

Summaries

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Evaluating the effectiveness of lexical field teaching to high school today: The teaching of vocabulary based on the new textbooks for language teaching of High School: Recording and analysis of lexical errors from students' written productions of speech

This paper refers to a sampling research concerning vocabulary teaching as a part of modern Greek language courses in Greek junior high schools. The study aims to give an empirical account of the effectiveness of vocabulary teaching methods used in these schools. More specifically, it indicates the major types of lexical errors in written essays and by detecting them to investigate possible gaps in the vocabulary assimilation process, focus on problems and weaknesses, locate the major causes and consequently contribute to the enhancement of the relevant curricula and school textbooks. Frequency counts of students' lexical errors both as a whole and per type were conducted to achieve the above objectives. The results showed that on the one hand students exploit a few vocabulary from the textbooks and on the other hand that the most prone to make lexical errors but also more likely to improve their lexis are students of foreign origin, who attend grade A, in urban junior high schools whose parents have completed primary education only.

Keywords: Effectiveness, lexical errors, teaching to highschool today.

G. Skoulas, D. Skoula

The Citizen's Right to the Cultural Environment: It's Constitutional & Legal Dimension in the Education and the civilization

The objective of this research is to investigate the citizen's right to the cultural environment for its constitutional consolidation in our country, so as been sought the obligations that derive from it. The aim is to focus first on

the conditions and the regulations of the international community and its organizations, for the way that this right is guaranteed globally as well as regionally, by elevating the importance of the education of multiculturalism internationally. Secondly, to examine the constitutional dimension but also the legal nature of this right analytically for its comprehension by the citizens. For this, it analyzes the global conditions and conventions that consolidate the right in question with subjects of culture. It attempts the elevation of the manner that the obligation of state to protect the cultural environment and not only to make it known via education, lay the foundations also of an equivalent right of the individual and the social group, which is included in the spirit of rights of new generation. Finally, it traces the question if the globalization could be considered that it is a threat of the cultural synthesis and solidarity of the societies and why?

Keywords: Citizen's right, cultural environment, education.

L. Salman, M. Platsidou

Professional burnout and professional satisfaction of Thessaloniki lawyers

This paper aimed at studying: (a) the level of burnout and the level of job satisfaction of Greek lawyers, (b) the effects of demographic factors (e.g., age, experience, marital status, working hours, job status) on lawyers' burnout and job satisfaction, (c) which professional motives and aspects of job satisfaction can predict each of three dimensions of burnout. The 92 lawyers who participated in the study were asked to fill in (a) the Maslach Burnout Inventory, (b) the Everard & Morris (1999) inventory about their professional motives, and (c) part of the inventory of job satisfaction for teachers (Koustelios & Kousteliou, 2001). Results indicated that Greek lawyers reported average to low levels of burnout and that their total job satisfaction was below moderate.

Keywords: Burnout, job satisfaction, lawyers.

A. Karapetsas, E. Laskaraki, N. Zygouris*The effect of music training in mnemonic function of school-aged children*

Several previous studies have demonstrated that music in general, in every form, from music listening to formal music training, has a great influence on cognitive functions. The aim of this study is to examine the memory of individuals who have undertaken music training. In that respect, several neuropsychological tests, measuring auditory and visual memory have been implied. The two groups were comparable in terms of age, gender and socioeconomic status and the number of individuals that the groups were consisted of. Thus, 9 boys and 9 girls with music training aged from 9 to 12 years old formed the Experimental Group while 9 boys and 9 girls aged from 9 to 12 years old without music training formed the Control Group. Both groups were assessed to the same tests. The results of this research suggest that children with music training displayed better auditory- verbal memory than the controls based on the fact that they showed superior immediate and delayed recall of word list that was, previously, be read by the researcher. Although, no significant statistic differences have been showed for visual memory and visuospatial perception between the two groups. The reason that this particular study has been carried out is that not only there are no other corresponding results in Greece but also because we believe that music gives the chance to every human being, regardless of age, to express himself and to liberate his artistic potential. Taking into consideration the significant results found in our research it can be assumed that music training in childhood may have long- term positive effects on verbal memory. Also music can offer a medium for the development and improvement of cognitive functions and thus may provide a valuable form of remediation for children with cognitive deficits. Finally, music is a powerful tool, encouraging the young child to learn in fun and exciting ways but also it is an important remediation tool, transforming disability to ability and the remediation session to a chance for positive emotions such as creativity and joy. The results of this protocol are used in a pilot study that is in progress from Laboratory of Neuropsychology in the University of Thessaly and its main aim is the development of a remediation programme focused on cognitive deficits through music.

Keywords: Music training, short-term auditory memory, working auditory memory, cognitive development.

A. Asimaki, G. Koustourakis, I. Kamarianos*The concepts of modernity and postmodernity and their relation with knowledge. A sociological approach*

In this study we present and discuss the historically different interpretations of modernity and postmodernity as major social, economic and cultural conditions and eras. Particular emphasis is given to the economic, social and cultural issues rising from the conceptualization of postmodernism and postmodernity, which in the literature is often presented as identical.

