INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI 2005–2010

RC-Specific Evaluation of CMVG – Cultural Meanings and Vernacular Genres

Seppo Saari & Antti Moilanen (Eds.)

Evaluation Panel: Humanities
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University of Helsinki
Administrative Publications 80/74
Evaluations
2012
Researcher Community (RC) was a new concept of the participating unit in the evaluation. Participation in the evaluation was voluntary and the RCs had to choose one of the five characteristic categories to participate.

Evaluation of the Researcher Community was based on the answers to the evaluation questions. In addition a list of publications and other activities were provided by the TUHAT system. The CWTS/Leiden University conducted analyses for 80 RCs and the Helsinki University Library for 66 RCs. Panelists, 49 and two special experts in five panels evaluated all the evaluation material as a whole and discussed the feedback for RC-specific reports in the panel meetings in Helsinki. The main part of this report is consisted of the feedback which is published as such in the report.

Chapters in the report:
1. Background for the evaluation
2. Evaluation feedback for the Researcher Community
3. List of publications
4. List of activities
5. Bibliometric analyses

The level of the RCs' success can be concluded from the written feedback together with the numeric evaluation of four evaluation questions and the category fitness. More conclusions of the success can be drawn based on the University-level report.

RC-specific information:

**Main scientific field of research:** Humanities

**RC-specific keywords:** vernacular genres, cultural meaning, orality and literacy, ethnography

**Participation category:**
2. Research of the participating community is of high quality, but the community in its present composition has yet to achieve strong international recognition or a clear breakthrough

**RC's responsible person:**
Anttonen, Pertti

**Keywords:**
Research Evaluation, Meta-evaluation, Doctoral Training, Bibliometric Analyses, Researcher Community

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Foreword

The evaluation of research and doctoral training is being carried out in the years 2010–2012 and will end in 2012. The steering group appointed by the Rector in January 2010 set the conditions for participating in the evaluation and prepared the Terms of Reference to present the evaluation procedure and criteria. The publications and other scientific activities included in the evaluation covered the years 2005–2010.

The participating unit in the evaluation was defined as a Researcher Community (RC). To obtain a critical mass with university-level impact, the number of members was set to range from 20 to 120. The RCs were required to contain researchers in all stages of their research career, from doctoral students to principal investigators (PIs). All in all, 136 Researcher Communities participated in this voluntary evaluation, 5857 persons in total, of whom 1131 were principal investigators. PIs were allowed to participate in two communities in certain cases, and 72 of them used this opportunity and participated in two RCs.

This evaluation enabled researchers to define RCs from the “bottom up” and across disciplines. The aim of the evaluation was not to assess individual performance but a community with shared aims and researcher-training activities. The RCs were able to choose among five different categories that characterised the status and main aims of their research. The steering group considered the process of applying to participate in the evaluation to be important, which lead to the establishment of these categories. In addition, providing a service for the RCs to enable them to benchmark their research at the global level was a main goal of the evaluation.

The data for the evaluation consisted of the RCs’ answers to evaluation questions on supplied e-forms and a compilation extracted from the TUHAT – Research Information System (RIS) on 12 April 2011. The compilation covered scientific and other publications as well as certain areas of scientific activities. During the process, the RCs were asked to check the list of publications and other scientific activities and make corrections if needed. These TUHAT compilations are public and available on the evaluation project sites of each RC in the TUHAT-RIS.

In addition to the e-form and TUHAT compilation, University of Leiden (CWTS) carried out bibliometric analyses from the articles included in the Web of Science (WoS). This was done on University and RC levels. In cases where the publication forums of the RC were clearly not represented by the WoS data, the Library of the University of Helsinki conducted a separate analysis of the publications. This was done for 66 RCs representing the humanities and social sciences.

The evaluation office also carried out an enquiry targeted to the supervisors and PhD candidates about the organisation of doctoral studies at the University of Helsinki. This and other documents describing the University and the Finnish higher education system were provided to the panellists.

The panel feedback for each RC is unique and presented as an entity. The first collective evaluation reports available for the whole panel were prepared in July–August 2011. The reports were accessible to all panel members via the electronic evaluation platform in August. Scoring from 1 to 5 was used to complement written feedback in association with evaluation questions 1–4 (scientific focus and quality, doctoral training, societal impact, cooperation) and in addition to the category evaluating the fitness for participation in the evaluation. Panellists used the international level as a point of comparison in the evaluation. Scoring was not expected to go along with a preset deviation.

Each of the draft reports were discussed and dealt with by the panel in meetings in Helsinki (from 11 September to 13 September or from 18 September to 20 September 2011). In these meetings the panels also examined the deviations among the scores and finalised the draft reports together.

The current RC-specific report deals shortly with the background of the evaluation and the terms of participation. The main evaluation feedback is provided in the evaluation report, organised according to the evaluation questions. The original material provided by the RCs for the panellists has been attached to these documents.
On behalf of the evaluation steering group and office, I sincerely wish to thank you warmly for your participation in this evaluation. The effort you made in submitting the data to TUHAT-RIS is gratefully acknowledged by the University. We wish that you find this panel feedback useful in many ways. The bibliometric profiles may open a new view on your publication forums and provide a perspective for discussion on your choice of forums. We especially hope that this evaluation report will help you in setting the future goals of your research.

Johanna Björkroth  
Vice-Rector  
Chair of the Steering Group of the Evaluation

Steering Group of the evaluation  
Steering group, nominated by the Rector of the University, was responsible for the planning of the evaluation and its implementation having altogether 22 meetings between February 2010 and March 2012. They all represent the University of Helsinki.

Chair  
Vice-Rector, professor Johanna Björkroth

Vice-Chair  
Professor Marja Airaksinen

Chief Information Specialist, Dr Maria Forsman  
Professor Arto Mustajoki  
University Lecturer, Dr Kirsi Pyhältö  
Director of Strategic Planning and Development, Dr Ossi Tuomi  
Doctoral candidate, MSocSc Jussi Vauhkonen
Panel members

CHAIR
Professor Wim van den Doel
Contemporary history, history of European relations with the world beyond Europe
Leiden University, the Netherlands

VICE-CHAIR
Professor Kerstin Jonasson
Romance languages, linguistics
Uppsala University, Sweden

Professor Regina Bendix
European ethnology, scientific history of ethnography, folklore
University of Göttingen, Germany

Professor Paul Cobley
History, American studies, communication, semiotics
London Metropolitan University, Great Britain

Professor Troels Engberg-Pedersen
Theology, early Christian thought, ancient philosophy
University of Copenhagen, Denmark

Professor Erhard Hinrichs
Linguistics, language technology, infrastructures
Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen, Germany

Professor Jutta Scherrer
Intellectual and cultural history of Russia, history of ideologies
L’École des hautes études en sciences sociales (EHESS), France

Professor Klaus Tanner
Theology, ethics
University of Heidelberg, Germany

Professor Pauline von Bonsdorff
Aesthetics, art education
University of Jyväskylä, Finland

The panel, independently, evaluated all the submitted material and was responsible for the feedback of the RC-specific reports. The panel members were asked to confirm whether they had any conflict of interests with the RCs. If this was the case, the panel members disqualified themselves in discussion and report writing.

Added expertise to the evaluation was contributed by the members from the other panels.

Experts from the Other Panels
Professor Caitlin Buck, from the Panel of Natural Sciences
Professor Allen Ketcham, from the Panel of Social Sciences
Professor Erno Lehtinen, from the Panel of Social Sciences
Professor Jan van Leeuwen, from the Panel of Natural Sciences

1 Professor Engberg-Pedersen contributed in the report writing although was not able to take part in the meetings in Helsinki.
2 Professor Tanner was involved in the discussions in Helsinki, but not in the pre-work and writing of the reports.
EVALUATION OFFICE

Dr Seppo Saari, Doc., Senior Adviser in Evaluation, was responsible for the entire evaluation, its planning and implementation and acted as an Editor-in-chief of the reports.

Dr Eeva Sievi, Doc., Adviser, was responsible for the registration and evaluation material compilations for the panellists. She worked in the evaluation office from August 2010 to July 2011.

MSocSc Paula Ranne, Planning Officer, was responsible for organising the panel meetings and all the other practical issues like agreements and fees and editing a part the RC-specific reports. She worked in the evaluation office from March 2011 to January 2012.

Mr Antti Mollanen, Project Secretary, was responsible for editing the reports. He worked in the evaluation office from January 2012 to April 2012.

TUHAT OFFICE

Provision of the publication and other scientific activity data

Mrs Aija Kaitera, Project Manager of TUHAT-RIS served the project ex officio providing the evaluation project with the updated information from TUHAT-RIS. The TUHAT office assisted in mapping the publications with CWTS/University of Leiden.

MA Liisa Ekebom, Assisting Officer, served in TUHAT-RIS updating the publications for the evaluation. She also assisted the UH/Library analyses.

BA Liisa Jäppinen, Assisting Officer, served in TUHAT-RIS updating the publications for the evaluation.

HELSINKI UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Provision of the publication analyses

Dr Maria Forsman, Chief Information Specialist in the Helsinki University Library, managed with her 10 colleagues the bibliometric analyses in humanities, social sciences and in other fields of sciences where CWTS analyses were not applicable.
Acronyms and abbreviations applied in the report

External competitive funding
AF – Academy of Finland
TEKES - Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation
EU - European Union
ERC - European Research Council
International and national foundations
FP7/6 etc. /Framework Programmes/Funding of European Commission

Evaluation marks
Outstanding (5)
Excellent (4)
Very Good (3)
Good (2)
Sufficient (1)

Abbreviations of Bibliometric Indicators
P - Number of publications
TCS – Total number of citations
MCS - Number of citations per publication, excluding self-citations
PNC - Percentage of uncited publications
MNCS - Field-normalized number of citations per publication
MNJS - Field-normalized average journal impact
THCPI10 - Field-normalized proportion highly cited publications (top 10%)
INT_COV - Internal coverage, the average amount of references covered by the WoS
WoS – Thomson Reuters Web of Science Databases

Participation category
Category 1. The research of the participating community represents the international cutting edge in its field.
Category 2. The research of the participating community is of high quality, but the community in its present composition has yet to achieve strong international recognition or a clear break-through.
Category 3. The research of the participating community is distinct from mainstream research, and the special features of the research tradition in the field must be considered in the evaluation.
Category 4. The research of the participating community represents an innovative opening.
Category 5. The research of the participating community has a highly significant societal impact.

Research focus areas of the University of Helsinki
Focus area 1: The basic structure, materials and natural resources of the physical world
Focus area 2: The basic structure of life
Focus area 3: The changing environment – clean water
Focus area 4: The thinking and learning human being
Focus area 5: Welfare and safety
Focus area 6: Clinical research
Focus area 7: Precise reasoning
Focus area 8: Language and culture
Focus area 9: Social justice
Focus area 10: Globalisation and social change
1 Introduction to the Evaluation

1.1 RC-specific evaluation reports

The participants in the evaluation of research and doctoral training were Researcher Communities (hereafter referred to as the RC). The RC refers to the group of researchers who registered together in the evaluation of their research and doctoral training. Preconditions in forming RCs were stated in the Guidelines for the Participating Researcher Communities. The RCs defined themselves whether their compositions should be considered well-established or new.

It is essential to emphasise that the evaluation combines both meta-evaluation and traditional research assessment exercise and its focus is both on the research outcomes and procedures associated with research and doctoral training. The approach to the evaluation is enhancement-led where self-evaluation constituted the main information. The answers to the evaluation questions formed together with the information of publications and other scientific activities an entity that was to be reviewed as a whole.

The present evaluation recognizes and justifies the diversity of research practices and publication traditions. Traditional Research Assessment Exercises do not necessarily value high quality research with low volumes or research distinct from mainstream research. It is challenging to expose the diversity of research to fair comparison. To understand the essence of different research practices and to do justice to their diversity was one of the main challenges of the present evaluation method. Understanding the divergent starting points of the RCs demanded sensitivity from the evaluators.

1.2 Aims and objectives in the evaluation

The aims of the evaluation are as follows:

- to improve the level of research and doctoral training at the University of Helsinki and to raise their international profile in accordance with the University's strategic policies. The improvement of doctoral training should be compared to the University's policy.
- to enhance the research conducted at the University by taking into account the diversity, originality, multidisciplinary nature, success and field-specificity,
- to recognize the conditions and prerequisites under which excellent, original and high-impact research is carried out,
- to offer the academic community the opportunity to receive topical and versatile international peer feedback,
- to better recognize the University's research potential.
- to exploit the University's TUHAT research information system to enable transparency of publishing activities and in the production of reliable, comparable data.

1.3 Evaluation method

The evaluation can be considered as an enhancement-led evaluation. Instead of ranking, the main aim is to provide useful information for the enhancement of research and doctoral training of the participating RCs. The comparison should take into account each field of science and acknowledge their special character.

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3 The panellists did not read research reports or abstracts but instead, they evaluated answers to the evaluation questions, tables and compilations of publications, other scientific activities, bibliometrics or comparable analyses.
4 Policies on doctoral degrees and other postgraduate degrees at the University of Helsinki.
The comparison produced information about the present status and factors that have lead to success. Also challenges in the operations and outcomes were recognized.

The evaluation approach has been designed to recognize better the significance and specific nature of researcher communities and research areas in the multidisciplinary top-level university. Furthermore, one of the aims of the evaluation is to bring to light those evaluation aspects that differ from the prevalent ones. Thus the views of various fields of research can be described and research arising from various starting points understood better. The doctoral training is integrated into the evaluation as a natural component related to research. Operational processes of doctoral training are being examined in the evaluation.

Five stages of the evaluation method were:
1. Registration – Stage 1
2. Self-evaluation – Stage 2
3. TUHAT\(^5\) compilations on publications and other scientific activities\(^6\)
4. External evaluation
5. Public reporting

1.4 Implementation of the external evaluation

Five Evaluation Panels
Five evaluation panels consisted of independent, renowned and highly respected experts. The main domains of the panels are:
1. biological, agricultural and veterinary sciences
2. medicine, biomedicine and health sciences
3. natural sciences
4. humanities
5. social sciences

The University invited 10 renowned scientists to act as chairs or vice-chairs of the five panels based on the suggestions of faculties and independent institutes. Besides leading the work of the panel, an additional role of the chairs was to discuss with other panel chairs in order to adopt a broadly similar approach. The panel chairs and vice-chairs had a pre-meeting on 27 May 2011 in Amsterdam.

The panel compositions were nominated by the Rector of the University 27 April 2011. The participating RCs suggested the panel members. The total number of panel members was 50. The reason for a smaller number of panellists as compared to the previous evaluations was the character of the evaluation as a meta-evaluation. The panellists did not read research reports or abstracts but instead, they evaluated answers to the evaluation questions, tables and compilations of publications, other scientific activities, bibliometrics and comparable analyses.

The panel meetings were held in Helsinki:
- On 11–13 September 2011: (1) biological, agricultural and veterinary sciences, (2) medicine, biomedicine and health sciences and (3) natural sciences.
- On 18–20 September 2011: (4) humanities and (5) social sciences.

\(^5\) TUHAT (acronym) of Research Information System (RIS) of the University of Helsinki

\(^6\) Supervision of thesis, prizes and awards, editorial work and peer reviews, participation in committees, boards and networks and public appearances.
1.5 Evaluation material

The main material in the evaluation was the RCs’ self-evaluations that were qualitative in character and allowed the RCs to choose what was important to mention or emphasise and what was left unmentioned.

The present evaluation is exceptional at least in the Finnish context because it is based on both the evaluation documentation (self-evaluation questions, publications and other scientific activities) and the bibliometric reports. All documents were delivered to the panellists for examination.

Traditional bibliometrics can be reasonably done mainly in medicine, biosciences and natural sciences when using the Web of Science database, for example. Bibliometrics, provided by CWTS/The Centre for Science and Technology Studies, University of Leiden, cover only the publications that include WoS identification in the TUHAT-RIS.

Traditional bibliometrics are seldom relevant in humanities and social sciences because the international comparable databases do not store every type of high quality research publications, such as books and monographs and scientific journals in other languages than English. The Helsinki University Library has done analysis to the RCs, if their publications were not well represented in the Web of Science databases (RCs should have at least 50 publications and internal coverage of publications more than 40%) – it meant 58 RCs. The bibliometric material for the evaluation panels was available in June 2011. The RC-specific bibliometric reports are attached at the end of each report.

The panels were provided with the evaluation material and all other necessary background information, such as the basic information about the University of Helsinki and the Finnish higher education system.

Evaluation material

1. Registration documents of the RCs for the background information
2. Self evaluation material – answers to the evaluation questions
3. Publications and other scientific activities based on the TUHAT RIS:
   3.1. statistics of publications
   3.2. list of publications
   3.3. statistics of other scientific activities
   3.4. list of other scientific activities
4. Bibliometrics and comparable analyses:
   4.1. Analyses of publications based on the verification of TUHAT-RIS publications with the Web of Science publications (CWTS/University of Leiden)
   4.2. Publication statistics analysed by the Helsinki University Library - mainly for humanities and social sciences
5. University level survey on doctoral training (August 2011)
6. University level analysis on publications 2005–2010 (August 2011) provided by CWTS/University of Leiden

Background material

University of Helsinki
- Basic information about the University of the Helsinki
- The structure of doctoral training at the University of Helsinki
- Previous evaluations of research at the University of Helsinki – links to the reports: 1998 and 2005

The Finnish Universities/Research Institutes
- Finnish University system
- Evaluation of the Finnish National Innovation System
- The State and Quality of Scientific Research in Finland, Publication of the Academy of Finland 9/09.

