

cover by: Peri Ertuğ



**An extraordinary art magazine for you  
to think outside the box**

**Alara Tendurus  
Sude Altinel  
Ela Defne Erkan**



# EDITORS ' NOTE

LUDIC began when three tenth graders thought their school could use an art magazine.

Art is only thought to be drawing and painting on canvas when it is more like an endless sea of creative possibilities. The purpose of LUDIC is to be a free art platform in our school for imaginative minds.

As time passed, LUDIC grew and became the property of the school and all of the students. Therefore, we would like to thank our principal for allowing us to make LUDIC happen and everyone who took part in it with their wide variety of artworks.

LUDIC was a colorful journey, much like its design, from the beginning to the end. Looking back, publishing our magazine seemed like a crazy idea but the copy you're holding right now is proof that all dreams can come true- as long as you work hard.

"It is only when we are no longer fearful that we begin to create." -J.M.W. Turner



# Thoughts of Our Principal


## 1-What is art to you?

There is no definition of art for you or for me. Art has a general definition for me. Art brings people's pain, joy, happiness; way of expressing all kinds of feelings. And while doing this, it's actually the way of presenting it to people's taste. This is how I define art. Being human, sharing one's feelings and thoughts with others. Relieving by sharing. I think it's a way of expressing yourself.

## 2-What do you think of the name of our magazine?

I looked up the meaning of LUDIC, it is a word of English origin. It has a word meaning like playful, but it also has a meaning of being good, feeling good. Especially they use it as a connotation. I really liked this. This was probably your main point when naming the magazine. We need people to feel good these days. You all know. Unfortunately, one point of this is the pandemic process we are still in. With people returning to school after the pandemic process, our most important slogan is the well-being of people. The well-being of our students, the well-being of our teachers. Of course, the well-being of our parents and all our employees. We have just defined art, we said that it is a way of expressing oneself, a way of expressing emotions, contributing to well-being. Both LUDIC and art are actually very intertwined when we look at the concepts, it was a very accurate determination. It's a really nice name. It's clear that this magazine is the product of a certain thought. I don't think it's just a randomly chosen name. That's why the more I looked at its meaning and definitions of art, the more I believed in your magazine and its name.






### **3-How does it make you feel that the idea for the magazine came out of the students and is being managed by the students?**

The first day you came, I was very excited when you gave me a presentation about it. At TED Ankara College, we prefer students to come up with events and projects. In fact, one of the most important functions of Ankara College of all schools is not only education and training. It's not just about teaching math, chemistry, physics, biology, history. It is to enable our students to carry out studies that will help them to exist in different areas of life. This is not something that will happen only when teachers tell you about some projects. The most owned projects, the most valuable projects are actually the projects that come from you. It is much more valuable that your ideas come to life. We actually become more effective and efficient when we can support your ideas. Otherwise, some things that will happen if we force you to do, do not progress very well. But it is much more meaningful for you to embrace and develop the ideas from you. Therefore, if such events are to be held, our preference is to have requests from you. I think it is very valuable that you manage this magazine. I think this gives you some very serious skills. It looks pretty easy from the outside. It may be very easy to express, but those who are not involved in this task of creating a magazine cannot know how much effort you put into your background. That's why I think the more people you involve in this task, the more valuable the effort becomes.

### **4-What are your thoughts on the topics of the magazine?**

Very good topics. You already told me what should be in an art magazine, both in the meeting we held and in the first meeting. You write articles in the fields from art to literature, from painting to music, from photography to all fields of art. It is a very successful and valuable thing for you to collect products from students and bring them together and present them to us as a student portfolio or product. If it's a magazine about art like this, you need to touch on almost every field of art. That's why you chose good topics. You chose the topics that are excepted in an art magazine.





### **5-Do you have a favorite topic?**

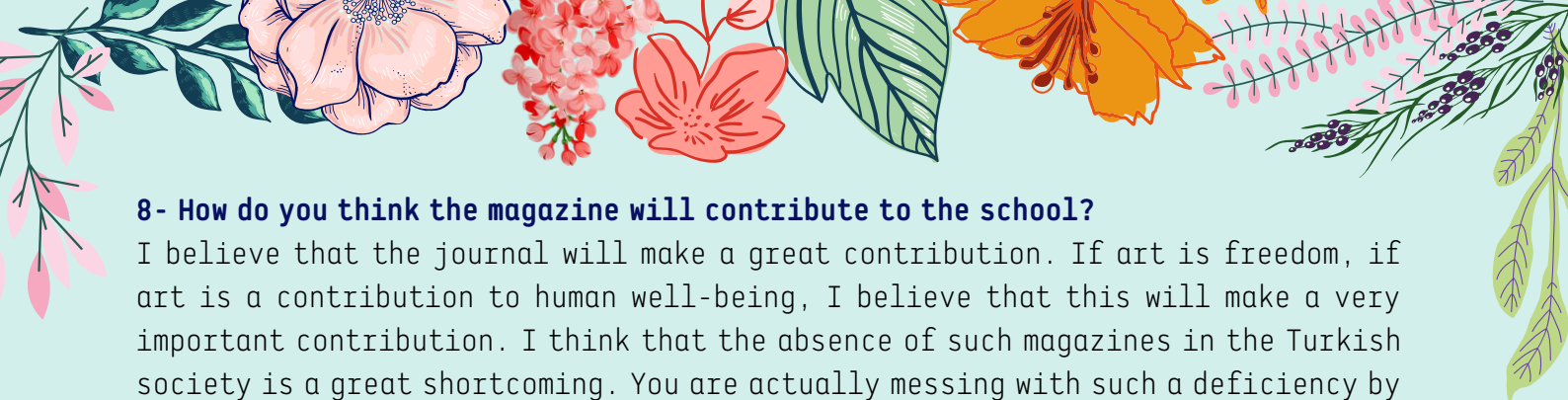
I am very into photography. Many students came to the August 23 integration program, some of them established a photography club. I followed with great interest. I like every aspect of art, I try to follow it as much as I can, but when it comes to photography, I have a plus. Since I'm a little curious myself and try to do something on my own, I like it and follow it. That's why I think I'll open the photography part first when the magazine comes out.

### **6-What are your expectations from students on the topics?**

My most important expectation from students is that they are not limited in the areas they want to work. Contributing freely by adding their feelings and thoughts to their work. Actually, I expect it to be a well-attended magazine. In this sense, I expect you to guide, interest and encourage your friends. The more students participate in this business, the more it is possible to own it. I want it to become a tradition. For example, five years later, six years later, when you graduate from this school and go to university, we can introduce you with those who published the LUDIC magazine at that time. This is my dream. Maybe you guys can come and edit them. You can help. You can say: "When we started this in 2021, we started like this, we had such difficulties, we went through such stages; You can progress by doing these". I want you to be their installer. This is what I expect from you more than I expect from students. This should be an ongoing project. In 5-10 years, I dream of having meetings with those students in Ankara or online and taking part in this work with them. This is what I expect from you.

### **7-Do you think it is the right decision to free students in writing, painting and photography? Why?**

Of course, it's right to be free. Isn't art freedom? Isn't the liberation of the human being is at the basis of art? So, if we are going to publish such an art magazine, we must provide an environment for students to express themselves freely. On the one hand, this is a school, our students are under a certain age. While giving the opportunity to publish this magazine, we have to adhere to the limits of the official institution we are in. We have such a field. We aim to publish a completely free art magazine, in which we expect our students to express their feelings freely, but as our editors, you need to set a limit on this subject. I think we can get through this together. Our students will also write and draw by knowing the areas of freedom and knowing in which areas they should be careful while presenting their writings and pictures.



## 8- How do you think the magazine will contribute to the school?

I believe that the journal will make a great contribution. If art is freedom, if art is a contribution to human well-being, I believe that this will make a very important contribution. I think that the absence of such magazines in the Turkish society is a great shortcoming. You are actually messing with such a deficiency by publishing this magazine. I really congratulate you for that. For example, as a history teacher, when I talk about World War II and its aftermath, Germany is one of the losing countries. The Germans are doing two things after 1945. One: they are building serious industrial establishments, factories. But on the other hand, they are opening theaters, opera houses, buildings related to art; institutions and organizations are also being built. So, they never give up on art. I think it is very important for a society that has come out of war to know that it needs to progress with art in order to survive in the next period. Today, Germany is one of the largest economies in the world. One of the most powerful countries in the world. So how did Germany get to this point? It did not come only by establishing factories, by establishing industrial facilities. It developed because of the protection of art and by developing fields related to art. Because art is one of the most important ways to get rid of all the negativities and evils that a society is in. Life is such a tough struggle that you experience ups and downs, you get depressed, you get stressed, you are exposed to problems... So, what do you make yourself happy with while experiencing these difficulties? What are the things that are good for your soul? Germans and Europeans actually found this: art. With music, theatre, ballet, opera, folk song, song, or anything else you can think of, people have created spaces where they can feel good. You are looking at the first years of the Republic. This is actually one of the paths Mustafa Kemal followed after 1923. He created a sugar factory, fabric factories and Sümer banks, but on the other hand, he also built the State Opera and Ballet building in the middle of Ankara. Why is he doing this? Because he also knows that art is one of the most important points for a good society and for people's mood. That's why he says you can be anything, but you can't be an artist. This is what lies behind it. This is his way of expressing the importance he attaches to art and artist. It is one of the most important ways of re-establishing this society, which was defeated in the First World War. On one hand, economic moves, on the other hand, artistic and cultural developments. We have a very classic expression, don't we? "Art does not fill your stomach." However, one of the most important reasons that starves a society is the absence of art. Art fills the stomach, feeds the soul. Societies that feed their souls also develop their own economies. If you want your economy to develop, if you want it to be a strong country, you must first feed the souls of those people. That's why you should open such a magazine inside the school in order to satisfy the souls of the students. In order to establish ties with art. A very serious move.





**A nation devoid of art  
and artists cannot have  
a FULL existence.**



# Contents

Life Itself is Art.....	7
1.Climate Change.....	10
2.Gastronomy .....	17
3.Society and Art.....	24
4.Designing a Uniform...	33
5.Art of Anime.....	34
6.Movie.....	44
7 Fashion.....	51
8 Photography.....	63
9.Music and Art.....	75
10.BTEC Arts and Design.	80
Books to Inspire.....	81



# Life Itself Is Art

Suzan R. Hofstede



What is considered as arts? Music? Painting? Dancing? I strongly believe that art is not just about music, painting and dancing at all! One may think that “How this is possible?”. Actually, it is possible...

In order to figure out what can be considered as arts, first of all we should analyse the meaning of arts. The definition of arts is being questioned for thousands of years, and it is still being questioned. Is arts a picture of the nature? A melody of winds? Or a choreography of the swans just like in the Swan Lake? While making such a hard definition on a subjective topic, we should think out of the picture...

Taking a picture of a food that you love very much is also arts. Going for a run and while running listening to some music is arts as well. Reading a novel, writing an article, composing a melody, cooking a delicious meal... Even studying passionately or watching your favourite program on the television can be considered as arts. Yes! You have not heard wrong! The answer of these interesting examples are hidden in the definition of “arts”...

Don't you make arts with passionate feelings? While playing the piano, don't you imagine that you are flying around the clouds, singing as a soloist or dancing with a group of people? Why do you make arts? Is not it for relaxing your mind by painting an amazing view or for relaxing your body by swimming in the sea in a rhythmic way?





# CLIMATE CHANGE



**Contributors:**

***Ekin Uygun***

***Nil Kolay***

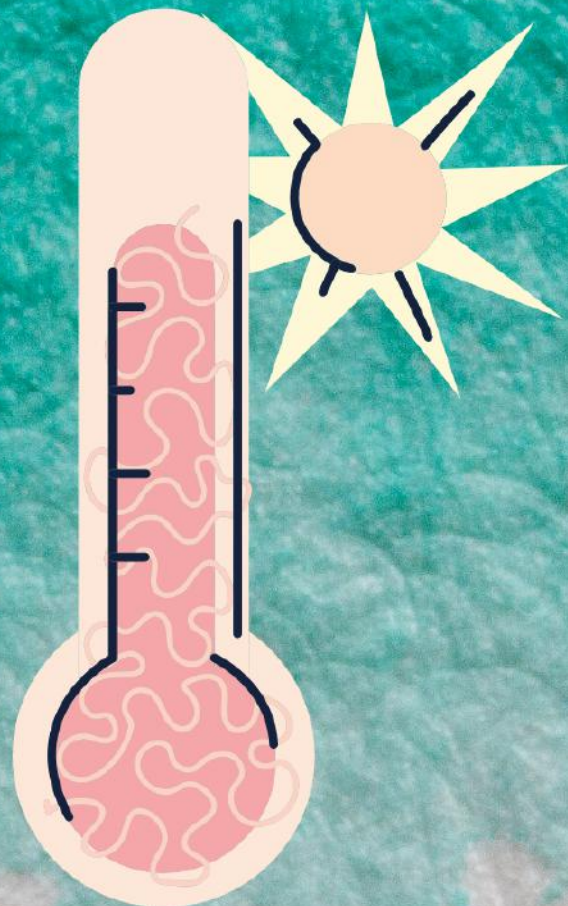
***Ela Defne Erkan***



# Climate change

Climate change is long-term shifts in temperature and weather patterns. These shifts may be natural. But since the 1800s, primarily due to burning fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas climate change has increased. We built so many buildings, skyscrapers, factories, shopping malls etc. As building structures increase, the urban spread has increased. Urban spread has led to environmental and visual pollution, as well as the destruction and disappearance of historical, cultural and natural values, waste of resources, and corruption of services.

