

Summaries

Anastassios D. Karayiannis

The empiricism of welfare economics

Into the realm of neoclassical analysis emerged arguments in favour of the state's direct interference. Thus various techniques developed for their estimation in terms of economic welfare in specific empirical situations. In the present paper the most important scientific efforts will be examined. These were primarily developed during the previous century and pertained to proper economic policies as measures for their consequences in terms of welfare changes in serious disequilibrium cases.

Alexandros Ioannidis, Mavradeas Stavros

Surplus value extraction processes and their relationship with the duration, intensity and productivity of labor

The distinction among absolute and relative surplus value was proposed by Marx as a methodological tool for studying the increase of surplus value in the capitalist system. The absolute surplus value is produced by increasing the working time; the relative value is by reducing the value of labor power. This distinction has now become the subject of a debate as to which economic processes are involved in each case. Specifically, the debate is about whether the intensification of labor comes under the first or the second case. This paper aims to conduct a review of the literature and maintains that the inclusion of labor intensification in the relative surplus value is consistent with the Marxian view and with the actual functioning of the capitalist economy.

Maria Vekri, Vryonides Marios***Gender identities and anti-conformist behaviour in adolescence***

This paper looks into facets of teenagers' anti conformist behaviour in relation to gender. In particular, it investigates some of the ways with which students construct their gender identity and the implications that this process has on the development of anti conformist behaviour. The latter is seen as an integral part of their gender identity and is directly connected with their academic and future occupational trajectory.

Maria Liozidou***Leadership and European integration: Searching for an alternative model of creative leadership***

The article focuses on the analysis of European Leadership within the framework of European Integration. In particular, it suggests a new alternative model of political leadership: the political creative leadership. Using the methodology of induction, the analysis focuses on a sample of the most representative and serious current problems of European Integration in order to conclude on the most necessary qualities of a promising and successful European leadership today. These qualities, having a common reference on creativity, offer a new and alternative model of leadership which, being aware of not consisting a "panacea" to all problems of the "European Undertaking", it tries though to give sustainable alternative answers when most of the conventional ones seem already rather outmoded and inadequate.

**Mary Geitona, Lorena Androutsou, Lina Bouki,
Constantinos Kokkinos**

*Evaluating the operation of the afternoon outpatient clinics of the
University Hospital in Larissa*

The operation of afternoon outpatient clinics constitutes a relatively new initiative in the National Health System (NHS) of Greece, which was introduced in 2001. The scope of the present paper is the evaluation of afternoon outpatient clinics at the University General Hospital of Larissa. Data were derived from the 5th Regional Health Authority of Thessaly and Sterea Hellas and the University Hospital of Larissa. Research methodology is focused on the descriptive and comparative analysis of data from 2002 to 2006. Nursing and economic indicators by medical sector, clinical department and professional status were used for the evaluation. A differentiated increase in the number of visits from 2002 to 2006 was observed in all the afternoon outpatient clinics. The surgery afternoon outpatient clinics absorbed the highest volume (66%) of all visits. Also, 87% of surgery visits referred to gynaecology (48%), orthopaedic (29%) and ophthalmology (10%). Total revenue of outpatient afternoon clinics primarily came from both the pathology and surgery visits, over 60% and 20% of total revenue, respectively. However, the absence of a regulating frame regarding the payment of the afternoon outpatient visits by the social insurance funds still remains a significant problem. In addition, prices are almost similar to those of the private sector and thus burden disproportionately lower income patients.

Theodore Metaxas

*Culture as «tool» of city's development and competitiveness:
The place marketing process*

This paper aims to call attention to culture as a «tool» of cities' economic and cultural development, through the implementation of the place marketing process. The starting point is a critical analysis of international experience (mainly European), regarding whether support of culture through promotional actions of cities' cultural image is successful or not, and how

the implemented actions are connected with cities' competitiveness. The paper tends to provide some answers to three fundamental questions: a) In what ways are the effective promotion and support of the «cultural image» connected with the construction of a competitive advantage for the particular city? b) Does the «selling of the cultural image - identity» of cities constitute an imperative need or a necessary evil that the cities cannot avoid in both cases? c) How great is the need of place marketing implementation in the case of Greek cities? The paper concludes with important assumptions.

**G.Tzamalouka, N.Livani-Iliopoulou,
F.Kyriakopoulou**

*Education in modulation of mate selection criteria
in modern Crete*

The current paper examined the correlation between education and mate selection criteria, considering in long-term heterosexual relationships. The respondents, youth aged 18-30, residents of Crete's urban and rural areas, assessed the degree of desirability on 60 characteristics. Our findings suggest that the better-educated individuals overlook socio-economic status; while searching for characteristics relevant to communicative/transactional relationship and family. Con, as the education's years decrease, are prefer more affiliated to traditional values traits. Moreover, education as socio-economic background and as a value add in «mate selection market» affects preferences by forming choices corresponding to individuals' aims and capabilities within certain social structures.

Poimenidou Maria

*«Free announcements» in preschool education.
Full sense or euphemism?*

«Free announcements» is a speech event in which children can share their experiences at school. It is widely practiced throughout the Western world as «sharing time». The interest for this activity is that it is the only time during the day in which children have the opportunity to express their own voice, to share their feelings and their thoughts, and to create their own oral texts. This period is crucial in Greek preschool education for the transition from traditional teaching methods to cooperative learning. This study will investigate how this activity is currently generated, the learning it promotes and to give a new perspective for its creative use.

George Iordanis, Eleni Tsakiridou, Sofia Papafesta

*The bureaucratic structures of the Greek primary school
as facilitators or obstacles to the teaching job and
the school operation*

Bureaucracy has been identified as an important social phenomenon during the 20th century. The bureaucratic method of organisation and operation does not characterize, as in the past, only government mechanisms and public administration systems. It has also gradually extended, infiltrated and occupied important aspects of social life. In this frame the educational system of our country is a bureaucratic one with specific parameters-structures such as the formalization and hierarchical concentration of power. In this paper we attempt to explore the opinions of primary education teachers concerning the effect of formalization and hierarchical concentration of power as factors that promote or suspend the smooth operation of school units.

Eleni Didaskalou***Depressive Symptomatology and Self-Esteem in Greek Primary School Students attending Special Education Support Provision Settings***

The present research aims at estimating the proportion of students with depressive symptomatology receiving special education support provisions and exploring the relation among students' levels of depression and self-esteem. The sample consisted of 117 Greek pupils from the fourth to sixth primary school grades. According to the findings, over half of the sample (54.9%) display severe and mild depressive symptomatology, while a statistically significant association emerges among students' levels of depression and self-esteem. Furthermore, the results suggest that depression is significantly related to students': a) perceived levels of satisfaction in class, b) number of friends in school, and c) frequency of positive interactions with peers.

Eleni Nikolaou***The exploration of teachers' perceptions about the effect of shyness on interpersonal relations of shy children with their peers***

The present study aims to explore teachers' perceptions about the effect of shyness on interpersonal relations of shy children. The interview was selected as the data collection method, and data analysis was based on grounded theory. The teachers of the study believe that it is difficult for shy children to make friendships and participate in play with their peers. Furthermore, they are isolated from peer groups. Shy children are not invited by their peers to play in activities and they are kept at a distance. Moreover, it was mentioned that shy children are rejected by their peers and they experience teasing from their peers. Research findings are presented and discussed in relation to their applications in the school context.