The evaluation panels were provided also with other relevant material on request before the meetings in Helsinki.
1.6 Evaluation questions and material

The participating RCs answered the following evaluation questions which are presented according to the evaluation form. In addition, TUHAT RIS was used to provide the additional material as explained. For giving the feedback to the RCs, the panellists received the evaluation feedback form constructed in line with the evaluation questions:

1. Focus and quality of the RC’s research
   - Description of
     - the RC’s research focus.
     - the quality of the RC’s research (incl. key research questions and results)
     - the scientific significance of the RC’s research in the research field(s)
   - Identification of the ways to strengthen the focus and improve the quality of the RC’s research

The additional material: TUHAT compilation of the RC’s publications, analysis of the RC’s publications data (provided by University of Leiden and the Helsinki University Library)
A written feedback from the aspects of: scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, innovativeness
   - Strengths
   - Areas of development
   - Other remarks
   - Recommendations

Numeric evaluation: OUTSTANDING (5), EXCELLENT (4), VERY GOOD (3), GOOD (2), SUFFICIENT (1)

2. Practises and quality of doctoral training
   - Organising of the doctoral training in the RC. Description of the RC’s principles for:
     - recruitment and selection of doctoral candidates
     - supervision of doctoral candidates
     - collaboration with faculties, departments/institutes, and potential graduate schools/doctoral programmes
     - good practises and quality assurance in doctoral training
   - Identification of the RC’s strengths and challenges related to the practises and quality of doctoral training, and the actions planned for their development.

The additional material: TUHAT compilation of the RC’s other scientific activities/supervision of doctoral dissertations
A written feedback from the aspects of: processes and good practices related to leadership and management
   - Strengths
   - Areas of development
   - Other remarks
   - Recommendations

Numeric evaluation: OUTSTANDING (5), EXCELLENT (4), VERY GOOD (3), GOOD (2), SUFFICIENT (1)

3. The societal impact of research and doctoral training
   - Description on how the RC interacts with and contributes to the society (collaboration with public, private and/or 3rd sector).
   - Identification of the ways to strengthen the societal impact of the RC’s research and doctoral training.

The additional material: TUHAT compilation of the RC’s other scientific activities.
A written feedback from the aspects of: societal impact, national and international collaboration, innovativeness
   - Strengths
   - Areas of development
   - Other remarks
   - Recommendations

Numeric evaluation: OUTSTANDING (5), EXCELLENT (4), VERY GOOD (3), GOOD (2), SUFFICIENT (1)
4. International and national (incl. intersectoral) research collaboration and researcher mobility
   • Description of
     - the RC’s research collaborations and joint doctoral training activities
     - how the RC has promoted researcher mobility
   • Identification of the RC’s strengths and challenges related to research collaboration and researcher mobility, and the actions planned for their development.
   A written feedback from the aspects of: scientific quality, national and international collaboration
   • Strengths
   • Areas of development
   • Other remarks
   • Recommendations

Numeric evaluation: OUTSTANDING (5), EXCELLENT (4), VERY GOOD (3), GOOD (2), SUFFICIENT (1)

5. Operational conditions
   • Description of the operational conditions in the RC’s research environment (e.g. research infrastructure, balance between research and teaching duties).
   • Identification of the RC’s strengths and challenges related to operational conditions, and the actions planned for their development.
   A written feedback from the aspects of: processes and good practices related to leadership and management
   • Strengths
   • Areas of development
   • Other remarks
   • Recommendations

6. Leadership and management in the researcher community
   • Description of
     - the execution and processes of leadership in the RC
     - how the management-related responsibilities and roles are distributed in the RC
     - how the leadership- and management-related processes support
       - high quality research
       - collaboration between principal investigators and other researchers in the RC
       - the RC’s research focus
       - strengthening of the RC’s know-how
     • Identification of the RC’s strengths and challenges related to leadership and management, and the actions planned for developing the processes

7. External competitive funding of the RC
   • The RCs were asked to provide information of such external competitive funding, where:
     - the funding decisions have been made during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010, and
     - the administrator of the funding is/has been the University of Helsinki
   • On the e-form the RCs were asked to provide:
     1) The relevant funding source(s) from a given list (Academy of Finland/Research Council, TEKES/The Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation, EU, ERC, foundations, other national funding organisations, other international funding organisations), and
     2) The total sum of funding which the organisation in question had decided to allocate to the RCs members during 1.1.2005–31.12.2010.

Competitive funding reported in the text is also to be considered when evaluating this point.
A written feedback from the aspects of: scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, innovativeness, future significance
   • Strengths
   • Areas of development
   • Other remarks
   • Recommendations

8. The RC’s strategic action plan for 2011-2013
   • RC’s description of their future perspectives in relation to research and doctoral training.
   A written feedback from the aspects of: scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, processes and good practices related to leadership and management, national and international collaboration, innovativeness, future significance
   • Strengths
   • Areas of development
9. Evaluation of the category of the RC in the context of entity of the evaluation material (1-8)

The RC's fitness to the chosen participation category
A written feedback evaluating the RC's fitness to the chosen participation category
- Strengths
- Areas of development
- Other remarks
- Recommendations

Numeric evaluation: OUTSTANDING (5), EXCELLENT (4), VERY GOOD (3), GOOD (2), SUFFICIENT (1)

10. Short description of how the RC members contributed the compilation of the stage 2 material
Comments on the compilation of evaluation material

11. How the UH’s focus areas are presented in the RC’s research?
Comments if applicable

12. RC-specific main recommendations based on the previous questions 1-11

13. RC-specific conclusions

1.7 Evaluation criteria

The panellists were expected to give evaluative and analytical feedback to each evaluation question according to their aspects in order to describe and justify the quality of the submitted material. In addition, the evaluation feedback was asked to be pointed out the level of the performance according to the following classifications:
- outstanding (5)
- excellent (4)
- very good (3)
- good (2)
- sufficient (1)

Evaluation according to the criteria was to be made with thorough consideration of the entire evaluation material of the RC in question. Finally, in questions 1-4 and 9, the panellists were expected to classify their written feedback into one of the provided levels (the levels included respective descriptions, ‘criteria’). Some panels used decimals in marks. The descriptive level was interpreted according to the integers and not rounding up the decimals by the editors.

Description of criteria levels

Question 1 – FOCUS AND QUALITY OF THE RC’S RESEARCH

Classification: Criteria (level of procedures and results)

Outstanding quality of procedures and results (5)
Outstandingly strong research, also from international perspective. Attracts great international interest with a wide impact, including publications in leading journals and/or monographs published by leading international publishing houses. The research has world leading qualities. The research focus, key research questions scientific significance, societal impact and innovativeness are of outstanding quality.

In cases where the research is of a national character and, in the judgement of the evaluators, should remain so, the concepts of "international attention" or "international impact" etc. in the grading criteria above may be replaced by "international comparability".
Operations and procedures are of outstanding quality, transparent and shared in the community. The improvement of research and other efforts are documented and operations and practices are in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of outstanding quality.

**Excellent quality of procedures and results (4)**

Research of excellent quality. Typically published with great impact, also internationally. Without doubt, the research has a leading position in its field in Finland.

Operations and procedures are of excellent quality, transparent and shared in the community. The improvement of research and other efforts are documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of excellent quality.

**Very good quality of procedures and results (3)**

The research is of such very good quality that it attracts wide national and international attention.

Operations and procedures are of very good quality, transparent and shared in the community. The improvement of research and other efforts are documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of very good quality.

**Good quality of procedures and results (2)**

Good research attracting mainly national attention but possessing international potential, extraordinarily high relevance may motivate good research.

Operations and procedures are of good quality, shared occasionally in the community. The improvement of research and other efforts are occasionally documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of good quality.

**Sufficient quality of procedures and results (1)**

In some cases the research is insufficient and reports do not gain wide circulation or do not have national or international attention. Research activities should be revised.

Operations and procedures are of sufficient quality, shared occasionally in the community. The improvement of research and other efforts are occasionally documented and operations and practices are to some extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of sufficient quality.

**Question 2 – DOCTORAL TRAINING**

**Question 3 – SOCIETAL IMPACT**

**Question 4 – COLLABORATION**

**Classification: Criteria (level of procedures and results)**

**Outstanding quality of procedures and results (5)**

Procedures are of outstanding quality, transparent and shared in the community. The practices and quality of doctoral training/societal impact/international and national collaboration/leadership and management are documented and operations and practices are in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of outstanding quality. The procedures and results are regularly evaluated and the feedback has an effect on the planning.

**Excellent quality of procedures and results (4)**

Procedures are of excellent quality, transparent and shared in the community. The practices and quality of doctoral training/societal impact/international and national collaboration/leadership and management are documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of excellent quality. The procedures and outcomes are evaluated and the feedback has an effect on the planning.

**Very good quality of procedures and results (3)**

Procedures are of very good quality, transparent and shared in the community. The practices and quality of doctoral training/societal impact/international and national collaboration/leadership and
management are documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the
documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of very good quality.

**Good quality of procedures and results (2)**

Procedures are of good quality, shared occasionally in the community. The practices and quality of
doctoral training/societal impact/international and national collaboration/leadership and
management are documented and operations and practices are to large extent in alignment with the
documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of good quality.

**Sufficient quality of procedures and results (1)**

Procedures are of sufficient quality, transparent and shared in the community. The practices and
quality of doctoral training/societal impact/international and national collaboration/leadership and
management are occasionally documented and operations and practices are to some extent in
alignment with the documentation. The ambition to develop the community together is of sufficient
quality.

**Question 9 – CATEGORY**

Participation category – fitness for the category chosen

The choice and justification for the chosen category below should be reflected in the RC’s responses to the
evaluation questions 1–8.

1. *The research of the participating community represents the international cutting edge in its field.*
2. *The research of the participating community is of high quality, but the community in its current
   composition has yet to achieve strong international recognition or a clear breakthrough.*
3. *The research of the participating community is distinct from mainstream research, and the special
   features of the research tradition in the field must be considered in the evaluation.* The research is
   of high quality and has great significance and impact in its field. However, the generally used
   research evaluation methods do not necessarily shed sufficient light on the merits of the
   research.
4. *The research of the participating community represents an innovative opening.* A new opening can
   be an innovative combination of research fields, or it can be proven to have a special social,
   national or international demand or other significance. Even if the researcher community in its
   current composition has yet to obtain proof of international success, its members can produce
   convincing evidence of the high level of their previous research.
5. *The research of the participating community has a highly significant societal impact.* The
   participating researcher community is able to justify the high social significance of its research.
   The research may relate to national legislation, media visibility or participation in social debate,
   or other activities promoting social development and human welfare. In addition to having
   societal impact, the research must be of a high standard.

**An example of outstanding fitness for category choice (5)**

The RC’s representation and argumentation for the chosen category were convincing. The RC recognized
its real capacity and apparent outcomes in a wider context to the research communities. The specific
character of the RC was well-recognized and well stated in the responses. The RC fitted optimally for the
category.

- Outstanding (5)
- Excellent (4)
- Very good (3)
- Good (2)
- Sufficient (1)

The above-mentioned definition of outstanding was only an example in order to assist the panellists in
the positioning of the classification. There was no exact definition for the category fitness.

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7 The panels discussed the category fitness and made the final conclusions of the interpretation of it.
1.8 Timetable of the evaluation

The main timetable of the evaluation:

1. Registration November 2010
3. External peer review May–September 2011
4. Published reports March–April 2012
   - University level public report
   - RC specific reports

The entire evaluation was implemented during the university’s strategy period 2010–2012. The preliminary results were available for the planning of the following strategy period in late autumn 2011. The evaluation reports will be published in March/April 2012. More detailed time schedule is published in the University report.

1.9 Evaluation feedback – consensus of the entire panel

The panellists evaluated all the RC-specific material before the meetings in Helsinki and mailed the draft reports to the evaluation office. The latest interim versions were on-line available to all the panellists on the Wiki-sites. In September 2011, in Helsinki the panels discussed the material, revised the first draft reports and decided the final numeric evaluation. After the meetings in Helsinki, the panels continued working and finalised the reports before the end of November 2011. The final RC-specific reports are the consensus of the entire panel.

The evaluation reports were written by the panels independently. During the editing process, the evaluation office requested some clarifications from the panels when necessary. The tone and style in the reports were not harmonized in the editing process. All the reports follow the original texts written by the panels as far as it was possible.

The original evaluation material of the RCs, provided for the panellists is attached at the end of the report. It is essential to notice that the exported lists of publications and other scientific activities depend how the data was stored in the TUHAT-RIS by the RCs.
2 Evaluation feedback

2.1 Focus and quality of the RC’s research

- **Description of**
  - the RC’s research focus
  - the quality of the RC’s research (incl. key research questions and results)
  - the scientific significance of the RC’s research in the research field(s)
- **Identification of the ways to strengthen the focus and improve the quality of the RC’s research**

**ASPECTS:** Scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, innovativeness

The RC focuses on what is internationally called “traditional cultural expression” and “traditional knowledge” (sometimes subsumed under “folklore” with the discipline then referred to as folkloristics). The special analytic focus here is on cultural meanings in – particularly but not exclusively – oral genres. Poetics is one of the analytic foci taken which lends itself both to archival materials and tape recorded field materials derived from ethnographic fieldwork. The RC also holds considerable research power in (inter-)disciplinary history and constructivist approaches to knowledge production. Some of the dissertations pursued have a strong ethnographic focus, others can be located more within the historical-literary realm. Some of the work also looks at the interlinkage of tourism, heritage productions and folklore. Geographically, the focus is Nordic, with crucial extensions into circumpolar Russia and the Baltic.

This research focus takes up and softly but pertinently moves forward the emphasis on oral narrative with which Finnish folkloristics began and for which it was and remains world famous in the field. Folkloristics was founded as a research discipline in the early to mid-19th century, with German and Finnish research as a foundation. Finland pioneered the archiving of oral materials and to this day has the most extensive historical archival records in the world. The RC thus does well to devote considerable attention to the critical analysis both of the archival materials and the manner in which they were collected – no other country has comparably rich opportunity to do so. The critical historiographic work pioneered by Anttonen is an especially crucial component for an up-to-date engagement with this legacy.

The now retired Siikala has added to this legacy extensive ethnographic research in Russia, with varying emphases, though religious practice in addition to narrative within minorities/ethnic groups/indigenous groups is a key component which finds continuity in some of the ongoing doctoral research. Satu has cultivated also an emphasis on gender. The ongoing work on the Ph.D. level reflects these emphases and can certainly be considered an indicator of strong commitment to carry forward a renowned research tradition.

Particularly Anttonen and Siikala’s work are internationally read – yet in such evaluation processes one also has to be careful to consider what does “international” mean. The group has a good track record for publishing in English (ca. 1/3 of its total output). But clearly a good deal of the work conducted is relevant to Russian/East European research communities as well. Still, the lingua franca within folklore studies has since WWII shifted to be English and it would be important to encourage also doctoral students to consider writing more in English (the self documentation indicates that this is planned). Folkloristics prides itself on its internationalism and it would be important to keep this in mind in the hopefully soon to be filled position.

**Numeric evaluation:** 4 (Excellent)

2.2 Practices and quality of doctoral training

- **Organising of the doctoral training in the RC. Description of the RC’s principles for:**
  - recruitment and selection of doctoral candidates
  - supervision of doctoral candidates
- collaboration with faculties, departments/institutes, and potential graduate schools/doctoral programmes
- good practises and quality assurance in doctoral training
- assuring of good career perspectives for the doctoral candidates/fresh doctorates
- Identification of the RC's strengths and challenges related to the practises and quality of doctoral training, and the actions planned for their development.
- Additional material: TUHAT compilation of the RC's other scientific activities/supervision of doctoral dissertations

ASPECTS: Processes and good practices related to leadership and management

For a group this small, the number of doctoral students is very high and with 6-7 dissertations at the stage of review toward defense in 2010-11, there is certainly a great deal of productivity. The self report – which incorporates doctoral student feedback – points to a reasonable level of satisfaction with regard to mentoring received. The finger is pointed, however, at the general university practice with regard to doctoral training: there are no doctoral courses (in contrast, presumably, to the American system), and doctoral students are expected to have sufficient knowledge in theories and methods through the class work taken up to the M.A.; the report notes that doctoral students are to prove their research excellence in their dissertation without having properly learned it. The RC is instituting therefore its own doctoral courses.