Finally, we have attempted to explore the transformation and new characteristics of knowledge acquisition due to the transition from industrial to 'Knowledge Society'.

Keywords: Modernity, postmodernity postmodernism 'knowledge society'.

V. Pantazis, D. Mavrouli*Roma children in elementary school. Cultural enrichment or inhibitors; parents' perceptions*

The Rom comprise a birth group in the inside of the Greek community that is characterized by special attributes. Their different way of life, in relation to the dominant population, their special valuable system, their different language, their low social-economical position on the sociable pyramid consist their special hallmarks. The present thesis intended to investigate the positions and the ideas of the parents of the non- Rom children in 18 primary schools in the Prefecture of Ilia regarding how they distinguish the presence of the Rom children in the primary schools. As cultural enrichment or inhibitors.

Keywords: Roma children, parents' perceptions, cultural enrichment.

K. Kokogiannis*The grammar of the visual design and its gendered effect on the children of preschool age*

Visual designs that address children of preschool age continue to visualize the gendered differences and outline a sub-speakable process of consolidation of male and female stereotypes, regardless of the various theories used to interpret the meanings that images reproduce. A visual design may have its own social effects, which, through the 'way of seeing' mobilized by the image, are crucial in the production and reproduction of the masculinity and femininity. These effects also intersect with the social context of its viewing and if ways of seeing are historically, culturally and socially specific, then we could say that the child's way of looking at visual designs is not natural or innocent too. Thus, this study presents some critical methodological steps on analyzing visual designs with the intention of searching their sexist impact on children perception.

Keywords: Visual design, socio-cultural practices, sexist effect, child of preschool age.

E. Prokopakis, K. Oikonomou*The immigrant woman in Heraklion, Crete*

The both-sexes approach of the emigration phenomenon, taking into consideration the continuous growth of the women's autonomous participation in the emigration movements as well as their active presence in the economic and social life of the receiving countries, it essentially contributes to the understanding of the complex dimension of the phenomenon and consequently they provide new perspectives to this field of study. The results of a research study are presented in this specific article. The study looks upon the contributing factors on the women's emigration in the city of Heraklion, as well as their flow differentiation among the various ethnicities. Additionally, their work paths in the local job market and their economic integration are imprinted.

Keywords: Feminization of migration, women's economic integration, secondary labor market, transnational entrepreneur.

D. Kyritsis*The opinions of students of the last two classes of Secondary Education on the gender impact in their teachers' attitude*

The present study examines the degree of effect of teachers' gender in their attitude to students' gender. From the analysis of the quantitative empirical data, which was collected by a sample of 265 students of the last two classes of Secondary Education in the Prefecture of Thessaloniki, interesting conclusions emerged. According to the majority of the subjects, teachers reprimand (lecture) more easily the boys compared to girls, avoid assigning them initiatives and considering them more prone to disarray. On the contrary, teachers attribute girls the characteristics of assiduity, cooperativeness, maturity, diligence, sensitivity and mischief. Moreover, half of the adolescents recognize that teachers sympathize, praise, have faith in their potential and devote time to the boys and the girls equally; however, about 30% believe that the girls are more favourably treated.

Keywords: Secondary education, gender, teachers' attitude.

M. Garoufallou*Web 2.0, Social Networks and Libraries: A survey of Library Science Students*

The last decade the role of libraries has changed and has adapted to the technological developments. Users are becoming more active in the Web, participating in the process and changing the content on the net. Web 2.0 technologies increasingly used in libraries lead to the creation of the term Library 2.0. This paper presents a survey carried out in 240 students of the Department of Library Science and Information Systems at the ATEI of Thessaloniki. Its main aim was to study the use of Web 2.0 tools and the social networks by the students. The results determined the increased use of social networks in contrast to the use of Web 2.0 tools. Thus, it documented students' needs for education and training on these tools. Furthermore, the paper presents students' views concerning the use of Web 2.0 and social networks tools.

Keywords: Web 2.0, social networks, library 2.0, library science.

D. Zachos*Aspects of the social history of Rom groups in the prefecture of Serres and their relation to the formal educational system of the Greek state (1880-1940)*

The turn that social sciences have taken towards the recognition of identity has inspired several important papers on the course of action of different ethnical, cultural and national groups of the Greek population. In the present paper, the data derived both from quantitative and qualitative research methods, attempt to demonstrate aspects of the historical course of Rom groups in the area of Serres, and in particular their participation in the educational system.

Keywords: Social history of Rom groups, participation, education.

F. Koudouri*The communication strategies of PASOK and New Democracy Governmental and oppositional aspects*

The present study attempts to analyse the communication strategies of PASOK and New Democracy according to their political impact on the mass media. More concretely, the analysis of the historical process indicates the convergence of strategies of both the Greek parties in the government –PASOK and New Democracy– during the last decade.

Particular emphasis is given on the strategic cooperation between the two political parties and the mass media within a system with centrifugal forces depending on structural and interactive factors.

Keywords: Communication strategies, political autonomy, political parties, mass media.