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Anne-Maria Karjalainen & Tuulikki Ukkonen-Mikkola & Milla Luodonpää-Manni & Ilkka Pietilä:

# THE AGENCY OF CHILDREN AND OL-DER ADULTS: A DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMS OF FOUR PARTIES WRITTEN FOR PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS

In this study we observe how the agency of children and older adults are described in programs written for parliamentary elections. The material consists of programs written for parliamentary elections between 1991 and 2019 by the four largest parties in Finland. We used critical discourse analysis as a research method. We identified two discourses concerning the agency of the children and the older adults: children and older adults as passive actors and as active actors. Within the passive actor discourse various societal actors were active but not the children nor the older adults. Children and older adults were portrayed as objects of services, activities and protection but

not as actors themselves. Within the active actor discourse childrens` agency was something to be seen in the future and seniors` agency is something they still have despite their age. The four largest parties describe the agency of children and older adults surprisingly similarly in their programs.

# Marjo Ring & Sanna Laulainen & Sari Rissanen:

## THE SYSTEM OF INFORMAL CARE AL-LOWANCE AS CONTRACTUAL SPEECH

In this article, the contractuality of informal care is studied as a phenomenon constructed in language use. The focus is on what kind of contractuality is created in the interview data by the care managers of informal care for the parties of informal care allowance contract. The data consists of interviews with ten employees who worked as care managers in different municipalities. The data is analyzed with the method of discourse analysis. The analysis focuses on the accounts of care managers on contractuality and on the language used when talking about the parties of the contracts. From the perspective of language, the contract on informal care is not only a tool between the caregiver and the care manager for setting the terms for care distribution. Instead, contractuality spans also across societal and political expectations. For example, through the contract the primality of home care and the cost containment goals of the municipalities are being reproduced at the expense of customer-oriented approach.

## **EEVA ROSSI:**

# A RESEARCHER OR A SOCIAL WORK-ER? AUTOETHNOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH OF PRACTIONER-RESEARCHER'S POSI-TION

The article focuses on position of a practitioner-researcher in an older adults` residential home. The article leans on the author's fieldwork that was based on autoethnographic tradition. The author acted simultaneously as a social worker and as a researcher in the residential home. The data consist of notes made during the fieldwork between 2014 and 2016. The research questions are: what kind of researcher and social worker positions are possible in the residential home and how they are situated in relation to the organisation, staff and residents. Three conceptual position pairs were discovered: the official - the unofficial, the outsider - the insider, and the neutral - the producer of good. The first conceptual pair describes the official researcher's status and the unofficial worker's status in the residential home. The second conceptual pair has to do with the experiences of the researcher: being outside the residential home

community and being inside besides the residents. The last conceptual pair characterizes the research process. Producing good refers to the commitment to help the residents, whereas neutral reflects the need to take distance as a researcher.

## SUVI HOLMBERG & JOHANNA RANTA:

# Home as a Space for Detoxification

This study explores how home as a space supports and challenges the practices of psychosocially oriented alcohol detoxification. The methodological background leans on geographies of home and homebased care. Home is approached as a space where cultural, material, emotional and social meanings are constantly present. The data was collected in 2018 by utilizing mobile ethnography in a Finnish home detoxification service. It consists of client-worker interaction during eight home visits. The results show how the multidimensionality of home space supports detoxification by creating a personal, private, safe and autonomous space for the clients and by offering a sensitive space for interaction during home visits. On the other hand, home space challenges institutional detoxification practices and requires that clients are physically and mentally capable to take responsibility for their sobriety during the detoxification.