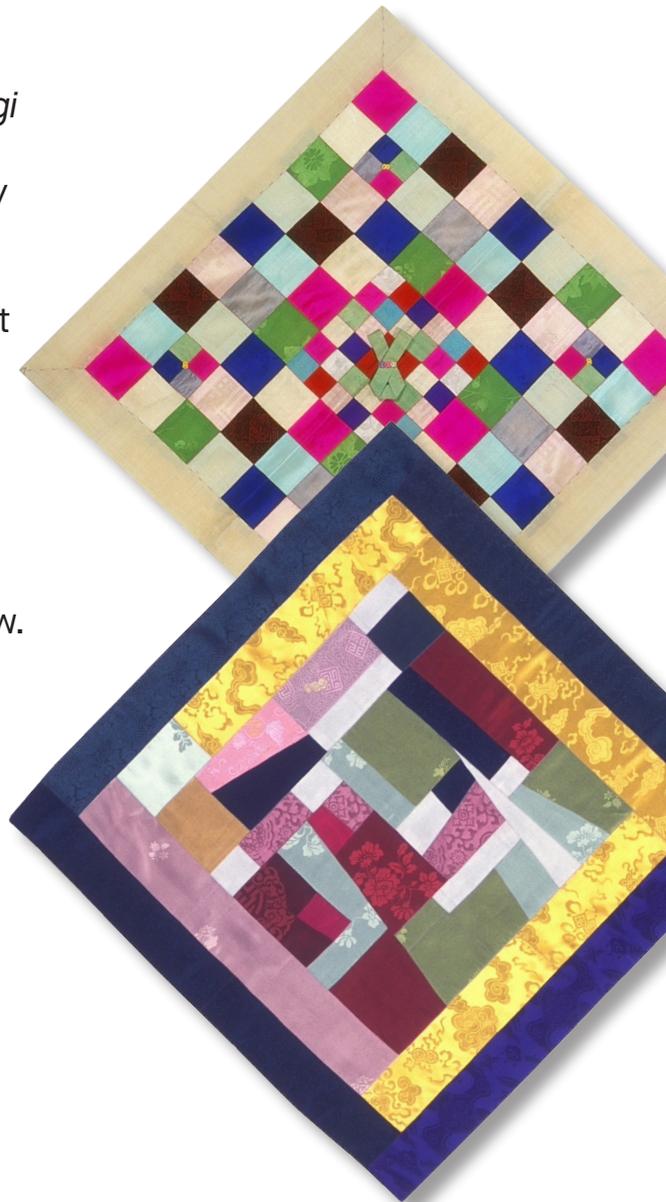
In this activity, you’ll learn how to make no-sew *bojagi* that you can use to wrap a gift for a special person in your life. You can watch the [video demonstration](#) by artist Youngmin Lee or follow the illustrated steps below. For inspiration, search the [Asian Art Museum’s online collection](#) for “*bojagi*” to see examples of different combinations of colors and patterns you might use.

## DURATION

30–60 minutes

## MATERIALS

- Base fabric (for instance, a plain cloth napkin, part of an old pillowcase, or a cutout from an old t-shirt)
- Fabric scraps of many shapes, colors, and patterns
- Scissors
- Fabric adhesive: double-stick fabric tape or an iron-on option such as Wonder-Under
- Iron and safe ironing surface (if you’re using an iron-on adhesive)

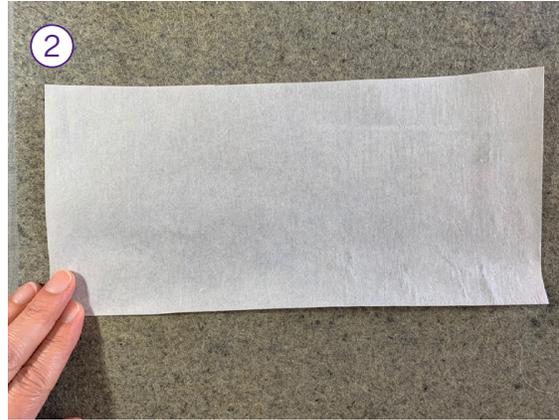


Top: Wrapping cloth (*bojagi*), 1800–1900. Korea. Joseon dynasty (1392–1910). Silk with patchwork design. *Asian Art Museum, Acquisition made possible by Ann Witter, 2003.14.* Photograph © Asian Art Museum of San Francisco. Bottom: Wrapping cloth (*bojagi*), 2003, by Han Sang-soo Studio (Korean). *Asian Art Museum, Gift of Han Sang-soo, F2004.16.1.* Photograph © Asian Art Museum of San Francisco.

## PROCEDURE



1 Collect your fabric pieces. If you're using an iron-on adhesive, carefully follow package directions.



2 If you're using double-sided tape, attach tape to each of your color scraps. If you're using Wonder-Under, place your chosen section rough-side up.



3 Lay a fabric scrap on top.



4 Iron the two pieces together.



5 Repeat for all of the fabric scraps you want to use.



6 Arrange your colorful scraps on your base fabric. Take your time experimenting with different patterns. You can also cut your scraps into smaller shapes if that enhances your design.



Peel off the paper backing on your adhesives and press the color scraps onto your base fabric.



If you used iron-on adhesive, you now need to iron the pieces onto the base fabric again.



Now use your *bojagi* to wrap a present for someone special! To learn different *bojagi* wrapping methods, go to the [Hohodang YouTube](#) channel for tutorials.

To learn more about *bojagi* and *bojagi*-making, check out Youngmin Lee's Instagram: [youngminlee\\_bojagi](#)

If you'd like to share your finished *bojagi* with us, post it on social media with [#AAMBojagi](#).