Integrated media in change


The media landscape is moving and changing. Traditional journalism is being integrated into social media. Once created merely to inform us, media today have chosen to entertain us as well. The book aims to present the information structures underlying design and visual communication and to outline the relationship between traditional and social media. The contributing authors are Finnish, Swedish and Norwegian professors, lecturers and scholars of media, visual communication, the social sciences and media technology. The authors of the chapters are the following: Suvi Ronkainen, Riitta Brusila, Hannu Vanhanen, Silja Nikula, Yiyun Zha, Altti Näsi, Ann-Kristin Juntti-Henriksson, Marit Aure, Ellen Brox, Ingar Arntzen, Njål Borch, Fahmidul Haq, Mohammad Ofiul Hasnat.

Religion, media, and social change


This book explores the correlation between the study of religion, media, and popular culture and broader sociological theorizing on religious change. Contributions devote attention to broadly-defined media including technologies, institutions, and social and cultural environments, as well as mass-mediated popular culture such as film, music, television, and computer games. Among contributions, Marcus Moberg and Sofia Sjö explore mass-mediated popular culture and religious socialisation. Teemu Taira deals with media and the nonreligious. Titus Hjelm write on controversial popular culture and controversial religion: theorising the connection.

Networked affect


Our encounters with websites, avatars, videos, mobile apps, discussion forums, GIFs, and nonhuman intelligent agents allow us to experience sensations of connectivity, interest, desire, and attachment—as well as detachment, boredom, fear, and shame. Some affective online encounters may arouse complex, contradictory feelings that resist dualistic distinctions. In this book, leading scholars examine the fluctuating and altering dynamics of affect that give shape to online connections and disconnections. Doing so, they tie issues of circulation and connectivity to theorizations of networked affect. Their diverse investigations

– considering subjects that range from online sexual dynamics to the liveliness of computer code – demonstrate the value of affect theories for Internet studies.

Ken media?

Johdatus viestintäpolitiikan tutkimukseen
[Whose media?: introduction to the research of media policies and politics]


The book is based on the research project on the emerging European policy paradigm of media and communications policy-making, and its impacts on the Finnish national media systems and their institutional foundations. Previous empirically oriented research has focused mainly on transformations of media policy in a national context, whereas analyses employing broader communication perspectives are relatively scarce. The book examines the press, broadcasting, telecommunication, and media and communication regulations, especially surveillance and copyright. It includes some international comparison, as well as reasoning about principles and central concepts.

Radio kuuluu kaikille

kaupallisen radion historia Suomessa
[The history of the commercial radio in Finland]


This book deals with the history of the Finnish commercial radios. It also shed light to the Finnish media regulation policy and especially the political trends of the media and the establishment of the Finnish commercial radio. How two Finnish local radio stations were founded in the 1980s: local radio station Lakeus in Nivala in Northern Ostrobothnia and Radio City in Helsinki? How the big radio chains like Classic, Kiss and nationwide Nova affected to the Finnish media landscape? How the foreign capital came to Finland and influenced on the radio stations Radio Rock and Radio Aalto owned by Sanoma-consern in the 2000s?
**Koko kansan kasetti**  
*c-kasitin käyttö ja kuuntelu Suomessa*  
[The people's compact cassette: use and listening of the cassette player in Finland]

**Kaarina Kilpiö, Vesa Kurkela & Heikki Uimonen.**  

Since late 1960s and early 1970s compact cassettes and portable cassette players have changed collective, personal and mobile music listening in Finland. The book tries to answer in which ways the diverse uses of compact cassette changed music consumption and listening practices, how compact cassette was domesticated and what where the technological and cultural conditions affecting to this change from 1970s to 1990s. The book draws on quantitative and qualitative research material provided by questionnaires dealing with memories on cassette use.

**Reflections on media education futures**  
*Contributions to the Conference Media Education Futures in Tampere, Finland 2014*


This book has its origins in the International Conference “Media Education Futures” 2014 in Finland. The event gathered international researchers in the field, as well as national and international organizations and actors in European and global fields of media education. The book consists of academic articles from 27 authors, as well as, of practical papers and case studies from 16 authors.

**Todenmukainen journalismi**  
[Truthful journalism]


The book deals with transparency and the ethics of news journalism. Journalistic accuracy and trustworthiness include such practices as fact-checking and corrections. It is essential also in the era of online journalism. The largest part of the book is written by Heikki Kuutti (140 p.) Riitta Ollila examines freedom of speech in the context of European Court of Human Rights. Markus Mykkänen looks at organizational communication and openness. Master students Ville Manninen, Eero Mäntymaa and Mai Leena Ylikoski explores especially online journalism in their articles.

**Media lapsiperheessä**  
[Media in families with children]


The book deals with everyday life, media use and relationships in the families with children. The approach is socialpsychological. The article authors are besides the editors: Ilkka Arminen, Aku Kallio, Eerik Mantere, Jouko Nätti, Sanna Raudaskoski, and Eero Suoninen. The book is based on a research project called: "Media, family interaction and children’s well-being" and conducted in the University of Tampere, School of Social Sciences and Humanities.

**Managing media firms and industries**  
*What’s so special about media management?*


The book deals with the nature and practice of media management. Contributions assess the degree to which management of media firms requires a unique set of skills, highlighting similarities and differences of media firms compared with other industries in terms of management practices, HR development and operational aspects. Success and limitations of research on media management theory is evaluated, both drawing on management theory and examining insights from other disciplines. Dimensions for future research are considered along with practical implications for media managers and corporate structures.

