

Ilona Lindh & Pirjo Hiidenmaa: Audio books as part of the reading culture

In this article, we look at what avid book readers think about audiobooks. Of the 955 respondents who answered our survey, about 60 percent report listening to audiobooks either occasionally or actively. Those who listen to more than 50 books a year were considered “heavy users” in our analysis; they form about one fifth of the listeners and one tenth of the total group of respondents. The comments that express positive attitude towards listening emphasize the situational opportunities that audiobooks offer. In their negative arguments, the respondents made comparisons to the experience of reading a printed book, which they found to be more enjoyable. The voice and performance of the audiobook narrator are important to most listeners, but some get used to any type of performance. Overall, the data reflect the general discourse concerning audiobooks. The responses demonstrate an ongoing shift in the reading culture: while some readers have adopted a new way of enjoying literature in the form of audiobooks, others have adopted a curious or neutral approach to it, and

some are against it. Choosing the reading mode according to the genre and situation is becoming a common practice. The responses indicate that reading books in written form will remain alongside listening.



Kalle Lampela: The difference between professional and amateur artists in the Finnish visual arts scene of the 1960–1980s

In this article I study how the distinction between professional artist and amateur artist was constructed in the field of Finnish fine arts from the beginning of 1960s until the end of 1980s. I focus on the ways in which professional authorship was legitimized and how identity categories were produced in art magazines. My primary research material comprises of the discussions in the fine art magazine *Taide*. Thematically, the article addresses the attitudes, values, hierarchies, as well as institutional gatekeeping and connoisseurship in the field of fine arts in Finland.



Tuula Stenius & Liisa Karlsson: Humour flourishes in reciprocity – The ECEC centre's working culture as an enabler or inhibitor of humour

All children have the right to express themselves using their humour. In fact, children are talented at having fun with each other, but shared humour between children and adults is also needed. Humour is learned during interaction and it has a positive effect on a community's wellbeing. The purpose of our study was to investigate how shared humour between children and adults is created, and what enables or hinders it. The study is qualitative and the data consist of video recordings in five Early Childhood Education (ECEC) centres. The article is based on the theoretical framework and methods of studies of children's perspectives as well as an ethnographic approach. The analysis focused on interaction during mealtimes and instructional activities. The findings of the study indicate that the creation of children's and adults' shared humour requires the adult to understand the special features of children's humour, having participatory structures and an unhurried working climate. The study shows that prac-

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Kulttuurintutkimuksen seuran tavoitteena on toimia korkeakouluissa ja muissa tutkimuslaitoksissa kulttuurintutkimusta harjoittavien tutkijoiden yhdyssiteenä ja jatkokoulutusta tarjoavana yhteisönä. Tavoitetaan seura toteuttaa järjestämällä tieteellisiä tapahtumia kulttuurintutkimuksen eri alueilta sekä julkaisemalla *Kulttuurintutkimus*-lehteä.

The objective of the Society for Cultural Studies in Finland is to serve as a connecting link between cultural researchers active in institutions of higher education and in other institutions, and to function as a community offering post-graduate education. The Society pursues these goals by arranging scholarly meetings and seminars around topics from various fields of cultural studies, and by publishing the journal *Kulttuurintutkimus*.

tices that are routine-based, rule-oriented and adult-led leave little space for shared humour to develop.



**Kristiina Korjonen-Kuusipuro & Sari
Tuuva-Hongisto: Digital ethnography
as a way to grasp young people's every-
day lives**

The internet is an important space and place for young people. Digital ethnography offers one way to examine the digital everyday life of young people and the multiple ways they use the internet. There is plenty of research on digital ethnography, but because of multiple meanings and variations of the concept and the phase technology changes, a clear definition is hard to find. In this article, we examine how digital ethnography can be used to study young people's everyday lives. Our research is part of DEQUAL research project that studies the inequalities of digitalization in young people's lives in three different areas in Finland. Digital ethnography demands new kind of orientations and skills from ethnographer. In our study, we noticed that discussions around technical skills can open new paths for co-research when young people are seen as active citizens and knowing subjects, experts of their own life.