Anna Helle, Work, Economy, and Feelings in Kari Hotakainen’s *Ihmisen osa*

Kari Hotakainen’s novel *Ihmisen osa* (2009, ‘The Human lot’) deals with the pain spots of contemporary Finnish society. By focusing on a fictional Malmikkunais family, the novel describes the transformations that are taking place both in work and economy. This article scrutinizes the nature of the changes. It also explains how they influence the emotional life of the characters as well as the way they experience their lives.

The theoretical framework of the article mixes theories of new work, new economy, precarity, and affects. The overall idea is to read the novel as a critical account of what is happening in contemporary Finnish society in terms of the changing capitalism. The article also argues that *Ihmisen osa* can be read as a fictional description of the changes in the structure of feeling that is emerging in Finnish society.

Minna Santaoja, Knowing nature – for money or for love?

This article examines how the commodification of natural history affects the social dynamics within amateur naturalist societies and the continuity of the knowledge practices. Most of the observation and monitoring data on species that is used in nature conservation comes from volunteer naturalists. Due to international agreements and reporting obligations the demand for nature data is increasing. At the same time the amateur naturalist societies are becoming increasingly heterogeneous: the “heavy duty knowers” are ageing and the young generation has adopted lighter, more entertaining ways of being in nature. New players, such as consultants, have entered the field and thus the importance of money as a means of knowledge exchange has increased. The topic is discussed in the article through three case studies. The article concludes that the commodification of nature data and simultaneous scientification of amateur naturalist practices narrow down the understanding of valid ways of knowing nature and may lead to difficulties in recruiting new committed naturalists.