**Mediajohtaminen**  
*Näkökulmia uudistavaan media-alaan*  
[Media management: views on transitions in media business]


The book deals with media management as an academic subject, as well as practice. Understanding media economics has come more and more challenging. The article authors explore media industries from a variety of perspectives starting from the role of media companies in society. The article authors are Nando Malmelin, Heikki Hellman and Hannu Nieminen, Janne Matikainen and Mikko Villi, Gregory Ferrell Lowe and Sari Virta, Johanna Moisander, Pikka-Maarja Laine and Rita Järventie-Thesleff.
The book deals with the Finnish regulations of hate speech including racist speech and threats. The book contains examples on criminal cases from Finland. The Finnish regulations are compared and analysed in the international context. The article authors explore, especially, online hate speech from several starting points. Legal aspects are examined by Kimmo Nuotio, Ilari Hannula, Stiina Löytömäki and Riku Neuvonen. Hate speech in arts is examined by Pauli Rautiainen. Media scholar Reeta Pöyhtäri explores hate speech in journalism.

A history of the international movement of journalists

The authors depicts how journalism evolved as a profession since the late nineteenth century and how journalists became internationally organized over the past one hundred and twenty years. The story begins in Antwerp in 1894 at the first conference of 'press people', leading to the foundation of the International Union of Press Associations which began to meet annually in different European countries. After World War I the Press Congress of the World was established in the United States. These were preludes to the first trade union-oriented association of professional journalists, the Fédération Internationale des journalistes, founded in 1926 with the support of International Labour Organization. It was followed after World War II in 1946 by the International Organization of Journalists in Copenhagen, only to be torn apart by the Cold War, which in 1952 gave rise to the International Federation of Journalists. Each of these associations had difficulties in navigating between professionalism and the politics of their time.

Sananvapaus Suomessa

The reader, first published in 1996, is now updated. The first four chapters cover the legislative history: (1) the background and nature of the Freedom of the Press Act passed in 1766 by Sweden’s Riksdag, parliament of the day, with vital Finnish input, (2) the struggle against Czarist repression during Finland’s period as an autonomy grand duchy of the Russian empire, (3) the formation of Finland’s own legislation in the 20th century, and (4) the current legislation of an EU member. Authors are, respectively, Sami Manninen, Pirkko Leino-Kaukiainen, Teuvo Pohjolainen and Päivi Korpisaari. The rest of the chapters provide conceptual and philosophical perspectives to the topic: (5) freedom of speech as human right, (6) J.V. Snellman’s legacy in Finnish freedom of speech, (7) history of censorship in Finland throughout the ages, and (8) overview of journalism. Authors are Juhani Kortteinen, Tuia Pulkkinen, Kai Ekholm and Päiviikki Karhula, Ari Heinonen and Kaarle Nordenstreng.

Markus-setä Suomen ensimmäinen radiopersoona.
[Uncle Markus: Finland’s first radio personality.]

Markus Rautio (1891-1973) was a radio journalist and an actor who became famous for his children’s programme ”Lasten tunti” (Children’s hour) in the radio. This book is a biography that also describes Finnish radio history in the context of cultural history.
Media history is millions, even billions, of years old. That is the premise of this book, which argues that to adequately understand contemporary media culture we must set out from material realities that precede media themselves—Earth’s history, geological formations, minerals, and energy. And to do so, writes the author, is to confront the profound environmental and social implications of this ubiquitous, but hardly ephemeral, realm of modern-day life. Exploring the resource depletion and material resourcing required for us to use our devices to live networked lives, the writer grounds his analysis in Siegfried Zielinski’s widely discussed notion of deep time. Not only are rare earth minerals and many other materials needed to make our digital media machines work, but used and obsolete media technologies return to the earth as residue of digital culture, contributing to growing layers of toxic waste for future archaeologists to ponder. He shows that these materials must be considered alongside the often dangerous and exploitative labor processes that refine them into the devices underlying our seemingly virtual or immaterial practices. The book demonstrates that the environment does not just surround our media cultural world—it runs through it, enables it, and hosts it in an era of unprecedented climate change.

Jokapaikan valokuva
Valokuvan digitalisoituminen 1992–2015

During the last 25 years, photography has changed dramatically from chemical photographs to digital photographs. The book examines the change in the private and public areas of photographing: photojournalism, photography art and photographing as a hobby.

Towards equity in global communication?

The main issue of the media world is to which extent the resources for communication—both material and mental—are distributed in a fair and equal way between nations and people. New technologies have brought along many new possibilities, but their potential has far from materialized due to social and economic structures. While “imbalance” as the overall theme since the 1970s has been replaced by “digital divide” in the 2010s, the fundamental question is still equity. The book begins by offering a broad overview of communication by two eminent scholars. Johan Galtung’s presentation of the triangle State-Capital-Civil Society is a classic in the study of media and society. Majid Tehranian’s examination of communication and democracy suggests an exceptionally powerful historical and visionary perspective. The rest of the chapters are either updated from the first edition or new chapters that provide up-to-the-moment appraisals of some of the most important socioeconomic and political issues that affect the world of communication currently.

Documentalist: Eija Poteri