

CURRICULUM VITAE

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RESEARCH INTERESTS

- Theory of Performance
- Cultural Theory
- Hermeneutical approach of the concepts identity, culture, community in specific socio-cultural contexts
- Symbolic interaction in the context of cultural practices defining the construction/ articulation of identity and the (re)formation of values and behavioural patterns
- Subcultures: specific cultural and social morphemes formulated in the context of wider cultural and social structures
- Events as spectacles
- Cultural networks and communicative systems
- Cultural Representation: theoretical and methodological issues interrelated with forms and versions of "narratives" having a cultural content, with emphasis on contemporary presentation scenarios and the use of ICT
- Promotion and management of cultural data with the use of multimedia and the Internet (in the form of autonomous and network applications, organising presentations and exhibitions with the use of multimedia in the context of social media, etc).

ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS

1) Coordinator of the Social and Cultural Communication and Documentation Lab, of the University of the Aegean, under the Director of the Lab, Chtouris S., (1995-2000).

2) Member of the scientific team, which under S. Dascalopoulos, Professor and first Headperson of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication, compiled the proposal for the establishment of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication and coordinated the activities regarding the buildings to accommodate the dept., equipment needed, teaching staff, etc after the approval of the proposal by relevant authorities (1999-2000).

3) Member of the scientific team, under S. Dascalopoulos, Professor of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication, which prepared the proposal and was responsible for the implementation and completion of the projects "*Dieurinsi*" (i.e. "Expansion") and "*Pliroforiki*" (i.e. "Information Technology") of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication, funded by the Operational Programme Education and Lifelong Learning (E.P.E.A.E.K.) (4th Programming Period - co-funded by the European Social Fund - ESF) (2000-2005).

4) Director and Scientific Responsible of the institutionalized Sound, Image and Cultural Representation Lab (www.cultural-representation.com) of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication (D.C.T.C) of the University of the Aegean (2000 up to today).

- 5) Responsible for the direction "Cultural Representation and New Technologies" (one of the four offered by the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication). Organisation and supervision of the study programme (2002 - 2008).
- 6) Responsible for the direction "Design of Digital Cultural Products" of the postgraduate study programme of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication entitled "Cultural Informatics and Communication". Organisation and supervision of the study programme (2004 up to today).
- 7) Chairman of the Electoral Committee of the Public Library of Mytilene, following a proposal forwarded by the University of the Aegean (2003 - 2007).
- 8) Elected representative of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication in the Research Committee of the University of the Aegean (2005-2010). Member of the seven-member body of the Research Committee (2007-2010). Elected vice chairman of the Research Committee (2008-2010).
- 9) Elected Chairman of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication (2008-2011).
- 10) Director of the Postgraduate Study Programme of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication of the University of the Aegean entitled "Cultural Informatics and Communication" (2008-2012, 2014 up to day).

TEACHING EXPERIENCE AND EDUCATIONAL WORK

A) Coordinator of the Social and Cultural Communication and Documentation Lab, of the University of the Aegean, under the Director of the Lab, Chtouris S.

1) Seminar addressed to university graduates about the musical and dancing tradition in the North Aegean, Centre of Educational Training Centre (KEK) of the University of the Aegean (November - December 1995).

D. Papageorgiou elaborated the study programme (in cooperation with S. Chtouris) and taught the following courses: "Cultural theory", "Musical culture", "Cultural Representation", "The musical culture in the North Aegean" and "Research methodology".

2) Seminar addressed to university graduates about the material culture in the North Aegean, Centre of Educational Training Centre (KEK) of the University of the Aegean (November - December 1997).

D. Papageorgiou elaborated the study programme (in cooperation with S. Chtouris) and taught the following courses: "Cultural theory", "Material culture", "Cultural Representation", "Material culture and Popular art", "Material culture and technology", "Examples of Research Methods", "Fieldwork research and documentation/recording", "The biographical method".

3) Seminar addressed to university graduates about the musical culture in the North Aegean, Centre of Educational Training Centre (KEK) of the University of the Aegean (November - December 1997).

D. Papageorgiou elaborated the study programme (in cooperation with S. Chtouris) and taught the following courses: "Cultural theory", "Musical culture", "Cultural Representation", "Musical culture and Technology", "Examples of Research Methods", "Fieldwork research and documentation/recording", "The biographical method".

4) Director of Studies, Institute of Continuous Complementary Education (I.S.S.E.), University of the Aegean (1998-1999). Taught at the Mytilene Department and for the postgraduate educational training programme entitled "Culture and New Technologies".

The I.S.S.E. Institute, under the direction of Professor S. Chouris, University of the Aegean, was established in order to address the educational needs and specialization demands of university graduates employed either in the public or the private sector, and also in order to address the needs of university graduates wishing to find employment based on their specialization in specific cognitive fields (Lifelong learning and continuous training). The educational programmes designed were implemented in four units/depts. and were: "Administration of Maritime Enterprises", "Finances and Management" (in Chios), "Culture and New Technologies" (in Lesvos), "Tele-medicine" (in Samos). D. Papageorgiou elaborated the Study

Programme, selected tutors for the various thematic units of the educational training programme entitled "Culture and New Technologies" in cooperation with S. Chtouris and F. Tzelepoglou. He also taught a series of courses (see above). The programme was successfully completed and this has also been confirmed by the positive evaluation it received by trainees.

B) Tutor (on a contract) and then an elected member of the Academic and Scientific Staff of the University of the Aegean

1) Undergraduate level

1a) Taught the following courses: "Society and Culture", "Methods and Techniques of Social Sciences", "Social Differentiation and Stratification" at the Dept. of Sociology, School of Social Sciences, University of the Aegean (*October 1999 - August 2000*).

1b) Taught the following courses: "Cultural Theory I and II", "Qualitative Research Methods", "Theory of Performance", "Cultural Representation I", "Events as Spectacles", "Cultural Representation II", "Musical Culture", "Cultural Presentations' Scenarios", "Cultural Heritage", "Interactive design", at the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication, School of Social Sciences, University of the Aegean, (*October 2000 - up to day*).