The in house doctoral training is – through regular seminars and a good number of special, research related events – solid. Highly beneficial and recommended to be continued is the national doctoral student network that Helsinki doctoral students from this RC are participating in. Outstanding is the international Folklore Fellows Summer School, initiated two decades or so ago in Finland and bringing together, at regular intervals, selected doctoral students from all over the world with doctoral students from Finland into a setting where for 8-10 days they receive, in some groups, mentoring on their particular research topic by Finnish and international folklore scholars. This is a highly innovative format, exactly right for a small but internationally oriented field of research. One can say that “the world of folklore” relies on this summer school and sends its best doctoral candidates particularly in the area of narrative and poetics, but increasingly also heritage studies to this event. There is good cooperation in this regard also with disciplinary colleagues in Estonia who have held one or two smaller such summer schools with a topical emphasis more in the realm of disciplinary history and heritage in which Anttonen has participated as instructor. The summer school builds extraordinary networks between established and young researchers from all continents and the impact of this experience over the past years can certainly be felt also in terms of international doctoral students also seeking to come to Helsinki for year long or full training.

On the national level, there is cooperation with disciplinary departments at other universities, offering graduate student conferences that take place at a different Finnish university every year. Some panel members are familiar with this model from Ohio State and Indiana University in the USA where annual grad student conferences also with intensive faculty mentoring take place and regard the Finnish model which includes all universities where folklore or folklore related institutes exist as leading in this regard particularly for the strong mentoring involvement of faculty (which makes up, though not fully, for the small number of full faculty at each university).

The RC is to be applauded for putting energy into these national and international training opportunities – especially given that summer schools tend to take away valuable individual research time particularly from the two teaching faculty.

One might recommend that advanced training in the field might at least partially be conducted in English, so that the kinds of international students attending the international summer school might also consider spending a year or more at Helsinki University. It might also be useful to participate in the Erasmus-docent exchange – which would perhaps offer advanced doctoral students and postdocs a chance to teach a block seminar (in English) abroad and bring in turn such junior scholars for brief periods to Helsinki.

The RC might also consider attracting a Marie Curie fellow, perhaps in cooperation with the units participating in the initiative to bring a heritage professorship to the new department.

Numeric evaluation: 5 (Outstanding)
2.3 The societal impact of research and doctoral training

- **Description on how the RC interacts with and contributes to the society (collaboration with public, private and/or 3rd sector).**
- **Identification of the ways to strengthen the societal impact of the RC’s research and doctoral training.**
- **Additional material: TUHAT compilation of the RC’s other scientific activities.**

*ASPECTS: Societal impact, national and international collaboration, innovativeness*

Folkloristics has a deep and continuous legacy of engaging with society – and historically, Finland is one of the prime examples for this given the inextricable relationship between Kalevala research and nation building. Having done during the last 40 years a great deal of constructivist research on this intertwining of research, ideologies, and folklore (among others the internationally acclaimed work by Anttonen), folklorists in recent years have arrived at a highly reflexive stance with regard to the societal impact of scholarship. A lot of folkloristic research engages directly in communities’ daily lives, probing the interconnection between e.g. narrative forms and environmental, religious, economic values, gender relationships and so forth. Some of the research is thus imminently and immediately relevant to researched communities (e.g. in the realm of oral history), other studies may be important for assessing issues in social and economic development, etc.

Through a broad range of publication activity from the academic format to contributions for a more general readership, the RC sees to it that findings are distributed broadly. The leading RC researchers participate in a wide range of academic and other networks and organizations and thus contribute to the bringing folklore research to the attention also of other fields of inquiry. A considerable number of RC members have given expertise to or participated in TV and radio dissemination of research.

The RC is doing everything right in this regard – there is no over-boarding popularization but solid communication of research results in a variety of channels and appropriate to the kind of scholarship and type of knowledge typical of folklore studies.

Given the limited resources and permanent staff, if anything one could say that the RC would be fully in its right to reduce this type of activity (if it was not so evident that in order to shine and hopefully improve one’s staff situation one also has to do a lot of this).

**Numeric evaluation: 5 (Outstanding)**

2.4 International and national (incl. intersectoral) research collaboration and researcher mobility

- **Description of**
  - the RC’s research collaborations and joint doctoral training activities
  - how the RC has promoted researcher mobility
- **Identification of the RC’s strengths and challenges related to research collaboration and researcher mobility, and the actions planned for their development.**

*ASPECTS: Scientific quality, national and international collaboration*

Given the small size of the RC, there have been a number of extraordinary international research endeavors and cooperations. As indicated before, international networks are foundational and characteristic of folklore research, and Helsinki is a crucial nexus historically and up to the present. The summer school mentioned above is highly relevant in this regard, the “Folklore Fellows” – with which all of the major players in the RC are connected - remains an important international network and publication venue.

RC members are well established in publication and society boards and editorships. And despite the considerable workload locally, some RC members show also international mobility. As indicated elsewhere on this form, the somewhat uncertain situation and the limited teaching staff make for a challenge in terms of planning further research collaborations.
At the present juncture it would perhaps be best, if the limited time resources were pulled together in such a way as to develop one new major research project which would allow the different areas of expertise to dovetail well together and to do so with international partners in mind.

The group would benefit from regular international visitors – perhaps initially organized via Erasmus-docent exchanges. Identifying potential funds to bring visiting professors to participate within the RC focus might be beneficial (whereby university assistance in identifying likely funders would be advisable).

Numeric evaluation: 4 (Excellent)

2.5 Operational conditions

- Description of the operational conditions in the RC's research environment (e.g. research infrastructure, balance between research and teaching duties).
- Identification of the RC's strengths and challenges related to operational conditions, and the actions planned for their development.

ASPECTS: Processes and good practices related to leadership and management

The RC is satisfied, even pleased with its location and with the equipment – folklorists generally do not require more than a computer and good field work equipment (the latter is not mentioned in the report, one assumes that it is available).

However, having only two RC members teaching with a good number of RC members needing teaching experience to further their career goals is a legitimate cause of complaint. Why does the University of Helsinki only permit those people to teach who have their funding through the Academy?

An even more important question: Why did the University choose to downgrade the second professor position to a lecturer position? Esp. given that the last evaluations of the department were good? One has the impression that Siikala’s retirement and the impending retirement of Satu are taken as an administrative opportunity to downsize an RC that enjoys high international esteem, particularly also with regard to the international doctoral training. More information is needed for an evaluation panel to understand these recent downsizings.

Folkloristics is a very broad field. Leaving the teaching in the hands of just two individuals, albeit highly qualified ones, does not expose students to the spread of subjects covered by the field and demands of the two who are teaching that they work up materials outside their areas of specialization so as to do justice to both the canon and to newly developing areas of research internationally.

2.6 Leadership and management in the researcher community

- Description of
  - the execution and processes of leadership in the RC
  - how the management-related responsibilities and roles are distributed in the RC
  - how the leadership- and management-related processes support
    - high quality research
    - collaboration between principal investigators and other researchers in the RC
    - the RC’s research focus
    - strengthening of the RC’s know-how
- Identification of the RC’s strengths and challenges related to leadership and management, and the actions planned for developing the processes

ASPECTS: Processes and good practices related to leadership and management

The RC is small, with Anttonen leading the RC and the regular professor, Tarkka, leading the disciplinary affairs, but both sharing tasks and exchanging on a regular basis. Retired - and internationally highly visible - senior researchers still participate in colloquia/seminars for the doctoral students and in relation to ongoing research projects.
The new departmental structure initiated in 2010 has apparently brought about major changes in how things are administered and created dependencies with staff outside the formerly independent unit – this was the case at least at the time of the writing of the self-report. There are uncertainties and intransparencies that have not yet been smoothed.

It is recommended that the leadership of the RC engage in productive exchange with other units within the new department regarding leadership of the department and operational issues. Such exchange might best be coordinated by the dean, as an opportunity to regularly discuss in an open, non-hierarchical setting issues in the day-to-day management as well as issues concerning larger matters, such as the allocation of lines for new appointments, the funds available for teaching by doctoral and post-doctoral RC members, etc.

Clearing such operational issues and departmental structures will facilitate a more confident establishment of leadership and routine also within the RC.

2.7 External competitive funding of the RC

- The RCs were asked to provide information of such external competitive funding, where:
  - the funding decisions have been made during 1.1.2005–31.12.2010, and
  - the administrator of the funding is/has been the University of Helsinki
- On the e-form the RCs were asked to provide:
  1) The relevant funding source(s) from a given list (Academy of Finland/Research Council, TEKES/The Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation, EU, ERC, foundations, other national funding organisations, other international funding organizations), and
  2) The total sum of funding which the organisation in question had decided to allocate to the RCs members during 1.1.2005–31.12.2010.

Competitive funding reported in the text is also to be considered when evaluating this point.

ASPECTS: Scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, innovativeness and future significance

As is typical and important for the field of folklore studies internationally, there has been funding from a number of smaller organizations interested in supporting cultural research, in addition to major funding from the Academy. As folklorists often conduct studies in microsettings and as their field consultants often also have an interest in partaking of the results or at least a version thereof, maintaining and cultivating these kinds of funders is important.

Continue to seek these kinds of smaller funding opportunities particularly for doctoral research projects can certainly be recommended as it is also good training for doctoral students’ future professional careers.

Given the teaching and administrative/organizational tasks of Tarkka and Anttonen, and the uncertainty with regard to filling the downsized position, it is unreasonable to make recommendations for further funding applications: these people are overworked and concerned over the direction things have been taking. The kind of infrastructure needed to seek, for instance, European Union funding is, at present, not given.

2.8 The RC’s strategic action plan for 2011–2013

- RC’s description of their future perspectives in relation to research and doctoral training.

ASPECTS: Scientific quality, scientific significance, societal impact, processes and good practices related to leadership and management, national and international collaboration, innovativeness, future significance

Within the parameters currently made possible by the university and the new department, the RC is doing amazingly well in continuing research activity and doctoral training. The conditions of uncertainty with regard to the second professorship, the apparently slow decisionmaking procedures in the new
department structure make it difficult to develop a strategic action plan – not least because planning for the future will have to be done with the new hire if and when s/he might come. Correspondingly the strategy to continue with the internal seminars and research as well as with the involvement in international networks is exactly right.

It might be worthwhile networking more with the units within the new departmental configuration, and clearly, with the planned new interdisciplinary line in heritage studies, there is some thinking occurring in this direction. But one cannot help getting the impression that this RC does not have much opportunity for input in the departmental direction, and the new administrative structure going along with this department appears sluggish and unresponsive – there appears to just also be uncertainty with regard to what kinds of initiatives are possible within the new structures.

Plans for more interdisciplinary working between the units of the new department are underway and hopefully there will be alliances formed out of like-minded people. Given that the restructuring happened in 2010, undergoing a review at this point is an enormous challenge – and as a reviewer, one can only encourage the university to recognize the need to allow for a search (preferably at the professor rather than lecturer level) so the RC can properly regroup and plan so as to realize the internationally recognized intellectual potential of this RC.

2.9 Evaluation of the category of the RC in the context of entity of the evaluation material (1-8)

The RC’s fitness to the chosen participation category.
Category 2. The research of the participating community is of high quality, but the community in its present composition has yet to achieve strong international recognition or a clear break-through.

The RC fits the chosen participatory category 2 well in terms of the research ambitions outlined in the self-report.

One could perhaps also add to this category 3 – for it is a special research area with a long tradition, particularly in Helsinki, and the University would do well indeed to insure that the group has sufficient leading staff and space to be able to maintain the international position that Helsinki folkloristics has enjoyed.

Numeric evaluation: 5 (Outstanding)

2.10 Short description of how the RC members contributed the compilation of the stage 2 material

Feedback was collected from project leaders and generally throughout the group and worked into the final documents.

2.11 How the UH’s focus areas are presented in the RC’s research

Focus area 8: Language and culture

“Language and culture” is the appropriate and logical association of the group.

2.12 RC-specific main recommendations

Helsinki research in folklore, bundled under the new RC heading of “cultural meanings and vernacular genres”, is world famous. This is a rare but potent discipline, and a university that hosts such a field does
well to maintain it (at Indiana University in the USA, where a folklore dept. was built modeling itself initially after the one in Helsinki, the university continues to describe the field as a “pearl” within its crown – something rare to be well protected). To flourish and to pursue the research strength in such a way as outlined in the evaluation materials, this RC requires to have a further appointment, preferably at the professor level, filled as soon as possible. The apparent cutbacks in staff don’t do justice to the scope of folkloristics within the Finnish humanities; the field has tremendous innovative potential precisely because of its distinguished tradition, but such innovation cannot unfold when the main staff is diminished in numbers and overworked. The planned interdisciplinary line in heritage studies also ought to be filled as soon as possible, both for reasons of strengthening ties within the new departmental structure and to allow the scope of the RC to unfold – heritage is an internationally important research area and the work already done in Finland (particularly by PI Anttonen) enjoys international recognition.

Doctoral training is superbly positioned, with local, national and international levels of mentoring and exchange – everything ought to be done to maintain these opportunities for students. While the international aspects of the training are superb, the panel would also like to stress the importance of the national network of doctoral training that this RC participates in – for the doctoral students this is highly beneficial and a lot would be lost if resources for graduate training would be tied to specific universities instead of the national networks.

Recent and impending retirements as well as the restructuring of the university with a new department structure that this RC has been entered into have created a doubly uncertain situation. These changes need to be discussed openly and productively, in particular administrative support and decisions in the operational setting of the new department should be followed up on – otherwise RC specific recommendations are not going to be very effective. Clarifying these issues will also make it more possible for RC and discipline leadership to concentrate more on research directions and engagement.

Assistance on the part of the university in identifying outside sources of funding – as is customary at major research universities – would be most helpful. For a small RC participation in, for instance, EU level funding initiatives, is hard to fathom, hence coordination support would be very useful. Seeking further funds, also from the Academy of Finland, might be encouraged, but it would be advisable only once at the very least the heritage position has been filled, as one will want to cooperate with the new RC member in shaping cohesive initiatives.

Potential areas of development: one might increase the number of English language publications, though the number is – with about 1/3 of the publications – already substantial; one might consider the possibility of encouraging dissertations or extracts thereof to be published in English. A further internationalization of the doctoral student population might, perhaps, be achieved through initiating some teaching in English.

Assistance in getting departmental structures and processes smoothed and working toward better synergies is a task to be addressed also by the dean.

2.13 RC-specific conclusions

This is a unique RC building on a long standing and internationally acclaimed history of folklore studies. It cooperates with the (also internationally acclaimed) folklore archives at the Literature Society and this unique and globally most extensive resource is rightfully one of – but not the only – focus of research within the RC.

The RC has inscribed its research focus well in its title “Cultural Meanings and Vernacular Genres” and in so doing also indicates openings toward potential new members from adjacent research fields. The research emphases show innovative developments within Helsinki folklore studies’ longstanding focus on oral traditions – in particular the fine grained sociocultural analyses of archival materials as well as the reflexive historiographic approach to these materials. The uniqueness of the materials available in Helsinki cannot be stressed enough – both the extensiveness of the archives and the unique role that these materials have had in Finnish nation building.

The group is to be commended for balancing their doctoral training between an emphasis on these legacies of the field and including new topics within the field. The doctoral training is outstanding in a)
insuring close supervision within the RC, b) participating in a national graduate training network and c) participating the organization and offering of the internationally highly acclaimed Folklore Fellows Summer School.

The societal impact is inscribed in the foci of the RC, the group has worked well in carrying forward this mission in ways suitable to the 21st century.

The group is very well regarded internationally and some RC members maintain international contacts. Given the small size of the group and the very limited resources currently available, the flat hierarchies within the group are highly conducive to productive work.

In the competition for external funding, the RC continues to also find small niches that are particularly relevant for a field such as folklore studies. In the current uncertainty over what kind of composition the group will have within the next 1-2 years, the holding pattern is prudent. Support on the part of the university in identifying suitable third party funding is recommended.

The RCs hope that an interdisciplinary heritage position will be filled very soon receives the strongest support here; simultaneously it is also hoped that the RC will be given opportunity to have clarity for the rehiring of a position closed due to retirement.

There is a good publication record here, with publication outlets suitable for the discipline with room to grow in venturing into international journals.
3 Appendices

A. Original evaluation material
   a. Registration material – Stage 1
   b. Answers to evaluation questions – Stage 2
   c. List of publications
   d. List of other scientific activities

B. Bibliometric analyses
   a. Analysis provided by CWTS/University of Leiden
   b. Analysis provided by Helsinki University Library (66 RCs)
NAME OF THE RESEARCHER COMMUNITY:
Cultural Meanings and Vernacular Genres (CMVG)

LEADER OF THE RESEARCHER COMMUNITY:
Professor Pertti Anttonen, Department of Philosophy, History, Culture and Art Studies, Folklore

RC-SPECIFIC MATERIAL FOR THE PEER REVIEW

- Material submitted by the RC at stages 1 and 2 of the evaluation
  - STAGE 1 material: RC’s registration form (incl. list of RC participants in an excel table)
  - STAGE 2 material: RC’s answers to evaluation questions
- TUHAT compilations of the RC members’ other scientific activities 1.1.2005-31.12.2010

NB! Since Web of Science (WoS)-based bibliometrics does not provide representative results for most RCs representing humanities, social sciences and computer sciences, the publications of these RCs will be analyzed by the UH Library (results available by the end of June, 2011)
### 1 RESPONSIBLE PERSON

Name: Anttonen, Pertti  
E-mail:  
Phone: 191 22873  
Affiliation: Department of Philosophy, History, Culture and Art Studies / Folklore  
Street address: Vuorikatu 3, P.O. Box 4, 00014 University of Helsinki

### 2 DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTICIPATING RESEARCHER COMMUNITY (RC)

Name of the participating RC (max. 30 characters): Cultural Meanings and Vernacular Genres  
Acronym for the participating RC (max. 10 characters): CMVG  
Description of the operational basis in 2005-2010 (eg. research collaboration, joint doctoral training activities) on which the RC was formed (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces):  
This RC comprises of researchers and doctoral students that are in daily contact within the discipline of folklore at the Department of Philosophy, History, Culture and Art Studies. Our steady contact and intense cooperation take place in regularly organized research seminars, externally funded research projects, jointly organized courses within the disciplinary curriculum, and in doctoral training and supervision. Five members are internationally acknowledged scholars who have functioned actively as supervisors of the rest of the members. Six members with a doctoral degree have defended their dissertation at the University of Helsinki, while two submitted their thesis to a foreign university, one in the United States and the other in Britain. Four members have finished their dissertations in 2010 and will defend them publicly in early 2011. The rest of the doctoral students in the group are in different stages of their doctoral work, seven are almost done, while two have started their work more recently.

