## **English abstracts**

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## Anniversary journalism as an interpreter of history and a molder of the present

This article studies how three Finnish daily newspapers present EU history and Finland's EU history. The interest of the article is in anniversary stories related to three different landmark events - the signing of the Treaty of Rome, Finland joining the EU and later the EMU - ranging from 1995 to 2019. These anniversary stories are investigated through frame analysis and qualitative content analysis. The study suggests that Finnish newspapers, journalists and the political elites have a strongly shared understanding of the EU's historical and political significance. The EU is seen as a success story, and there are no signs of significant fractures in the consensus, even in the midst of cumulative crises of the 2000s. The quantitative framework analysis reveals how usually less prevalent moral frame is overrepresented in the research data. This emphasizes the understanding of anniversary journalism as a particular form of journalism. The anniversaries related to the European integration have an established status in Finnish journalism. All three events studied in this article have been prominently featured in researched newspapers throughout the decades. This underlines the importance of EU anniversaries as objectively known facts and important moments in national history. There are, however, two different plots in the narrative: the history of the European Union is presented as harmonic chain of events, while the Finnish history of the European Union, which began only in the 1990s, is also associated with contradictions and political tensions. This study confirms the understanding that farther away (geographically, temporally, and culturally) the historical events are, the more consistent their reading is in the newspaper.

**Key words:** Anniversary journalism, EU, European Integration, media history, frame analysis

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## **Border poetics and politics**

Artistic activism as a reaction to the "refugee crisis"

In this article, we discuss the reactions of Finnish contemporary artists to the "refugee crisis" of 2015 from the point of view of artistic activism. Our analysis focuses on three works of art, the graphic novel Elias (2018) by Lauri Ahtinen, the short film They Came in Crowded Boats and Trains (2017) by Minna Rainio and Mark Roberts and the exhibition Rajat kiinni (Closing Borders, 2017) by Riiko Sakkinen. We interpret these works as poetic activism. Poetic activism means that the artists seek to stir an effect on the audience through aesthetic means. Researchers in media and cultural studies have discussed the contradictory role that art and media have regarding the "refugee crisis". This along with the discussion about artistic activism is the context of our analysis. We analyze the ways the artists use poetic activism and show that art has a special role in the commentary about the "refugee crisis". The works analysed here comment on both actual and symbolic borders in many ways. In the interpretation of the works, we use the term boundary work. The following strategies were common to the artworks: collision, provocation, tones that arise from specific stylistic means, and utilising various viewpoints. In addition to the works of art, we use semi-structured interviews of the artists to support our analysis.

**Key words**: artistic activism, borders, border crisis, boundary work, poetic activism, refugee crisis