1c) Supervision of seventeen (17) completed theses of senior undergraduate students of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication.

1d) Organisation of educational excursions with the participation of students from the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication (mainly from the Direction "Cultural Representation and New Technologies" which however was open to anyone willing to participate) to the following:

i) Athens - to visit the interactive digital applications' exhibition organized by "Mediaterra" and the Foundation of the Hellenic World (*2003*).

ii) Barcelona (Spain) - to visit university labs designing multimedia applications and other digital means to project data, Universities of Pompeu Fabra και Elisava (*2004*).

iii) Istanbul (Turkey) - to attend an international conference on "Interactive Media Design", Yeditepe University (*2005*).

iv) Athens - to attend an international conference organised by the Foundation of the Hellenic World (*2006*).

v) Athens - to organise and attend the exhibition entitled "Terra 4" presenting aspects of the urban culture in the Northeast Aegean with the use of multimedia applications, organised by the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication of the University of the Aegean and funded by the Ministry of Mercantile Marine, the Aegean and Island Policy (*2008*).

2) Postgraduate level

2a) Taught the course entitled "Cultural Representation" and supervised the courses "Interactive Design" and "Graphic Design" (in collaboration with specialized associate partners and tutors of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication) (2005-2012). He teaches the course entitled "Cultural Representation" (2014 - up to now).

2b) Supervised thirty-seven (37) completed theses of senior postgraduate students of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication.

2c) Organization of educational excursions with the participation of postgraduate students from the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication to the following:

i) Athens - to attend an international conference organized by the Foundation of the Hellenic World (2006).

ii) Athens - to organize and attend the exhibition entitled "Terra 4" presenting aspects of the urban culture in the Northeast Aegean with the use of multimedia applications, organized by the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication of the University of the Aegean and funded by the Ministry of Mercantile Marine, the Aegean and Island Policy (2008).

3) Supervision of doctoral theses of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication and participation in thesis committees to evaluate PhD theses of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication and also other Departments of Greek universities:

PhD theses completed under D. Papageorgiou as the main supervisor:

- **Supervisor** and member of the seven-member monitoring committee for the doctoral thesis of Chr. Hatzilia, entitled "Lesvos and the Culture of Petra (1850-1950). The case of Skalohori and Anemotia." (2009)
- **Supervisor** and member of the seven-member monitoring committee for the doctoral thesis of Th. Mavrofides, entitled "Digital City: Methodology Specifying Functional Requirements." (2009)
- **Supervisor** and member of the seven-member monitoring committee for the doctoral thesis of E. Atzakas, entitled " 'The wood people.' The oud from the onset of eastern musical culture to contemporary urban culture of the Greek area." (2013)
- **Supervisor** and member of the seven-member monitoring committee for the doctoral thesis of G. Talli, entitled "Narrative Models and New Technologies: Preconditions and Limits of Contemporary Exhibition Seminars." (2014)
- **Supervisor** and member of the seven-member monitoring committee for the doctoral thesis of A. Los, entitled "Contemporary aspects of Cyberspace. A Social Analysis of the Communicative Dimensions and Perspectives of Blogs." (2014)
- **Supervisor** and member of the seven-member monitoring committee for the doctoral thesis of V. Andreadelli, entitled "Traditional hygiene practices in rural areas as a field where local and supra-local perceptions and controversies coalesce and controvert: the case of the

prefecture of Lesvos." (*The defense of the PhD will take place in February or March 2015*)

Member of the three-member supervising committee and/or of the seven member thesis committee (indicative)

- Member of the three-member supervising committee and of the seven-member thesis committee for the PhD thesis of L. Lekka, entitled "The development of the Greek fabric/cloth in the Aegean. The influence of weaving technology in the design of fabrics." completed in 2006 and consisting the first PhD thesis of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication (2006)
- Member of the seven-member thesis committee for the PhD thesis of E. Axiotis, entitled "The watermills of Lesvos." (2008)
- Member of the seven-member thesis committee for the PhD thesis of E. Mavrika, entitled "Between words: Methods to Analyse Ideologically Loaded Discourse." co-supervised with the University Lyon II (2010)
- Member of the seven-member thesis committee for the PhD thesis of A. Papadaki, entitled "Dialogue via critical methodological approaches to the printed archive material of the library of Musical Ensembles of E.R.T. (National Radio and Television) and the opinions, attitudes and evaluations of Greek composers of literary music of the 20th century." Department of Music Studies, Ionian University (2011)
- Member of the three-member supervising committee and of the seven-member thesis committee for the PhD thesis of M. Fragiadoulakis entitled "Entrepreneurship and Tourism: The case of Limena Hersonissou of Crete." (2014)

C) Other educational activities (*indicative*)

- Lecture about the contemporary Greek society from the perspective of Social Anthropology addressed to American students, School for International Training, University of the Aegean (*November 1993*)
- Teaching in the context of the pre-training and training programme to combat social exclusion from the labour market implemented by the Educational Training Centre (KEK) Dion EPEKA (*May - June 2000*)
- Lecture about the contemporary Greek society from the perspective of Social Anthropology addressed to American students, School for International Training, University of the Aegean (*May 2000*)
- Lecture entitled "The Greek Crisis", addressed to American students who participated in a Study Abroad Programme, Department of Sociology, Michigan State university (MSU) (*June 2012*)
- Lecture entitled "The Greek Crisis", addressed to American students who participated in a Study Abroad Programme, Department of Sociology, Michigan State University (MSU) (*June 2013*)

D) Open Lectures & Presentations (*fairly recent and indicative*)

