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#### **HANNA-KAISA HOPPANIA:**

##### **CHANGE AGENTS' PERSPECTIVES ON SOCIAL AND HEALTH POLICY REFORM**

Finnish elder care services have been characterised for a long time by the aim to decrease institutional care and move the focus on preventative measures and in-home care services. To this end, a key national project I&O kärkihanke (2016–2018) was set up by the government of Sipilä. The project also aimed to develop more equal services and to constrain the cost increases of the sector. The starting point was that the service system was fragmented and the structures had not been reformed according to the national goals. What factors then advance or hinder the implementation of such reform goals? This article examines the reform of social and health care services from the unique perspective of "change agents" – bureaucrats whose task was to work in the regions in the I&O project in 2016–2018, to advance the structural changes in the services for older people. The article describes what the project was about, and analyses the factors which affected the advancement of the reform goals, accor-

ding to the change agents. The data is based on 18 expert interviews. The analysis utilises Nancy Fraser's theoretical framework of the triple movement of marketisation, social security and emancipation. It discusses the challenges in the field of elder care services and the dynamics of local politics which often remain hidden, but affect the reaching of the national goals. Four things in particular come forth: The development of the ICT-systems, the time required for cultural and attitudinal changes, power and resource struggles, and how binding the national-level regulations are.

#### **MAIJA MÄNTTÄRI-VAN DER KUIP:**

##### **STRUCTURAL CHALLENGES RELATED TO THE SERVICE SYSTEM AND EMPLOYEES' CAPABILITIES IN PUBLIC CHILD WELFARE WORK**

This article uses the capabilities approach to examine the work and working conditions of child welfare professionals. The study explores what structural factors related to the service system hamper the implementation of employees' capabilities in public child welfare work, and how these challenges manifest in their work. The term capabilities refers to the possibilities to work in a way the employees

regard as valuable and desirable in child welfare work. The research data consisted of three group interviews, which were conducted at the initial stage of participatory action research in three different work communities. The data were analysed using theory-guided content analysis. The analysis produced the following three intertwining categories of challenges related to the service system: complexity, fragmentation, and scarcity of resources in the service system. The manifestations of the challenges all hindered humane, holistic, systematic child welfare work carried out in cooperation with other professionals.

**ANNA-MAIJA DE ARRUDA CAMARA & EVELIINA HEINO & TARJA JUVONEN:**

**PROFESSIONALS' DESCRIPTIONS OF HOMESICKNESS AMONG UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE WHO RELOCATED TO FINLAND**

In this article, we examine the ways in which professionals describe homesickness among unaccompanied children and young people who have relocated to Finland. Here, professionals refer to social workers, instructors of small group homes and the legal representatives of children and young people. In this research, our data consists of seven individual theme-specific interviews, conducted in 2016 and 2017, and analyzed using content analysis. We found that professionals describe homesickness among unaccompanied children and young people who have relocated to Finland as a phenomenon visible through emotions, physical and behavioral symptoms, cultural mourning and silence. Professionals define homesickness as a phenomenon that most unaccompanied children and young people experience. While homesickness is not often verbally mentioned, it is embodied through various physical and psychological symptoms.

**ARI HAASIO & J. TUOMAS HARVIAINEN & AKI YLINEN & ATTE OKSANEN:**

**DISCUSSIONS ABOUT DRUG REHABILITATION AND HEALTH ISSUES ON TOR NETWORK**

The article analyzes discussions about weaning from drugs and users' drug-related health issues on the Tor network-based service Sipulitori. Its hypothesis is that the communal aspects and anonymity of the Tor service lower the threshold for acquiring information on sensitive issues. The central research questions are: 1) what kinds of peer support and information is sought by users of the site for the purposes of stopping their own use of drugs and improving their health) 2) what are their attitudes towards help and advice given by professionals, and 3) what is the significance of the anonymous Tor network, based on these discussions, for drug-related health information and quitting drug use? The research data consist of Sipulitori discussions on health and weaning on the Terveys ("Health") and Kuiville ("Get clean") sections of the Tor site. This material contains 723 messages from the thread Kuiville and 399 from Terveys. The research is ethnographic and used qualitative and quantitative content analysis. It found an emphasis on anonymity in the discussions and a significance of peer support. The users wanted peer support, while on the other hand appreciating help from professionals who based their work on not condemning drug use or the drug-using lifestyle. Help was sought especially for the purpose of weaning oneself from a certain substance, not necessarily for quitting all drug use. Information was also sought on topics such as effects of different substances, on injection, and on the minimization of withdrawal symptoms.