All the members work on topics that deal with questions pertaining to the production of cultural meanings in vernacular genres, albeit from different angles and in different social and cultural environments. By vernacular genres we mean locally emergent forms of verbal expressions that are either oral and traditional, or literary with close correlations to oral performance and social authorship. Such formalized expressions range from laments, incantations, rhymed couplets, proverbs, myths, epic poetry, folktales and belief legends to biographical narratives. Our main focus is in the analysis of the oral transmission of culture, but because of the close interaction between written and oral forms of communication, we do not draw a sharp distinction vis-à-vis literacy and the culture of writing. Our research is also informed of the terms that conventions of print impose on textual representations of orality. Instead of using vernacular genres as tools of classification, we share a common theoretical foundation that approaches them as frames of performance and interpretation used in social situations for the communication of cultural meanings.
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 1 MATERIAL (registration form)

3 SCIENTIFIC FIELDS OF THE RC

Main scientific field of the RC’s research: humanities

RC’s scientific subfield 1: Folklore
RC’s scientific subfield 2: --Select--
RC’s scientific subfield 3: --Select--
RC’s scientific subfield 4: --Select--

Other, if not in the list:

4 RC’S PARTICIPATION CATEGORY

Participation category: 2. Research of the participating community is of high quality, but the community in its present composition has yet to achieve strong international recognition or a clear break-through

Justification for the selected participation category (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces): Five members of this RC are internationally acknowledged scholars who have functioned actively as supervisors of the rest of the members. They have a wide international network in research cooperation and in activities associated with scholarly organizations and international publishing. Six members with a doctoral degree have defended their dissertation at the University of Helsinki, while two submitted their thesis to a foreign university, one in the United States and the other in Britain. Four members have finished their dissertations in 2010 and will defend them publicly in early 2011. The rest of the doctoral students in the group are in different stages of their doctoral work, seven are almost done, while two have started their work more recently. Consequently, the RC is heterogenic in its composition in terms of research experience and academic expertise. Many of the RC members are younger scholars with fewer contacts internationally. However, the high quality of their research is bound to reach international recognition once the language barrier between Finnish and English is crossed. In the pursuit of this outcome, the RC will not only provide an intellectual home basis for its members but also a collegial support group especially for its younger members.

5 DESCRIPTION OF THE RC’S RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING

Public description of the RC’s research and doctoral training (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces): This RC comprises of professors, selected adjunct professors, postdoctoral fellows and doctoral candidates in folklore studies at the University of Helsinki. It is a tight group of researchers who are in daily contact and share a common theoretical approach in the ethnographic and archival study of vernacular genres. By vernacular genres we mean locally emergent forms of verbal expressions that are either oral and traditional, or literary with close correlations to oral performance and social authorship. Such formalized expressions range from laments, incantations, rhymed couplets, proverbs, myths, epic poetry, folktales and belief legends to biographical narratives. Our main focus is in the analytical understanding of the oral transmission of culture, but because of the close interaction between written and oral forms of communication, we do not draw a sharp distinction vis-à-vis literacy and the culture of writing. Since for many of us ethnographic materials derive from archival sources, our research is informed of the terms that
the conventions of print impose on textual representations of orality. Instead of using vernacular genres as tools of classification, we approach them as frames of performance and interpretation used in social situations for the communication of cultural meanings.

Five members of the RC are internationally acknowledged scholars who have functioned actively as supervisors of the rest of the members. Six members with a doctoral degree have defended their dissertation at the University of Helsinki, while two submitted their thesis to a foreign university, one in the United States and the other in Britain. Four members have finished their dissertations in 2010 and will defend them publicly in early 2011. The rest of the doctoral students in the group are in different stages of their doctoral work: seven are almost done, while two have started their work more recently. All of them have been highly successful in their applications for research funding.

Significance of the RC’s research and doctoral training for the University of Helsinki (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces):

The RC comprises of professors, selected adjunct professors, postdoctoral fellows and doctoral candidates in folklore studies at the University of Helsinki. This is a field of cultural research that became established in its own right more than a century ago. In fact, the University of Helsinki was one of the very first in the world to found a chair in folklore studies (in 1898). Ever since then, Finnish folklore research has had a leading position in the international research of oral literature and traditional culture. In 2005, when Folklore Studies was administratively situated in the Institute for Cultural Research, an international Research Assessment Exercise stated in its Evaluation Report that "Folklore is the strongest discipline and raises the grade for the Institute as a whole." The evaluation report also stated that "Thanks to its many-sided research activities and publications, the Department of Folklore Studies maintains its position as one of the leading centres of folkloristics in the world. Its visibility is remarkable not only among other Nordic and North-European centres of research, but also within the context of the European Union and world folkloristics."

The RC’s focus on cultural meanings and vernacular genres combines some of the best and most innovative research in the field of folklore studies in Finland. It provides a distinct area of interest within the Faculty of Arts as well as within the Department of Philosophy, History, Culture and Art Studies. At the same time, it offers numerous points of junction with neighboring fields across the Department and the Faculty, by combining research into poetics and narration with questions of cultural production, social organization and dynamics, identity constructions, and the politics of history. Regarding doctoral training, the RC has a strong indication of its efficiency in the fact that in 2010 alone, six doctoral dissertations were finished and submitted for evaluation.

Keywords: vernacular genres, cultural meaning, orality and literacy, ethnography

6 QUALITY OF RC’S RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING

Justified estimate of the quality of the RC’s research and doctoral training at national and international level during 2005-2010 (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces): The RC comprises of professors, selected adjunct professors, postdoctoral fellows and doctoral candidates in folklore studies at the University of Helsinki. The group includes scholars who have carried the editorial responsibility for such highly esteemed
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 1 MATERIAL (registration form)

international publication series as the Folklore Fellows’ Communications (FFC) and Studia Fennica Folkloristica. The group also includes scholars who have carried the main responsibility for the only international research school in folklore studies, the Folklore Fellows’ Summer School, which brings together researchers and post graduate students from all over the world. The RC also includes foreign researchers and doctoral students, who serve as evidence of the international attractiveness of the Helsinki research community. The members of the RC have been highly active in organizing international scholarly events, inviting international visitors, serving as editors, board members and referees in international scholarly journals, and running international research projects. The organized events have constituted highly fruitful intellectual and collegial settings for doctoral students in their pursuit for expertise in research, advancements in their international networks, and expert-level advice to supplement the supervision that they receive from their local teachers and professors.

Comments on how the RC’s scientific productivity and doctoral training should be evaluated (MAX. 2200 characters with spaces): The work of the RC can be evaluated by judging the scholarly works of individual members, the research projects led and organized by the RC members, as well as the publication series edited and the scholarly events organized by the members of the RC. The quality of doctoral training in the RC can be assessed through the published dissertations but also by interviewing the doctoral students within the group, as well as those who have already earned their doctorate. The RC’s publishing strategy contains plans to submit articles to international scholarly journals, translate some of the dissertations into English, and edit theme issues in international scholarly publications.
# LIST OF RC MEMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF THE RESEARCHER COMMUNITY:</th>
<th>Cultural Meanings and Vernacular Genres</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RC-LEADER</td>
<td>P. Anttonen</td>
</tr>
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<td>CATEGORY</td>
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<tr>
<th>Last name</th>
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<th>PI-status (TUHAT, 29.11.2010)</th>
<th>Title of research and teaching personnel</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anttonen</td>
<td>Pertti</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Adjunct Professor, University</td>
<td>Department of Philosophy, History, Culture and Art Studies / Folklore</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tarkka</td>
<td>Lotte</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Department of Philosophy, History, Culture and Art Studies / Folklore</td>
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<td>Apo</td>
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<td>x</td>
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<tr>
<td>Siikala</td>
<td>Anna-Leena</td>
<td></td>
<td>Academician, Professor Emeritus</td>
<td>Department of Philosophy, History, Culture and Art Studies / Folklore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmi-Niklander</td>
<td>Kirsti</td>
<td>Adjunct professor, Senior Researcher</td>
<td>Department of Philosophy, History, Culture and Art Studies / Folklore</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latvala</td>
<td>Pauliina</td>
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<td>Postdoctoral Researcher</td>
<td>Department of Philosophy, History, Culture and Art Studies / Folklore</td>
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<tr>
<td>Survo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kallio</td>
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<tr>
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<td>McKeough</td>
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<td>Ojanen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Savolainen</td>
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<td>Department of Philosophy, History, Culture and Art Studies / Folklore</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stark</td>
<td>Eija</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stepanova</td>
<td>Eila</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sykäri</td>
<td>Venla</td>
<td></td>
<td>Doctoral candidate</td>
<td>Department of Philosophy, History, Culture and Art Studies / Folklore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Name of the RC’s responsible person: Anttonen, Pertti

E-mail of the RC’s responsible person:

Name and acronym of the participating RC: Cultural Meanings and Vernacular Genres, CMVG

The RC’s research represents the following key focus area of UH: 8. Kieli ja kulttuuri – Language and culture

Comments for selecting/not selecting the key focus area:

The RC’s focus on vernacular genres provides a challenging and rewarding analytical entrance point to the study of language and culture, and cultural and linguistic diversity. The generic expressions under scrutiny are located in a variety of cultures and subcultures in a variety of linguistic settings, including multi-lingual environments. Since the vernacular genres under scrutiny are viewed by the RC as textual productions emerging in social performances, language and interaction are also key terms here.

Description of the RC’s research focus, the quality of the RC’s research (incl. key research questions and results) and the scientific significance of the RC’s research for the research field(s).

The RC’s research concerns vernacular genres, locally emergent forms of verbal expressions that are oral and traditional, or literary with close correlations to oral performance. The genres under scrutiny are epic and lyrical runo-songs, myths and mythic-historical discourse, laments, incantations, rhymed couplets, proverbs, folk tales, folk beliefs, oral and written narratives, jokes, popular autobiographies, and handwritten newspapers. Research extends from present-day Finnish society to the history of traditional poetic and narrative practices in the Finnish-Karelian, Baltic-Finnic, and Northern Russian cultural areas in the 19th and 20th centuries, Finno-Ugric minority populations in Northern Russia and Western Siberia, as well as medieval Iceland and Norse-Scandinavian cultures, and contemporary Greece.

Our main focus in the analysis of vernacular genres lies in their social use and cultural meaning, in the oral circulation and transmission of textualized and formalized discourse, and their communicative, ideological and cultural political role in society. Despite our focus on orality, we do not draw a sharp distinction against literacy, as there is a close connection between written and oral forms of communication in many cultures. Moreover, the culture of books and writing is unavoidable present in the study of oral communication, since the textual representations of orality cannot escape the conventions of writing and print. Accordingly, the RC also contains research on the intersemiotic translation process that takes place when oral performances are documented in writing. Anttonen has dealt with this issue, termed often textualization, in conjunction with his work on ethnopoetics and the project he led between 2006 and 2009, which included two RC members (Hyvönen, Kallio). The interaction of orality and literacy is a leading theme in the research work of Salmi-Niklander, who is currently editing an international volume on the theme with Anttonen.

Although the focus in individual works is in particular generic forms and cultural practices, many key questions concern culture itself, including the idea and concept of tradition. To study vernacular genres...
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is to study tradition, especially oral tradition, and to study tradition is to study culture. Many of the participants (Siikala, Tarkka, Kallio, Misharina, Stepanova, Sykäri), examine the interaction of textual and contextual elements in vernacular genres, generic intertextuality, and the metacultural question of how formalized textual productions and their performances convey meanings that contribute to the continuation of these poetic practices as well as the negotiation of traditional culture, social values and social organization. Siikala’s large-scale projects, funded by the Academy of Finland, and her many publications dealing with post-Soviet Northern Russia and Western Siberia are outstanding in this regard. The vernacular genres studied by her and her group of researchers are contextualized with globalization and its counter-currents, questions of cultural diversity, multi-ethnic and multi-lingual cultural settings, social and economic change, local and regional cultural policies and multicultural social organizations, political and economic implications of neotraditionalism, popular practices of Orthodoxy, and the production of collective symbolism and sense of belonging. Siikala’s projects have included three RC members (Lukin, Misharina and Survo). Lukin’s doctoral research on the Kolguev Nenets, based on her own fieldwork, concerns local narration dealing with landscape, history and sense of place. Survo’s post-doctoral research concerns missionary and educational work among local populations in the St. Petersburg area and Karelia. Misharina’s doctoral work deals with laments in the Komi Republic in Russia, being closely related to the doctoral work by Stepanova on the lament tradition of Russian Karelia. Dealing with linguistic and stylistic registers in the performance of vernacular genres, their study has close links with the doctoral work of Kallio on Ingrian runo-songs and their text and sound documentation. Performance and register are also key aspects in the work of Sykäri in her recently finished doctoral research on the Greek mantinades tradition.

Tarkka’s historical and archival work on Viena Karelian oral poetry from Vuokkiniemi district stands out in both scope and depth. The key aim in her analysis, concerning the interaction of textual and contextual elements in poetic genres, is to decipher the local system of generic intertextuality, local genre system, which constitutes the foundation for textual strategies and the production of cultural meanings. Questions concerning vernacular genres as semiotic systems, albeit with a markedly more comparative approach, are elemental also in the research work conducted by Frog, who defended his doctoral dissertation in 2010 at University College London.

Oral genres are in focus also in the research work by Apo and Hyvönen, who have done historical work on Elias Lönnrot, the compiler of the Kalevala epic. Hyvönen’s doctoral study concerns Lönnrot’s textualization of incantations. Apo has also studied Lönnrot’s historical role, but she has also written extensively on the genre of the fairy tale. The role of the Kalevala epic in Finnish politics of history and heritage has been a central research theme for Anttonen, who has also studied the narrative traditions that emerge from Finnish nationalism.

Ahola, Koski, Lappalainen, Ojanen and Stark conduct historical or contemporary research on the persistence of cultural models and cultural knowledge, the negotiation of social order, as well as gender and political ideology through the performance of particular generic expressions and the use of particular linguistic structures. The examined vernacular genres are narrative categories of popular religion and folk belief, jokes and other humorous narratives, proverbs, narratives of outlaws in Icelandic saga literature, and gendered talk and self-representation of stable-girls.

Narrative conventions, structures, strategies and textual agency, contextualized with oral and literary communicative practices, social memory, traditional modes of thinking and rationalization are also examined in the research work by Latvala, McKeough, Salmi-Niklander and Savolainen. Using autobiographical materials as sources, they do historical research on working class culture in early 20th century, biographical narration on the 1918 Civil War, children’s experiences in the evacuation of Karelia
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during wartime in the early 1940s, key experiences in family histories, and popular conceptions of party politics.

In addition to the accumulation of knowledge on given communicative and historical processes in given cultural environments, the research by the RC is significant because of the highly productive international networks and large-scale publication projects (mainly by Siikala), the promotion of the study of previously ignored poetic traditions, the application of present-day methodologies in linguistic, performance and contextual analysis to materials collected in text documentation in the 1800s and 1900s, the development of new methodology for the study of oral history and archived popular autobiographies, as well as for questions pertaining to the interrelationship between orality and literacy. Many earlier assumptions are being reassessed, and innovative approaches are offered that influence other scholars and have value across disciplines.

In 2009, Siikala was awarded the honorary title of Academician of Science, which is an outstanding indication of significance.

Ways to strengthen the focus and improve the quality of the RC’s research.

All RC members deal with the concept of genre, and regard it as the methodological foundation to studying folklore. The approach is influenced by the archive-oriented practice of studying large quantities of textual materials. For practical reasons, the materials in archives are organized according to genre, which supports its conceptualization as a tool for classification. Recent developments in genre theory have, however, led scholars to conceptualize genre as a frame of performance and interpretation used in social situations for the constitution and communication of meaning. In other words, genre is seen as an interactive means in the organization of discourse.

The new insights emerge from different philosophical foundations. They therefore require intense study and critical thinking. After the initial seminar in December 2010, plans have been made to organize thematic workshops on the genre question, especially for those in doctoral training, and eventually publish a scholarly volume on the topic. These measures will enhance the transparency of our common theoretical premises.