- Presentation at Plomari, Lesvos, following an invitation by the local cultural association "Polion" which focused on an overview about the conditions and procedures creating the lesvian musical landscape from the 19th century to this day and its diachronic relationship with Asia Minor (2009, together with Nikos Dionyssopoulos)
- Presentation of the book by Charalambos Moshovis "Nikos Kalaitzis (Bidagialas). Love for the strings of musical instruments", 20 August 2010, Natural History Museum of the Lesvos, Petrified Forest.
- Two lectures in the context of the cooperation of the University of the Aegean with the Secondary Education of Lesvos about Environmental Education (and following an invitation), entitled a) "The resin harvesters of Lesvos: the example of Ambeliko" (10/12/2010) and b) "The Potters/Ceramicists of Lesvos" (17/12/2010)
- Lecture, following an invitation by the Department of Culture Heritage Management and New Technologies, University of Western Greece, in the context of a series of open courses in 2010 - 2011 entitled "Cultural Information Technology: Problems and Perspectives", 24/11/2010, Agrinio
- Lecture following an invitation by the tutor S. Koufopoulou, addressed to students of the Department of Sociology, Michigan State University (MSU) entitled "Masculinity and Crisis: The Case Study of Greece", April 2013

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

A) As Senior Researcher

1) Participation in the research team for the study of the environmental and social impact of development in Zagorochoria of Epirus, in the context of a research project of the General Secretariat of Youth (July - August 1982)

The research team was constituted by students and graduates of various specialties, i.e. biologists, sociologists, educators, civil engineers, etc. The aim of the research project of the General Secretariat of Youth was to map the cultural and natural environment in the area of Zagorochoria and to seek proposals aspiring to the mild tourist development of the area. To accomplish this aim the research team visited the area, while some subgroups covered the most remote villages and settlements. Apart from mapping local ecosystems, the research also focused on tracing the particular social and productive processes defining key economic and cultural activities in the area. In this framework, researchers conducted interviews with local agencies and inhabitants. Moreover, a series of open discussions were organised aiming to make the best from the research experience and regarding the formulation of tourist development proposals, on the basis of the consensus of permanent inhabitants and aiming to revitalise "traditional" forms of social and cultural expression and creation.

2) Participation in the research team to explore the developmental perspectives and socio-economic transformations at Prespes (i.e. freshwater lakes in southeast Europe shared by Greece, Albania and FYROM), under the supervision of G. Nikolakakis, Associate Professor at the Department of Social Anthropology, University of the Aegean (June - July 1989)

The research team aimed at exploring the potentials of a mild tourist development in the area of Prespes. To this cause it cooperated with a team environmentalists and biologists who had mapped aspects and parameters of the natural environment of the area. The team completed a relevant research about the socio-economic and cultural components defining the wider nexus of relationships, in an area afflicted severely by the consequences of the Civil War. The research field was set by the basin of the Prespes lakes which includes several villages and settlements, as well as some abandoned hamlets. The research covered aspects of everyday life in a rural-farming socio-economic framework, customs and traditions of everyday life, the perceptions and the proposals of locals for various forms of mild tourist development, as well as specific relevant examples, as was the establishment of a hostel at Psarades, the impact of emigration and finally the historical context shaping contemporary social stratification.

3) Fieldwork research in urban areas on the youth "subcultures" of athletic associations' fans, which has led to a PhD thesis (September 1990 - May 1993)

The method used to approach the research field was fieldwork research and participant observation. The first approach of athletic associations' fans and more specifically of the two categories of fanatic supporters, i.e. "the ill" and the "mad" was made at the football ground and the area where the "Team" selected as a pan-hellenic model practised. In the areas aforementioned, the natural flow of conversations about the "Team" and the social and ideological "loci/ spaces" or "fields" for the negotiation/ management of masculinity shaped around the "Team", had led to the emergence of characteristic ideal types responding to the various categories of fans. Participant observation focused on specific individuals who epitomized these ideal types, as for example the ideal type of a leader, in a context being defined by relevant activities of various categories of fans. For instance practices to support the "Team" in matches taking place "at home", "excursions" aiming to support players at matches away [from home], practices to confront "opposing" fans in the ground and in everyday life, processes of hierarchy and evaluation in the interior of fanatic supporters' "Associations", work and entertainment practices within and outside the experiential context of the "Team".

4) Biographical approach of a "traditional" Lesvian musician (May - September 1994)

The biographical approach focused on the persona of the Lesvian musician Nikos Kalaitzis, also known as "Bidagialas" who comes from a musical family of Messotopos Lesvos, which includes at least three generations of professional musicians. "Bidagialas" belongs to the second generation and owes his byname (nickname) to the verse of a popular song the refrain of which is "*giala, giala, bidagiala*", played often by the family music troupe, where he completed his original music education and had his first professional interaction with music performances at "panigyria"*, dances and feasts in southwest Lesvos. "Bidagialas" consists the ideal research paradigm since he is one of the few folk musicians of Lesvos who has not only worked in almost all regions of Greece but abroad as well. Based on this perspective, his experience and perceptions about professional music performances combine critical evaluation of "foreign" and "indigenous" practices with the management of value and behavioural codes having a pan-hellenic scope. The analytical terms prevailing in the text have been shaped by a phenomenological approach of the narrative discourse of N. Kalaitzis himself, through a series of conversations and interviews taken at Mytilene, Skala Vassilikon of Lesvos and Athens, where he now resides permanently.

* *Panigyri*: "public assembly", especially in honour of a saint, from *pan-* meaning "all" and *agyris-* meaning "place of assembly", and deriving from the Aeolic form of agora.

5) Exploration of the "informal" communication and commercial networks connecting Lesvos with Asia Minor, the Dodecanese, Macedonia and the wider Aegean region, through the study of contraband practices (June - September 1995)

The research focused on two "closely-related" geographical and social areas, i.e. Ayvalik and Lesvos, interconnected through the research activities of S. Koufopoulou on Cretan Turks (*Tourkokritikoi*) (i.e. Muslim refugees from Crete who settled in Ayvalik after the exchange of populations between Turkey and Greece in 1923) and of D. Papageorgiou on the Christian inhabitants of Ayvalik before the Asia Minor catastrophe which has also turned the latter into refugees who settled mainly in Lesvos (since many of them had blood or affinity relatives among Lesvians whereas some also possessed estate in Lesvos bought or inherited before 1922). The scientific "meeting" of S. Koufopoulou and D. Papageorgiou led to a search for a common symbolic "locus" depicting the diachronic relationships and exchanges between the two geographical areas. The informal communication network of contraband has been considered such a symbolic "locus" reflecting wider common values and behavioural patterns in parallel economic, social and cultural contexts, through the legends transmitted in the framework of oral narrations and also literature produced on both sides of the Aegean. In order to complete the research S. Koufopoulou conducted interviews at Ayvalik, whereas D. Papageorgiou conducted interviews in the area of Plomari and the northeast parts of Lesvos, both of which were focal points of contraband practices, at least until the German Occupation period.