Another effect of climate change is greenhouse gas. Gas compositions that can absorb infrared rays in the atmosphere are called greenhouse gases. Greenhouse gas traps heat in the atmosphere. In this way, greenhouse gases increase the temperature in the atmosphere. This causes global warming and therefore climate change. Perfumes and deodorants are the biggest reasons of greenhouse gases. In addition, the use of fossil fuels, forests are disappearing, the use of synthetic fertilizers, industrial processes and livestock are also included in these reasons.





**Moreover, energy use has increased tremendously. For example, everybody uses a lot of electricity per a day. We leave the light on for too long when leaving a room. If it is left on for 5 minutes, a lot of electricity goes out, even if it seems like a little. Also, we now have mobile phones, smart tablets, computers and many electrical devices in our houses. On the other hand, our water consumption is increasing day by day. Therefore, the waste of water is also increasing. We leave the water on while brushing our teeth. We spend a lot of water washing fruits and vegetables or washing our cars. In particular, we consume 126 liters of water while washing dishes by hand, but we consume 12-15 liters if we wash them in the washing machine. In addition, washing when the machine is fully loaded contributes to preventing water wastage.**

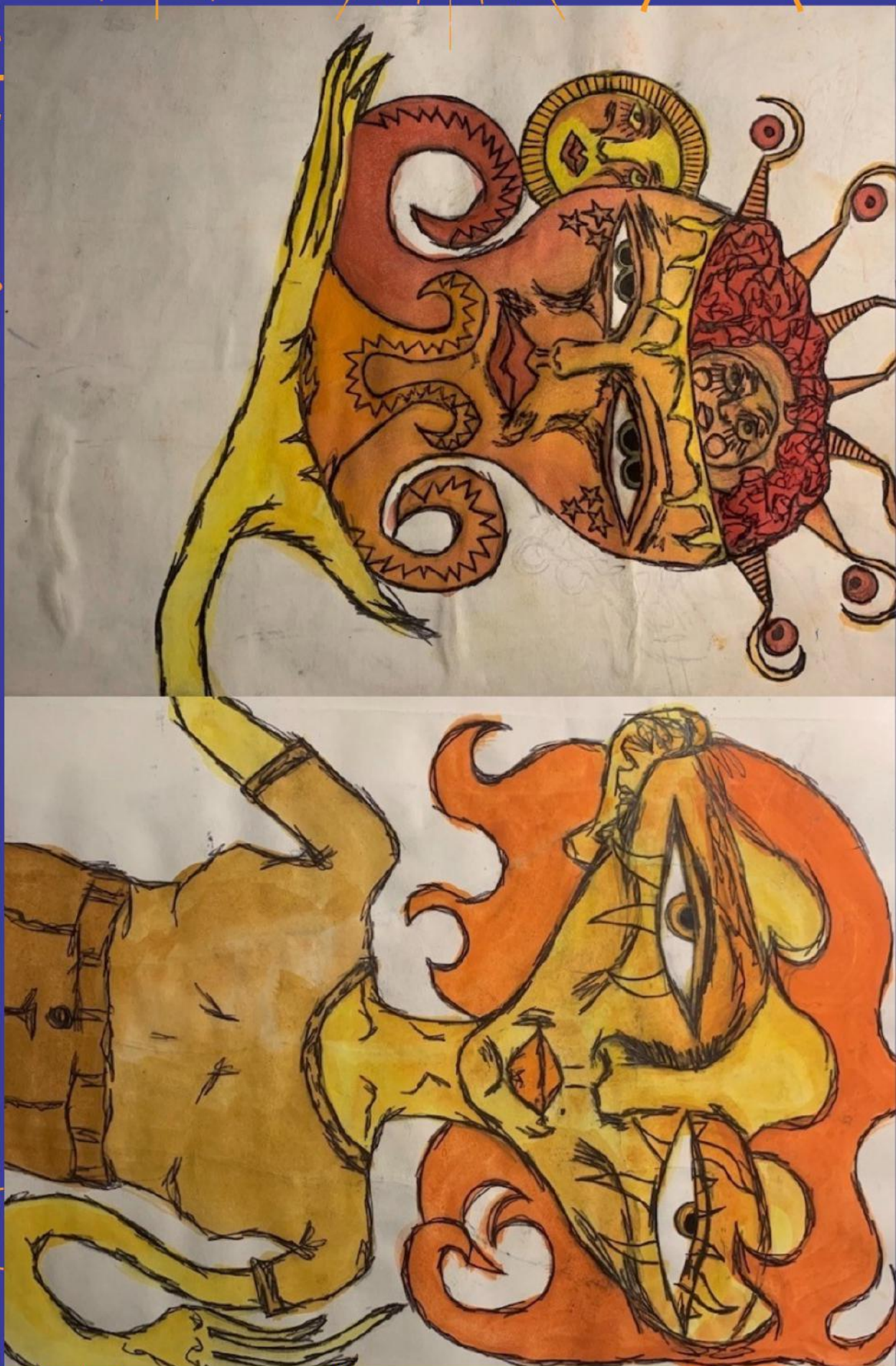
**So these are some of the effects of climate change. If we pay attention to these, we can protect our world.**

*Nil Kolay*  
9-S



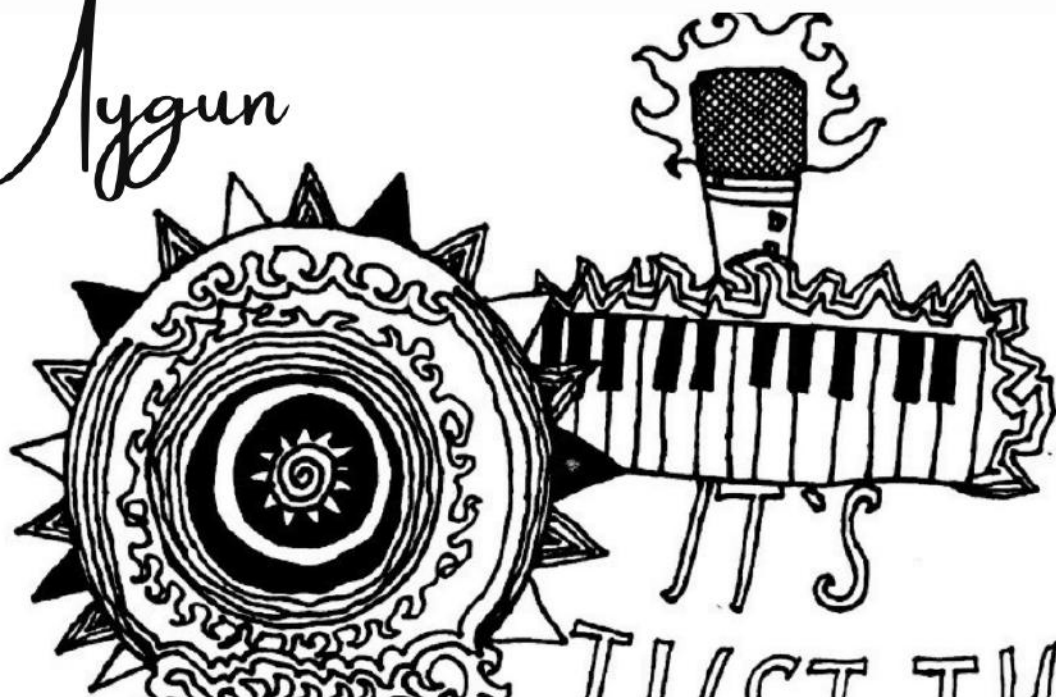


# Ekin Aygun 10-j

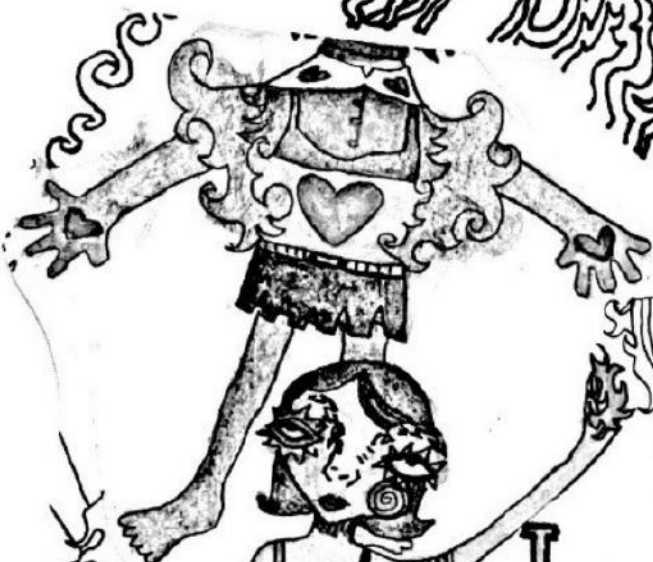




Ekin Uygun  
10-j



IT'S  
JUST THE  
Melting of  
the SUN



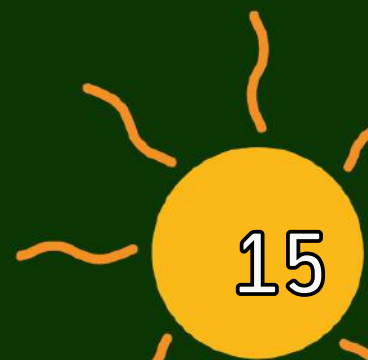


# Students In Action: Stop Global Warming

In the last year, our Earth's temperature reached extremely high degrees and is continuing to rise to even more dangerous numbers. Although we have been made aware of climate change's devastating impacts, people are continuing to use valuable resources carelessly. However, a group of students from our school decided to protest to inform people about the dangerous effects of climate change.



The BTEC Arts and Design students of 2021-2022 school year protested climate change within TED Ankara College. The protest took place during the lunch hour, all throughout school. Art students stood inside the high-school building and cafeteria – some even chose to stand outdoors.





Before the protest, all the participating art students made a poster about climate change. The posters varied from ones showing Earth's problems to illustrations about humans' impact on the world. There were posters which used recycled wastes and other three dimensional materials such as straws and strings. However, the message of all posters was the same:  
**STOP CLIMATE CHANGE.**

During the protest, the students waited in there reserved placed for an hour, answering questions of the passerby's and displaying their hand-made posters.

BTEC students stated that they are happy to have participated in a social responsibility project. They think this this was a great way to both show their art and the attention they pay to world issues.

We thank the art department of TED Ankara College for organizing the protest, and all the BTEC Art students who took part in it. Hopefully, we will continue seeing incredible projects like this in TED Ankara College.



# GASTRONOMY

**Contributors:**

***Semiha Ayşe Erdör***

***Aslı Defne Deniz***

***Belinsu Uslu***

***Hayal Tümer***



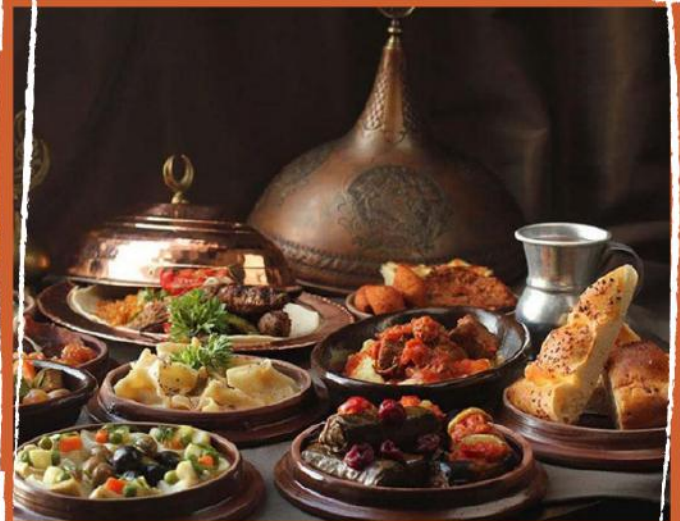


# Upbringing Emotions

With every new day, visual arts change and evolve. New art forms rise, and with every creative soul, the concept of art gains a new meaning and technique. Recently, a majority of fine arts faculties in several universities include culinary in their departments. But why exactly do we call it an art form?

To start with, being a chef is tense. To reach full potential, every chef goes through an intense and challenging phase where they work non stop. To understand how foods and nutrition work; from agriculture to algebra; history to science, you have to comprehend every single step of it. You have to be able to answer questions like "Which soil works for which foods?" or "Why did the Ottoman Cuisine respects meet this much?"

Cooking the food with balance while respecting every different flavor and texture is challenging, but plating the dish you created is even more intense. As known by every chef, the plating can be more important than the food. You can cover most errors done at the cooking phase with precise plating skills. The dish has to look clean, appetizing, and elegant; and to reach the top tier, you have to have a strong visual imagination, hand-eye coordination, and courage.





But why do we need courage just for food? Well, it's not just food. You can think of your plate as a blank canvas and every single item as paint from your fridge to the cellar. You can stay safe and paint a flower on it. But if you take risks and find some courage, you can paint a whole dandelion field. It's never easy to take risks, but eventually, you will learn to mix and match your ingredients.

The meaning of food varies with every new experience. You might be serving that caesar salad for the eleventh time that day, but you never know what the flavors mean to people. You can bring up old memories that were lost by a cup of coffee. You can even create new ones with a perfect medium-rare fillet-mignon.

The power of awakening feelings and sensations is the most fulfilling responsibility of art and that must also be the quality of an artist. Art is not supposed to look neat, it's supposed to make you feel something. If a slice of cake or the look of tiramisu can make you happy or excited or anything, then it's considered art and the chef is a very talented artist.

**Hayal Tümer 10/0**





# Inspirations for Tastes

## San Sebastian

### Ingredients:

2 eggs  
250 grams of sugar  
1 tbsp of flour  
150 grams of cream  
700 grams of cream cheese  
200ml of heavy cream

### Preparation:

Mix eggs, flour and sugar.  
Add others and mix them.

Take a clamped cake mold (22 cm),  
wrap the edges with baking paper and  
then pour the mixture

Pour some water in the baking tray  
and put the cake mold inside the tray.  
Bake in a preheated oven at 220 ° C  
for about 25 minutes.

