

ABSTRACTS

Public -Private Sector partnerships: Categorization of theoretical approaches through international literature review.

Nektaria Marava, Stella Kyvelou, Elias Beriatos

The aim of this paper is an attempt of categorizing the Public -Private Sector partnership (PPS) through a systematic investigation/review of the relevant literature in order to study the conceptual approach and the rise of the phenomenon as well as its interdisciplinary dimension. In particular, the paper tries to deal with the main issues of theoretical and empirical analysis through the various aspects of international bibliography, namely the concept of PPS, the rise of the relevant scientific research, and the thematic and spatial analysis of PPS partnership.

Keywords: Public -Private Sector partnerships, literature review, research.

Classroom management techniques: Primary school teachers' views.

Anastasia Papanastasiou – Aggeliki Lazaridou

This research aims to highlight how teachers of primary education in Greece run their classroom as well as the techniques they use most commonly in classroom management. Moreover, the positions of the teachers towards their cooperation with the school environment and the student's parents are being investigated. The standardized questionnaire «Teacher Classroom Management Strategies Questionnaire» of Webster-Stratton et al. (2001), was used for this research. The survey involved a total of 95 teachers from the counties of Magnesia, Trikala and Thessaloniki. The findings indicated that teachers had great confidence in their ability to manage problems in the classroom. Furthermore, it was found that the frequency of use of the techniques, concerning classroom management, agrees with their utility.

Keywords: classroom management, Greece, teachers.

Searching for pedagogical practices for success at school for “all” the students: a sociological approach.

Anna Asimaki, Dimitris Sakkoulis, Dimitris Vergidis

This particular research focuses on the micro-level of the school classroom and aims at the investigation of the pedagogical practices that teachers employ, as well as the pinpointing of those practices that contribute to the mitigation of failure at school. In this research B. Bernstein's theoretical framework was used and, for the collection of data, a multi-methodological approach was applied.

The results of this qualitative research revealed that the dominant pedagogy is the visible inter-individual pedagogical practice of transmission. Finally, in order to support the weaker students, the teachers employ strategies that lead to an additional stratification of the already stratified pedagogical practice.

Keywords: school failure, pedagogical practices, teaching rules.

Perceptions on the level of competence of the administrative staff of primary schools concerning their gender and experience.

Adamos Anastasiou

The aim of this study is to determine whether there is a significant difference in the total perceived level of competence between beginning - inexperienced and experienced administrative staff of elementary schools of the prefecture of Thessaloniki, between males and females, as well as separately between beginning and experienced males and also between beginning and experienced females. The data collected through a questionnaire concern 412 people (261 principals and 151 deputy principals). The experienced members of the administrative staff feel more competent than the beginning ones, as well as the males perceive themselves as more competent than females. However, there seem to be significant differences concerning the level of competence between beginning males and females, in contrast to the one between experienced males and females.

Keywords: administrative staff of primary education schools, competence, gender, experience.

Roma mothers' views about the importance of education and the literacy programs. The case of communities OF "Agia Sofia" and "Kimina" at Thessaloniki.

Vassiliki Tsiouli, Efthymia Penteri

The present study compares 20 Roma mothers' beliefs that live in two different communities, Kimina and Agia Sofia, about the need, conditions and benefits of a potential literacy program. Information gathered using a semi-structured interview protocol were analyzed applying a content analysis procedure and showed that Roma mothers in Kimina were better educated and involved in their children's schooling, while they had more progressive ideas concerning the literacy program. With reference to their social role and Roma community values, mothers' beliefs were not affected by their residence, however all mothers reported the need and wish to be educated with emphasis on acquiring writing and reading skills but also as a means to escape from everyday hardships.

Keywords: Roma mothers, literacy programs, beliefs on education.

Greek Euro-Election 2014: Complete Change of Political Personnel Elected. A Pursuit to Understand Reasons and Foresee Trends.

Kostas Dikaios, Giorgos Dikaios

The article deals with the 100% change in the election of Greek MEPs in 2014, and seeks for its reasons making comparisons to other member states alongside comparisons with percentages of returning MPs in the largest Greek constituencies. It then examines possible reasons such as the economic crisis, subsequent memoranda and their political repercussions matched by the facts of electoral law changes (in Greece versus other member states), changes in party leadership and party system, alongside decline of strength of PaSoK and Nea Dimokratia over the past years (in opinion polls too). It closes claiming that the reasons are both multiple and combined, and that the Greek party system is in a process of transformation.

Keywords: *Euro-Election 2014, reasons, trends.*