

## English abstracts

*Eliisa Vainikka*

### **An emotional community of misogyny**

#### **Anonymous hate speech in relationship discussions of the online forum Ylilauta**

This article contains an analysis of anonymously used online discussions from the relationships-sub-forum of the Finnish online forum Ylilauta. The analysis is done by using the method of discourse analysis. Radical masculinist blogs of the manosphere aim to control relationship discussions of men and boys in many online spaces. They construct an emotional community for men around misogyny. The discussions analyzed here simplify relationships into biological truths and stereotypes, and in that sense, they represent a populist rhetoric. This article shows how hostile discourses circulate transnationally. Communities that promote misogyny are a form of radicalization of intimate life, where people who have adopted the message try to spread it to others. The online discussions also include opposing messages, where misogynistic conceptions and attitudes are challenged. Most often, the discussions become antagonistic.

**Key words:** online discussion, relationships, misogyny, anonymity

*Joonas Koivukoski*

## **Journalistic News Satire as a Hybrid Genre**

### **Self-understanding of and conceptual boundary-work by the creators of Noin viikon uutiset and Uutisraportti**

This article deals with work practices and meanings of journalistic news satire through the concepts of genre and boundary-work. The empirical material entails eight thematic interviews with Finnish creators of journalistic news satire from two productions, *Noin viikon uutiset* and *Uutisraportti*. I analyze specifically the main sections of these programs and conceptual boundaries in relation to previous satire and traditional news journalism. I argue that the real innovation in journalistic news satire genre is its main section, which combines professional skills of both journalists and stand-up comedians: factual contextualization and thematic framing are blended with carnivalistic humor and irony on topical issues. Based on this, I observe that the interviewed creators of journalist news satire indeed differentiate their programs from previous, more shallow, topical satire and from more neutral news journalism. The findings support the view that the professional ethos of journalism merges with entertainment as reporters move to the field of entertainment. Thus, it can be argued that entertainment also becomes more journalistic and not only vice versa as has often been pessimistically suggested. New hybrid news satire challenges the traditional dichotomy of hard and soft news.

**Key words:** satire, journalism, politics, infotainment, *The Daily Show*

*Heikki Hellman, Merja Hyödynmaa & Eija Poteri*

## **Pressure to publish and the changing academic publishing culture**

### **Publication channels and internationalization of media and communication studies in Finland, 2011–2017**

The article presumes that a performance-based university funding system, increasingly emphasizing the significance of publications, puts pressure on researchers to increase both quantity and quality of academic publishing. Focusing on the changing publishing culture of media and communication studies in Finland, we analyzed publication data of 2011–2017 from the Virta database, maintained by the Ministry of Education and Culture, and supplemented the analysis by looking at the Web of Science publications in 1988–2017. Applying standard indicators drawn from bibliometrics and assessment of research performance, we show that academic publishing in media and communication studies increasingly clusters in international journals ranked by Publication Forum, a classification system created by the Finnish scientific community. Findings also include an increase in English-language and coauthored publications as well as overall quality of publications. However, publications intended for professional communities and general public have also survived and even increased in number, perhaps due to improved registration practices. Although our research frame has no explanatory power, the results suggest that experience of pressure to publish, caused by performance-based funding, may well account for at least part of the changing publishing culture.

**Key words:** Bibliometrics, Finland, media and communication studies, pressure to publish, Publication Forum, publishing culture, research performance