

K. Δικαίος

***«ΜΕΓΑΛΗ» ΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΑ ΕΝΑΝΤΙ «ΜΙΚΡΗΣ» ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΗΣ;
Φιλανθρωπικές οργανώσεις, τοπικισμός και κοινότητες κατά τον 19ο και
21ο αιώνα στην Ελλάδα και το Ηνωμένο Βασίλειο: Προς μια παλιά ή μια
νέα δομή υπηρεσιών;***

Το άρθρο που αποτελείται από μια εισαγωγή και τέσσερα μέρη εξετάζει την σχέση ανάμεσα στην κατευθυντήρια αρχή της 'Μεγάλης Κοινωνίας' (Big Society) και την λανθάνουσα ιδεολογία της σε συνδυασμό με τις έννοιες της φιλανθρωπίας, ελεημοσύνης, αγαθοεργίας και κυρίως τοπικότητας και κοινότητας. Στο πρώτο μέρος εξετάζεται η έννοια της 'Μεγάλης Κοινωνίας' και οι τρέχουσες προσεγγίσεις της ειδικά σε σχέση με τον Θατσερισμό και τις περικοπές δημοσίων δαπανών. Στο δεύτερο προσεγγίζεται η προσφορά κοινωνικών υπηρεσιών στην Βικτωριανή Βρετανία, στο τρίτο η προσφορά υπηρεσιών στην οθωμανική και μετ-επαναστατική Ελλάδα και ο ρόλος των ευεργετών και κοινοτήτων. Τέλος το τέταρτο μέρος προβαίνει σε συμπεράσματα σε σχέση με την Μεγάλη Κοινωνία και τον ρόλο των κοινοτήτων στην προσφορά υπηρεσιών.

Λέξεις κλειδιά: *μεγάλη κοινωνία, φιλανθρωπίες, τοπικότητα, κοινότητες, Ηνωμένο Βασίλειο, Ελλάδα*

A. Daropoulos, K. Lamnias

Members of old-new middle class and visible-invisible pedagogy

This study investigates the differentiations in the attitudes of members of the middle class toward education. The old middle class consists of people who have a direct link with economy (production, distribution and circulation of capital) whereas the new middle class is composed of members that are directly associated with symbolic control. The analysis and interpretation of results reveals five key topics: the purpose of education, curricula, school knowledge,

assessment and parental involvement. The results show that parents coming from the old middle class gear towards the principles of the visible pedagogy, they socialize their children based on strong framing and strong classification. Parents coming from the new middle class gear towards the principles of the invisible pedagogy, they socialize their children based on weaker framing and weaker classification.

Key words: old and new middle class, symbolic control, classification, framing, visible-invisible pedagogy.

G. Skoulas

*Critique of Political Thought of J. Habermas
For Social Models*

The subject dealt in this article substantially is, to review the stance and behavior of the theoretician of the second generation of thinkers of the Critical Theory Jorgen Habermas and his academic contribution to the social and political thought for the modern world. That is, to examine the beginning and the manner how the thinker of the Frankfurt School took the directorship of the critical theory and reveal if he is following similar direction or path or if he coincides with the previous theoreticians of the school. If not, what is the new element he is adding to and in which field? Emphasis is given to the comparative critical analysis which is done by Habermas on the societies on the after math period either those that belong to the western democratic model of capitalist formation or those of the eastern social pattern of the socialist formation. Through that critique it will proceed to a problematic so as to evaluate with the knowledge of today the social reality to two main directions. In the first field he expands his criticism upon the above societies in pointing out the negative evolution which they are indicating. In the second field, he considers with the knowledge of today and with the new theoretical tools, the Marxist theory and the communication. Finally, our aim is to show with this analysis that if with his differentiation from the previous theoreticians has reinforced in reality the critical theory or the political philosophical thought and to what degree?

Key words: biota, communication theory, reification, emancipation, knowledge.

B. Sioufa

Liberal autonomy and civic education : Dimensions of multicultural education

The article is a critical review of the debate between comprehensive and political liberalism about the role of autonomy in educational theory and practice. It presents the views of S. Macedo, A. Gutmann, W. Galston και W. Kymlicka. The article defends individual as much as cultural rights and understands autonomy and active citizenship as main goals of multicultural education.

Key words: *autonomy, multicultural Education, tolerance, education of the citizen.*

N. Metaxides, M. F. Akono Abina

Greeks in Cameroon, history of a business presence in sub-Saharan Africa(From the beginnings as the end of 1970)

A historical overview of the Greek Diaspora in Cameroon would show that the Greeks have been associated with trading activities ever since the mid-1920s. Although the Greeks' presence was "reinforced" by colonialism, it was mainly built on their ability to develop relationships with the indigenous population, as well as partnerships with local merchants who would help the local commercial class develop their 'western-type' know-how with regard to trade. Even nowadays, in the social imaginary of Cameroon, Greeks are considered 'trades people par excellence'. On the other hand, in the social imaginary of Greeks, the Bamiléké stand out because of their business acumen. However, not only have the Greeks failed to acknowledge the locals' contribution to their trading success, they have often put the blame on them - especially the Bamiléké – for the post 1970's unfavourable circumstances.

Key words: *Greeks, Trade, Cameroon, Sub-Saharan Africa.*

A. Papaoikonomou

The hierarchy of the professional goals of the Greek teacher: An empirical approach

This study aims at presenting professional goals of Greek teacher in everyday teaching procedure. At first an effort is made to design the role identity of the teacher as well as his/her professionalism. Then, the research in 720 Greek teachers is presented with questions related to the development of positive climate among colleagues, the administrative ascent in positions of responsibility, the acquisition of academic qualifications, the development of positive relationship with the pupils, the teaching of subjects according with the latest scientific findings and the achievement of higher academic records by the students. Finally, gender and post - graduates studies are examined in relation with the professional goals of Greek teacher.

Key words: *teacher, professionalism, identity, career*

A. Kavasakalis , G.Stamelos

Investigating the processes of legislating and implementing a quality assurance system in the Greek University

This paper focuses on the way that policy change took place during establishment and implementation of the policy programme of quality assurance in Greek universities. The theoretical tools were drawn by the framework named "Advocacy Coalition Framework" (ACF) developed by Sabatier and Jenkins-Smith. Greek university is, therefore, considered as a policy subsystem where actors form coalition networks that share policy core beliefs engaging in coordinated action in order to translate these beliefs into public policy. Data were derived by 35 semi-structured interviews in combination with analysis of policy documents.

Key-words: *education policy, university, quality assurance, Advocacy Coalition Framework (ACF)*

T. Koutroukis, K. Terzidis

Employees' participation in multinational enterprises: Assessment of the institution's function from the perspective of HRM

According to previous studies, the Greek experience of labor participation shows that there has been considerable response of the interested officers of labor relations in the project of promoting corresponding processes. This explains the limited number of cases of labor participation that occurred in Greek companies in the past decades. However, during the last decade some progress on the issue of participation was achieved, mainly in subsidiaries of multinational companies, thanks to the Directive on European Works Councils (EWCs) . This paper examines the factors that contribute to the effectiveness of EWCs by reviewing the relevant literature and enriching it with new research data from the perspective of HRM .The findings suggest that there are some good practices in EWCs associated with some determinants regarding the nature of multinational companies as well as the structure of labor representation.

Key-words: *labor relations, EWCs, MNCs, Human Resources Management*