B) As Coordinator of the Social and Cultural Communication and Documentation Lab, of the University of the Aegean, under Professor S. Chtouris, Director/'Scientific Responsible of the Lab

1) Programme "Ark of the Aegean" to study the economic, social, communication and musical networks in the North Aegean (Lesvos, Chios, Limnos, Psara)

Programme title: Ark of the Aegean

Programme duration: 1996 - 1998

Funding agency: General Secretariat for Research and Technology, Operational Programme for Research and Technology (EPET II)

Scientific leader/Coordinator, University of the Aegean: Professor Konstantinos Sofoulis

Assistant Scientific leader/coordinator: Assistant Professor Sotiris Chtouris

Field Research Coordinator: Dimitris Papageorgiou

Summary

The research activities of the programme "Ark of the Aegean" focused on mapping, documenting, analysing and highlighting research data about the musical culture examined as a case study and leading to the decoding of wider cultural codes, practices and patterns having defined social life in the Eastern Aegean (i.e. the islands of Lesvos, Chios, Limnos and Psara). In this context, the research approach was

methodologically constructed as a structural and phenomenological analysis: the former focusing on the formation of a semi-structured questionnaire, consisting the basis of thematic questions answered via interviews and based on questions highlighted by bibliographic research preceding fieldwork research. The latter focuses on biographical approach of key persons signified as archetypes (or ideal types) in everyday life and also on exceptional cases, through the hierarchical evaluation of the speech recorded in interviews or practices represented in the form of photography, sound or video.

2) Recording and promoting/publicizing the archival and museum material of the cultural institution of Lesvos “Anagnostirion Agiasou”. (Leader II Project: Lesvos - Cultural action and development)

Programme title

Recording and promoting/publicizing the archival and museum material of the cultural institution of Lesvos “*Anagnostirion Agiasou*”.

Programme duration: May 2000 - September 2000

URL: no longer available

Funding agency: Local Development Company of Lesvos. Leader II: Lesvos - Cultural action and development

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Associate Professor Sotiris Chtouris

Field Research Coordinator: Adjunct Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

[“*Anagnostirion Agiasou*”, i.e. “The Reading Room of Agiasos” is a cultural institution of Lesvos based in the town of Agiasos. It owes its original name to the fact that at the beginning of its existence it functioned as a reading room.]

Summary

The research included fieldwork, interviews, photographing and filming of current activities of the “*Anagnostirion*”, digitization and processing of old photographic and cinema archives, as well as bibliographic research. The methodology applied was a combination of structural analysis and biographical approach: the former recorded settings, people and practices in synchronicity and diachrony, while the latter provided the interpretational patterns of analysis explaining and evaluating by approximation the activities, leading personalities and transformations of the “*Anagnostirion*”, during its historical course from the end of the 19th to the end of the 20th century. The organisation of the digital data included in the CD-ROM and the internet site, were determined by a methodological approach aiming to fully reconstruct social, economic and cultural conditions defining the historical course of the “*Anagnostirion*”, and highlight ideotypical forms related to radical changes in its historical course: leaders and chairmen or active members who moved up the internal hierarchy of the “*Anagnostirion*”, as for the example the longest serving chairman of the board, P. Pratsos or the playwright A. Minas.

3) Promotion of Spas and Thermal Springs of Lesvos (Leader II - Project: Lesvos - Cultural action and development) aiming at promoting the cultural tradition of spa therapy in Lesvos.

Programme title: Promotion of Spas and Thermal Springs of Lesvos

Programme duration: September 2000 - November 2000

Funding agency: Local Development Company of Lesvos. Leader II: Lesvos - Cultural Development

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Associate Professor Sotiris Chtouris

Field Research Coordinator: Adjunct Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Summary

The programme was realised in the context of a dual research methodology including fieldwork, photographing and filming old and current spa therapy areas, in Lesvos and also the use of related bibliographic references. Research interviews are fragmentary and mainly regard the modern use of spas without clarifying previous historical periods. Taking this into consideration the presentation in the form of a CD-ROM utilized mainly bibliographic data and digital representations. From a research perspective, the final product of the presentation is based on structural analysis: i.e. what is highlighted are the topics promoting the history of thermal spas and baths, the architecture and the use of spas, reservoirs and surrounding areas in a historical perspective, the natural properties of water and the topography of springs and spas in Lesvos.

C) As Director and Scientific Responsible of the institutionalized Sound, Image and Cultural Representation Lab of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication (2000 up to today)

C1) Co-funded Research Projects

1) Community Initiative/ CP EQUAL – «Recycling - Perspective of Life»

Programme title: EQUAL – «Recycling - Perspective of Life»

Programme duration: 1/3/2004-30/6/2005

URL: no longer available

Funding agency: European Social Fund (75%), Greek Ministry of Labour (25%)

Total budget: 281.364, 00€

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Professor Themistocles Lekkas

Assistant Scientific leader: Assistant Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Responsible for Field Research: Yiannis Iliades, Katerina Malliotaki

Partners

Local & national partners:

Associations for People with Disabilities, Prefecture of Lesvos, Municipalities of Lesvos, Hospital of Mytilene, University of the Aegean, Dept. of Environmental Studies - Water and Air Analysis Lab, Dept. of Cultural Technology and Communication, Lab of Sound, Image and Cultural Representation, Greek Company for Recovery and Recycling "HERRA", University of Thessaly, Dept. of Engineers of Land Use Planning and Environment, "Iliachtida", Association for Parents of People with Disabilities of Chios, Psychiatric Association for Relief and Rehabilitation of Thessaly, OMEGA TECHNOLOGY, Training Centres PRIMUS and DION, Union of Municipalities of Lesvos, Municipality of Mytilene, Municipality of Sikees

Transnational partners:

European Enterprise Network - Business Support for Disadvantaged Target Groups

Summary

The project regarded the following: a) vocational training of People with Disabilities in recycling techniques for plastic and aluminum, b) establishment of an agency responsible for certifying professional credits of people with disabilities for various specialties and aiming to combat all forms of discrimination and inequality in the labour market.