How is doctoral training organised in the RC? Description of the RC’s principles for recruitment and selection of doctoral candidates, supervision of doctoral candidates, collaboration with faculties, departments/institutes, and potential graduate schools/doctoral programmes, good practises and quality assurance in doctoral training, and assuring good career perspectives for the doctoral candidates/fresh doctorates.

The RC does not recruit or select doctoral candidates, since all postgraduate students in the Faculty of Arts are admitted by the Faculty of Arts Postgraduate Admissions Board. All applications in folklore discipline, however, have first been reviewed by the professor, who writes an evaluation of the applicant’s qualifications, his or her research proposal and study plan, the relevance of the proposed research, the department’s resources and expertise for supervision, and an indication of the division of labor between supervisors.

2 PRACTICES AND QUALITY OF DOCTORAL TRAINING (MAX. 8800 CHARACTERS WITH SPACES)
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In this RC, doctoral students usually have two officially named supervisors, but recently some have been given three. The Faculty of Arts requires that at least one of the supervisors is the professor of the subject field. In addition to the permanent professors (Siikala, Apo, Tarkka), the RC members working on their dissertations during the period of assessment have received supervision from a number of adjunct professors and professors of folkloristics at other Finnish universities. Practices vary as to the frequency with which supervisors are in contact with doctoral students, but in recent years increased attention has been paid to the quality and efficiency of supervision. In this RC, only one member has stated that she did not receive adequate examination for her doctoral work, and that she would have finished her thesis earlier had she received more guidance in the past. Most others have expressed mere satisfaction. Not all, however, have always had sufficient instruction from their officially named supervisors. In recent years, both Tarkka and Anttonen have provided additional supervision to some RC members. Both Siikala and Anttonen have had visiting doctoral students and researchers from abroad.

In addition to face-to-face instruction, all doctoral students in the RC, as well as those RC members who have defended their doctoral thesis in recent years, emphasize the importance of the weekly or bi-weekly research seminar in folklore studies. The seminar program mainly consists of talks given by the doctoral students, but there are occasional guest talks. These seminars are a major source of peer-level feedback for doctoral students, and it is highly appreciated for that.

Another significant institution is the Graduate School of Cultural Interpretations, which functions jointly across different folklore departments in Finnish universities, including also two university departments in comparative religion. It is funded by the Ministry of Education. Between 2003-2006 and between 2007-2009, the head university for this Graduate School was the University of Joensuu, which since the beginning of 2010 is called the University of Eastern Finland. Between 2009-2011 the head university is the University of Turku. RC members Siikala, Apo, Anttonen and Tarkka have served in the executive board, organizing a great number of seminars and workshops, and served as discussants for doctoral students who present their on-going work.

Yet another significant institution for doctoral training is the Folklore Fellows’ Summer School, which has been organized since 1991 under the auspices of the Finnish Academy of Science and Letters. This is an international research school in folklore studies, which brings together researchers and post-graduate students from all over the world, both as teachers and participants. Siikala has been the main organizer of the summer school for many years and functioned (since 2002) as Chair of the Executive Committee of the Folklore Fellows’ Network. 2007 was the last time she took major responsibility of the practicalities in organizing the event. In 2010, RC member Latvala served as Secretary General, and both Apo and Tarkka were members of the Executive Committee. Almost all RC members have been involved in the FFSS over the years either as teachers or participants. All doctoral students who have attended emphasize its immense significance for their research training as well as the creation of international contacts and networks.

In the Finnish university system, doctoral students defend their thesis orally, and the thesis is published as a book on the eve of the public examination. Even though this practice prevents any corrections to be made as a result of the examination, it can give both the event and the candidate a great deal of publicity in the academic world, and often also outside it in the public media. This can be of major significance for the person’s career building but it also gives publicity to the discipline. It is especially significant for a smaller field such as folklore studies.

Even though electronic publishing, also in dissertations, is gaining more and more ground, the practice of publishing doctoral dissertations as books is important for a number of reasons that are linked to
print culture. Published books are usually reviewed in scholarly journals, and this means that fresh doctorates receive not only the official feedback from their examinators, but also through peer-reviews. This can be of crucial importance for one’s orientation in post-doctoral research. When dissertations are published as books, this usually takes place within scholarly series, which provide the fresh doctorate with a link to larger scholarly networks. Moreover, a high-quality scholarly series that is distributed to academic libraries around the world is an indication of a research center with special importance. Here RC member Siikala has an outstanding record, as she has been the editor-in-chief of two highly esteemed international series in folklore research: Folklore Fellows’ Communications (FFC) and Studia Fennica Folkloristica. Both of these series provide the fresh doctorates with a publication forum that greatly supports them in their transformation into independent researchers (e.g. RC members Sykäri). These series continue to publish monographs by established scholars as well (e.g. Anttonen, Siikala, Tarkka). The globally distributed newsletter of the Folklore Fellows’ Network, edited during the years of assessment by Siikala, has not only contained reviews of these works but frequently published advertisements of them. Tarkka succeeds Siikala as the editor-in-chief of Studia Fennica Folkloristica.

On the other hand, the RC prepares itself for the increase of electronic publishing of dissertations by designing new practices for continuing supervision after the public examination of an e-thesis. Making corrections after the defense is not merely technical but requires additional guidance from the supervisors. At the same time, edited dissertations are likely to become more attractive for wider audiences and international publishers.

In 2010, altogether six dissertation manuscripts were submitted for preliminary examination, which is a clear indication of the high quality of doctoral training in the discipline. Four of them were by RC members (Koski, Ojanen, Stark, Sykäri). One more, by RC member Lukin, was submitted in early 2011.

- **RC’s strengths and challenges related to the practises and quality of doctoral training, and the actions planned for their development.**

In Finnish universities, doctoral studies mainly comprise of the students’ independent work on his or her research topic. Typically, no courses in one’s field of speciality are taken after one earns the MA degree. It is rare that such courses are even offered, because the financial resources for teaching are so limited, and the teachers are expected to focus on the BA and MA students. Under the guidelines of the Ministry of Education, university departments used to be rewarded for the number of earned doctoral degrees, but more recently the emphasis has been placed on the number of Master’s degrees. Although this hopefully improves the efficiency of basic university education, the quality of doctoral training rests to a great extent on the doctoral student’s personal talents. Rather paradoxically, the candidate must show researcher qualities before he or she has been trained to have any. The doctoral students want to be taught by their teachers, and therefore the RC will be organizing joint courses with other disciplines in the department or across departments and universities.

### Societal Impact of Research and Doctoral Training

- **Description of how the RC interacts with and contributes to the society (collaboration with public, private and/or 3rd sector).**

The RC’s focus on vernacular genres, especially those that link to Finnish culture and history, strongly resonates with Finnish nation-building. Folklore research and collecting have provided for many key
elements in national symbolism. This guarantees a steady interest in the subject field in the media, especially on the annual Kalevala Day.

Consequently, the research conducted by RC members can easily reach general audiences and in that way have societal impact. Much of the interest in folklore by general audiences is evident in both public and private sector work by government-sponsored or non-governmental organizations and associations. Most RC members have been involved in this work in one way or another. Writing and editing books and articles for general audiences is one way, giving talks and lectures at public events is another. The members of the RC have been active in keeping up a characteristic trait of Finnish society, the significance given to folk tradition in the constitution of Finnishness, but with a more critical eye than in common political rhetoric and current populist movements. The historical interest in folk tradition does not merely denote an interest in oral poetry and mythology, but also a more general interest in oral history, family and work-place history, genealogy, and local culture and heritage. Folk music festivals and societies devoted to Finno-Ugric cultural links are also relevant here.

One way to bring academic research into wider public attention is in the therapeutic use of laments, promoted by the registered organization Äänellä itkijät (Those Who Cry with Words). RC members Stepanova and Misharina are active participants in the organization that teaches people to express their emotions in crying with words. The underlying idea here is that Finnish people are not expressive enough.

The RC members have also produced societal impact through operational links to relevant memory organizations, especially the Finnish Literature Society (SKS). The SKS is a major publishing house in research into history, language, literature and folklore, but it also houses key archives for the study of vernacular genres within the Finnish-Karelian cultural area. RC members Siikala, Apo, Tarkka and Anttonen have been in positions of trust in the administration of the society. Siikala was the Director General until 2001. Apo has been in the Administrative Council for the last decade. Tarkka is a member of the Board since 2009 and spokesperson of the Publications Committee. Anttonen has been a member of the Administrative Council since 2005, and was spokesman of the Folk Tradition Committee between 2005 and 2009.

RC members have also taken active roles in society by writing articles for newspapers and commercial periodicals, as well as giving radio and television interviews.

Societal impact is also produced through fieldwork in field sites abroad. The research conducted within the RC has, for example, accumulated knowledge about on-going cultural processes among Finno-Ugric populations in Northern Russia. Some of this knowledge has also been distributed to the local people through the local media. The accumulated field materials have been stored in archives and are therefore available for later research and media use.

- **Ways to strengthen the societal impact of the RC's research and doctoral training.**

The work done in the RC has links with Finnish political history and contemporary political issues, and the promotion of this line of research will enhance ways in which our research gains more attention both in the academic world and outside it. For example, the doctoral work in progress by Lappalainen on deindustrialization, and post-doctoral work by Latvala on political culture are of general interest. The RC encourages doctoral students to take up topical issues, such as those dealing with social problems.
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RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 2 MATERIAL

Another way of producing social impact is to combine theory with practical work. This can be done, for example, by educating students to do applied scholarship. Steps have been taken in cultural heritage studies to provide students with insights into the application and public appropriation of information and insights gained in research. This is directly linked to the introduction of the tenure track system and to the establishing of an assistant professor position in cultural heritage studies within the Department. The initiative for this area of specialty came from this RC.

Description of the RC’s research collaborations and joint doctoral training activities and how the RC has promoted researcher mobility.

The RC has been very active in international research collaborations. Siikala has had a number of large-scale projects. The Other Russia, Cultural Multiplicity in the Making, funded by the Academy of Finland, was in operation in 2004-2007 and included two RC members (Lukin, Survo), in addition to other researchers. The project produced 30 articles, 2 book manuscripts, 5 edited books, 10 scientific texts, and 2 books published in Russia. Recreating Belongingness. Neotraditionalism in the Multireligious Russian North, funded by the Academy of Finland, was in operation in 2006-2009, and included three RC members (Lukin, Survo, Misharina), plus other researchers. It contributed to the collaborative research project New Religious Movements in the Russian North: Competing Uses of Religiosity after Socialism, funded by the Eurocores Programme BOREAS of the European Science Foundation. It produced two books, 3 articles in refereed journals, 1 article in a non-refereed journal, 8 articles in edited publications and 18 in conference publications. Siikala has also been the editor-in-chief in the Encyclopedia of Uralic Mythologies series, which assembles 18 researchers from Finland, Estonia, Hungary, Russia and Norway. 3 volumes have been published: Khanty Mythology, Mansi Mythology and Selkup Mythology.

Between 1998 and 2001 Siikala and Anttonen cooperated in a Nordic project on heritage politics, and Anttonen continued with many of the same colleagues in 2005-2007 in a project called Reflexive History of Ethnographic Studies, led by Kristin Kuutma of the University of Tartu. In 2009, Anttonen was a workshop leader at the International Summer University called Local Knowledge and Open Borders: Creativity and Heritage, organized by Kuutma. The event was designed for doctoral training.

Anttonen was the leader of a project called The Textualization of Oral Tradition and its Modern Contextualization in Finland, which was funded in 2006-2009 by the Academy of Finland. It was first hosted by the University of Turku but then moved to the University of Jyväskylä. The project took up for scrutiny the processes of textualizing orality and oral traditions, and the processes in which such textualizations relate to and contextualize with the modern meanings given to oral traditions. The project cultivated four doctoral works (two by RC members) that will be finished soon. International research guests visited project meetings.

Anttonen was also a member of the project and network entitled The Nordic Countries and the Medieval Expansion of Europe, which was funded in 2005-2010 as a Nordic Centre of Excellence by NOS-HS. It comprised of interdisciplinary modules in four Nordic universities (Bergen, Odense, Gothenburg and Helsinki) and was active in doctoral training, especially in organizing research seminars and summer schools. In 2007-2008 Anttonen organized two explorative workshops under the title Heritage Politics and the Theory of Cultural Transmission, with funding from NOS-HS. The workshop at the University of
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 2 MATERIAL

Helsinki included 14 participants representing 5 different disciplines, 8 different countries, and all academic levels. The second workshop at the University of Iceland in Reykjavik included 4 visiting and 6 local scholars and doctoral students.

- RC’s strengths and challenges related to research collaboration and researcher mobility, and the actions planned for their development.

The RC members have many contacts internationally, but not all have experience of researcher mobility. Ahola was visiting researcher in the University of Southern Denmark, Odense, for two months in 2008. Salmi-Niklander was Visiting Fellow at the Bakhtin Centre, University of Sheffield, in October-November 2009. Latvala was visiting researcher for two months in 2007 at the Department of Comparative Politics in the University of Bergen, Norway. Stark will be visiting the Department of Folkloristics at the University of Iceland for three months in 2012.

The RC’s strength lies in an innovative approach to research. Tarkka is planning a new international network for the study of oral poetics. Frog’s role as the editor of the RMN Newsletter, published by the Retrospective Method Network, will open up new international contacts for RC members. Lappalainen has built contacts with the Oral History Society in Yorkshire, England, and plans to do post-doctoral research in this area. The RC members are open to new ideas and new research environments, and plan to publish more in English.

5 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS (MAX. 4400 CHARACTERS WITH SPACES)

- Description of the operational conditions in the RC’s research environment (e.g. research infrastructure, balance between research and teaching duties).

The RC comprises of researchers and doctoral students that are in daily contact within the discipline of folklore at the Department of Philosophy, History, Culture and Art Studies. This is a lively and highly intellectual research environment, which has materialized thanks mainly to the efforts taken by Siikala, who succeeded in securing proper facilities for the discipline and assembled younger scholars around her.

Our everyday contact and intense cooperation takes place in regularly organized research seminars, externally funded research projects, jointly organized courses within the disciplinary curriculum, and in doctoral training and supervision. All of the RC participants enjoy full office facilities that include a desk, a computer and a telephone, in addition to sharing a coffee and lunch room for daily interaction, and a seminar room for meetings and weekly research seminar sessions. The quality of the facilities is strongly appreciated by the RC members.

Two of the RC participants (Tarkka, Anttonen) have a heavy load of teaching. Siikala taught extensively until her retirement in 2007. Apo has been in semi-retirement since 2008 and has therefore taught less than before during the recent years. She has just now entered full retirement. Other RC members have occasionally given lectures or organized multi-teacher lecture series, but they would prefer more opportunities to teach. Unfortunately, this is prevented, first, by lack of financial resources, and second, the administration’s rule that only those non-employed researchers can teach who receive their funding from the Academy of Finland. This prevents the effective use of potential teaching resources and the incorporation of teaching experience to doctoral training.
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 2 MATERIAL

- RC’s strengths and challenges related to operational conditions, and the actions planned for their development.

There is a strong sense of disciplinary identity and motivation, but actions taken by the university cause distress. Two RC participants are retired, only one has a permanent position, while all others need to seek means to secure their income. There are only two employed teachers now. The dean and the department head recently decided to downgrade the second professor position to lecturer, but the planned position has not been opened for applications. This strikes a blow to the discipline’s academic status and its ability to keep up its esteemed reputation and build up new international projects. Together with the discontinuation of two staff positions, one of which included teaching, the discipline has lost in just two years half of its strength, despite receiving high marks in earlier research assessments (1997, 2005). This makes it difficult to provide for adequate teaching to students numbering approximately 100. The other professor position should have been kept for sharing responsibilities and for enabling teachers to take time off for research.

6 LEADERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT IN THE RESEARCHER COMMUNITY (MAX. 4400 CHARACTERS WITH SPACES)

- Description of the execution and processes of leadership in the RC, how the management-related responsibilities and roles are distributed in the RC and how the leadership- and management-related processes support high quality research, collaboration between principal investigators and other researchers in the RC, the RC’s research focus and strengthening of the RC’s know-how.

The RC is currently going through a transition period, since two long-term professors (Siikala, Apo) have just recently retired. One of the positions was filled in 2009, but the university has now decided to discontinue the other one. As a consequence, the transition period is marked by a lack of clear leadership in the RC. In both principle and practice, the leadership could well be shared by Tarkka, who is the Professor, and Adjunct Professor Anttonen, the responsible person of the RC, if not for the latter’s lack of permanent standing in the teaching personnel.

Still, the RC functions well within the structures of the discipline of folklore studies, with Tarkka in charge of the discipline and Anttonen in charge of the RC. The retired professors continue to take part in supervision activities, with some other emerita professors and adjunct professors sharing tasks. Anttonen and Tarkka share responsibilities in teaching and guiding the undergraduates, as well as in grading of their Master’s theses. The RC has over the years produced one or two dissertations per year, with the exception of 2010, when none was examined or defended but six were submitted for preliminary examination. At the time of writing this in February 2011, three dissertations have been examined, publicly defended and officially graded, and three others are still to go later in the spring. Four of these are by RC members (Sykäri, Koski, Ojanen, Stark). One more dissertation (Lukin) has been submitted for preliminary examination.

