

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910810295003321
Autore	Charalambis Dimitris
Titolo	Recent social trends in Greece, 1960-2000 [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Dimitris Charalambis, Laura Maratou-Alipranti, Andromachi Hadjiyanni
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Montreal, : McGill-Queen's University Press, c2004
ISBN	1-282-85940-4 9786612859403 0-7735-6932-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (720 p.)
Collana	Comparative charting of social change ; ; 11
Altri autori (Persone)	CharalampesDemetres Maratou-Alimprantel HadjiyanniAndromachi
Disciplina	303.4/09495
Soggetti	Social change - Greece - History - 20th century Social indicators - Greece Changement social - Grece - Histoire - 20e siecle Indicateurs sociaux - Grece Greece Social conditions 20th century Grece Conditions sociales 20e siecle
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""Author's Contributions""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""Preface""; ""Introduction""; ""0 Context""; ""0.1 Demographic Trends""; ""0.2 Macro-economic Trends""; ""0.3 Macro-technological Trends""; ""1 Age Groups""; ""1.1 Youth""; ""1.2 The Elderly""; ""2 Microsocial""; ""2.1 Self-Identification""; ""2.2 Kinship Networks""; ""2.3 Community and Neighbourhood Types""; ""2.4 Local Autonomy""; ""2.5 Voluntary Associations""; ""2.6 Sociability Networks""; ""3 Women""; ""3.1 Female Roles""; ""3.2 Childbearing""; ""3.3 Matrimonial Models""; ""3.4 Women's Employment""; ""3.5 Reproductive Techniques""; ""4 Labour Market""; ""4.1 Unemployment""; ""4.2 Skills and Occupational Levels""; ""4.3 Types of Employment""; ""4.4 Sectors of Economic Activity""; ""4.5

Computerization of Work"; "5 Labour and Management"; "5.1 Work Organization"; "5.2 Personnel Administration"; "5.3 Size and Type of Enterprises"; "6 Social Stratification"; "6.1 Occupational Status"; "6.2 Social Mobility"; "6.3 Economic Inequality"; "6.4 Social Inequality"; "7 Social Relations"; "7.1 Conflict"; "7.2 Negotiation"; "7.3 Norms of Conduct"; "7.4 Authority"; "7.5 Public Opinion"; "8 State and Service Institutions"; "8.1 Educational System"; "8.2 Health System"; "8.3 Welfare System"; "8.4 The State"; "9 Mobilizing Institutions"; "9.1 Labour Unions"; "9.2 Religious Institutions"; "9.3 Military Forces"; "9.4 Political Parties"; "9.5 Mass Media"; "10 Institutionalisation of Social Forces"; "10.1 Dispute Settlement"; "10.2 Institutionalisation of Labour Unions"; "10.3 Social Movements"; "10.4 Interest Groups"; "11 Ideology"; "11.1 Political Differentiation"; "11.2 Confidence in Institutions"; "11.3 Economic Orientations"; "11.4 Radicalism"; "11.5 Religious Beliefs"; "12 Household Resources"; "12.1 Personal and Family Income"; "12.2 Informal Economy"; "12.3 Personal and Family Wealth"; "13 Life Style"; "13.1 Market Goods and Services"; "13.2 Mass Information"; "13.3 Personal Health and Beauty Practices"; "13.4 Time Use"; "13.5 Daily Mobility"; "13.6 Household Production"; "13.7 Forms of Erotic Expression"; "13.8 Mood-altering Substances"; "14 Leisure"; "14.1 Amount and Use of Free Time"; "14.2 Vacation Patterns"; "14.3 Athletics and Sports"; "14.4 Cultural Activities"; "15 Educational Attainment"; "15.1 General Education"; "15.2 Vocational and Technical Education"; "15.3 Continuing Education"; "16 Integration and Marginalization"; "16.1 Immigrants and ethnic minorities"; "16.2 Crime and Punishment"; "16.3 Emotional Disorders and Self-destructive Behaviour"; "16.4 Poverty"; "17 Attitudes and Values"; "17.1 Satisfaction"; "17.2 Perception of Social Problems"; "17.3 Orientations toward the Future"; "17.4 Values"; "17.5 National Identity"; "Editors"

## Sommario/riassunto

The newest volume in the Comparative Charting of Social Change series highlights the main elements of demographic, social, political, and economic development in Greece during the period 1960-2000. Based on a systematic analysis of available information and data, this volume provides an overview of Greece's socio-economic profile, which changed significantly during the studied period. The collapse of the dictatorship in 1974 and Greece's entry into the European Union (EU) in 1980 have led to a consolidation of democratic institutions and the improvement of living standards. During the 1960s and 1970s the country experienced high rates of economic development and relatively low unemployment rates. However, this increase in economic development has slowed since the early 1980s and the unemployment rate has risen, particularly among young people. Consistent with recent social trends in other Western societies, Greek society has become more tolerant and permissive, with more diverse and flexible moral norms. However, the prevailing family model remains traditional and the Greek Orthodox Church continues to have a strong influence on many aspects of Greek society, including social, political, and cultural life. The organization of work also follows traditional patterns, despite the introduction of new and flexible forms of employment. Female participation in the labour market remains relatively low, despite legislation and regulations that promote equality of opportunities between the sexes. Consistent with recent social trends in other Western societies, Greece's population is aging and the birth rate has stabilized at a relatively low level. Contributors include Ioannis Antonopoulos, Dimitri Economou (University of Thessalia), Evi Fagadaki,

Thomas Maloutas (University of Thessalia), Alberto Martinelli, Ioannis Myrizakis, Theodore Papadogonas, Apostolos g. Papadopoulos (University of Ioannina), Roy Panagiotopoulou, Apostolis Rafailidis (economist), Paris Tsartas (University of Aegean), Kostas Yannakopoulos. Elisabeth Allison, Dionisis Balourdos, Nikos Bouzas, Kaliroi Daskalaki, Amalia Frangiskou, Emmy Fronimou, Panayiotis Kafetzis, Roxanne Kaftantzoglou, John Kallas, Chrysa Kappi, Maria Ketsetzopoulou, Helene Kovani, Evdokia Manologlou, Joannis Micheloyiannakis, Aliko Mouriki, Panagiota Papadopoulos, Ioanna Papathanassiou, Christos Papatheodorou, Marina Petronoti, Nikos Sarris, Theoni Stathopoulou, Hara Stratoudaki, Haris Symeonidou, Maria Thanopoulou, Olga Tsakirides, Joanna Tsiganou, Christina Varoux, Efi Venizelou, and Ersi Zacoboulou are all researchers at the National Centre for Social Research (EKKE).

---