Summaries

George E. Chalkos
Distance work: Advantages, disadvantages and socioeconomic issues

In this study, we present and discuss the historical evolution and the international experience from the materialization of telework applications. Emphasis is given to the economic and social issues arising from distance work from the side of employees as well as from the side of enterprises or organizations in which they are employed. The advantages and disadvantages as well as the prerequisites and difficulties for an efficient application are analyzed. Finally, for the first time, we have attempted to empirically investigate, measure and model the willingness of both employees and enterprises to adopt teleworking programs in various sectors of economic activities. For this reason we analyzed the important parameters of this matter such as productivity as well as the determinants of restraining factors which influence their successful application.

Miltiadis Stamboulis, Grigoris Zarotiadis
Decentralized national policies versus regional employment policy? Developing a regional action plan for employment in the region of Central Macedonia

The authors of the present paper participated directly on a team of experts who were assigned with the development of a Regional Action Plan for Employment (RAPE) in the Region of Central Macedonia in Greece. Thereby, they faced the basic dilemma regarding the application of locally oriented policies: decentralizing the national strategy or developing a regional employment policy, designed from the bottom up and according to the very special needs of the local communities. In the first pages, the paper includes a literature review that helps to evaluate the positive and negative aspects of the different alternative policies. Next, an innovative methodology of designing RAPEs is presented, as well as the proposed structure and functioning and the evaluation techniques that will be applied. Finally, there are some conclusions along

with the necessity for implementation of an effective regional employ-ment policy in Greece.

Thanasis Bravos
International relations and modus operandi: Ethics and international law or national interest? The case of Greece

Irrespective of the acceptance of the theory of idealism or realism in the international relations, it remains that the national interest should determine the foreign policy of a state without certainly overlooking the primary principles of international law and ethics.

In the case of Greece, a foreign policy should be finally adopted, which needs to be clear, elaborated and based on long-term planning with purpose to serve the national interest and not be treated as a per-sonal affair by successive governments. Greek policy makers should be taught from the examples of Turkey and Israel which are never conside-red to be taken for granted. Moreover, the necessity of influencing the American decision-making centers –where, to make it clear, the most important decisions about the whole world are made– should be consi-dered as a sine qua non condition for the success of Greek foreign po-licy. Nevertheless, the establishment of the usefulness of the Greek fa-ctor in the eyes of the latter, presupposes constant investment of time and (a lot of) money.

Kostas G. Dikaios
Reshaping the public-private relations and the role of neo-managerialism: The case of hospital managers

The article on «Reshaping the public-private relation and the role of neo-managerialism: The case of hospital managers» wishes to investiga-te the intrusion of pro-private ideology in the management of public ho-spitals in Greece. The legislation regarding the expansion of the scope of activities and strengthening of the role of hospital managers is exa-mined alongside recent writings by people involved in hospital manage-ment. The article concludes with rising critique to these changes by referring to the citoyen-bourgeois dichotomy.

Aglaia Doka, Andreas Brouzos
The personality and the role of the teacher in the Athens Daily Press

The bibliographic survey concerning the study on the «image» of the Greek teacher in the Mass Media shows that there have been very few studies related to the object. Nevertheless, the perception of the image of the teacher in the Press influences as much his self-evaluation as a teacher as it improves his educational behavior. This study mainly aims at analyzing the image of the personality and the role of the teacher as they appear in the articles of the Athens Daily Press. The statistical elaboration of the dates shows that in most articles, the teacher is confronted in a negative way, although he continues to present a respectable social image wherever his contribution as a teacher is concerned.

Thanasis Karalis, Stathis Balias
Citizenship and lifelong education in contemporary democratic societies

In our times the term citizenship has been broadened to incorporate additional characteristics. Changes in the social-economic environment upset –among other things– traditional standards in education, making lifelong education a necessary ingredient of the citizenship. The concern today is to answer whether lifelong education is actually an effective means to strengthen citizen identity and whether current EU policies are geared towards broader citizen participation or serving market needs. According to our analysis, presented in this paper, EU policies appear to be serving the market first and the principles of democracy second.

Argiroula E. Kalaitzaki, Eleni Papadaki, Basilia Papadaki, Basiliki Pattakou-Parasiri
Sexual coercion in dating relationships: Perpetration and victimization

Two hundred forty-seven students, studying in Human/Social Sciences departments of higher education, were investigated for perpetration

and victimization of sexual coercion. Prevalence and chronicity of minor and severe sexual coercion (overall) and prevalence of severe coercion, for both the perpetration and victimization, were extremely high. Overall, severe rates of sexual perpetration and frequency of severe occurrence were higher among male students. Males were victimized equally to females; however, in terms of severe victimization, the percentage was higher. A high percentage of mutual sexual coercion was also found among the dating partners. Moreover, the majority of respondents were concurrently perpetrators and victims of sexual coercion.

Ioannis G. Adamopoulos
Perceptions of legal and political science teachers in the secondary education concerning their profession and professional satisfaction

This study is an empirical PhD research conducted in Greece from 2002 to 2003.

A sample of 308 teachers of Law and Political Science, selected from all school units around the country during that period, was used in the study. The data were collected through *questionnaires* which included restricted responses that were analyzed by a computer program (SPSS). For all quantitative data, tables and graphs were used. The main goal of this study was: *first,* the perception of the teachers concerning their job; and *secondly,* the degree of satisfaction received from their job and from the subject of their job, i.e., the teaching of law. The theoretical frame of the research refers, generally, to the theories that were used in Sociology of Professions and, particularly, in traits theory.

Maria Kavalierou, Marios Vrionidis
Seeking possible reasons for gender inequalities: The impact of a teacher's gender on the formation of a student's attitudes towards school subjects

The examination of the factors which contribute to the reproduction of gender inequalities in modern society continues to be an important issue regarding sociological research. Frequently, those factors are sought in family settings in the phase of primary socialization of a child

and in school settings during the phase of secondary socialization. In this article we focus on the latter. More specifically, we present the findings of a qualitative survey on the impact of teachers' gender on the formation of attitudes of second and third grade senior high school students towards school subjects. In 26 personal and group interviews, 32 students and 4 teachers from senior high schools in Rhodes town and the countryside reported their experiences and views. The students re-presented different directions of studies and had been taught by both male and female teachers. From the survey, it emerged that despite the fact that the teacher's sex alone is not capable of contributing to the forma-tion of attitudes, it is a factor which, under specific circumstances and in combination with other factors, can affect some students' attitudes towards school subjects. Those attitudes are regarded as playing an important role in the future orientation of adolescents concerning their educational and professional choices.

Zoe Antonopoulou-Trechli
Thoughts on utopia: Based on Birds *by Aristophanes*

Although different at first sight, poetic utopia of Aristophanes and political utopia of Plato share a common origin: the displeasure provoked by the conditions of the real world. They also have another feature in common: they both have fallen down since they have passed from dream to reality. Utopia remains trapped inside words and formulations. However, Aristophanes and Plato have got many successors. Utopia is present at any time, often proposed as the ideal political resolution, but the two features we have marked out remain the same.

In this article, firstly, we aim at locating and estimating the different types of successive utopian consolations. Then, as the failure of political utopia is a fact, we make an effort to answer three questions: (a) how can utopia be justified, (b) what have we really lost after the failure of political utopia, and (c) why has political utopia failed to meet social visions.