ENGLISH SUMMARIES

JANUS

**TUIJA SEPPÄLÄ & HENRIETTA GRÖN-
LUND & TEEMU KEMPPAINEN:**

AVAILABILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY OF LOW THRESHOLD MEETING PLACES IN HELSINKI CITY

Various actors provide meeting pla-ces with a low threshold and activities which aim to enhance social inclusion especially of citizens in vulnerable po-sition. The purpose of this study is to map these meeting places and explore their availability at the neighbourhood level in Helsinki city region. Descripti-ve analysis of our data show that these meeting places are mostly located in poor neighbourhoods. However, the availability of these places is more li-mited in these regions in comparison to more wealthy areas. According to the Poisson regression analysis, socio-economic status, the density of popu-lation and the price level explain lo-cations of meeting places. Surprisingly, in a controlled model, meeting places were more likely located in higher pri-ce neighbourhoods.

MARIA TAPOLA-HAAPALA & EVELIINA HEINO:

SOCIAL WORK TEACHERS´ VIEWS ON THE USE OF FICTION LITERATURE IN SO-CIAL WORK EDUCATION

The article discusses social work teach-ers´ views on the use of fiction literature in social work education. The research data consist of 14 questionnaire responses from teachers working in different Finn-ish universities. The article answers to fol-lowing research questions: In what ways are the teachers using fiction literature in social work education? What kind of benefits and obstacles are they viewing in using fiction literature? How can the perceptions of using fiction literature in social work education be interpreted to be linked to the more general approaches on the knowledge base of social work? In general, the respondents hold posi-tive attitudes towards the use of fiction

literature, although they also bring up challenges related to the use of it. Use of fiction supports education in many ways since reflectivity, empathy and the observation of one's own feelings are especially important in social work. In their responses, teachers present various approaches to the use of fiction literature as a source of knowledge.

Johanna Järvinen-Tassopoulos & Minna Kesänen:

What is expertise comprised of? Encountering problem gamblers in social work

As the availability of gambling increases, social workers will probably increasingly encounter clients with gambling problems. Professionals' expertise is needed in recognizing the issue of a client, in helping them, and in referring them to services of the right kind. Twenty-four professionals who worked in different posts around Finland were interviewed for this qualitative research. Most of them had a university degree in social work. Data-based content analysis was used as research method. Expertise begins most often by conceiving a social phenomenon (that is problem gambling) based on clients' narratives and professionals' personal experiences. Expertise is needed when encountering a client and engaging the client to talk about gambling. Many interviewees thought that asking about gambling was important, but they did not always remember to do it. In this data, expertise did not rely alone on one professional, but working together with colleagues it was possible to benefit from their diverse expertise and know-how.

Joakim Zitting & Laura Hietapakka & Sanna Laulainen & Vuokko Niiranen & Timo Sinervo:

Personnel trust in the organization and its leaders in the organizational reform of social and health services

This article studies trust in the context of large organizational reform, in which the social and health services of several municipalities were merged into a large federation of municipalities. The interview data were collected from leaders and employees at various sectors and management levels. The data was analyzed using content analysis. The change of trust in the leaders and in the organization was analyzed in line with the components of trustworthiness that create trust. Since trust eases cooperative work practices, contributes to job satisfaction and helps organizational change, organizations should pay more attention to it. Changes in the management system and organizational structure, operational culture and participative practices impaired the trustworthiness of the leaders and the new organization. One reason for this was the health care -centredness of the development of the federation. In the upcoming reforms, more attention should be paid to communication, supporting employees and leaders, and to interaction between different management levels.