Despite their retirement, Siikala and Apo continue to work closely in the RC and cooperate with the other PIs and other researchers in the RC. Siikala continues to be in charge of international research projects, and she has a number of publications in preparation. Apo will be linked as an external specialist to the research project currently designed by Anttonen in close cooperation with the research unit of the Finnish Literature Society. The project will seek funding for a post-doctoral position to RC member Hyvönen, whose on-going but soon-to-be finished doctoral work deals closely with the project theme.
RC’s strengths and challenges related to leadership and management, and the actions planned for developing the processes.

The RC itself is internally strong but the new department administration, established in the beginning of 2010, has turned out to be rather destructive for the folklore discipline. Decision making has been both undemocratic and slow, especially in conjunction with the question of the second professor position and its planned transformation into lecturer position. During the winter season of 2010-2011, the final decision on the issue was repeatedly promised but months passed before it came. The discipline had major difficulties in making plans for spring term teaching, since a third teacher was promised but eventually not given. One compulsory lecture course had to be cancelled due to lack of resources. In order to manage both the discipline and the RC successfully, we need to trust the administration and the availability of administrative services. We need secure operational conditions and enough teachers to do the job they are expected to do. The lack of such security is a major challenge to the discipline and the RC.

7 EXTERNAL COMPETITIVE FUNDING OF THE RC

- Listing of the RCs external competitive funding, where:
  - the funding decisions have been made during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010, and
  - the administrator of the funding is/has been the University of Helsinki

  - Academy of Finland (AF) - total amount of funding (in euros) AF has decided to allocate to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010: 546900

  - Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation (TEKES) - total amount of funding (in euros) TEKES has decided to allocate to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010:

  - European Union (EU) - total amount of funding (in euros) EU has decided to allocate to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010:

  - European Research Council (ERC) - total amount of funding (in euros) ERC has decided to allocate to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010:

  - International and national foundations – names of international and national foundations which have decided to allocate funding to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010, and the amount of their funding (in euros).
    - names of the foundations: Finnish Cultural Foundation
    - NOS-HS
    - Kone Foundation
    - Helsingin yliopiston tiedesäätiö
    - total amount of funding (in euros) from the above-mentioned foundations: 90300

  - Other international funding - names of other international funding organizations which have decided to allocate funding to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010, and the amount of their funding (in euros).
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC STAGE 2 MATERIAL

- names of the funding organizations:
- total amount of funding (in euros) from the above-mentioned funding organizations:

- Other national funding (incl. EVO funding and Ministry of Education and Culture funded doctoral programme positions) - names of other national funding organizations which have decided to allocate funding to the RC members during 1.1.2005-31.12.2010, and the amount of their funding (in euros).
- names of the funding organizations:
- total amount of funding (in euros) from the above-mentioned funding organizations:

8 RC’S STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN FOR 2011–2013 (MAX. 4400 CHARACTERS WITH SPACES)

- Description of the RC’s future perspectives in respect to research and doctoral training.

When the Department of Philosophy, History, Culture and Art Studies was created in the beginning of 2010, it generated a great deal of excitement as well as expectation for interdisciplinary contacts and cooperation. Much of the enthusiasm felt in folklore discipline has since then faded away because of the resource cuts that the discipline has experienced. A recently launched plan for an undergraduate program in cultural heritage studies jointly with the disciplines of ethnology, archaeology and art history is promising, though.

As far as research and doctoral training is concerned, the RC will organize workshops in genre theory and publish a scholarly volume on the topic, in order to enhance the transparency of its common theoretical premises.

The RC will continue to organize the weekly or bi-weekly research seminars.

It will also participate in the organizing of the next Folklore Fellows’ Summer School as well as continue its active role in the follow-up for the Graduate School of Cultural Interpretations, the Doctoral Program for Cultural Interpretations, in 2012-2013. Both of these forms of activity will provide our doctoral students with an important forum for peer-level scholarly contacts and high-quality supervision.

The RC will also support its members’ various research projects and seek ways to consolidate their interrelations.

The RC will also take an active role in establishing exchange relations with foreign universities, both for undergraduate and doctoral students and for teachers. Researcher mobility will be encouraged and new ways will be sought to establish both interdisciplinary and international networks and research projects.

The RC will make effort to increase the teaching of doctoral students, following the principle that the doctoral students are entitled to receive highest education from their professors, and that the university should guarantee that the disciplines have sufficient resources for this.

9 SHORT DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE RC MEMBERS HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE COMPILATION OF THE STAGE 2 MATERIALS (MAX. 1100 CHARACTERS WITH SPACES).

It has been the sole responsibility of the responsible person of the RC to compile the stage 2 materials. Most RC members provided information on their own activities and points of view, but it was not always
very specific. The information provided by Siiro was exact and useful. Tarkka gave invaluable assistance in the formulation of the final version.
1 Analysis of publications

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Publication type</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
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<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>Total Count 2005 - 2010</th>
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<tr>
<td>A1 Refereed journal article</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>A2 Review in scientific journal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A3 Contribution to book/other compilations (refereed)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A4 Article in conference publication (refereed)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>B1 Unrefereed journal article</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>B3 Unrefereed article in conference proceedings</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>C1 Published scientific monograph</td>
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<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2 Edited book, compilation, conference proceeding or special issue of journal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>D1 Article in professional journal</td>
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<tr>
<td>D2 Article in professional hand or guide book or in a professional data system, or test book material</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>D3 Article in professional conference proceedings</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>E1 Popular article, newspaper article</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>26</td>
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<td>I1 Audiovisual materials</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Listing of publications

### A1 Refereed journal article

**2005**

**2006**

**2007**

**2008**

**2009**

**2010**


**A2 Review in scientific journal**

2005

2007

2009


2010

**A3 Contribution to book/other compilations (refereed)**

2005


2006

2007

2009

2010
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CMVG/Anttonen


2006


2007


2008


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RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF PUBLICATIONS DATA 2005-2010

CMVG/Antenon


2010
CMVG/Anttonen


A4 Article in conference publication (refereed)

2010


B1 Unrefereed journal article

2005


2006


6
CMVG/Anttonen


2007


Paakonen, U, Salmi-Nikander, K 2007, Memory and narration: interdisciplinary discussions of oral history methodology', Suomen Antropologi, vol 32, no. 4, pp. 4-10.


2008


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RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF PUBLICATIONS DATA 2005-2010

CMVG/Anttonen

Salmi-Niklander, K 2008, 'Äina joku maksaa - tulehdusta kaksikesinämmen kappaleessa', Kasvatus & Aika, vol 2, no. 4, pp. 43-44.
Salmi-Niklander, K 2008, 'Published words public pages: A Nordic conference of International Print Culture : Royal School of Library and Information Science, Copenhagen, Denmark, 10-12 September 2008', Sharp news, vol 17, no. 4, pp. 25-27.

2009


2010

Frog, E 2010, 'Narrative kui ravi, Ritsueto-atendus ja narratiivi aktualiseerumine kogemusena: Narrative as the Cure, Rite Performance and Actualizing Narrative as Experience', RMN Newsletter, vol 1, pp. 36.
Frog, E 2010, 'Editor's Note', RMN Newsletter, vol 1, pp. 4-5.


B2 Contribution to book/other compilations (non-refereed)

2005


2006


2009


B3 Unrefereed article in conference proceedings

2005


Survo, A 2005, Mitologiya "zabytogo" tekstata.

2006


Survo, A 2008, Mesto vstrechi.


Survo, A 2008, Ne sovsem nauchnye sobytija.


2009


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RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF PUBLICATIONS DATA 2005-2010

CMVG/Anttonen

Survo, A, Survo, V 2009, Vnütrennie granicy kultury.,
Survo, A, V 2009, Denj Kalevaly: Rational-romantische ironische Motive.,
Survo, A 2009, Severo-Vostochnyi spln.,
Survo, A 2009, Uraljiski mf.,
Survo, A, Survo, V 2009, Iz predystorii missionerskoi i prosveštelskoi ekspansii finljancev na Russkom Severe,
Survo, A, Sharapov, V 2009, “ikonicheskaja ritorika” etnofuturizma.,


Survo, A, Survo, V 2010, ”Karelia “slov” i “ikon”,
Survo, A, Survo, V 2010, Monologizm “dialoga pokolenij”,
Survo, A, Survo, V 2010, Lokusy kollektivnoi ”samosti”.

C1 Published scientific monograph

2005
Sikala, A, Sikala, J 2005, Return to culture: oral tradition and society in the Southern Cook Islands, FF communications, no. no. 287, Suomalainen Tiedeakatemia, Helsinki.

C2 Edited book, compilation, conference proceeding or special issue of journal

2005

2006

2007
Smetanin, AF, Survo, A (eds) 2007, Ocs; erekj po istoni izuc; ienia; etnografii Komi, Kola, Syktyvkar.

2008

2009
CMVG/Anttonen

2010

D1 Article in professional journal

2010

D2 Article in professional hand or guide book or in a professional data system, or text book material

2010
Stepanova, E 2010, ':', 80-.., Karjalan Tiedekeskus, Venäjän Tiedeakatemia, pp. 5-14.

D3 Article in professional conference proceedings

2007
Anttonen, PJ 2007, 'Kansanperinne moderniteetin tuottamisen välineen suomalaisessa nationalismissa', in Nationalism in Research into Culture.

E1 Popular article, newspaper article

2005
Heinonen, K 2006, 'Itkuvirren kolme elämää', Trad, vol 1, no. 2, pp. 50.

2007

2008
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RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF PUBLICATIONS DATA 2005-2010

CMVG/Anttonen


2009

2010
Lukin, K 2010, 'Folkloristikan äärimmäisiä pittamisissa', Hiidenkivi, no. 5, pp. 4-5.

II Audiovisual materials

2010
Itkuviret, Internet
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF OTHER SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES 2005-2010

CMVG/Anttonen

1 Analysis of activities 2005-2010

- Associated person is one of Pertti Anttonen, Lotte Teriikka, Paulina Lahela, Anna-Leena Siikala, Kirsti Salmi-Niklander, Pauliina Latvala, Arnold Survo, Kati Kallio, Jukka Joonas Ahola, Jouni Tapani Hyvönen, Kati Kallio, Kaarina Koski, Gailina Mikhailina, Eila Stepanova, Venia Syxari, Ulla Elina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity type</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor or co-supervisor of doctoral thesis</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prizes and awards</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Editor of research journal</td>
<td>72</td>
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<tr>
<td>Editor of research anthology/collection/proceedings</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peer review of manuscripts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Editor of communication journal</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Editor of series</td>
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<tr>
<td>Editor of special theme number</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment of candidates for academic posts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Membership or other role in review committee</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Membership or other role in research network</td>
<td>51</td>
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<tr>
<td>Membership or other role in national/international committee, council, board</td>
<td>56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Membership or other role in public Finnish or international organization</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Membership or other role of body in private company/organisation</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Participation in interview for written media</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Participation in radio programme</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>Participation in TV programme</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in interview for web based media</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
2 Listing of activities 2005-2010

Supervisor or co-supervisor of doctoral thesis

Pertti Anttonen,
Doctoral thesis supervision, Taavetti, Pertti Anttonen, 01.01.1997 → ..., Norway
Doctoral thesis supervision, Kajas, Pertti Anttonen, 1999 → 2007, Finland
Doctoral thesis supervision, Raudalainen, Pertti Anttonen, 1999 → ..., Finland
Doctoral thesis supervision, Virtanen, Pertti Anttonen, 1999 → ..., Finland
Doctoral thesis supervision, Koskinen, Pertti Anttonen, 2006 → ..., Finland
Doctoral thesis supervision, Lavonen, Pertti Anttonen, 2007 → ..., Finland
Doctoral thesis supervision, Hyvönen, Pertti Anttonen, 2008 → ..., Finland
Doctoral thesis supervision, McKeough, Pertti Anttonen, 2008 → ..., Finland
Doctoral thesis supervision, N. Hämäläinen, Pertti Anttonen, 2008 → ..., Finland
Doctoral thesis supervision, T-T Hämäläinen, Pertti Anttonen, 2008 → ..., Finland
Doctoral thesis supervision, Xu, Pertti Anttonen, 2008 → ..., Finland
Doctoral thesis supervision, Hammarström, Pertti Anttonen, 2009 → ..., Finland
Doctoral thesis supervision, Stark, Pertti Anttonen, 2009 → 2011, Finland

Supervision of Doctoral Thesis by a Visiting Doctoral Student, Pertti Anttonen, 15.01.2009 15.08.2009, Slovenia

Lotte Tarkka,
Supervision of doctoral thesis, Lotte Tarkka, 2008 → ..., Finland
Supervision of doctoral thesis, Lotte Tarkka, 2008 → ..., Finland
Supervision of doctoral thesis, Lotte Tarkka, 2008 → ..., Finland
Supervision of doctoral thesis, Lotte Tarkka, 2008 → ..., Finland
Supervision of doctoral thesis, Lotte Tarkka, 2008 → ..., Finland
Supervision of doctoral thesis, Lotte Tarkka, 2009 → ..., Finland
Supervision of doctoral thesis, Lotte Tarkka, 2009 → ..., Finland
Supervision of doctoral thesis, Lotte Tarkka, 2010 → ..., Finland
Supervision of doctoral thesis, Lotte Tarkka, 2010 → ..., Finland

Kirsti Salmi-Niklander,
Doctoral thesis supervision, Kirsti Salmi-Niklander, 2007 → ..., Finland
Doctoral thesis supervision, Kirsti Salmi-Niklander, 01.01.2009 → ..., Finland

Prizes and awards

Lotte Tarkka,
Kalevala-prize of the Finnish Academy of Science and Letters, Lotte Tarkka, 2007, Finland

Anna-Leena Siikala,
An Order of the Lion of Finland, Commander, Anna-Leena Siikala, 2006, Finland
An award for valuable scientific work, Anna-Leena Siikala, 2007, Finland
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RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF OTHER SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES 2005-2010

CMVG/Anttonen

Doctor of Honoris Causa, Anna-Leena Siikala, 2008, Estonia
Honorary member of the Finnish Academy of Science and Letters, Anna-Leena Siikala, 2008 → ..., Finland
Academician of Science, Anna-Leena Siikala, 12.06.2009, Finland
Doctor of Honoris Causa, Anna-Leena Siikala, 2009, Finland

Kirsti Salmi-Niklander,
Award for the best monograph in Labour History, Kirsti Salmi-Niklander, 10.03.2005, Finland
Etunimetön Frog,
Kalevalaseuran nuoren tutkijan tunnustuspalkinto, Etunimetön Frog, 30.10.2010, Finland

Editor of research journal

Pertti Anttonen,
Member of Board, Cultural Analysis. An Interdisciplinary Forum on Folklore and Popular Culture, Pertti Anttonen, 1999 → ..., United States
Member of Board, Journal of Ethnology and Folkloristics, Pertti Anttonen, 2002 → ..., Estonia
Member of Board, Journal of American Folklore, Pertti Anttonen, 2005 → 2009, United States
Member of Board, Ethnologia Europaea, Pertti Anttonen, 2008 → ..., Denmark

Lotte Tarkka,
Journal Tieteessä tapahtuu, board of editors, Lotte Tarkka, 2007 → 2010, Finland

Satu Apo,
Folklore Fellows' Communications, Satu Apo, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland
Herder, suomi ja Eurooppa, Satu Apo, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland
Folklore Fellows' Communications (tieteellinen sarja), Satu Apo, 01.01.2008 → 31.12.2008, Finland

Anna-Leena Siikala,
Archaeology, Ethnology & Anthropology of Eurasia, Anna-Leena Siikala, 1995 → ..., Russia
Finnish-Ugrische Forschungen, Anna-Leena Siikala, 2001 → ..., Finland
Journal of Ethnology and Folkloristics, JEF, Anna-Leena Siikala, 2003 → ..., Estonia
Anthropology and Archaeology of Eurasia, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, United States
Archaeology, Ethnology Anthropology of Eurasia, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Russia
Etudes Finno-Ougriennes, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, France
Folklore Fellows' Communications, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland
Studies of Folk Culture, Anna-Leena Siikala, 2005 → ..., Finland

Temenos, Anna-Leena Siikala, 2005 → ..., Finland

Anthropology and Archaeology of Eurasia, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2006 → 31.12.2006, United States
Archaeology, Ethnology Anthropology of Eurasia, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2006 → 31.12.2006, Russia
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RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF OTHER SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES 2005-2010

CMVG/Anttonen

Eludes Finno-Ougriennes, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2006 → 31.12.2006, France
Finnish-Ugrische Forschungen, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2006 → 31.12.2006, Finland
Folklore Fellows, Communications, Finnish Academy of Sciences and Letters, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2006 → 31.12.2006, Finland
Anthropology and Archaeology of Eurasia, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Finland
Archaeology, Ethnology Anthropology of Eurasia, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Finland
Encyclopaedia of Uralic Mythologies, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Finland
Etudes Finno-Ougriennes, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Finland
FF Network, Finnish Academy of Sciences and Letters, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Finland
Finnish-Ugrische Forschungen, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Finland
Folklore Fellows, Communications, Finnish Academy of Sciences and Letters, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Finland
Studia Fennica Finnish Literature Society, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Finland
Anthropology and Archaeology of Eurasia, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2008 → 31.12.2008, United States
Archaeology, Ethnology Anthropology of Eurasia, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2008 → 31.12.2008, Russia
Etudes Finno-Ougriennes, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2008 → 31.12.2008, France
Kirsti Salmi-Niklander,
Member of editorial board: Elore, Kirsti Salmi-Niklander, 01.01.2001 → 31.12.2006, Finland
Editor, Kasvatus & Aika, Kirsti Salmi-Niklander, 01.01.2007 → …
Kasvatus & Aika, Kirsti Salmi-Niklander, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Finland
Editor: Kasvatus & Aika, Kirsti Salmi-Niklander, 01.01.2008 → …, Finland
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

CMVG/Anttonen

Jouni Tapani Hyvönen ,

Kati Kallio ,
Elore, Kati Kallio, 2007 → 2010
Kaarina Koski ,
Elore, Kaarina Koski, 01.01.2002 → 12.12.2009, Finland
Karina Lukin ,
Elore, Karina Lukin, 2005 → 2011, Finland
Ulla Elina Savolainen ,
Elore, Ulla Elina Savolainen, 2010 → ...