The Sound, Image and Cultural Representation Lab undertook the research aiming to record employment potentials of people with disabilities in the Northern Aegean region, and cooperated with the project's partners for the elaboration of the outcomes (i.e. reports) and their presentation on the internet (www.aktina-zois.gr - no longer available). It also completed the indicative mapping of people with disabilities in urban and rural areas and collaborated in the development of a digital database accessible to all interested parties and agencies (i.e. associations of people with disabilities, CI Equal, Ministry of Employment, Ministry of Health, etc).

2) Website Development for the research programme ALAS (All About Salt)

Programme title: Website Development to present the results of the research programme ALAS (All About Salt)

Programme duration: 2002

URL: www.aegean.gr/alas

Funding agency: AENAL (Development Company of the Prefectural Authorities of Lesvos)

Scientific leader/coordinator, University of the Aegean, Dept. of Geography: Associate Professor Theodora Petanidou

Scientific responsible for the development of the website: Assistant Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Software Design: Thomas Mavrofides

Summary

Development of a Website (www.aegean.gr/alas), funded by AENAL (Development Company of the Prefectural Authorities of Lesvos) aiming to publicize and disseminate the results of the ALAS (All About Salt) programme. ALAS was realized in the context of a transnational cooperation from four different European regions (Figueira da Foz in Portugal, Pomorie in Bulgaria, Piran in Slovenia, and Lesvos in Greece), the common element of which is the production of salt from salt flats. The objective of the ALAS programme was to maintain and revive old salt flats and traditional salt collection know-how, as part of a valuable universal cultural heritage.

3) Organisation of Publicity and Promotion actions (7 and 8) for the needs of the NAIS programme (North Aegean Innovation Actions and Support)

Programme title: NAIAS (North Aegean Innovation Actions and Support)

Programme duration: 1/1/2002-31/12/2003

Funding agency: Regional Development Fund of Northern Aegean

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Assistant Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Summary

Organization of Publicity and Dissemination actions (7 & 8) for the NAIAS (North Aegean Innovation Actions and Support) programme aiming at a more integrated approach regarding the essence, the role and the advantages of innovation for the development of the Northern Aegean Region. More specifically the targets were:

- Invert the population decline in this insular region (i.e. the Northern Aegean region) with the use of innovative technologies and the development of competitive local advantages.
- Promote equal opportunities for all the inhabitants of the region by providing advanced health, educational, entertainment and entrepreneurial services.
- Develop an idiosyncratic identity for the economy of the region, based not only on tourism and supported by technologies of informatics.

The strategy of the programme focused on the following thematic fields:

- Developing an innovative mindset in the regional economy and society by establishing a framework directing towards innovation and connecting the fields of research, technology and innovation more effectively.
- Managing the sectors of regional innovation and ecological efficiency based on the needs of small and medium sized enterprises (SME's) facing problems with their access to state-of-the-art technology and applications.

4) Website development to present and promote the Municipality of Homeroupolis Chios

Programme title: Website development to present and promote the Municipality of Homeroupolis Chios

Programme duration: 2004-2005

Funding agency: Integrated Development Programme for Rural Areas (O.P.A.A.H.), co-funded by FEOGA (Fonds Europeen d'Orientation et de Garantie Agricole)

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Assistant Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Software Design: Thomas Mavrofides

Video Editing: Alexandros Spathis

Field Research: Alexandra Douma, Sofia Nikitaki

Summary

Development of a Website (www.homeroupolis.gr) presenting detailed information about the organizational structure of the Municipality of Homeroupolis (island of Chios), as well as data about the historical, cultural and environmental characteristics of the wider area, the neighbouring villages and settlements included in the Municipality, and highlighted via texts and photographic material. The specific address was discontinued after the merger of the Municipality of Homeroupolis with the Municipality of Chios.

5) Development of a CD-ROM for the presentation and promotion of the listed medieval settlement of Anavatos (island of Chios)

Programme title: Development of a CD-ROM for the presentation and promotion of the listed medieval settlement of Anavatos (island of Chios)

Programme duration: 2004-2005

Funding agency: Integrated Development Programme for Rural Areas (O.P.A.A.H.), co-funded by FEOGA (Fonds Europeen d'Orientation et de Garantie Agricole)

Budget: 20.000,00€

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Assistant Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Software Design: Thomas Mavrofides

Video Editing: Alexandros Spathis

Research: Alexandra Douma, Sofia Nikitaki

Summary

Development of a CD-ROM funded by the Supplying Company of the Municipality of Chios (*Promitheftiki*) and presenting the architectural characteristics of the settlement, its history, folk legends and traditions, as well as contemporary issues regarding the restoration and preservation of the medieval settlement of Anavatos, in the form of texts, photographic material, videos, 2D and 3D representations.

6) Digital chart of traditional crafts/professions in the North Aegean, 19th-20th century

Programme title: Digital chart of traditional crafts/professions in the North Aegean, 19th-20th century

Programme duration: 2004-2006

URL: <http://ct-srv2.aegean.gr/epaggelmata/index.php>

Funding agency: European Regional Development Fund

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Assistant Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Field Research Coordinator: Giannis Iliadis

Software Design: Thomas Mavrofides

Video Editing: Alexandros Spathis

Summary

The specific [Database](#) aims at promoting, highlighting and preserving traditional crafts and professional practices having flourished in the North Aegean from the 19th to the 20th century through examples from the islands of Lesbos and Chios. It records and preserves (in digital form) a significant part of the history of production activities on these islands, through the digitization of primary resource material comprising of written historical sources and archives, interviews, photographic material, videos and 3D digital representations. Its development has been part of the actions promoted by the Operational Programme "Information Society".

