

Anna Vepsä: The media image of “Kuopion koulu” in 1980–1986 and the reception of their art

From 1980 to 1986 there was a neo-expressionist art movement that occurred in Kuopio, Eastern Finland. The main painters of the group were Pauno Pohjolainen, Markku Kolehmainen, Pentti Meklin and Teemu Saukonen. In this article I clarify and distinct the ways that the artist group “Kuopion koulu” was spoken of in between the years 1980–1986.

Using discourse analysis as my method I conduct my research by studying the newspaper articles from the particular period. How did the critiques and journalists talk about this artistic phenomenon? What kind of repertoires can we find from the news? As a theoretic base I use the concept of *cultural field* from Pierre Bourdieu. The main findings and conclusions of my article connect with the summing up the group of individual artists harshly together. Also, the debates that were going on for example between the younger and the older generations of artists in Kuopio,

are clearly seen in the newspaper material. They tell us about the phenomenon that was heating up the atmosphere and art speech at the time in the art scene of Eastern Finland.



Tomi Sirviö: The machines that are praying to themselves – Literalizing figures of speech constructing the science fiction poem

In this article I analyze three Finnish poems which all include topics from Science Fiction. The poems are Markku Paasonen’s “Kone” (“Machine”), Veera Antsalo’s “Play” and Tomi Sonster’s “Tettiläinen” (“Practical Trainee”). Every science fiction world is constructed around a *novum*. *Novum* is something that differs from the author’s own reality, and which is explained with a scientific method. According to Carl Malmgren, *novums* are based on poetic figures of speech. The *extrapolative novum* is based on metonymy and the *speculative novum* is based on metaphor.

First, I analyze metaphor and metonymy as *novums* which become concrete in the poems. Then I localize five features that are common with science fiction and poetry. According to Seo-Young Chu, those features are 1) science fictional soliloquists, 2) lyric time, 3) verbal intensity, 4) musicality and 5) heightened and eccentric states of subjectivity. In my main conclusion poems show that the world ruled by machines will be uninventive. If these poems are science fiction is an irrelevant question, because analyzing them through the genre of science fiction increases the reader’s understanding of the problems in our own reality.

