

Jarkko Niemi: Perspectives for textual analysis of song performances – exemplified with cases from northern cultures of western Siberia

This article discusses the problematics of textuality of cultural performance. The presented conceptual and theoretical suggestions are aimed at bringing to the fore perspectives from perhaps slightly oppositional methodological domains, first, from the structuralistic emphases of textual analysis, and second, from cultural ecological thought with a phenomenological accent.

The discussion bases to observations in author's long-term ethnographic and ethnomusicologic research about the ways performers of some northern indigenous cultures of western Siberia produce language and auditory – in particular, sung – performances. This is not as such a research report, but rather a compilation of results and inferences from several research projects, as well as a discussion of the perspectives for the forthcoming research. One of the constant issues is: what is the nature of the cultural data represented with the examples of this article as cultural texts?

Marko Jouste, Markus Juutinen & Eino Koponen: The Idiolect of Skolt Saami Näskk Moshnikoff's leu'dd-language

The historical Skolt Saami language material gathered during the 20th century represent oral tradition, namely fairytales and Skolt Saami song called leu'dd, a genre of unaccompanied Skolt Saami songs. In our paper, we describe the idiolect of Skolt Saami tradition holder Näskk Moshnikoff's leu'dd-language and give a linguistic perspective to the research of the leu'dds. Our suggestion is that the particular features of leu'dd-language can be explained by both linguistic and musical reasons. There is a special vocabulary in leu'dd-language for concepts like father *eččam* > *šōōddāž* and mother *jeä'nn* > *njeežžazž*. Morphologically notable is the reappearing of the second syllable vowel in word form, where it has disappeared from the spoken language (*jōnn* 'big' > *jōnn-a*). One syllable particles are used to stretch the meter, and different suffixes can be added to words if needed (*väälđčep* take. COND.IPL > *väälđ-a-go-jo-čep* > *väälđ-a-veäl-a-čep-pe*). The study of leu'dd-language is particularly important both for the scientific research of the spoken Skolt Saami and Skolt Saami music.

Hanna Guttorm: Healaidan – an Autoethnography on Learning Northern Sámi and on Cultural Knowledge

In this article I write about learning Northern Sámi, the mother tongue of my father. As writing a love letter to my late father I share my autoethnographic path of learning Sámi, as well as the joy of coming to recognize the similarities and some interesting differences of Sámi as compared to Finnish. Through learning Sámi, I also have had a possibility to come to understand the radio morning prayers of my father, as well as the Sámi poems of Nils-Aslak Valkeapää. Through these different readings I bring up some Sámi cultural knowledge embedded in the language, also by pondering with possibilities of translating.

Rauni Äärelä: "Dad brought the reindeer here and then we cooked the meat soup in that lavvo." - Sámi language nest as a mediator of culture and language.

The purpose of this article is to introduce the special characteristics and implementation of Sámi language immersion in Finland during early childhood education. This article is based on a doctoral thesis in the Sámi language nest in Sámi early childhood education. The aim of the doctoral thesis is firstly to describe, analyze and interpret how Sámi language immersion is carried out in the Sámi language nests. Secondly, the study highlights the experiences and views of the Sámi language nests' implementation agents. It provides knowledge about how language immersion is pedagogically organized. The purpose of the article is to strengthen and develop the Sámi language immersion education for future demands. All three Sámi languages spoken in Finland are endangered and the targets of urgent recovery measures. Sámi language revitalization study is a socially timely topic.

Saila Heinikoski: Propaganda from Sápmi - Multilingualism in posters by Suohpanterror

The article deals with the multilingualism in posters created by "Suohpanterror", an anonymous art collective promoting the rights of indigenous Sámi people living in the Northern parts of Finland, Sweden, Norway and Russia. The paper analyses the manners in which the works of Suohpanterror, parodying e.g. advertisements and popular culture, utilise languages alongside visual images, and examines the use of different languages in promoting Sámi rights. The empirical research material includes Suohpanterror's multilingual publications in their public Instagram account, where the collective has published its works since 2014. Visual multilingualism is analysed in light of Helen Kelly-Holmes' (e.g. 2004, 2014) study on linguistic fetishization producing surplus value for an object. A linguistic fetish refers to the use of language in a symbolic manner, whereby the instrumental or communicative function of the language is reduced.