7) Community Initiative/CI EQUAL - Development of standards/benchmarks for the promotion of interculturalism

Programme title: Community Initiative/CI EQUAL - Development of standards/benchmarks for the promotion of interculturalism

Programme duration: 07/2005-04/2006

Funding agency: European Social Fund (75%), Greek Ministry of Labour (25%)

Scientific Leader, University of the Aegean: Professor Sofia Dascalopoulos

Assistant Leader: Assistant Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Field Research Coordinator: Katerina Malliotaki

Partners

Local partners:

Municipalities of Zefiri, Katerini, Kalamata, Mytilene, Local Development Company of Municipality of Gastouni, Educational Center of Municipality of Pieria

National partners:

Coordinator: Educational Center Dion EPEKA, Cultural Association of Roma "Progress", Association of Greek Roma Women "Support of Women", European Cultural & Research Center of Athens, Omega Technology (L.C.), Greek Organization for Small - Middle scale Enterprises and Manufacture, University of the Aegean - Dept. of Cultural Technology and Communication

Summary

The project focused on the realization of specialized studies aiming at exploring (types and aspects) of migrants' integration in local societies and the role of migrants in local labour markets. The Department of Cultural Technology and Communication and the Sound, Image and Cultural Representation Lab participated in a campaign for the reinforcement of migrants' role and rights in the labour market and the development and production of material for a series of antiracist activities.

8) Community Initiative/CI EQUAL – «Union of Tribes - Integrated Support and Intervention for the reinforcement of entrepreneurship among the Greek Roma»

Programme title: Community Initiative/CI EQUAL – «Union of Tribes - Integrated Support and Intervention for the reinforcement of entrepreneurship among the Greek Roma»

Programme duration: 1/7/2005-31/12/2007

Funding agency: European Social Fund (75%), Greek Ministry of Labour (25%)

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Assistant Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Field Research Coordinator: Katerina Malliotaki

Partners

Local & National partners:

Federation of Commercial Associations of Peloponnese, Educational Center of the Prefecture of Achaia, Development Company of Aitoloakarnania L.C., Local Development Company of Municipality of Pyrgos, Organization for Health -

Providence of the Municipality of Patrai, Local Development Company of Municipality of Gastouni
Olympic Educational and Development L. C., Dept. of Cultural Technology and Communication - University of the Aegean, Academic Institute of Computer Technology

Summary

The project aimed at promoting entrepreneurship, professional and social integration of unemployed and underemployed Greek Roma, by facilitating their access to mechanisms supporting the establishment of enterprises. It included a series of interrelated actions, adapted to the needs and individual characteristics of beneficiaries and was based on the principles of innovation, transnationality, empowerment, and active participation, equal opportunities for men and women and gender mainstreaming.

9) Development of an integrated model informational system aiming to host, manage and promote the cultural content of the Aegean musical tradition

Programme title: Development of an integrated model informational system aiming to host, manage and promote the cultural content of the Aegean musical tradition

Programme duration: 01/03/2005 - 30/09/2008

URL: <http://soc-arksrv3.aegean.gr/music/index.php?lng=Z3JIZWs>

Funding agency: Ministry of Commercial Shipping, the Aegean and Insular Policy/ General Secretariat of the Aegean and Insular Policy, Operational Programme “Information Society”, 2006, 3rd Community Support Framework, Axis 1: Education and Culture, Measure 1.3., “Documentation, Utilization and Promotion of the Greek Culture.”

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Professor Sotiris Chtouris

Assistant Leader: Associate Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Field Research Coordinators: Giannis Iliadis, Christina Varkaraki

Software Design: Thomas Mavrofides

Video Editing: Alexandros Spathis

Summary

The project, funded by the Ministry of Aegean and Insular Policy, regarded compiling, recording, documenting and utilizing the cultural reserve of the Aegean musical tradition through the use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). Its main objective was to develop an integrated model [informational system](#) aiming to host, manage and promote the cultural content of the Aegean musical tradition, both for research and educational purposes and in order to promote the Northern Aegean region via the development of digital products and high quality services.

10) Development of an integrated model informational system/ database aiming to host, manage and utilize the Archives of the cultural institution of Lesvos "Anagnostirion Agiasou"

Programme title: Development of an integrated model informational system/ database aiming to host, manage and utilize the Archives of the cultural institution of Lesvos "Anagnostirion Agiasou"

Contractor: IMC S.A. was the contractor of the project which was realized under the supervision of the Research Committee of the University of the Aegean and the Scientific Coordination of Associate Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou.

Programme duration: 2007-2008

URL: <http://agiasos.aegean.gr/index.php?lng=Z3JJZWs=&pg=aboutproj>

Funding agency: European Regional Development Fund

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Associate Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Summary

The programme regarded recording, digitalizing and projecting the archives of "Anagnostirion Agiasou", a cultural institution of Lesvos, via the use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT). The main objective was to develop an integrated model informational system aiming to host, manage and utilize the archives.

11) The routes of wine in the Eastern Mediterranean: Limnos – Cyprus (2007 - 2008)

Programme title: The routes of wine in the Eastern Mediterranean: Limnos – Cyprus (2007 -2008)

Programme duration: 2007-2008

URL: <http://ct-srv2.aegean.gr/krasia/index.php?lng=Z3JJZWs>

Funding agency: Prefecture of Lesvos - European Regional Development Fund (75%), National Funds (25%), in the context of INTERREG IIIA: "Greece-Cyprus".

Contractor: IMC S.A. was the contractor of the project which was realized under the supervision of the Research Committee of the University of the Aegean and the Scientific Coordination of Associate Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou.