Editor of research anthology/collection/conference proceedings

Kirsti Salmi-Niklander ,
Reading and Writing Worker: Yearbook of the Finnish Society for Labour History, Kirsti Salmi-Niklander, 01.08.2009 → 20.08.2010, Finland
Pauliina Latvala ,
Approaching Methodology, Pauliina Latvala, 01.12.2010 → 31.05.2012, Finland
Etunimetön Frog ,
Versatility in Versification: Multidisciplinary Approaches to Metrics, with Tonya Kim Dewey, Etunimetön Frog, 2008 → 2009, United States
Kantete, runolaulu ja ikkunavrt, with Pekka Huttu-Hiltunen, Janne Seppänen and Eila Stepanova, Etunimetön Frog, 2009 → ..., Finland
Mythic Discourses: Studies in Finno-Ugric Traditions, with Anna-Leena Siikala and Eila Stepanova, Etunimetön Frog, 2009 → 2011, Finland
Defining and Contextualizing the Viking Age in Finland (coordinated and peer-reviewed interdisciplinary essays developed from the Vikingkausa-Suomessa - Viking Age in Finland project seminar series), with Joonas Ahola, Etunimetön Frog, 2010 → ..., Finland
Genre - Text - Interpretation: Multidisciplinary Perspectives on Folklore and Beyond, with Kaarina Koski, Etunimetön Frog, 2010 → 2012, Finland
Sommelon säikeitä, with Pekka Huttu-Hiltunen, Janne Seppänen and Eila Stepanova, Etunimetön Frog, 2010 → 2011, Finland
Song and Singing as Cultural Communication, with Pekka Huttu-Hiltunen, Janne Seppänen and Eila Stepanova, Etunimetön Frog, 2010 → 2011, Finland
Vikinkaika Suomessa: Kulttuurienvälisät yhteydet - Viking Age in Finland: Cross-Cultural Contacts: Ennakkoaineisto seminaarin "Kulttuurienväliset yhteydet ja niiden merkitys Suomessa viikinkiajalla" - Pre-Print Materials of the Seminar "Cross-Cultural Contacts and Their Significance in Finland in the Viking Age", with Joonas Ahola, Etunimetön Frog, 2010 → 2011, Finland
Vikinkaika Suomessa: Määritelmiä - Viking Age in Finland: Definitions: Ennakkoaineisto seminaarin "Suomen viikinkijouren määritelmät eri tieteiskuntajousten lähestymistapojen valossa" - Pre-Print Materials of the Seminar "The Viking Age in Finland Defined in the Light of the Approaches of Different Disciplines", with Joonas Ahola, Etunimetön Frog, 2010 → 2011, Finland
Kaarina Koski ,
Genre - Text - Interpretation: Multidisciplinary Perspectives on Folklore and Beyond, Kaarina Koski, 2010 → 2012
Karoliina Ojanen ,
Tytötutkimuksen oppikirja, Karoliina Ojanen, 2009 → ...
Eila Stepanova ,
Peer review of manuscripts

Pertti Anttonen,

Peer review, article for NordNytt, Pertti Anttonen, 1996 → …, Denmark
Peer review, four articles for Elore, Pertti Anttonen, 2004 → 2009, Finland
Peer review, article for Arv. Nordic Yearbook of Folklore, Pertti Anttonen, 23.06.2005, Norway
Peer review, article for Current Anthropology, Pertti Anttonen, 11.11.2006, United States
Peer review, article for Journal of American Folklore, Pertti Anttonen, 01.11.2006
Peer review, article for Teologinen Aikakauskirja, Pertti Anttonen, 08.07.2007, Finland
Peer review, article for Temenos, Pertti Anttonen, 10.01.2008, Finland
Peer review, article for Journal of Finnish Studies, Pertti Anttonen, 14.07.2009, Canada
Peer review, A book article in Finnish, Pertti Anttonen, 01.11.2006
Peer review, A book of articles in Finnish, Pertti Anttonen, 12.09.2010, Finland
Peer review, article for Journal of Ethnology and Folkloristics, Pertti Anttonen, 11.02.2010, Estonia
Peer review, article for Journal of Folklore Research, Pertti Anttonen, 15.11.2010, United States

Kirsti Salmi-Nikander,

Referee for journal article: Historia Mirabilis, Kirsti Salmi-Nikander, 01.01.2008 → 31.12.2008, Finland
Referee: Ethnologia Fennica, Kirsti Salmi-Nikander, 01.01.2009 → 31.12.2009, Finland
Referee, Kirsti Salmi-Nikander, 04.2010 → 10.2010

Etunimetön Frog,

Peer review 3 articles for essay collection, Versatility in Versification, Etunimetön Frog, 10.2008 → 12.2008, United States
Peer reviewer, article for Folklore: Electronic Journal of Folklore, Etunimetön Frog, 09.2010 → 10.2010, Estonia
Peer reviewer, article for Mäetagused -journal, Etunimetön Frog, 10.2010 → 01.2011, Estonia

Kaarina Koski,

Peer reviewer in Jürgonia, Kaarina Koski, 2010, Finland

Karoliina Ojanen,

Käsikirjoituksen vertaisarvioja Nuorisotutkimus-lehteen, Karoliina Ojanen, 2009 → …

Editor of communication journal

Anna-Leena Siikala,

FF Network, Anna-Leena Siikala, 2002 → 2008, Finland

Etunimetön Frog,

RMN Newsletter, Editor in Chief, Etunimetön Frog, 14.09.2010 → …, Finland

Editor of series

Lotte Tarkka,

Studia Fennica Folkloristica, chief editor, Lotte Tarkka, 01.01.2010 → …, Finland

Anna-Leena Siikala,

Studia Fennica, Anna-Leena Siikala, 1991 → …, Finland
Studia Fennica Folkloristica, Anna-Leena Siikala, 1992 → …, Finland
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CMVG/Anttonen

Encyclopaedia of Urartic Mythologies, Anna-Leena Siikala, 2002 → ..., Hungary
Folklore Fellows’ Communication, Anna-Leena Siikala, 2002 → 2008, Finland
Etunimetön Frog,
Runolaulu-Akatemian seminaaritulokaisu, Etunimetön Frog, 2010 → ..., Finland
Eila Stepanova,
Runolaulu-Akatemian seminaaritulokaisu, Eila Stepanova, 09.2009 → ..., Finland

Editor of special theme number
Kirsti Salmi-Niklander,

Etunimetön Frog,
Approaching Methodology, RMN Newsletter 4, with Pauliina Latvala, Etunimetön Frog, 12.2010 → 05.2012, Finland

Kaarina Koski,
"Narrativity in folkloristics" - Elore 1/2007, Kaarina Koski, 11.2006 → 05.2007, Finland

Assessment of candidates for academic posts
Pertti Anttonen,
Statement in a Docent application, Pertti Anttonen, 29.12.2006, Finland
Statement in a Docent application, Pertti Anttonen, 31.12.2007, Finland

Membership or other role in review committee
Pertti Anttonen,
Expert panel of the Humanities, Pertti Anttonen, 29.10.2007 → 25.11.2007, Estonia
Member, Board of Examiners, demonstration lectures for Senior Assistant of Ethnology, Pertti Anttonen, 29.05.2007, Finland
Cultural Studies review panel, Pertti Anttonen, 09.06.2009, Finland
Member, Teaching Skills Assessment Committee (Opetustaitotöimikunta), Pertti Anttonen, 2010 → 2012, Finland
Teaching Skills Assessment, Professor Position, Pertti Anttonen, 04.10.2010 → 07.10.2010, Finland

Membership or other role in research network
Pertti Anttonen,
Member, Suomalaisen Kirjallisuuden Seura (Finnish Literature Society), Pertti Anttonen, 1980 → ..., Finland
Member, Suomen Antropologiinen Seura (Finnish Anthropological Society), Pertti Anttonen, 1981 → ..., Finland
Member, Suomen Tiedetoimittajat (Finnish Association of Science Editors and Journalists), Pertti Anttonen, 1985 → ..., Finland
Member, American Folklore Society, Pertti Anttonen, 1988 → ..., United States
Member, Suomen Uskontotieteellinen Seura (Finnish Society for the Study of Comparative Religion), Pertti Anttonen, 1991 → ..., Finland
Member of network, Suomen Akatemian kulttuurin tutkimusverkosto (Cultural Studies Network of the Academy of Finland), Pertti Anttonen, 1992 → 2007, Finland
Associate member, Folklore Fellows’ Network, Pertti Anttonen, 1993 → ..., Finland
Member, Suomen Kansantietouden Tutkimus Seura (Finnish Society for Folklore Research), Pertti Anttonen, 1995 → ..., Finland
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Member, International Society for Folk Narrative Research (ISFNR), Pertti Anttonen, 2001 → ..., Germany

Member, Kalevalaseura (The Kalevala Society), Pertti Anttonen, 2001 → ..., Finland

Member, Société Internationale d'Ethnologie et de Folklore (SIEF), Pertti Anttonen, 2001 → ..., United Kingdom

Member of network, Reflexive History of Ethnographic Studies, Pertti Anttonen, 01.07.2005 → 31.12.2007, Estonia

Member, Nordic Centre for Medieval Studies, Culture team, Pertti Anttonen, 2005 → 2010, Norway

Expert advisor, Medieval States of Welfare: Mental Wellbeing in European Culture, c. 1100–1450, Pertti Anttonen, 01.01.2009 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Member, Ethnos, the Association of Finnish Ethnologists, Pertti Anttonen, 2009 → ..., Finland

Member, SIEF Working Group, Cultural Heritage and Property, Pertti Anttonen, 2009 → ..., Estonia

Member of network, Study Platform on Interlocking Nationalisms (SPIN), Pertti Anttonen, 2010 → ..., Netherlands

Lotte Tarkka

Finnish Literature Society, member, Lotte Tarkka, 1989 → ..., Finland

The Finnish Folklore Society, member, Lotte Tarkka, 1992 → ..., Finland

Folklore Fellows, associate member, Lotte Tarkka, 1995 → ..., Finland

Kalevala Society, active member, Lotte Tarkka, 2000 → ..., Finland

Council of the Finnish Literature Society, member, Lotte Tarkka, 2007 → 2009, Finland

Graduate School of Cultural Interpretations, executive board, Lotte Tarkka, 01.01.2009 → ..., Finland

Kirsti Salmi-Niklander


Member in Steering group, Research Network on History of Education, Kirsti Salmi-Niklander, 2009 → ..., Finland

Pauliina Latvala

Secretary of the executive group (FOHN), Pauliina Latvala, 01.11.2010 → 14.02.2011

Etunimetön Frog

Viking Society for Northern Research, member, Etunimetön Frog, 2006 → ...

Folklore Fellow, Etunimetön Frog, 2007 → ...

Finnish Literature Society, member, Etunimetón Frog, 2009 → ...

Medieval Academy of America, member, Etunimetón Frog, 2009 → ...

Retrospective Methods Network, member, Etunimetón Frog, 2009 → ..., Norway

American Folklore Society, member, Etunimetón Frog, 2010 → ...

Austmarr Network, board member, Etunimetón Frog, 2010 → ..., Estonia

Glossa Ry. Society for Medieval Studies, member, Etunimetón Frog, 2010 → ...

Old Norse Folklorist Network, member, Etunimetón Frog, 2010 → ...

University College of London Alumni Association, member, Etunimetón Frog, 2010 → ..., United Kingdom

Kati Kallio

Graduate School of Folk Music and Popular Music KAMUPOP, registered member, Kati Kallio, 2005 → 2006, Finland

Graduate School of Cultural Interpretations, registered member, Kati Kallio, 2006 → ..., Finland

Graduate School of Music and Performatve Arts, registered member, Kati Kallio, 2007 → ...

Nordic Center for Medieval Studies, cultural team, member, Kati Kallio, 2010 → ..., Norway

Karoliina Ojanen

Tyttötutkimusverkostossa toimiminen, Karoliina Ojanen, 2009 → ...

Ulla Elina Savolainen

Membership, Ulla Elina Savolainen, 2006 → ...
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RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF OTHER SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES 2005-2010

CMVG/Anttonen

Membership, Ulla Elina Savolainen, 2009 → ...
Membership, Ulla Elina Savolainen, 2009 → ...
Registered member, Ulla Elina Savolainen, 2009 → ...

Eila Stepanova,
Finnish Literature Society, member, Eila Stepanova, 2005 → ..., Finland
The Finnish Folklore Society, member, Eila Stepanova, 2005 → ..., Finland
The Kalevala Women’s Association, member, Eila Stepanova, 2005 → ..., Finland
American Folklore Society, member, Eila Stepanova, 2010 → ..., United States
Member of the Old Norse Folklorist Network, Eila Stepanova, 2010 → ...
Member of the Retrospective Methods Network (RMN), Eila Stepanova, 2010 → ...

Membership or other role in national/international committee, council, board

Pertti Anttonen,
Member, Kansanperinteen neuvottelukunta (Folk Tradition Committee), Pertti Anttonen, 13.12.2004 → 12.2010, Finland
Steering group member, Graduate School, Pertti Anttonen, 2004 → 2009, Finland
Chair, Kansanperinteen neuvottelukunta (Folk Tradition Committee), Pertti Anttonen, 14.02.2005 → 16.03.2009, Finland
Member, Administrative Council (Valtuuskunta), Pertti Anttonen, 16.03.2005 → ..., Finland
Member, Organizing Committee, Pertti Anttonen, 2006 → 2009, Finland
Member, Department Council, Pertti Anttonen, 03.11.2009 → ..., Finland

Lotte Tarkka,
Kalevala Society, member, Lotte Tarkka, 1995 → ..., Finland
Member of The Commission of Finnish Labour Tradition, Lotte Tarkka, 2002 → ..., Finland
The Commission of Finnish Labour Tradition, member, Lotte Tarkka, 01.01.2002 → ..., Finland
Folk Tradition Committee, Finnish Literature Society, Lotte Tarkka, 01.01.2007 → ..., Finland
The Board of Directors, Finnish Literature Society, Lotte Tarkka, 01.01.2009 → ..., Finland
Financial committee of the Finnish Literature Society, vice chair, Lotte Tarkka, 01.01.2010 → 31.12.2010, Finland
The Publications Committee, Finnish Literature Society, Lotte Tarkka, 01.01.2010 → ..., Finland

Satu Apo,
Folklore Fellows, Satu Apo, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland
Suomalaisen Kirjallisuuden Saura, Satu Apo, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland
Suomalaisen Kirjallisuuden Saura, Satu Apo, 01.01.2008 → 31.12.2008, Finland