After 25 minutes turn off the oven and  
leave a gap. . Wait until it cools down.  
Then, put the cheesecake into the fridge and  
rest it for a night.

Next day, you can slice and eat it, serve it  
with your favorite drinks or melted  
chocolate.



Belinsu  
Uslu  
10/0









# GRAND FOOD ATLAS



Just like how every region has their own food and culture, every family does so as well. We all have delicious dishes passed down with every generation. But how can we make sure these incredible recipes aren't forgotten? Can we collect them in a certain place? We invite you to join our "Grand Food Atlas". Everyone is welcome to join our project with the dish special to their families.

**JOIN US!**

**grandfoodatlas@gmail.com**

## DÜRDÜŞÜN KESKEKİ

Kuzenimin ablasından...



Anımsanmam diyor ki;

Malzemeler:

1/2 kg buğday

1/2 yağsız dana eti

1 çorba kaşığı tuz

Üzeri için tereyağ ve pul biber

Buğdayı bir gece önceden güzelce yıkayıp üzerini 2 parmak gelecek kadar suyla ıslat. Sabah etini de yıkayıp içine koy. Ocağın altını ağırları ateşte en kafi siktince onu toparda al iyice kısık ateşe al pismeye bırak 5-6 saat sonra fakla kaşıkla buğday ve eti ez (et lif lif olacak). Buğday taneleri de patlayacak ve birbirine emecek. Bu arada hala kısık ateşte pismeye devam edecek, gırtlak gelip patates püresi kıvamında olacak. Servis yaparken tereyağını kızdırıp, pul biberi karıştırıp dökelcek. İsteğe bağlı olarak yanına nohutlu pırlama pilavı ile servis edilecek.



## Begüm Ablasının Fırın Sütlaçı

@begumniezdet hikayeleri

### Malzemeler

3 Çorba Kaşığı Pirinç

1 2/5 bardak su (400 ml)

1/2 Çay Kaşığı Oluşturmuş Karanlık Şeker

1/2 Su bardağı Şeker

3 Çorba Kaşığı buğday nişastası

2 adet yumurta Sarısı

1 litre süt

Pirinçleri yıkayıp, suyla birlikte tencereye koyup iyice pismeye kadar haşlayın.

Damla Sahnini havada biraz fazla şekeri dövdün. Nişastayı 1/2 su bardağı su ile eritin.

Bıyıkla bir tencereye yumurta sarısı koyup çırpın ve sütü ekleyerek, karırmaya devam edin. Şekeri 1/2 ve haşlanmış pirinçleri de katın. Orta ateşte bir taşım kaynatın.

Sulandırmış nişastayı yağsız yağsuz et ve bir taşım daha kaynatın.

200 derecede ısıttığınız fırının tepsisine sütlük kaplarını yerleştirin. Yarısına kadar su doldurun ve fırın ayağını üst kısma gelecek şekilde açarlayın. Yaklaşık 20-25 dakika pisin.











# SOCIETY

**Contributors:**

*Irmak Coşkun*

*Elif Birengel*

*Elif Duru Yazgı*

*Peri Ertuğ*

&

# ART





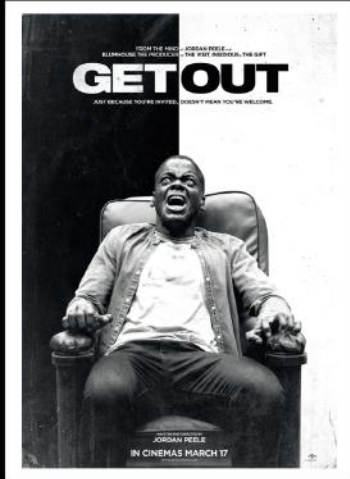


Peri Ertuğ  
10-8



# GET OUT

## Poetry in Motion



Jordan Peele's *Get Out* is more than a horror movie. The story of a black man's visit to his white girlfriend's parents gone horribly wrong is also a biting, absurdist satire that captures something in the zeitgeist. For that reason, *Get Out* is the spiritual descendant of

two other more-than-horror classics, 1968's *Rosemary's Baby* and especially 1975's *Stepford Wives*, both adapted from the writings of Ira Levin. But whereas those films used frightening analogies to dramatize women's issues, *Get Out* cleverly addresses today's current climate concerning race .

Let's talk about some of the film's key elements, and how it draws from *Stepford* and *Rosemary*. Watch out - there will be spoilers!

The first sign of something wrong occurs when the deer runs into the car. The gentle deer is linked to our protagonist. The accident is an omen of what's to come - the innocent creature's sacrifice. The omen is later fulfilled when, after he's tied up by Rose's family, Chris sees the head of the deer mounted to the wall, the dead trophy that Rose's family would like to make of him as well.

When Rose's mother Missy hypnotizes Chris, she uses a teacup as her weapon - the dainty cup and stirrer are symbols of civility, revealed to be hostile and aggressive. Drinking tea strikes us as a refined, harmless activity, but global conflicts and colonial dynamics have long been projected onto the trade and consumption of tea. The Boston Tea Party helped launch the American Revolutionary War.



The family's housekeeper Georgina is the image of a *Stepford Wife* - vacant, inhuman, and strained. Then we meet the equally robotic Walter. With these characters, Peele is explicitly updating *Stepford Wives*. Instead of robotic homemakers, they are robotic servants. Instead of evoking dolls, they evoke slaves. Rose's father Dean holds an auction with Chris' photo, which is disturbingly reminiscent of a slave auction. The reveal that these white people are taking over black bodies stands in for white people using black people as slaves, to use them for motor skills and physical labor while retaining all power despite their own physical ailments.





After he's briefed on how his body will be surgically taken over by the man who purchased him in the auction, Chris looks at the cotton coming out of the chair. It's a visual reference to the Old South primary slave labor - picking cotton. Chris uses the cotton to plug his ears and resist the hypnosis, so the symbol of slavery is inverted to become his tool of escape.



"You know what? Your eye, man. I want those things you see through." Hudson wants to take Chris's eyes, which, symbolized through his taking pictures, are a key part of his identity as an actively looking individual. It's significant, too, that Hudson is an art dealer. This is a person who sells his artistic tastes, without really being able to see art. Hudson will now be making commercial profit off of appropriating Chris's artistic insight.



While the plot eventually escalates into a full-out race war, *Get Out*'s satire is not really targeted at overt or obvious racism in our society. Many have interpreted the movie as a commentary on a certain kind of smug white liberal mindset. Rose's family appear at the start to be nice people, who believe they're forward-thinking ("By the way, I would have voted for Obama for a third term if I could. Best president in my lifetime, hands down.") Yet their nervous tolerance is strained, their outlook can be oblivious and self-congratulatory, and ultimately they are uninterested in any deep understanding of inequality or any meaningful action.



Early on, we start to get a few dropped hints of what's to come in small, off comments. Dean mentions black mold down in the basement, which will later take on a double meaning of a mold for black people. Jeremy - associated with his white signifier, the lacrosse stick - brings his hate out into the open, launching quickly into discussions of genetic makeup ("You'd be a beast.") Later, the racist obsession with Black people's physical strength becomes even more explicit. The movie also hints at the way that black culture can come in and out of trend and be co-opted by white society when Chris asks: "Why black people?" "People want a change...some people want to be stronger, faster, cooler." And through characters like the hypnotized Logan, it's also touching on the pressure on middle-to-upper-class black society to assimilate into white culture. The literal plot of Rose's family attempting to sell Chris' body symbolizes a more subtle reality - a world in which white people are still happy to benefit from their privilege, and their liberal ideals are limited by their attachment to a status quo that makes them the dominant class. Both *Stepford* and *Rosemary* can likewise be read figuratively as commentaries on how society traps women. In our real life, suburban wives aren't really turned into robots, and urban women aren't impregnated by Satan. But in *Stepford*, the community pushes women to put their family's needs first, transforming them into perfectly servile homemakers. And in *Rosemary*, a woman's husband is also willing to use her to get ahead in a hyper-competitive twisted society. And *Get Out* beautifully updates Ira Levin's tradition. The movie follows from *Black Lives Matter* in the same way that *Stepford Wives* embodied the slogan "Sisterhood is Powerful".



27

After *Get Out*, we might learn to be a little less naive, a little more cautiously paranoid, and open our eyes to how potently our history still informs our present.



01.11.21



*Loirap*

*Recreation picture of the sculpture "Portrait Head of John Henry" by Augusta Savage*

*Elif Birengel 11/V*



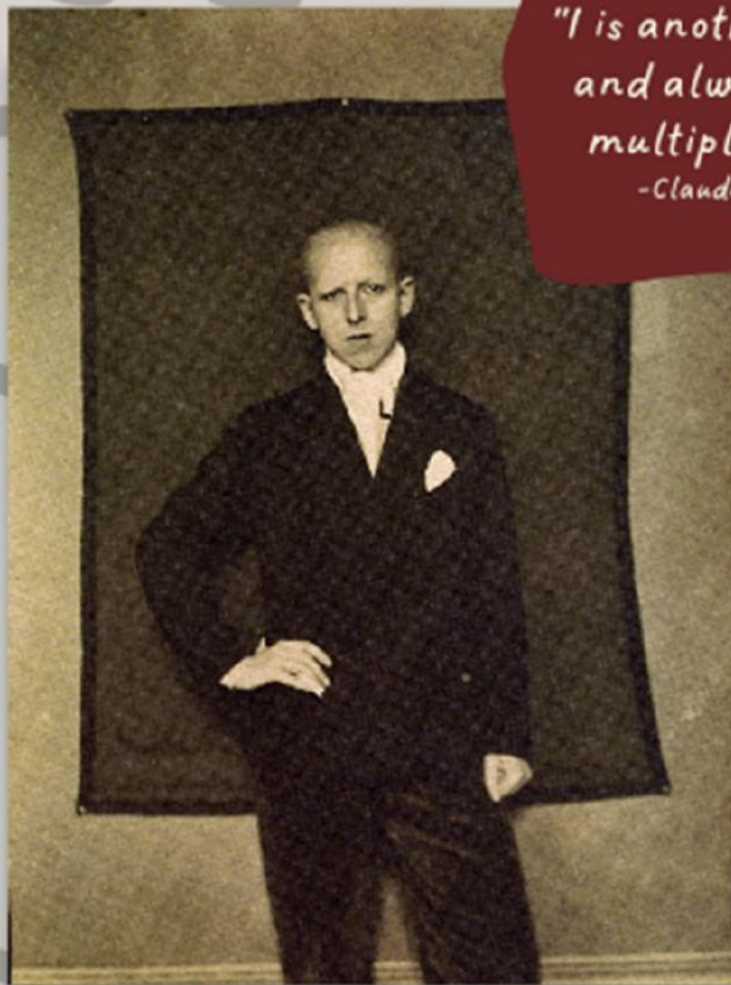
# Claude Cahun

PHOTOGRAPHER • WRITER • POLITICAL ACTIVIST

OCTOBER 25, 1894 -

DECEMBER 8, 1954

Claude Cahun was born as Lucy Schwob in Nantes, France and later became Claude Cahun to be gender neutral as an artist and as a writer. Cahun actively and fearlessly rejected social constructions of gender and sexual identity in their art. To Cahun, identity was fluctuating, or unstable. In their self-portraits, they presented themselves sometimes as a man, sometimes as a woman, sometimes thoroughly androgynous, and sometimes so heavily made-up and costumed that it was impossible to determine their persona's gender.



*"I is another -  
and always  
multiple."*

-Claude Cahun

## Movements and Styles:

- Modern Photography
- Dada
- Surrealism
- Collage
- Proto-feminism

As an active participant in the avant-garde theatre of Paris in the 1920s, assuming new identities was instinctive for Cahun. They blurred their identity by fusing several gender stereotypes into a single character in most of their photograph series. Themes of melancholy, vanity and uncertainty are ingrained in Cahun's career and artworks. None of their works are complete, each piece has a certain quality that remains unseen. All of the photographs and writings combine to become part of a bigger and yet still unfinished whole.





The image on the left is a recreation of the photograph *"Self Portrait with Mirror"*. In their self portraits, Cahun is seen either to be looking straight into the camera or completely hiding, which in this case they are gazing towards the viewer. This photograph is a great highlight in Cahun's androgynous expression. The contrast between each angle of their face reveals a different part of their identity, the one watching the viewer is half hidden by the collar, while the mirror reveals a vulnerable, exposed neck on the other side. The partial hiding of the neck and the gaze towards the viewer might be interpreted as an extension of Cahun's "confessions", or perhaps as an act of defiance.

This self portrait is from a series called *"I am in training don't kiss me"* and it is one of Cahun's most defining photographs. Many view this presentation of identity as quite out of the boundaries. This persona of Cahun has features that are neither fully masculine nor feminine and the gaze might reflect different emotions and maybe even desires, which makes it highly difficult for interpreters to label it as only one thing. The look very much resembles the 1920s silent films' makeup and hairstyles, considering the relationship between Cahun and avant-garde theatre.