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Associate Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Field Research Coordinator: Antonis Los

Software Design: Thomas Mavrofides

Video Editing: Alexandros Spathis

Summary

The programme aimed at recording and shedding light to the historical, social and economic conditions having determined viticulture and winemaking in Limnos and Cyprus with the objective to identify a wider trajectory of commercial, social and cultural exchanges connecting the Eastern Mediterranean region. Limnos and Cyprus nowadays constitute two typical hubs of this trajectory both from a symbolic and historical perspective as well as geographically. In the context of programme the following were realized:

- A. Development of a bilingual (Greek & English) Portal for the promotion of wine routes and winemaking in Limnos and Cyprus.
- B. Development of a bilingual (Greek & English) DVD-ROM with a multimedia presentation based on the aforementioned material.
- C. Production of a digital documentary film included in the DVD-ROM.

12) Planning, implementation and supervision of a Virtual Reality system with multiple stereoscopic projections for the production of virtual reality stage sets in multimedia theatrical events

Programme title: Planning, implementation and supervision of a Virtual Reality system with multiple stereoscopic projections for the production of virtual reality stage sets in multimedia theatrical events

Programme duration: 15/06/2008 - 15/10/2008

Funding agency: TELMACO L. C.

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Associate Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Planning and Implementation: Alexandros Spathis

Summary

The project regarded planning and supervising the implementation of a Virtual Reality system with multiple stereoscopic projections in collaboration with Telmaco S.A. The system is part of "Theatron" - a new ultramodern cultural area -constructed at the Foundation of the Hellenic World by Telmaco and providing the potential to create virtual stage sets and integrate digital events based on the requirements of multimedia theatrical performances.

13) Development of a documentary film for the pine trees' resin harvesters of Ampeliko, in Lesvos, entitled "When Pine Trees had a Face"

Programme title: Development of a documentary film for the pine trees' resin harvesters of Ampeliko, in Lesvos, entitled "When Pine Trees had a Face"

Programme duration: 2009

Funding agency: Prefecture of Lesvos

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Assistant Professor Irimi Stathi

Director: Irimi Stathi.

Research: Dimitris Papageorgiou.

Editing: Alexandros Spathis.

Summary

A digital documentary film about the resin harvested from pine trees in area of Ampeliko, in Lesvos, from the beginning of the 20th century until the 1970's when the activity became extinct. The title, "*When Pine Trees had a Face*", refers to the practice of hacking/tapping a superficial cut on the bark of the pine from which resin is sapped. Resin harvesters called this practice "cutting a face". The documentary has been broadcasted recurrently on the Greek National Television (ERT).

14) Development of a CD – ROM for the musical culture of Icaria

Programme title: Development of an interactive multimedia application (CD- ROM) for the promotion of the musical cultural heritage of Icaria

Programme duration: 01/03/2007 - 30/06/2009

Funding agency: Ministry of Commercial Shipping, Aegean and Insular Policy

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Professor Sotiris Chtouris

Member of the research team: Associate Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Summary

Development of a CD - ROM for the promotion of the traditional musical heritage of Icaria (an island of the Northern Aegean region) with reference to the specific historical, social and cultural contexts having defined the constitution of the particular musical construct.

15) Processing audiovisual material for the production of a digital documentary film about the cultural monuments of Lesbos

Programme title: Processing audiovisual material for the production of a digital documentary film about the cultural monuments of Lesbos

Programme duration: March 2010 - June 2010

Funding agency: Prefecture of Lesbos

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Associate Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Video Editing: Alexandros Spathis

Summary

Processing audiovisual material for the production of a digital documentary film about the everlasting cultural monuments of Lesbos (Ancient/Classical, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Contemporary).

16) Development of indicators and evaluation methodologies aiming to assess the progress, the adaptation of policies and measures and the facilitation of comparative learning coordination, of the Annual Programme 2010 of the European Fund for the Integration of Third Country Nationals (EIF - Greece) Action 2.1./10 entitled “Development of an Integrated Informational System aiming to monitor the outcomes of integration policies for migrants in Greece.”

Programme title: Development of an Integrated Informational System aiming to monitor the outcomes of integration policies for migrants in Greece.

Programme duration: 05/04/2012 - 30/06/2012

Funding agency: European Union (75%), National Funds (25%)

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Associate Professor Kostas Rontos

Member of the research team: Associate Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Summary

Development of an Integrated Informational System aiming to monitor the outcomes of integration policies for migrants in Greece.

17) “Supporting local employment plans adapted to the needs of local labour markets’, Action 7, Intervention Category 1, “Active employment policies”, Thematic Axis of Priority 3: “Facilitating accessibility to employment”, Operational Programme “Development of Human Resources” co-funded by the ESF (European Social Fund) and the Intermediate Managing Authority (IMA) of the North Aegean Region

Programme title: Rays of Life in Lesvos

Programme duration: 10/2012 -10/2014

URL: www.actineszoislesvou.gr

Funding agency: European Social Fund (75%), Intermediate Managing Authority (IMA) of the North Aegean Region (25%)

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Associate Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Field Research Coordinators: Giannis Iliadis, Antonis Los

Graphic Design: Sofia Mitilinaiou

Software Design: Ilias Pastos

Partners

Local & National partners:

Educational Center Dion EPEKA - Lesvos, Development Company of Lesvos, Agricultural Partnership of Women of Mesotopos (Lesvos), Geotechnical Chamber (Aegean), Chamber of Lesvos

“Iliachtida” Leading partner, University of the Aegean, Dept. of Cultural Technology and Communication, Sound, Image and Cultural Representation Lab, IMC L.C.

Summary

The main objective of the project was to reinforce potentials for the unemployed living in the municipality of Lesvos, through cooperation, solidarity and extroversion. The primary focus was social economy and especially the latest law (Law 4019/2011) providing the opportunity to establish social cooperative enterprises (SCEs). The expected outcomes of the intervention were the establishment of social cooperatives functioning either as "Social Cooperative Enterprises having a Collective and Productive Purpose" or as "Social Cooperative Enterprises of Social Care". The latter type of cooperative consists of both legal entities and individuals and aims at creating a favorable entrepreneurial environment, developing equal opportunities for the establishment of enterprises by groups of people who due to personal difficulties (e.g. illiteracy, insufficient knowledge about legislation, lack of capital/resources, low level of self esteem, etc) cannot or would not dare act themselves, and also at supporting and strengthening particular enterprises. This social enterprise was expected to safeguard the continuation of the project and its multiplying effects in Lesvos, after its completion.

