



Kasvatus 2018 Vol. 49 No 3

The Finnish Journal of Education

Lehto, Emilia – Huuki, Tuija. 2018. The role of sexual educator in the cross pressures of fatherhood and hegemonic masculinity. *The Finnish Journal of Education* 49 (3), 186–197.

There is only little research on Sexual education in Finnish families; especially research focusing on fathers is practically non-existent. This study focuses on fathers as sexual educators. The research is based on discussions in parents' focus-group meetings with three mothers and one father in spring 2016. We will examine parents' talk on Finnish fathers' role in sexual education in the intersection of masculinity, fatherhood and sexuality. We will demonstrate how fatherhood demands emotional dedication from men, which has little value in the social realms of hegemonic masculinity. Simultaneously, hegemonic masculinity challenges men to act in ways that have no value in the arenas of fatherhood. These opposite pressures conflict in sexual education and thus compromise fathers' competence as sexual educators. To negotiate this conflict, men keep distance from sexual education. These strategies were not considered sufficient as the parents hoped a more comprehensive participation from the fathers.

Descriptors: fatherhood, sexuality, Sexual education, men, masculinity

Leinonen, Minna – Nikkanen, Risto – Otonkorpi-Lehtoranta, Katri. 2018. Reasons for discrimination of women and men in the training activities of military service. *The Finnish Journal of Education* 49 (3), 198–212.

While the training activities of military service aim at fostering conscripts' growth into leadership of people, institutional power relations create tensions for the practical implementation of training. Our research focuses on unequal and discriminatory treatment in the training activities of military service and the intersectional social differences behind such treatment. Our research is based on survey data collected in December 2016 and March 2017 from women and men finishing their military training. Empirical analysis dealt with discrimination experienced in training activities. Our research findings indicate that women had experienced more discrimination than men, and ethnic minorities more than those in ethnic majority. Among women, gender and physical condition were a typical combination of reasons for discrimination but among men there was no typical reason nor a combination of reasons.

Descriptors: conscript service, discrimination, gender, intersectionality

Karppinen-Kummumäki, Henna. 2018. The contradiction of gender ideal and elite lifestyle. The education of girls in England in the 18th century. *The Finnish Journal of Education* 49 (3), 213–224.

This article discusses the education of 18th-century girls of English elite. I address the subject from a cultural historical perspective and use intersectionality as my method. When we look at girls of that period, they are attributed by a mix of qualities such as age, gender and social status. They were young females living under the patriarchal rule. Additionally, they were part of the elite, a

privileged group in society. Because of these qualities the girls had to balance between different kinds of expectations and ideals, often contradictory ones. This contradiction was clearly present in their education as well. The source material of this article consists of normative sources such as educational treatises and personal sources such as letters and diaries. The material shows that the girls were well aware of the expectations placed on them and could also skilfully adjust their behaviour accordingly.

Descriptors: gender studies, cultural history, girlhood, history of education, 18th century, England, elites