More on Claude Cahun:

- <https://www.theartstory.org/artist/cahun-claude/>
- <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Claude-Cahun>
- <https://lens.blogs.nytimes.com/2014/07/21/claude-cahun-homosexuality-i-exploring-identity-through-self-portraits/>
- <https://www.thecollector.com/claude-cahun/>







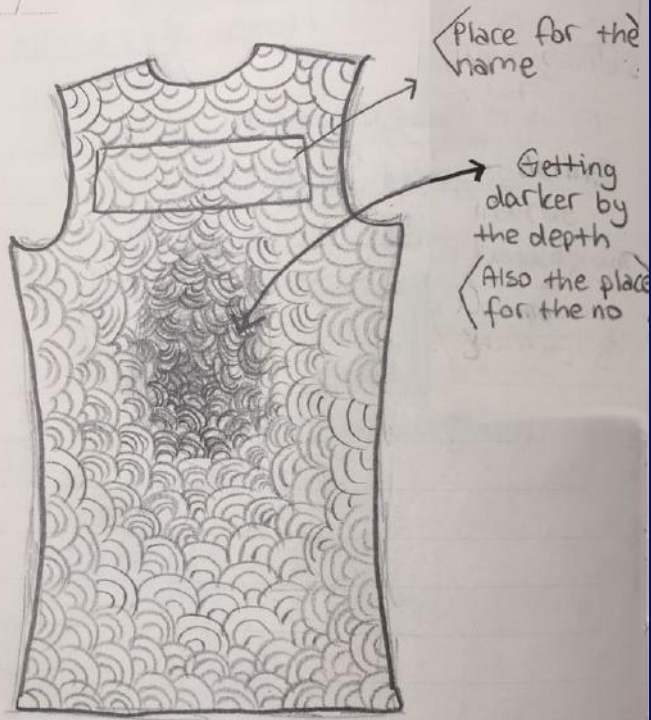
**Contributors:**

***Peri Ertuğ***

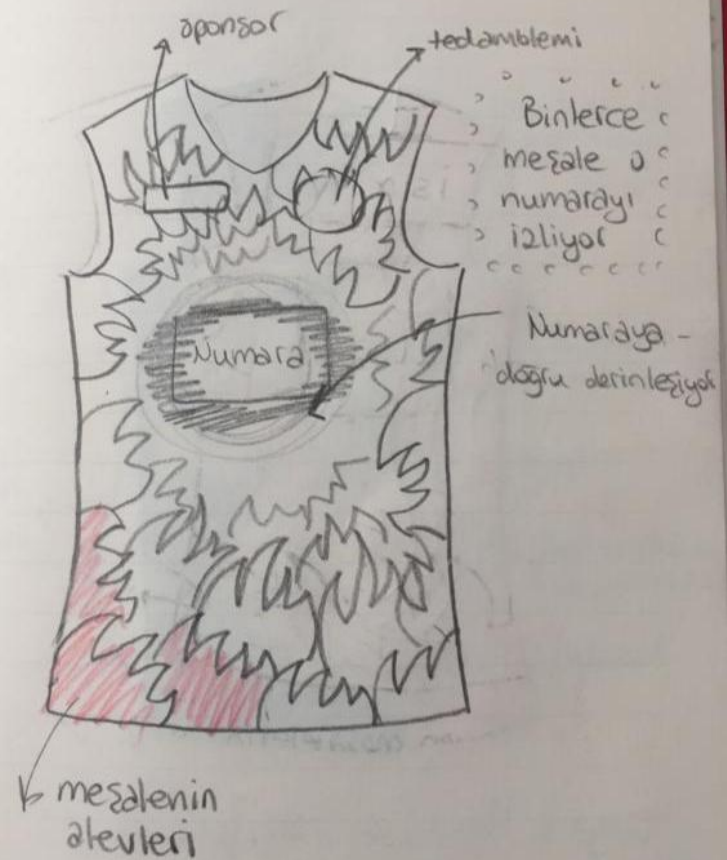
# DESIGNING A UNIFORM



BACK

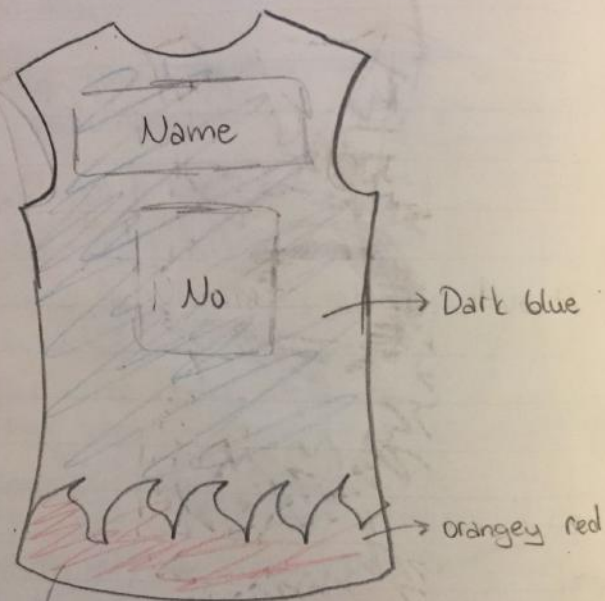


ÖN



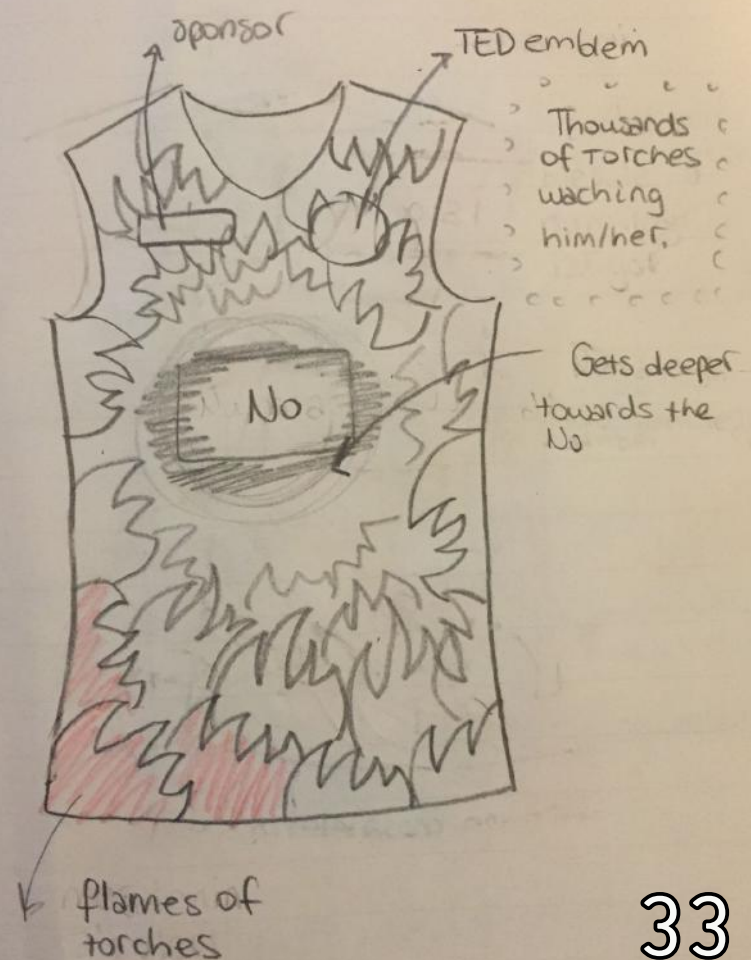
# Peri Ertuğ 10-S

BACK



Now the watching torches' flames are united. The flames reaching high symbolizes the torches audience, getting excited for and because of the athlete while the flame ensemble brazing in harmony represents, the audience who is supporting and cheering for the athlete.

FRONT





# ART OF ANIME

**Contributors:**

*Eylül Duru Özmercan*

*Uzay Budak*

*Aybüke Arslan*

*Eren Sipahi*

*İdil Duru Yavuzer*



Art by Eylül Duru Özmercan 10/5





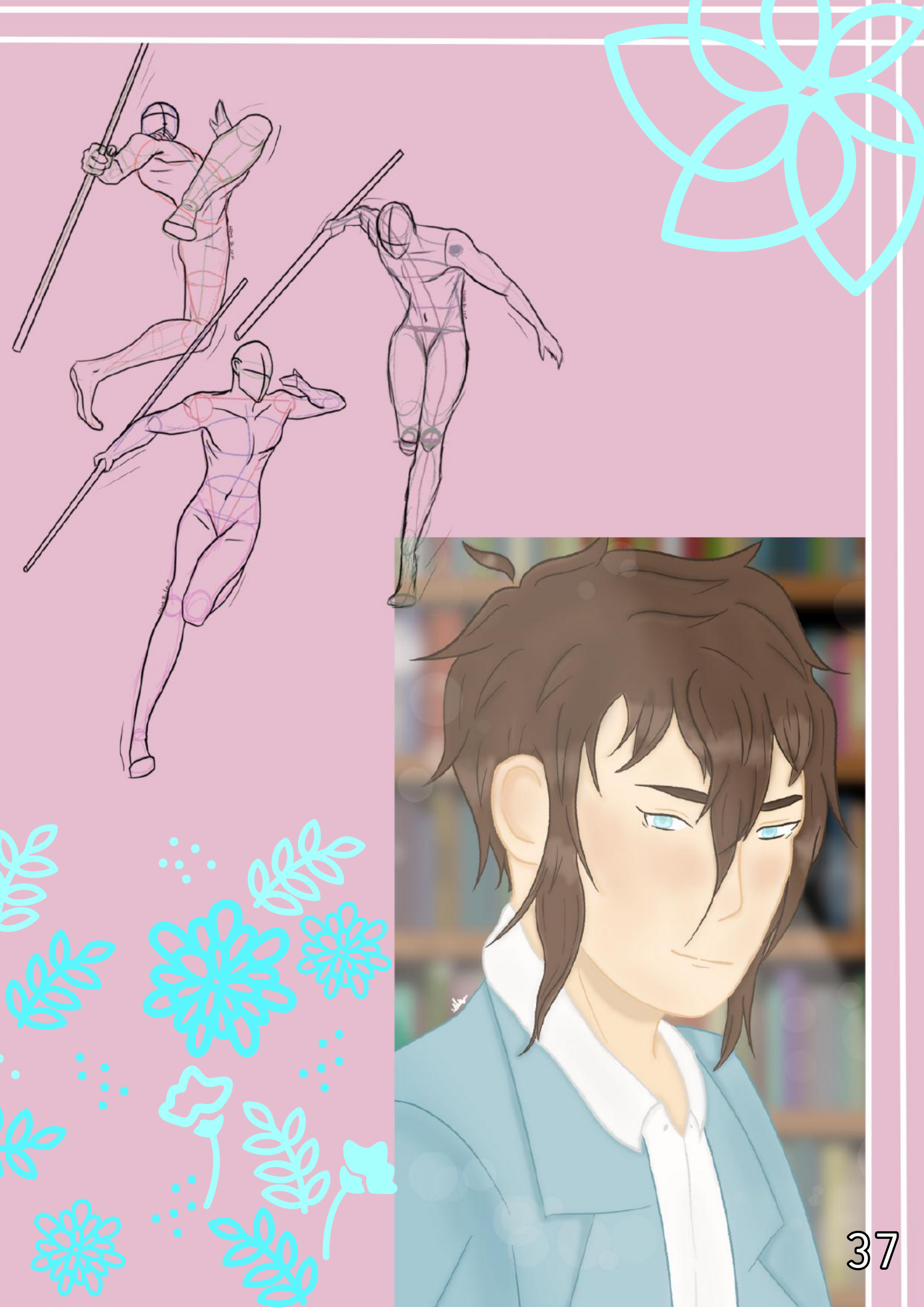


# Uzay Budak

10-F









# Michikatsu Don't Cry

Every Kimetsu no Yaiba (Demon Slayer) fan knows the season 2 of the anime is coming soon, and they are super excited about it. Since many were left heartbroken after our flame hashira Rengoku Kyojuro's death, people are curious about what is going to happen from now on after the main trio leaves the demon slayer headquarters to investigate the missing people cases at the red district. However, in this writing, I'm going to tell my thoughts about several parts of the manga. So, get ready for spoilers if you haven't read the manga!

Both in manga and anime, while dying, nearly all the demons remember their human lives, dreams and reunite with their loved ones while going to the other side. This heart touching reuniting moment does not happen to upper moon one, Kokushibou. Kokushibou (Michikatsu Tsugikuni) is the second strongest demon and twin brother of the creator of the sun breathing technique, Yoriichi Tsugikuni. Even when he wasn't on good terms with his dear twin brother, Michikatsu still felt some things for him.





He cries when he is battling Yoriichi and sees the flute Yoriichi made for him when they were younger. So, why didn't they reunite and talk like others? They deserved that moment of closure like everyone else. Yoriichi loved his brother and Michikatsu didn't hate Yoriichi, even cared for him, so why?

It's usual to see a character who has problems because of their families in animes and mangas, but Kimetsu no Yaiba takes this to another level. Nearly all the characters problems, actions, decisions are the result of their somehow messed-up (metaphorically and literally) family.



The simplest example is Tanjiro, the protagonist. He lost his family and after, had to go through so much to save his sister. That's why he decided to become a demon slayer and put his life in danger. Another example is Sanemi and Genya. Their story is painful as well. Sanemi's mother becomes a demon, kills her family, and then had to be killed by Sanemi. Sanemi leaves his brother in order to protect him and starts to hunt demons while being careless about himself before getting into the demon slayer corps. Genya tries to get in touch with his brother but fails miserably as Sanemi becomes aggressive and violent towards him to push him away. In the end, while Genya dies, he apologises and calls him the "best brother" in the world.



