

Paddy Scannell

History, the media and communication

The article discusses some of the problems involved in historical research of the (mass) media. Two approaches to studying the history of the media can be identified: first, there is the school that emphasizes the technologies of communication (Innis, McLuhan) and second, the approach that highlights the contents of the publicity created by mass communication. The article sketches a new approach on the history of communication and particularly on mass communication.

Tarmo Malmberg

Mass communication studies as an historical cultural science

There are three main variants of mass communication studies: humanistic, social scientific and cultural scientific. The roots of humanistic mass communication studies go back to humanism and Antiquity, those of social scientific mass communication studies to syntheses of the preceding two that were attempted in human sciences after the turn of the 19th century, especially after German Idealism (Kant and Hegel). The article discusses the reception by mass communication studies of two alternatives of the idea of cultural science, left Hegelianism (Marxism, particularly so-called Western Marxism) and Neokantianism (Max Weber). The analysis focuses on three phases in the de-

velopment of cultural-scientific mass communication studies: the debate between Horkheimer and Lazarsfeld in 1937-1941; European countercurrents during the establishment of the domination of US mass communication research between 1945-1970; and the development of British Cultural Studies in 1974-1994.

Terhi Rantanen

What happened to the historical approach in Finnish communication research?

Addressing the question of how history came to disappear from Finnish mass communication research, the main focus in the article is on the internal development of the discipline. The analysis is based on an examination of the curricula of the two biggest universities in the country and on the theses written in those universities. The article underlines the importance of historical research into domestic communication research.

Sanna Kangasharju

Time in communication and communication in time: the influence of communication on time perception

The article is based on the author's Master's thesis, which is concerned with the influence of communication on people's perceptions of time. The problem is addressed by looking at how perceptions of time have changed with changes in modes and methods of communication. It is suggested that these changes have had an impact on five aspects of time: the principal dimensions of time perception, the time perspective, the temporality of everyday life, the intensification of the daily rhythm of life, and the increasing importance of time.