Anna-Leena Siikala,
Finno-Ugric Congress Committee, Finnish Section, Anna-Leena Siikala, 1995 → 2010, Finland
International Society for Folk-Narrative Research, Anna-Leena Siikala, 1995 → 2005
Folklore Fellows, Anna-Leena Siikala, 2002 → 2009
The Kalevala Institute, Anna-Leena Siikala, 2002 → 2008, Finland
Alexander Institute, Anna-Leena Siikala, 2005 → 2007, Finland
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Kalevala-instituutti, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland
Suomalaisen Kirjallisuuden Saura, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland
Aleksanteri instituutti, Helsingin yliopisto, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2006 → 31.12.2006, Finland
Folklore Fellows, Summer school - kansainvälinen tutkijakoulu, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2006 → 31.12.2006, Finland
Folklore Fellows Network, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2006 → 31.12.2006, Finland
Folkloristiklan kansallinen tutkijakoulu "Kulttuuriset tulkinnat", Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2006 → 31.12.2006, Finland
International Society for Finno-ugric Congress Committee, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2006 → 31.12.2006, Finland
Kalevala-instituutti, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2006 → 31.12.2006, Finland
Suomalaisen Kirjallisuuden Saura historiatoomikunta, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2006 → 31.12.2006, Finland
Suomen Tiedeakatemian fenno-ugristiryhmä, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2006 → 31.12.2006, Finland
Aleksanteri instituutti, Helsinki yliopisto, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Finland
Folklore Fellows, Summer school - kansainvälinen tutkijakoulu, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Finland
Folkloristiklan kansallinen tutkijakoulu "Kulttuuriset tulkinnat", Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Finland
International Society for Finno-ugric Congress Committee, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Finland
Kalevala-instituutti, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Finland
Suomalaisen Tiedeakatemian fenno-ugristiryhmä, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Finland
Suomen Tiedeakatemian fenno-ugristiryhmä, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Finland
Folklore Fellows, Summer School - kansainvälinen tutkijakoulu, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2008 → 31.12.2008, Finland
Kalevala-instituutti, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2008 → 31.12.2008, Finland
Pauliina Latvala, Folklore Fellows' FF membership, Pauliina Latvala, 1997 → 2011, Finland
Jukka Joonas Ahola, Advisory board member, Jukka Joonas Ahola, 2009 → ..., Iceland
Kati Kallio, Association Armas Launis, secretary, Kati Kallio, 2004 → 2007, France
Association A. O. Väisänen of Folk Music Research, Kati Kallio, 2005 → ..., Finland
Andreas McKeough, Sihteeri, Andreas McKeough, 01.05.2009 → 01.03.2011, Finland
Eila Stepanova, The Juminkeko Cultural Foundation, Member of the Board, Eila Stepanova, 2007 → ..., Finland
The Lamenter's Association, Member of the Board, Eila Stepanova, 2008 → 2011, Finland

Membership or other role in public Finnish or international organization

Lotte Tarkka, Member of jury for the Tieto-Finlandia price for nonfiction literature, Lotte Tarkka, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007, Finland
Anna-Leena Siikala, Kulttuuristen tulkintojen tutkijakoulu (Research School of Cultural Interpretations), Anna-Leena Siikala, 2006 → ..., Finland

The Finno-Ugric group of the Finnish Academy of Science and Letters, Anna-Leena Siikala, 2006 → 2009
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RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF OTHER SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES 2005-2010

CMVG/Anttonen

Jouni Tapani Hyvönen,
Asiantuntijatehtävissä Kulsaprojektissa(FinnOnto) Semaattisen laskennan tutkimusryhmä SeCoTeknillisen korkeakoulun Mediateknisen laitos (Tutkimushankkeen johtaja Eero Hyvönen), Jouni Tapani Hyvönen, 01.01.2008 → 31.12.2008, Finland

Karina Lukin,
Land'Use and Nenets in the Kolguyev Island, Karina Lukin, 01.01.2005 → 31.12.2005, Finland

Galina Misharina,
jäsenryhmä, Galina Misharina, 2008

Eija Stark,
Helsingin yliopiston kirjausto- ja tietopalvelutoimikunta, Eija Stark, 01.05.2004 → 31.12.2005, Finland
Luottamustoimi, Eija Stark, 2004 → 2006
Helsingin yliopiston kirjausto- ja tietopalvelutoimikunta, Eija Stark, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2007
Luottamustoimi, Eija Stark, 2007 → 2008
Helsingin yliopiston kirjausto- ja tietopalvelutoimikunta, Eija Stark, 01.01.2008 → 31.12.2008, Finland

Membership or other role of body in private company/organisation

Kirsti Salmi-Niklander,
Chair for the award on Labour Heritage, Kirsti Salmi-Niklander, 01.01.2007 → 31.12.2008, Finland

Pauliina Latvala,
The Finnish Literature Society, Pauliina Latvala, 1996 → 2011, Finland
Membership, Pauliina Latvala, 2009 → 2011, Finland

Kati Kallio,
Seurasaari soi - Folk Music Festival, executive board (ohjausryhmä), Kati Kallio, 2006 → …, Finland

Niina Lappalainen,
THPTS Työväen historian ja perinteen tutkimuksen seura, Niina Lappalainen, 01.01.2008 → 31.12.2008, Portugal

Galina Misharina,
hallituksen varajäsen, Galina Misharina, 2007

Eija Stark,
Helsingin yliopiston Tieteentekijät, Eija Stark, 01.01.2004 → 31.12.2005
Helsingin yliopiston Tieteentekijät, Eija Stark, 01.01.2004 → 31.12.2005
Luottamustoimi, Eija Stark, 2004 → 2005

Eila Stepanova,
Äänellä itkijät ry., jäsen, Eila Stepanova, 2007 → …, Finland

Participation in interview for written media

Satu Apo,
Päihdepäivät (valtakunnalliset), Satu Apo, 12.09.2000 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Seminaria Karmelitaloasutissa (Espoo), Satu Apo, 27.01.2000 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Opettajaluokien koulutustilaisuus "Talonpojan tapaan -kulttuuriperintö" osaksi opetusta, Satu Apo, 06.09.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Avan-lehti (SAK) aiheesta sadat ja fantasia, Satu Apo, 01.01.2008 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Anna-Leena Siikala,
Gloria lehti, Anna-Leena Siikala, 01.01.2001 → 31.12.2011, Estonia
Interview on the history of the May Day Celebrations, Kirsti Salmi-Niklander, 23.04.2007, Finland
Interview on the traditions of the All Saints’ Day, Kirsti Salmi-Niklander, 31.10.2008, Finland
Pauliina Latvala, Tapahtui perheessä, Pauliina Latvala, 2005 → ...
The War is not a Game (In Finnish: Sota ei ole leikkiä), Pauliina Latvala, 13.08.2006, Finland
Jukka Joonas Ahola, Keskustelu Turun kirjamessuilla yhdessä Antti Tuurin kanssa, Jukka Joonas Ahola, 05.10.2008 → 31.12.2011, Greenland
Turun kirjamessuilla/ Tiedelava, suunnattu aikuisille, Jukka Joonas Ahola, 04.10.2008 → 31.12.2011, Greenland
Turun kirjamessuilla; suunnattu nuorille, Jukka Joonas Ahola, 03.10.2008 → 31.12.2011, Greenland
Jouni Tapani Hyvönen, Tilaisuus Porvoossa, Jouni Tapani Hyvönen, 19.03.2001 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Helsingin yliopiston ikääntymisten yliopistokehoten kansanopisto, Jouni Tapani Hyvönen, 02.10.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Kjærlighet, Jouni Tapani Hyvönen, 07.11.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Vihii-seuran kevättalut, Jouni Tapani Hyvönen, 24.03.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Yleösukeltajamaisi Forssassa, Jouni Tapani Hyvönen, 26.02.2002 → 31.12.2011, Finland
Kaarina Koski, Fear of darkness, Kaarina Koski, 20.11.2006, Finland
"Death goes through refrigeration" - "Kuolema kulkee kylmiön kautta", Kaarina Koski, 29.08.2010, Finland
Karina Lukin, You don’t live only from reindeer in Nenets district. Nenetsiassa ei eletä yksin porosta, Karina Lukin, 15.01.2006, Finland
Karolina Ojanen, Haastattelu tyttöihin kohdistetuista odotuksista, Karolina Ojanen, 03.2008 → ...
Haastattelu talittyöeläkettelustaa, Karolina Ojanen, 09.2009 → ..., Sweden
Haastattelu tyttöjen meikkaamisesta, Karolina Ojanen, 02.2010 → ...
Eija Stark, Yliopisto - Helsinki yliopiston tiedelehti, Eija Stark, 23.01.2006

Participation in radio programme
Kirsti Salmi-Niklander, Interview on oral history: YleX, Kirsti Salmi-Niklander, 16.11.2006, Finland
Interview: Women’s history in the early 20th century, Kirsti Salmi-Niklander, 10.10.2007, Finland
Pauliina Latvala, Kultakuume-ohjelma, Pauliina Latvala, 10.08.2005
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

RC-SPECIFIC TUHAT COMPILATIONS OF OTHER SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES 2005-2010

Kulttuuriuriset, Pauliina Latvala, 11.07.2005
Kulttuuriuriset, Pauliina Latvala, 06.11.2006
Ylen aikainen, Pauliina Latvala, 18.08.2009

Jouni Tapani Hyvönen,
Asiantuntijana Radio Moreenin Kalevalan päivän ohjelmassa, Jouni Tapani Hyvönen, 28.02.2006
Asiantuntijana Radio Itä-Uusimaan Kalevalan päivän ohjelmassa, Jouni Tapani Hyvönen, 28.02.2008, Finland
Asiantuntijana YLE Radio Suomi / Radio Itä-Uusimaan Kalevalanpäivän ohjelmassa, haastattelijana Paavi Häikiö, Jouni Tapani Hyvönen, 28.02.2008, Finland

Kaarina Koski,
Radio Helsinki: Entä jos -series, Kaarina Koski, 02.05.2006, Finland

Karina Lukin,

Galina Misharina,
haastattelu, Galina Misharina, 2007

Eija Stark,
Kolmessa polvessa, Eija Stark, 05.11.2008
Päiväkontakti, Eija Stark, 26.11.2008
Amistoteen kantapäät, Eija Stark, 17.05.2010

Eila Stepanova,
Interview in Finnish Broadcasting Company about the Karelian lament tradition and Karelian lament language., Eila Stepanova, 30.07.2010, Finland

Participation in TV programme

Lotte Tarkka,
TV-interview, Lotte Tarkka, 21.11.2007, Finland

Satu Apo,
TV 1: Epäkorrektial Toimittajana Tuomas Enbuske, Satu Apo, 01.01.2008 → 31.12.2011, Finland

Pauliina Latvala,
Huomenta Suomi, Pauliina Latvala, 2005 → ...

Etunimetön Frog,
Yle uutiset, interview on sacrificial rites in Viena, Etunimetön Frog, 29.08.2006, Finland

Jouni Tapani Hyvönen,
Asiantuntijana Marikki Hakolan dokumentissa "Sibelius ja Luonnotar", Jouni Tapani Hyvönen, 2019 → ..., Finland

Kaarina Koski,
Interview in morning TV-program "ihana aamu" hosted by Tiina Klemettilä, Kaarina Koski, 2006, Finland

Karina Lukin,
T-klubi, Karina Lukin, 30.03.2006, Finland

Karoliina Ojanen,
Haastattelu tyttötutkimuksesta, Karoliina Ojanen, 02.08.2008 → ...

Eila Stepanova,
Interviewed as the specialist in Finnish Broadcasting Company, Eila Stepanova, 30.06.2009, Finland
Participation in interview for web based media

Pauliina Latvala,
Political childhood, Pauliina Latvala, 19.08.2009

Karoliina Ojanen,
Haastattelu tytöstä, Karoliina Ojanen, 10.2010 → …
Appendix B.b.

Maria Forsman, Chief Information Specialist, DSocSc
Helsinki University Library 7.7.2011

The bibliometric analyses by Helsinki University Library (HULib)

Background: The bibliometric analyses – especially citation analyses – have raised a lot of discussion and critics among researchers in social sciences and humanities. Researchers view that bibliometric analyses are often unfair to these fields of sciences because they do not give a good enough picture of the publishing. Citation databases – Web of Science and Scopus – cover only weakly the main publications in these fields. Also, in humanities and social sciences monograph is still the main form of publishing, and it does not include in these article databases.

At the University of Helsinki, the above mentioned concerns have been taken into account in the evaluation. The Evaluation Office has ordered analyses from the Helsinki University Library (HULib) for the participating researcher communities that are weakly represented in Web of Science. The database for the HULib analyses is TUHAT (https://tuhat.halvi.helsinki.fi/portal/en/) including all the publications that the researchers have considered important.

Based on this data, information specialists at HULib have carried out the following analyses:

1) Number of authors/publication/year as a table; a pie of authors/publication in the period 2005-2010;
2) Language of publication/year; a pie of language of publication in the period 2005-2010;
3) Articles/journal/year; journals have been compared by ISSN with the Norwegian, Australian and ERIH (2007-2008) journal ranking lists; number of articles in ranked journals;
4) Publisher/monograph type (according to TUHAT database); monographs have been compared with the Norwegian publisher ranking list. According to this, it has been counted how many monographs are published by a leading scientific publisher (2) or a scientific publisher (1).
5) Conference publications (from TUHAT database) especially in computer sciences; compared with the Australian conference ranking list.

Where relevant, some additional analyses and notes concerning the publication culture of a scientific field have been added. Overall, these analyses complement the other evaluation material and lists of the publications of the participating researcher communities.

If the publications of the RCs were less than 50 or/and the internal coverage less than 40 percentage, the WoS analyses were considered not reliable. These RCs were 58 altogether.

In addition, both Leiden and Library analyses were done to the RCs if WoS analyses covered less than 40 per cent of the peer review (A+C) publications of the RC. These RCs were 8 altogether.

The appendix includes the analyses of the RC under discussion.
Analysis of publications by Helsinki University Library – 66 RCs altogether

Biological, Agricultural and Veterinary Sciences
Luukkanen, Olavi – VITRI
Valsta, Lauri – SUVALUE

Natural Sciences
Abrahamsson, Pekka – SOFTSYS
Kangasharju, Jussi – NODES
Ukkonen, Esko – ALKO
Väänänen, Jouko – HLG

Humanities
Aajmelaeus, Anneli – CSTT
Anttonen, Pertti – CMVG
Dunderberg, Ismo – FC
Havu, Eva – CoCoLaC
Heikkilä, Markku – RCSP
Heinämäa, Sara – SHC
Henrikkson, Markku – CITa
Janhunen, Juha – LDHFTA
Kajava Mika, – AMNE
Klippi, Anu – Interaction
Knuutila, Simo – PPMP
Koskenniemi, Kimmo – BAULT
Lauha, Aila – CECH
Lavento, Mika – ARCH-HU
Lukkarinen, Ville – AHCi
Lyytikäinen, Pirjo – GLW
Mauranen, Anna – LFP
Meinander, Henrik – HIST
Nevalainen, Terttu – VARIENG
Pettersson, Bo – ILLC
Pulikkinen, Tuja – Gender Studies
Pyrhönen, Heta – ART
Ruokanen, Miikka – RELDIAL
Saarinen, Risto – RELSOC
Sandu, Gabriel – LMPS
Tarasti, Eero – MusSig
Vehmas-Lehto, Inkeri – TraST
Östman, Jan-Ola – LMS

Social Sciences
Airaksinen, Timo – PPH
Engeström, Yrjö – CRADLE
Granberg, Leo – TRANSRURBAN
Haila, Anne – Sociopolis
Hautamäki, Jarkko – CEA
Heinonen, Visa – KUMU
Helén, Ilpo – STS
Hukkanen, Janne – GENU
Jallinoja, Riitta – SBII
Kaartinne, Timo – SCA
Kettunen, Pauli – NordSoc
Kivinen, Markku – FCREEs
Koponen, Juhan – DEVERLE
Koskenniemi, Martti – ECI
Kultti, Klaus – EAT
Laheima, Elina – KUFE
Lanne, Markku – TSEM
Lavonen, Jari – RCMSER
Lehtonen, Risto – SocStats
Lindblom-Yläne, Sari – EdPsyHHE
Nieminen, Hannu – MECOL
Nuotio, Kimmo – Law
Nyman, Göte – METEORI
Ollikainen, Markku – ENFIFO
Pirttilä-Backman, Anna-Maija – DYNASOBIC
Rahkonen, Keijo – CulCap
Roos, J P – HELPS
Simola, Hannu – SOCE-DGI
Sulkunen, Pekka – PosPus
Sumelius, John – AG ECON
Vaahtovaara, Mari – STRUTS!
Vainio, Martti – SigMe

The next appendix includes the analyses of the RC under discussion.
INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION OF RESEARCH AND DOCTORAL TRAINING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

27.6.2011 PJK / 18.4.2012 EH

PUBLICATION DATA 2005-2010

RC/CMVG/Anttonen

Category 2.
The research of the participating community is of high quality, but the community in its present composition has yet to achieve strong international recognition or a clear break-through.

Number of authors in publications/year

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The publications have mostly only one author (70%).
Language of publication / Year

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The commonest language is Finnish (61 %), as English (23 %) in the second place.
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<td>Suomen Kirkkohistoriallisin Seuran Vuoskirja</td>
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<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
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**Amount of ranked articles (Norway)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Norway</th>
<th>Journal articles</th>
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<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>71</td>
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**Amount of ranked articles (Australian)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Australia</th>
<th>Journal articles</th>
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<tr>
<td>Level A*</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Level C</td>
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**Book publishers**

**Publisher ranking (based on Norwegian ranking list)**

2 = leading scientific  
1 = scientific  
no = non-scientific or not ranked

C1 Published scientific monograph (3)
0 books of 15 have been published by a high ranked leading scientific publisher, 8 by a ranked scientific publisher.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publisher</th>
<th>c1_scientific_monograph</th>
<th>C2 Edited book, compilation, conference proceeding or special issue of journal</th>
<th>Publisher ranking</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finnish Literature Society</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Akademiai Kiado</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Juminkeko</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>no</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kola</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KASVATUKSEN HISTORIAN VERKOSTO</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>no</td>
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<tr>
<td>Akademiai Kiado, Finnish Literature Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finnish Academy of Science and Letters</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finnish Society for Labour History</td>
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<td>Atena</td>
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