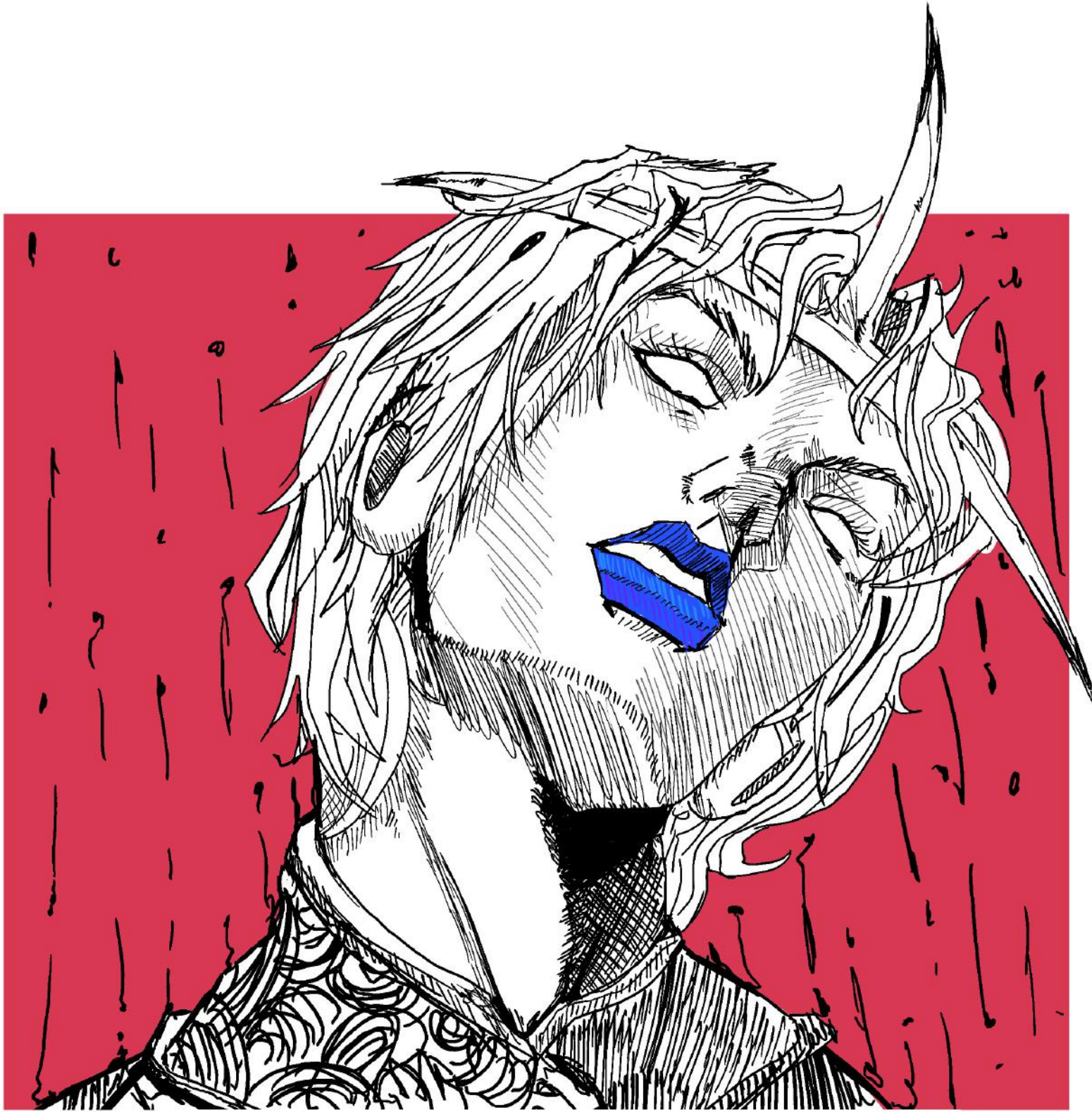
**This pushes Sanemi to move forward. Most of the other slayers and demons live like this too. When Kocho sisters' family lost their lives, the sisters began fighting for revenge too. His real parents abandoned Zenitsu, after some trouble he got adopted by gramps and forcefully become a demon slayer although he hated it. However, one story is far more different. Ubuyashiki family's curse. Due to them 'birthing' the first and the strongest demon, Muzan, the family got cursed. The curse was not lifted until Muzan was dead, which later proved to be very challenging. Still, after hundreds of years, they got rid of Muzan and then they lifted the curse. So, I guess to be a demon slayer or a demon in this universe, someone has to have some family issues and luck.**



**In short, Michikatsu and Yoriichi's issues seem external but it signifies the repeated family conflict in Kimetsu no Yaiba. The series might be rough in explanation. However, it is full of emotional scenes and tears. Don't stop yourself if you'd like to start watching it right now -even with all the spoilers!**

**İdil Duru Yavuzer 10-G**





EREN SİPANH





# Aybüke Arslan

## 10-S







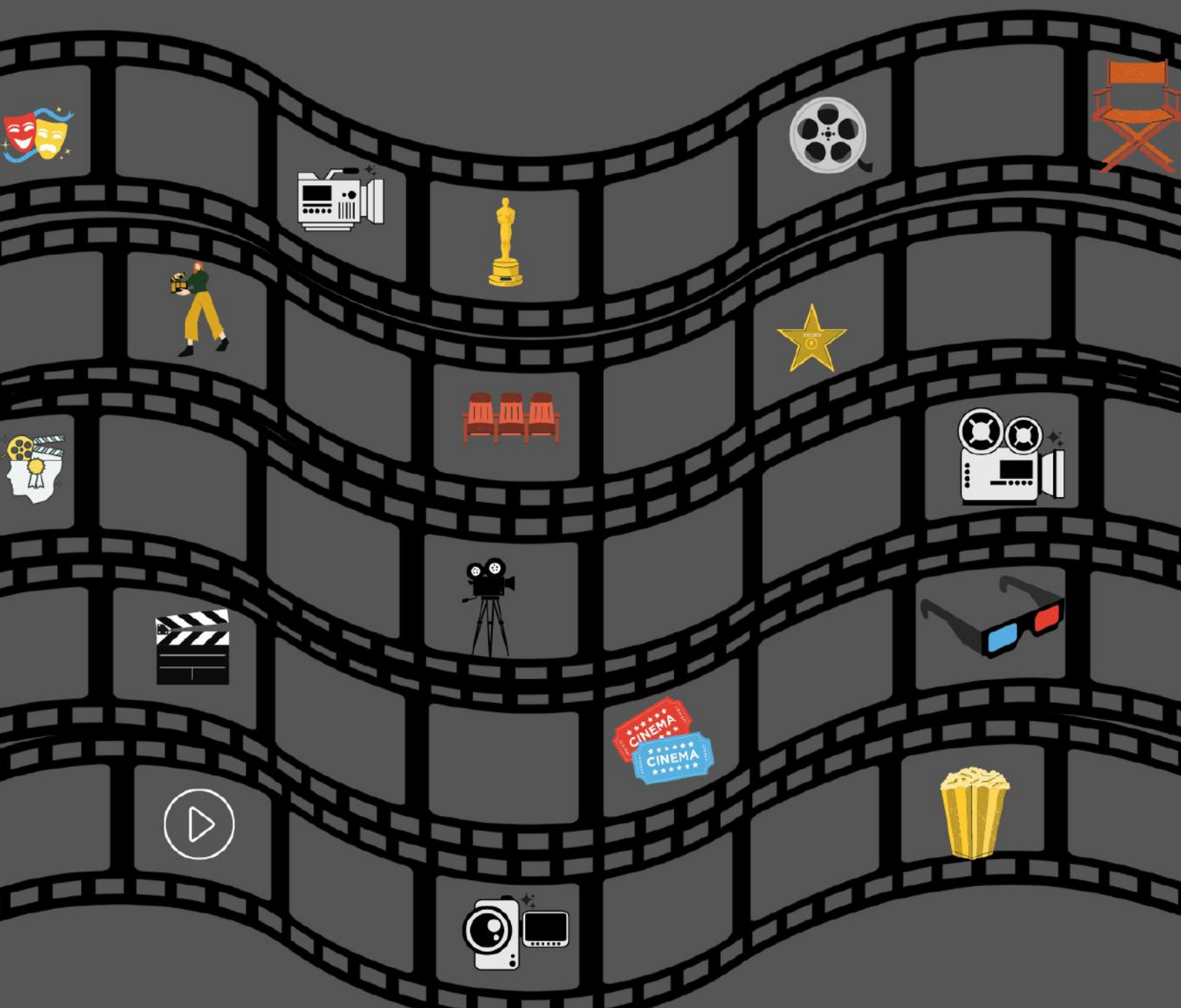


# M O V I E

**Contributors:**

***Ela Defne Erkan***

***"Diyalog" movie crew***







# Mask, Glove, Distance: Action!

<sup>1</sup> Movies are a big part of our lives. They tell stories with loveable characters and awesome special effects. Even the situation we're in now seems like a virus movie. Sadly, filming slowed down since the pandemic started because of the

<sup>2</sup> health risks. This put a hold on many studios' work. In contrast, movie streaming reached its peak. People who couldn't do anything in the house resorted to catching up with their favourite movies. Consequently, the filming process recently began again.

## <sup>3</sup> Works In Progress

When movie studios got caught off guard by Covid in early 2020, all the uncompleted movies had to stop. The recordings waited for months in empty sets. Because these films weren't completed during the estimated time, lots of release dates had to be pushed. Some were postponed for a few months such as





<sup>4</sup>“The Flash”, “Fatherhood” and “The Climb”. While other movies like “In the Heights” or “The Nightingale” were delayed for nearly one year. Movies like these and others started continuing the filming process not so long ago.

## A Day At Movie Sets

<sup>5</sup> How does a day pass in movie studios with a deadly virus? It's simply laborious. Any part of the crew from A-list actors to extras need to be tested each time before entering the studio. This rule has become mandatory in many countries, especially ones with big studios like Hollywood and Pinewood. In the studios, there are safety points for taking temperatures, sanitisers and



<sup>6</sup> masks. These points are especially common in Los Angeles studios, where virus risk is higher. When in closed sets, taking off masks is strictly prohibited. Behind the scenes, the cast can't even drink water.







7 During the actual filming, no one except the camera crew gets near the sets. People like sound professionals and others each individually watch what's happening from their assigned tablets. When talking with other people, like directors, everyone follows the safety protocols and stand 2 meters apart. Some studios such as Universal even hired employees to keep people from getting near each other.

8 In breaks, stands with snacks on them allow one person at a time to come and pick what they want without touching. During the day, meetings are held where higher-ups talk about how the filming is going and the safety protocols.

9 But the day doesn't end there. After the wrap-up, cast members are transported to luxurious hotels rented by the studio, and they spend the night there. The duration of the stay can vary for each production.





# New Difficulties

10 Studios are enforcing their measures to keep everyone safe. However, these cautions are making some things harder. Firstly, safety points all around the studio with free masks and sanitizers are increasing the cost drastically. This, combined with new employees tasked with just keeping people apart and quarantining casts in pricy hotels are putting a great burden on budgets. The challenges don't end there, rules and regulations are regularly checked. Making sure everyone wears a mask, doesn't have a fever and was tested recently every



11 two hours make the filming process longer. Longer days mean additional months of production, which keeps the crew staying at the hotel far from their families.

## Precaution Effectiveness

12 Although these safety precautions work to an extent, they don't prevent everything. An example is the newest Batman film. Its production began in the UK, seven weeks before covid hit London. After a long hiatus during the summer, the cameras started rolling again. Only to be stopped by a

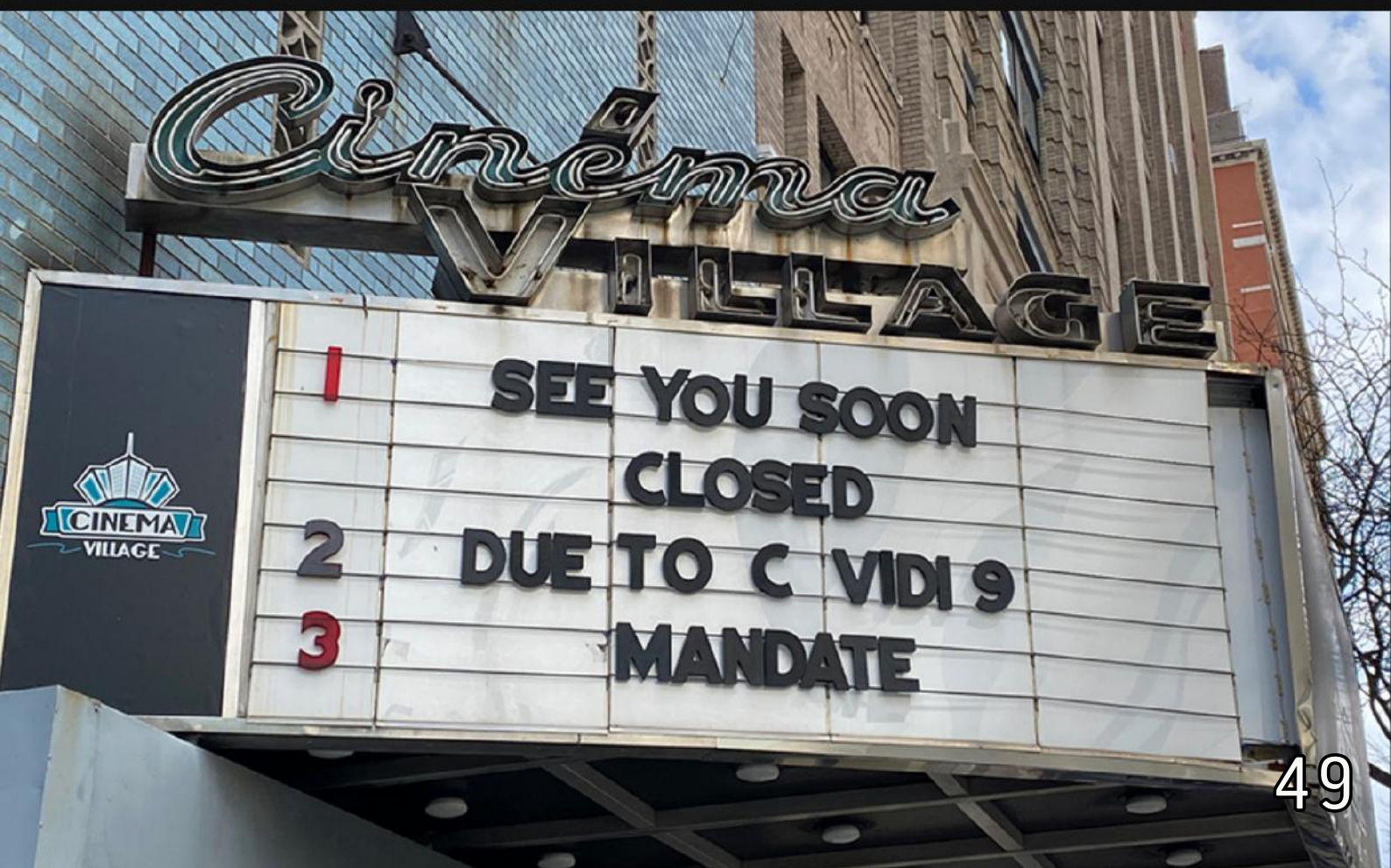




positive coronavirus test, belonging none other than The Batman A.K.A Robert Pattinson. This news put a halt to “The Batman”s production. Consequently, its release date had to be pushed to October 2021. Other instances like this are occurring all over the world, stopping productions.

