

DOCTORATES HONORIS CAUSAE

This issue of *Psychological Themata* is dedicated to three eminent social scientists who were accredited with Doctorates «Honoris causae» by Greek Universities for their contribution to science. They are Barbel Inhelder, Emeritus Professor of genetic psychology of the University of Geneva, Colwyn Trevarthen, Emeritus Professor of Child Psychology and Psychobiology of the University of Edinburgh and Basil Bernstein, Emeritus Professor of Sociology of Education at the Institute of Education, University of London. This issue of *Psychological Themata* contains the talks delivered at the accreditation ceremonies by members of the academic staff about the life and scientific work of the honoured scientists, as well as the talks delivered by them, translated into Greek.

Professor Olga Panopoulou-Maratou of the Department of Preschool Education, University of Athens, introduced the work of Barbel Inhelder and a letter by Professor Inhelder was read at the ceremony as she could not attend due to illness. This was her last honorary degree, as she passed away a few months later, in February 1997.

Associate Professor Yiannis Kugiumutzakis of the Department of Psychology, University of Crete, introduced the work of Colwyn Trevarthen.

Professor Trevarthen delivered a talk on «*First poetics of dialogue: Investigating human sympathy in conversations with an infant*».

Professor Anna Frangoudaki of the Department of Preschool Education, University of Athens, introduced the work of Basil Bernstein.

Professor Bernstein delivered a talk on «*Official knowledge and pedagogic identities*».

Adolescence is Gendered

Chryssi Inglessi

University of Athens

Abstract

Recent research on the psychology of adolescence has shown that social representations of femininity/masculinity determine the ways we perceive the self, our relationships with others, as well as our position in social hierarchy. Researchers believe that scientific work based on the interaction of biological and social parameters in the construction of identity should also include internalization processes of gender asymmetry.

In Greece research on adolescence, with few exceptions, treads on traditional, pregender, ground.

Loneliness in school-age children: A review of the literature

Evangelia P. Galanaki

University of Athens

Abstract

In this article, we present the main theoretical views and research findings to date on loneliness in school-age children. Namely, we describe data about children's conception of loneliness and about ways of coping with this feeling, as well as attempts at psychometric assessment. Next, we refer to a number of correlates of loneliness, such as: age, gender, peer status, friendships, social self-concept and social self-efficacy, behavioral style, attributions for social success and failure, and depression. In conclusion, we assess the current level of our understanding of children's loneliness and we make some suggestions for future research.

Investigation of attitudes of hospital staff and patients towards the development of a psychosocial support unit

**G. Potamianos, S. Toumanides, E. Grapsa, M. Zanni, E. Katsou, A. Klendrou,
M. Sourmelakis, D. Stamatogianni**

Panteion University and Therapeutic Clinic, University of Athens

Abstract

The present study aimed to investigate the attitudes of both hospital staff and patients towards the development of a unit for patients' psycho-social support within the framework of a district general hospital. 82 physicians, 101 nursing staff and 96 patients participated in the study. Data were obtained using a questionnaire designed specifically for this study. The results show that a large proportion of both the hospital staff (96%) and patients (90%) present with positive attitudes towards the establishment of such a unit. Further details of the study are also discussed.