## Changed For Good

<sup>14</sup> Movie filming has really changed because of the pandemic. New rules, difficulties and challenges are added. Some say it will never go back to the way it is, that all the old filming habits are changed for good. Still, just like O’Grady said “Making movies in 2020 is not for the faint of heart. But it’s possible.”







# An Interview with Ali Tansu Turhan

1-What do you think about movie arts?

I think of myself as a story-teller; someone who shares feelings, stories with viewers in order to convey a movie. This type of creation is better in my opinion.

2-What is movie art to you? Why is it important?

A hard question. For me, all types of art are created to share ideas, show people they aren't alone or output emotions. As for cinema, it reaches to all of the senses and different communities in the world. Movie arts develops with new discoveries, information. A great feature of cinema is you can see and hear at the same time. For me reading, listening, looking at paintings are entertaining too. However, movies have something these activities can't provide personally. It is the type of art where you can feel emotions to the maximum.

3-What is your favorite feature of the movie "Diyalog"?

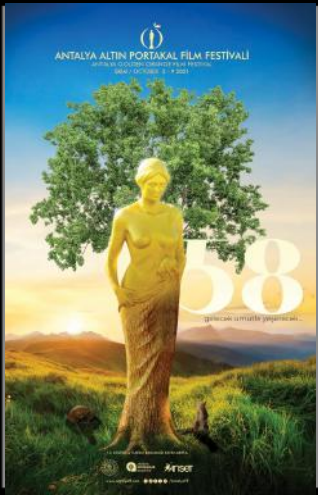
Great question. It's my first long movie. But the best part is that it is a first for many people who were involved during production. It is a first for me, Gizem, Burcu, Osman... I believe this is special and can't be compared to anything else.

4-What's your favorite movie?

I have two favorites. The first one is Taste of Cherry from Abbas Kiarostami. The second is Eternity and a Day from Theodoros Angelopoulos. I recommend everyone to watch these. Taste of Cherry, looks at life from a different perspective. Your ideas of the movie will effect what the movie is to you. Eternity and a Day, even its name is precious to me. "How long will tomorrow last?" is the last sentence of the movie.

5-What is the hardest side of movie arts?

Movie arts means motivation and working hard. Because you associate with many people. Also, good funding is a must. Still, the hardest part would be to get ready and sure enough to be in the set, with people, ready to tell a story.



Alara Tendürüs, Ela  
Defne Erkan, Sude  
Altınel 10S



# fashion.

**Contributors:**  
**Alara Tendürüs**  
*Dilsu Aygün*  
*Ela Defne Erkan*





Dillon Aygin  
9-9







*[Handwritten signature]*



# Dilsu Aygün 9-E





# MET GALA 2021

**MET Gala is one of the biggest fashion events of the world. Celebrities from various places attend this grand costume feast. Designers bring their A-game for the once in a year opportunity since MET Gala is famous for, its extravagant dresses.**



**In order to judge the dresses in MET Gala, knowing what MET Gala is important. MET Gala is the abbreviation of “Metropolitan Museum of Art’s Costume Gala”. It is actually the annual fundraiser for the museum. It happens on the opening day of the fashion exhibit organized by Costume Institute -fashion sub-branch of the museum-. The event takes place in New York, as it is where MET is located. It has become a tradition since the first one in 1948.**



**MET Gala is a way for famous designers to showcase their newest haute-couture during this prestigious and rare event. High-quality performance, complementary cocktails and lots of professional photographers await the attendants of MET Gala. Every year, it is sponsored by a different big brand in fashion industry like Gucci (2019), L'Oréal (2001), Ralph Lauren (1984); and international companies such as Apple (2016), Amazon (2012).**



**Behind all the glamour, there are not so surprising requirements to participate in the fundraiser. First of all, MET Gala is invitation only. So, to all the daydreamers reading this, I'm sorry to inform you that attending this fundraiser without being super famous or super rich is nearly impossible. Designers usually celebrities (for free) to wear their dresses. In addition, the tickets cost 35,000 dollars to look around and another 270,000 dollars minimum to book a table for the performances.**



**The bizarre thing about MET Gala is that no one except the attendants, and the organizers, know what goes on. All the photos are taken during the red carpet. Not even celebrities are allowed to use social media after the doors are closed.**



**Now that you know what MET Gala is, time for dresses! Every year, a theme is decided randomly. It can be ballet (1978), Victorian (1988), Superheroes (2008) or Punk (2013). Like I mentioned before, the dresses are the ones provided by the high-calibre designers who invite the celebrities. Therefore, celebrities do not decide what they are going to wear. There were various mind blowing designs over the years. Lady Gaga's dress in 2019, where she had FOUR costume changes during the red carpet.**





**Amber Valetta's golden jumpsuit in 1999, Lupita Nyong'o's dazzling green nets in 2014 and Rihanna's silver paradise in 2018 are among the most memorable ones. However, fast forward to this year's festivities: MET Gala 2021. MET Gala 2021 took place on 13 September 2021. The upside of MET 2021 is that I am sure you know the participating celebrities, therefore; it will be more entertaining to look at the costumes!**

**Counting the co-chairs Timothée Chalamet, Billie Eilish, Amand Gorman and Naomi Osaka, there were a total of 400 attendants this year. For anyone who doesn't know, this is a fairly small number for a MET Gala, probably related to the pandemic. As a result, I will only be examining some of the most interesting costumes: Kim Kardashian, Rihanna, Timothée Chalamet, Billie Eilish and Lil Nas X.**





**Let's begin with Kim Kardashian. Her dress was simply...interesting. A Balenciaga burka covered her from head to toe. Except for her ponytail. The design is one of the most talked about among MET Gala 2021. This is because ideas are divided in two. From one angle, Hafsa Lodi, a Muslim journalist, commented that the dress was inappropriate considering Muslim women are obliged to dress this way. She also stated "the furthest thing from fashion and glamorous". The general public has been comparing the dress with pop culture elements like Venom, or dementors. On the other hand, people think the idea is outside the box and a new image the fashion world isn't used to seeing.**





**Second is Rihanna, the queen of MET Gala. Coming back for the seventh time, her dress was the talk of the town yet again. Her dress included American fashion elements while being contemporary and chic. Completing the puffy sleeves with diamonds, her style is as breath-taking as ever. This year, however, something was different. Rihanna stepped on the red carpet with ASAP Rocky and made their relationship official. As they were the last to enter, drama went with them and confirmed the rumors all fans were waiting for.**



**Timothée Chalamet was one of the co-chairs this year. He came to the gala with a white tuxedo top and white sweatpants combined with sneakers. Chalamet is considered to be one of the best dressed for MET Gala 2021, as his costume was a reflection of and and it fit the theme perfectly. Esquire, a fashion journal, stated “Chalamet’s outfit was, perhaps, an outfit that was a better reflection of how men really get dressed in 2021.” Chalamet was definitely one of the better dressed for this event.**



**Billie Eilish is the youngest person ever to attend MET Gala. She was one of the co-chairs as well. Her dress was puffy and pink, much like a Disney™ princess. The inspiration came from the iconic Marilyn Monroe. She explained in several interviews that wearing these kinds of dresses was her favourite thing as a kid, but it changed as she grow older and became self-conscious. Therefore, she has been making efforts to change her image since the start of 2021. Even though the dress was very much praised by fashion critiques, some fans think that this dress isn't a nice fit for Eilish's style which used to be much more relaxed.**





**Lil Nas X wore one of the most eye-catching dresses in the gala. A gold covered armor-like suit. But it didn't end there. He successfully pulled off three wardrobe changes on the red carpet. Lil Nas X is known for the video clip of "Montero" where he conveyed all his feelings through clothing. So it wasn't surprising to see him bring it all to the red carpet. Vogue has defined Lil Nas X's first time on the MET Gala red carpet as "He certainly took things to the higher-and even more epic-level."**



**MET Gala 2021 passed with all its glamour. We witnessed good costumes, bad costumes and surprising ones. However, it's all outdated now. All gazes are turned towards May 5, 2022. Let's see what kind of costumes we will see during MET Gala 2022.**



# PHOTOGRAPHY

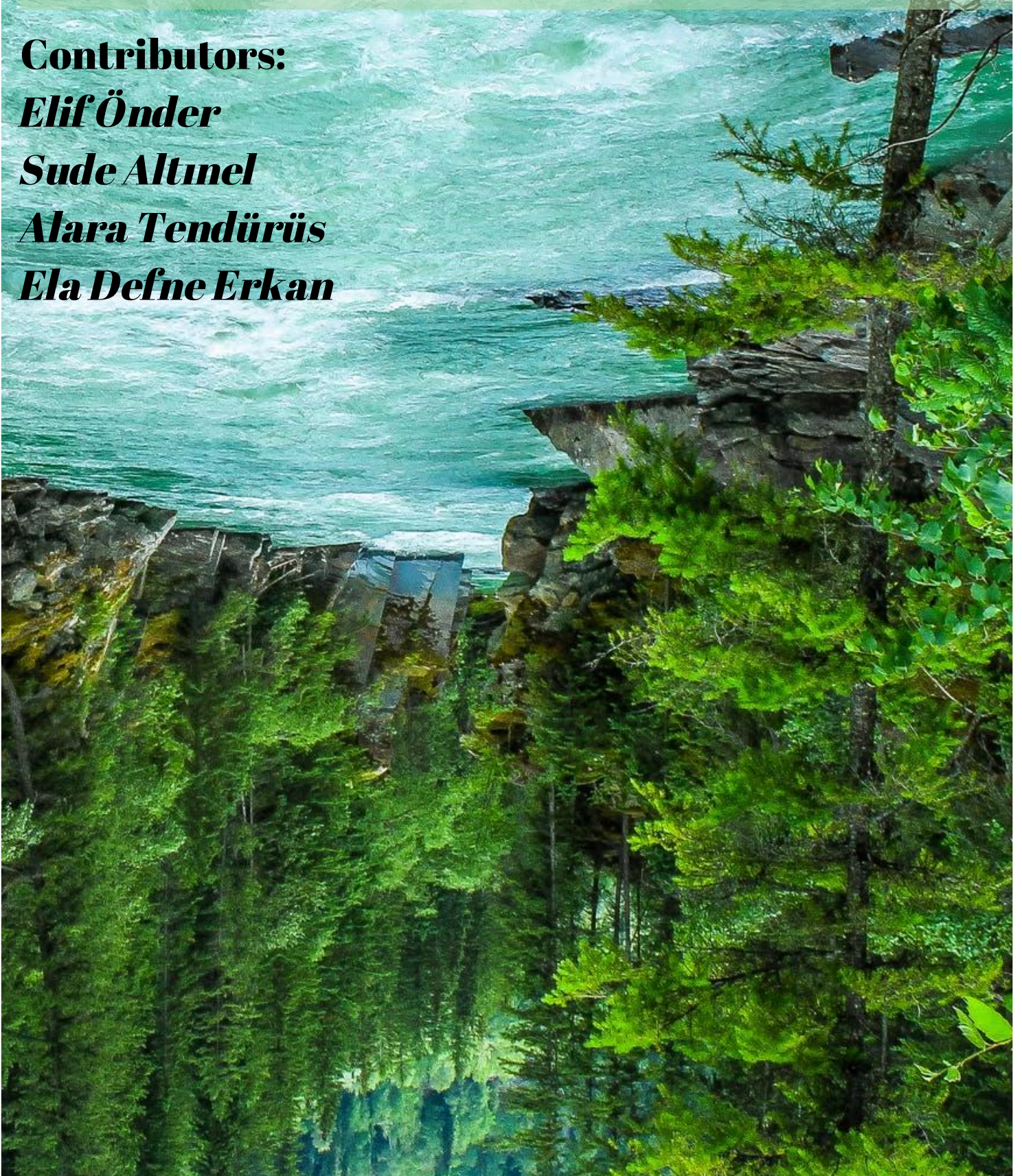
**Contributors:**

***Elif Önder***

***Sude Altınel***

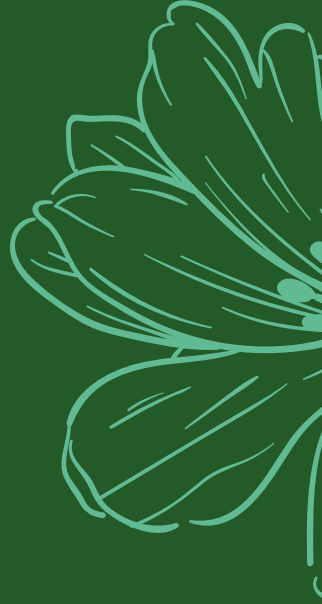
***Alara Tendürüs***

***Ela Defne Erkan***





# Nature



*What's summer  
without a few  
memories?*







**Spring rain:  
Everything just grows  
More beautiful**

*Chiyo-Ni*











**As we grow old,  
Even the length of the day  
Is a cause of tears**

***Issa***





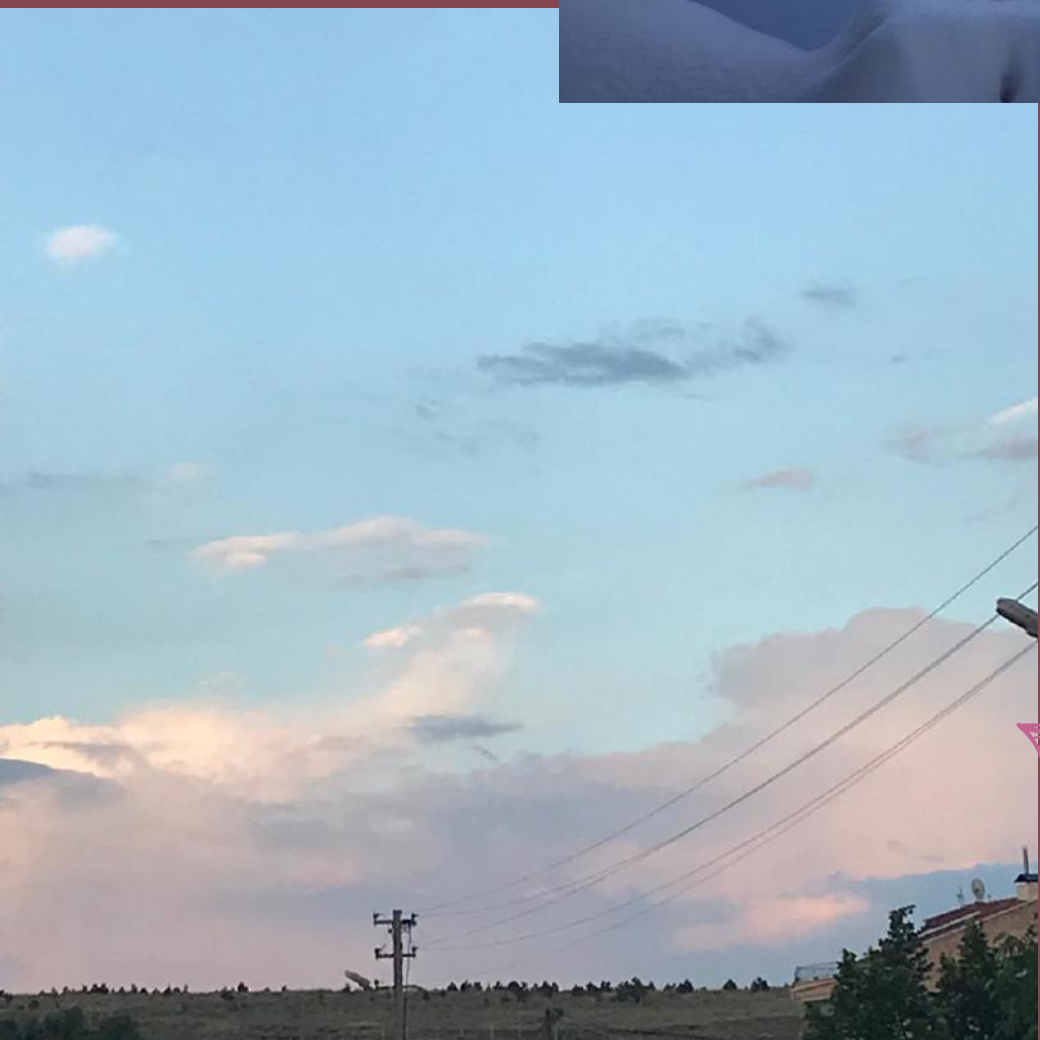
# Clouds





**Many umbrellas  
Are passing by  
This eve of snow**

***Hokushi***





# Ask the clouds to remember

*Yoko Ono*

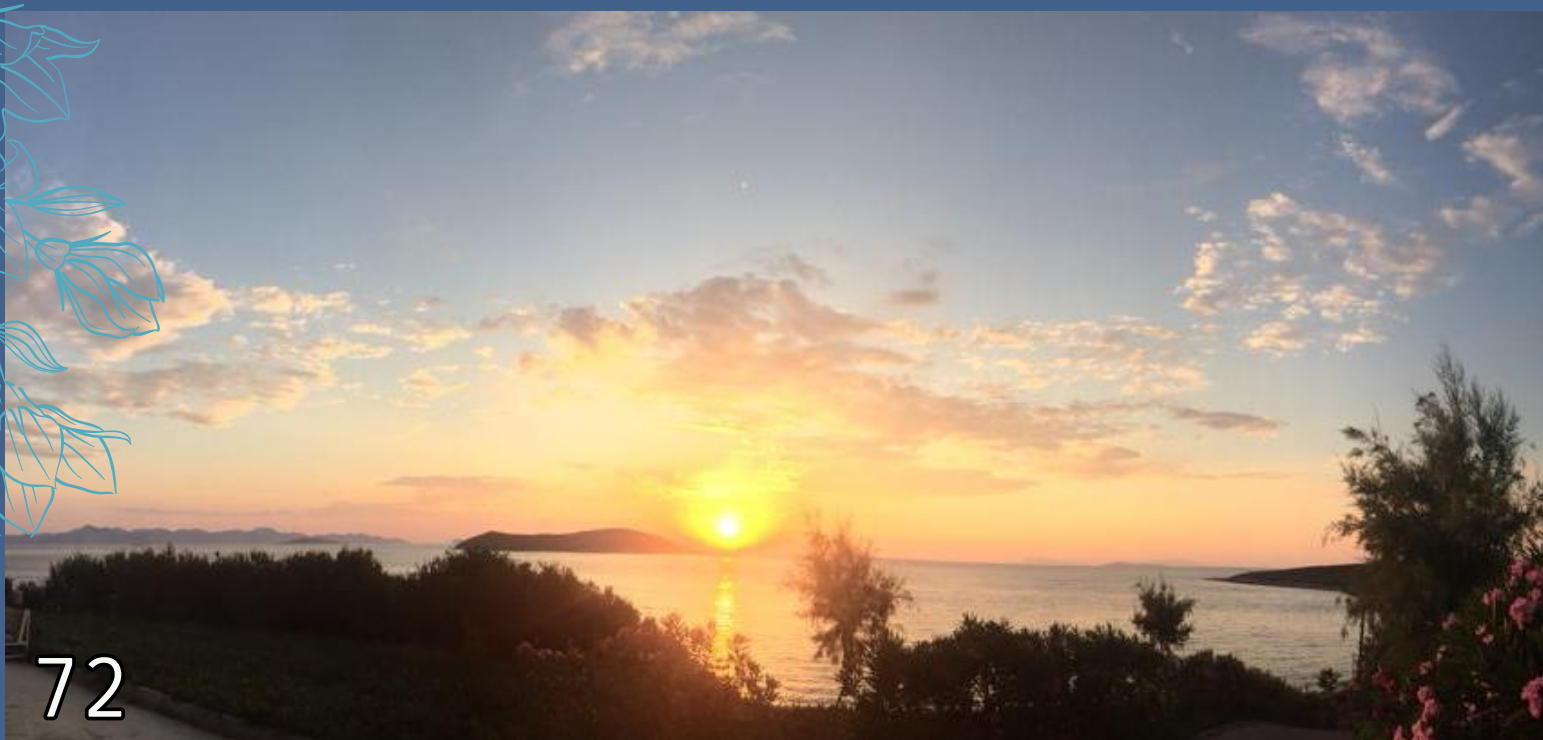
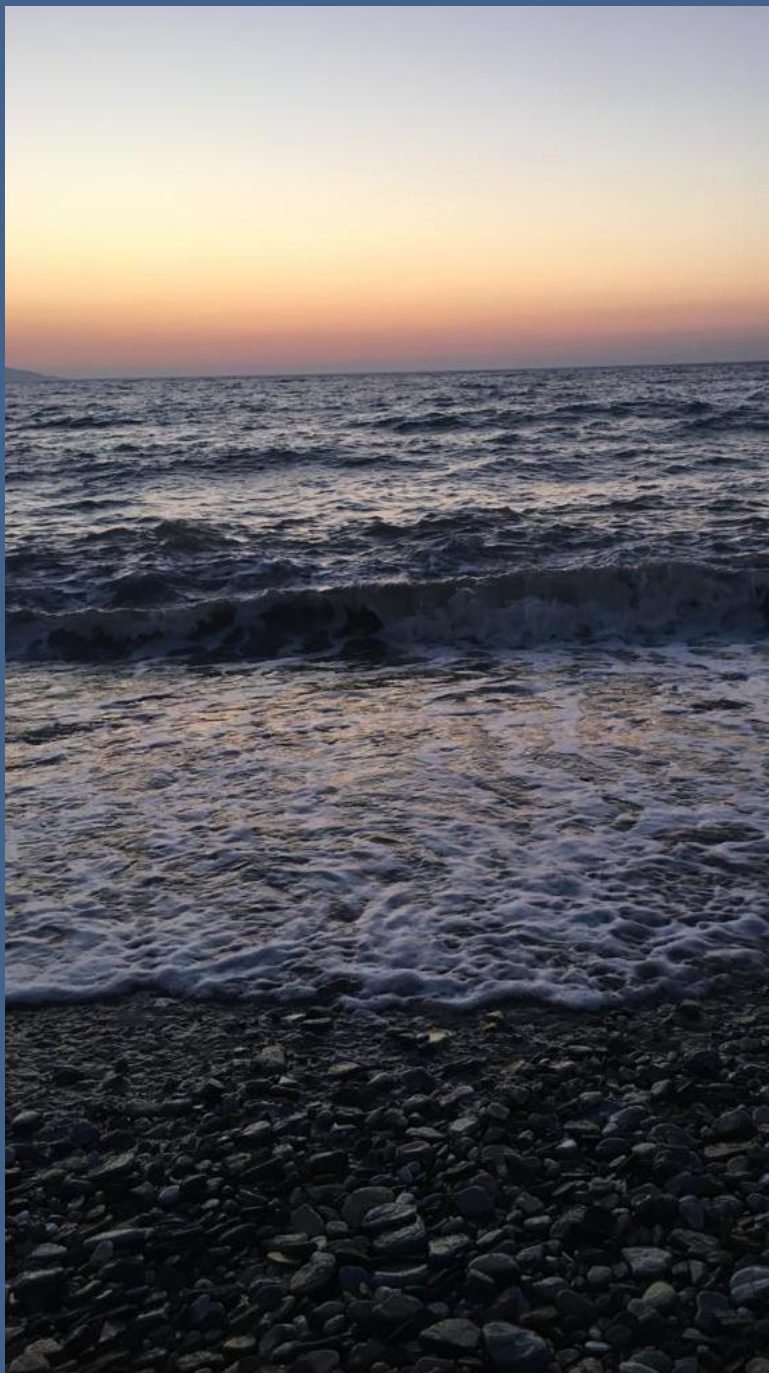




# Ocean











**lily:**  
**out of water**  
**out of itself**

**Virgilio**





# 5 OF THE MOST FAMOUS PHOTOGRAPHS IN HISTORY



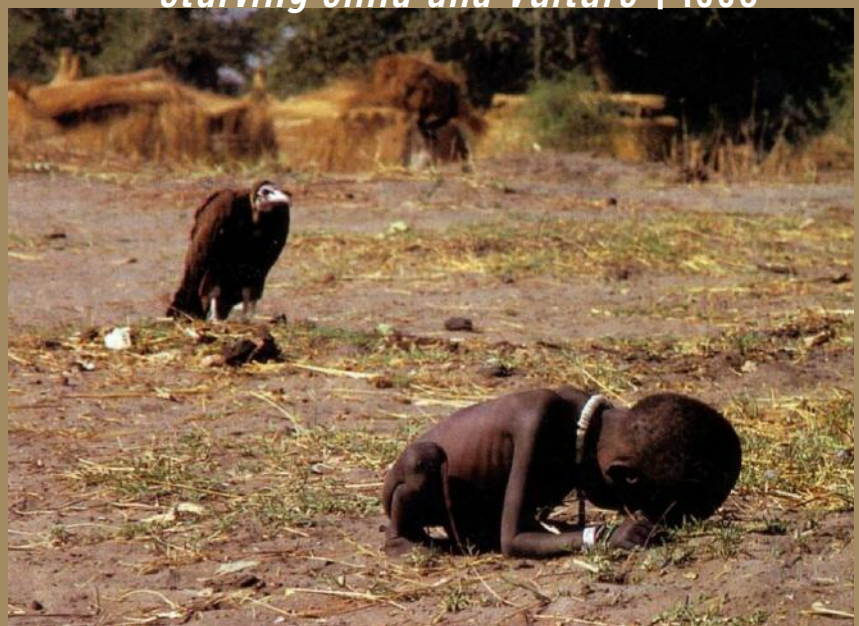
#1 Henri Cartier-Bresson's famous photo Man Jumping the Puddle | 1930



#2 The famous photo The Steerage by Alfred Stieglitz | 1907



#4 Kevin Carter's controversial photo - *Starving Child and Vulture* | 1993



74 #3 Stanley Forman's famous photo Woman Falling From Fire Escape | 1975



**MUSIC  
& ART**

**Contributors:**  
**Ela Defne Erkan**

**MUSIC  
& ART**

**Contributors:**  
**Ela Defne Erkan**



# Music and Art

Music is a type of art. This is common knowledge. Music and art are known to inspire each other in various ways. For instance, "Victory Boogie-Woogie" (Mondrian, Piet. 1944.) and "Music, Pink and Blue No.2" (O'Keeffe, Georgia. 1915.) are both incredible pieces that were inspired by music. Neil Harbisson's "Hear Colour" series is another great example of how music is a part of the art as we know it. In addition, art can be music's instrument as well. Coldplay's 2008 album "Viva la Vida" is inspired by Frida Kahlo's painting, also called "Viva la Vida". The relationship between music and art has resulted in many creative works but how often do they appear together?



Even if it isn't very obvious, music and art are associated with every part of our lives. First things first, Spotify the most popular music streaming application- is a wonderful example of how music and art go together in our daily life. Every song, every album, every playlist has cover art. These little square images are usually photographs or mainly digital illustrations. At first, they may seem like mere accessories. However, these images are what bring color and recognition to the song. Pop tracks usually have photographs of the artists or colorful illustrations whereas hard rock songs covers will be darker, giving the listener a spiky feeling. Look at the two monochrome album covers on the right. Even if you don't know the artists, I'm sure that you'll be able to identify which genre they are.



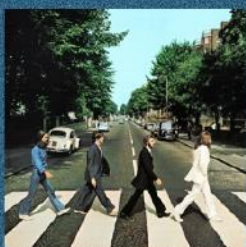
Album cover art isn't limited to the theme of the track. They become what symbolizes the music. Most of the famous artists or groups have similarities between their album covers. This is, in a way, the artists' signature. A longtime fan can probably spot these similarities, and it will be easier for newbies to discover the artists' other songs. One of the most profound examples of art as a symbol for music is a crosswalk. A crosswalk became the number one indicator of a widely known rock band.

I'm challenging you. How many of the albums do you know from the cover of the Music and Art section of this magazine?

Another aspect of music in the art world is fashion. Even though fashion was always correlated with art, it has become one of the most popular displays of art in our century. This is mostly due to singers, songwriters, and bands. Unlike other eras when fashion was one-sided and limited to the wealthy, creators today can exhibit their creations with the influence of popular music icons.

Another aspect of music in the art world is fashion. Even though fashion was always correlated with art, it has become one of the most popular displays of art in our century.

This is mostly due to singers, songwriters and bands. Unlike other eras when fashion was one-sided and limited to the wealthy, creators today can exhibit their creations with the influence of popular music icons







What are fashion and music's effects on each other? First of all, fashion waves are always related to music over the decades. The 1920s are known as the jazz years. Fashion during these years was heavily impacted by the new rhythmic music. Uneven skirts, large feathers and comfortable heels are among the iconic looks of the 1920s. Clothes from this decade are an indication of newly discovered chic club life.

Fast forward to the 1950s when Elvis Presley was the brightest star in the music industry. As music begins appealing to newer age groups, different understandings of fashion between age groups emerge. Adults stick to their ties, tuxedos and fedoras combined with perms and dresses with shirts for women. As for, teenagers, bring the puffy denim jackets and pointy shoes in. It's time to rock and roll! The age of pompadours, belt buckles and cuffed jeans. Women's fashion has changed greatly as well. Polka dots, shorter skirts and tattoos are widely popular. Ready to dance to the newest hit single!

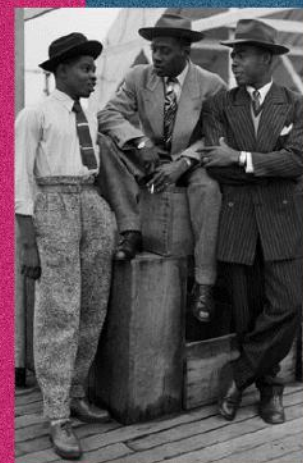


1960's fashion was made up of bright colors and child-like designs. This is because of the rapid evolution of music as new bands are appearing all around the world.

The late 1960s are when bohemian life and hippies were ruling the streets. People are trying escapism and finding hidden movements. The art scene in New York is developing simultaneously to all the new art and music movements. Tracks criticizing wars are playing everywhere.

1970's fashion is born with new age of rock. Everything is dancing. Everything is young. Everything is free. As punk is taking over the world, bell bottoms and puffy hair are making their way up. People are experimenting with make-up. New hair colors and piercings are really popular through the world. Artists are trying to break out of the society's mold by their music.

The second half of the 1970s is when glam rock was created. Guitarists were seen with blood red, unbuttoned jackets. Singers wear clothes with crystals and other shiny materials like silk. Curly hairs are of the top-notch.





The 1980s is the time of Goth Dark leather clothing, Mohawks, shaved heads and black make-up can be seen on everyone. It's either that or denim everywhere. Baggy clothes with light colored shirts combined with pastel shoes. Olivia Newton-John has gained popularity with Grease and her new song "Let's Get Physical"(1981) is playing. The road is being paved for glamour and neon lights. The 1980s include a mixed bunch of different fashion movements.

Coming with the 1990s, two new music genres: hip-hop and grunge. Grunge is widely-known as "garage music" like its predecessors is a riot against society. Led by artists like Kurt Cobain. Grunge fashion is made up of clothes that look like rags.

Old vests ripped jeans and all that jazz. Hip-hop, on the other hand, is bright colors and dancing. Tight crop tops combined with baggy sweatpants. Hip-hop is one of the most famous genres of music as it has features from both pop and rock -the two most popular genres in the 21st century.

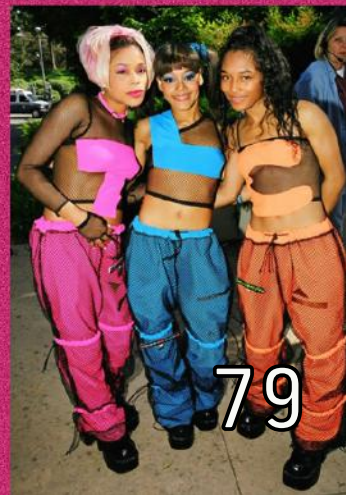
The effects of these two fashion and music waves lasted until the 2010s when electric dance music started its reign. The club scene has been around since the 90s when electronic music peaked.

Artist who define themselves as "party-animals" like Kesha became popular during 2010s.

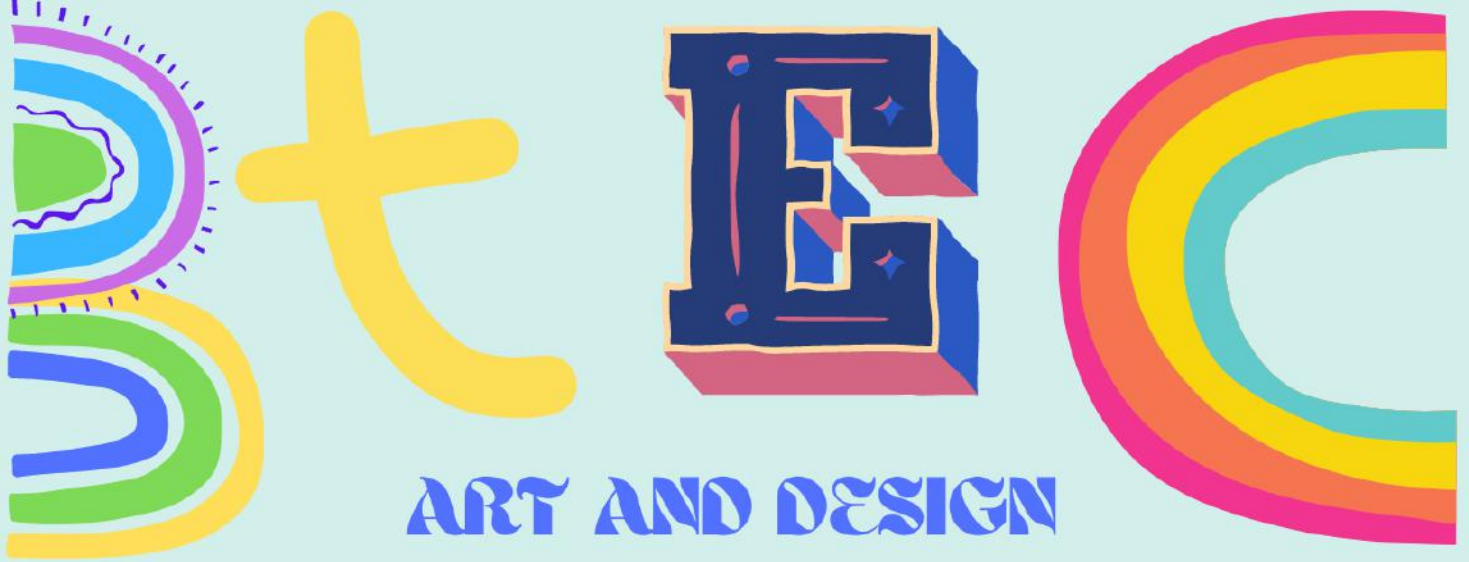
Today, the artists follow these styles mixed with their own understanding of art. There are a lot more genres, therefore fashion is much more widespread.

In conclusion, music and art heavily influence each other. From drawings to fashion movements, every aspect of our life filled with art is inspired by music.

Fla Defne Erkan  
10-8







**"I LIKE IT VERY MUCH."**

**BORA ASLANTAŞ**

**"IT REQUIRES CONSTANT WORKING, COULD BE A WRONG DECISION FOR YOU IF YOU DON'T THINK YOU CAN WORK CONTINUOUSLY."**

**FATMA YAREN GÜNDÜZKANAT**

**BTEC ART AND DESIGN MEANS YOU SHOULD BE RESPONSIBLE, BUT I ENJOY IT."**

**DERIN DEMIRKOL**

**"BTEC ART AND DESIGNING ARE SERIOUSLY EDUCATIONAL."**

**ALYA UZMAN**

**"CAN BE REALLY DIFFICULT SOMETIMES."**

**DENİZ KESKİN**

**"THE PROCESS IS HARD, TIMING IS THE KEY."**

**ZEYNEP NAZ ATASEVEN**

**"DIFFERENT FROM WHAT I HAD EXPECTED, BUT NICE OVERALL."**

**CANSU DOĞAN**

**"YOU NEED TO WORK HARD."**

**LARA KELLECI**

**"IT IS FUN AS LONG AS YOU LIKE ART AND ARE READY TO WORK."**

**İZGİ NILSU BASER**

**"CHOOSE BTEC ART AND DESIGNING IF YOU LIKE ART."**

**DEFNE ÖZER**

**"BTEC HAS A LOT OF PROJECTS WITH DEADLINES."**

**NILSU KAÇMAZ**



"There is a lot to do. However, if you work hard, you can achieve great stuff."

Deniz Ergen

"I have joined two btec certificate programs and this year I joined BTEC Arts and Design. This is because I like the fact that BTEC teaches with projects and researches. It gives me a taste of new cultures and perspectives"

Selin Sütçüoğlu

"You need to work a lot but you learn lots of things that will be useful in life."

Aslı Defne Deniz

"There is a lot to do."

Zeynep Veral

"You need to love and adore art if you are going to apply. It needs consistency and time management."

Semiha Ayşe Erdör

"It is actually very exciting to make art pieces, but you need to be responsible."

Aybüke Arslan

"It has given me different views on art topics."

Aleyna Armağan

"It is very inspiring."

Eylül Duru Özmercan

"If you start every task from the day it is given, you will not face any problem about due dates. With performance tasks, exams and homeworks you will be busy so don't postpone your duties. BTEC is a good program to take if you are capable of handling an artist's duty. If you are an art lover, someone who likes to draw and would like to interpret artworks to improve themselves, BTEC is for you."

Peri Ertuğ

"Taking your sketches to digital is troubling."

Yaprak Pakdel

"Needs responsibility."

Ada Uykulu

"Choose if you trust yourself. Think three times before choosing."

Öykü Güvenç

"You have to be responsible."

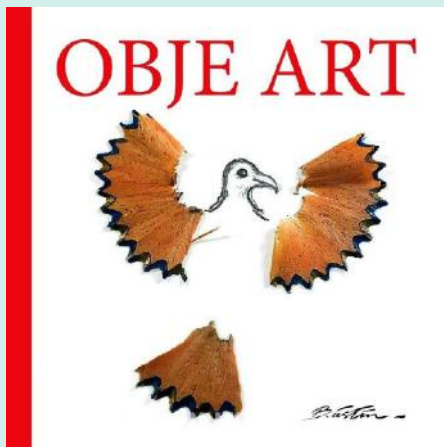
Elif Önder



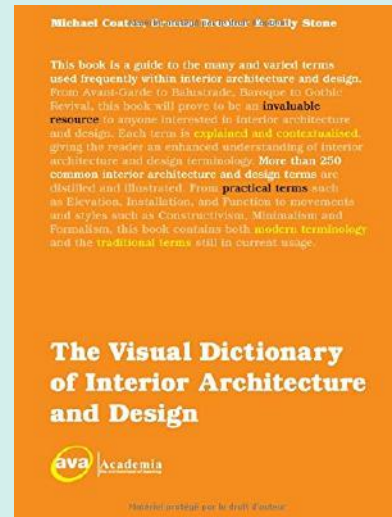
# books to inspire

a few book recommendation that could light up the artist inside you...

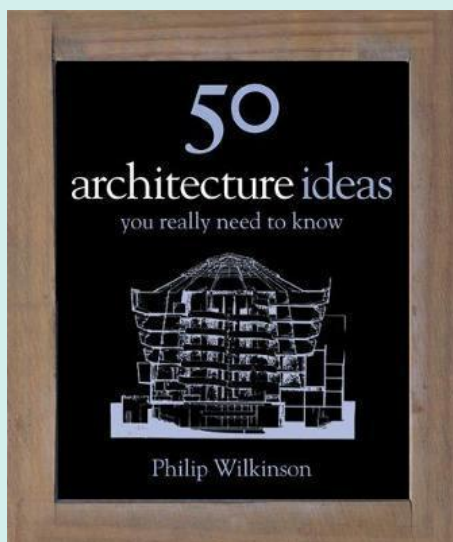
## OBJE ART



## The Visual Dictionary of Interior Architecture and Design



## 50 architecture ideas you really need to know



## Leonardo's Notebooks