18) Provision of online services aiming to promote and publicize information about the Castle of Mytilene, the Byzantine and Ottoman monuments and everyday life of the wider region.

Programme title: Provision of online services aiming to promote and publicize information about the Castle of Mytilene, Byzantine and Ottoman monuments and everyday life of the wider region.

Programme duration: 11.2012 - 10.2013

URL: www.Mytilene-Castle.gr

Funding agency: Ministry of Education and Religion, Culture and Athletics, co-funding by the European Regional Development Fund.

The programme was realized by the 14th Ephorate of Byzantine Monuments in the framework of the Operational Programme Information Society (OPIS) of the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF).

Contractor: IMC SA

Subcontractor: Research Committee of the University of the Aegean

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Associate Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Field Research Coordinators: Antonis Los, Despina Catapoti

Software Design: Thomas Mavrofides

3D Modeling and Animation Coordinators: Alexandros Spathis, Vaggelis Christodoulou

Summary

The scope of the project was to foreground the Castle (the walled city) and also the city of Mytilene extending outside the castle walls, from the area of *Bournazon* street and the South Port, up to *Epano Skala* and the North Port of the city, which are areas used unfailingly from antiquity until the late Ottoman period. The project aimed at developing a three-dimensional touring - virtual world, the mapping of which was based on detailed architectural elements from various historical periods. In the framework of the project, a Portal accessible to visitors and providing information about the project was also developed.

19) "Unified Portal and development of a dynamic application containing and providing tourist information about the Municipality of Lesvos" - realized by the Municipality of Lesvos in the framework of the Regional Operational Programme of Crete and the Aegean Islands of the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF)

Programme title: Unified Portal and development of a dynamic application containing and providing tourist information about the Municipality of Lesvos

Programme duration: 01.2013 – 07.2013

URL: <http://www.mytilene.gr/>, <http://www.visit-mytilene.gr/>

Funding agency: North Aegean Region - Regional Operational Programme of North Aegean Region, funded by national resources and the European Regional Development Fund.

Contractor: IMC SA

Subcontractor: Research Committee of the University of the Aegean

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Associate Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Software Design: Thomas Mavrofidis

Field Research Coordinator: Giannis Iliadis

Summary

The aim of the project was to provide direct and practical information to both inhabitants and visitors through the development of a Portal for the Municipality of Lesvos. Utilizing the websites of thirteen ex municipalities - unified in a single municipality under the latest law for local authorities - and currently Municipal Communities, the project has developed a unified Portal for the Municipality of Lesvos. An interactive dynamic application in the form of an online/ electronic guide providing information for tourists has also been developed and incorporated in the Portal of the new municipality. The project consists part of the procedures to support the urban and peri-urban character of Mytilene in a unified, technological, cultural, tourist and modern context, making use of the potentials and dynamic ways to present and develop infrastructure for broadband access to services offered by new technologies.

20) "Development of an integrated research project on insularity" realised in the context of the Operational Programme "Education and Life Long Learning" (code MIS 355434), Action 6, of the project "The University of the Aegean, a basic factor for the economic and social development of the Aegean area", "Supporting and promoting multi-island universities", Operational Programme "Education and Lifelong Learning"

Programme title: "Development of an integrated research project on insularity"

Programme duration: 13/03/2013 - 31/12/2014

Funding agency: University of the Aegean

Budget (total): 45.000,00€

Action budget: 15.000,00€

Scientific leaders, University of the Aegean: Professor Sotiris Chtouris and Associate Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou are responsible for the realisation and coordination of all the activities regarding the first research action (A) about the mapping of the cultural landscape of the Aegean with an emphasis on music events/performances in a historical perspective.

Partners

Local partners

Social and Cultural Communication and Documentation Lab - Department of Sociology, Sound, Image and Cultural Representation Lab - Department of Cultural Technology and Communication, Ethnography Lab - Department of Social Anthropology and History

Summary

The specific context allows for the combination of three collaborative research actions. All three research actions focus on elaborating and highlighting data already available from primary research activities and aim at accentuating them by incorporating them in a digital context to be developed at the University of the

Aegean via the project "Multi-insularity". All three actions focus on the Aegean about which they aim to highlight information on the following fields: A) the music culture in specific historical, social and economic contexts, B) ethnographic and anthropological studies/ research conducted in the area, combined with the creation of an oral history archive, C) civil/political values of inhabitants vis-a-vis their fellow citizens, the State and its institutions, D) collective social life, the identity of the area and social ties in small rural geographies of the Aegean, as well as the elements defining the concept of community.

Action A which has been undertaken by Professor S. Chtouris and Associate Professor D. Papageorgiou focuses on the analysis of local and supra-local networks which have shaped the cultural landscape of the Aegean, through the research paradigm of the Aegean musical culture which points to:

a1) aspects and versions of the process constituting the Aegean music culture in a diachronic perspective, on the basis of an exemplary presentation and analysis delineating the development of a cultural phenomenon in the midst of changing socio-economic settings, at the same time highlighting a cultural reservoir of data (in the form of sound archives, videos, photographs, texts resulting from interviews and archive material) which enhances both the Greek and wider Balkan cultural heritage;

a2) The configuration of a wider theoretical and methodological paradigm referring to networks shaping cultural data and events/performances and which may be applied in the wider Greek and Balkan region;

a3) The wider foregrounding of processes constituting local and supra-local networks in the Aegean region as imprinted in the following triptych:

(a.3.1.) economic infrastructure

(a.3.2.) social structure and cohesion

(a.3.3.) cultural production of the inhabitants of the area

The project has been undertaken by the Social and Cultural Communication and Documentation Lab - Department of Sociology and the Sound, Image and Cultural Representation Lab - Department of Cultural Technology and Communication, which have significant experience in the thematic topics under research and have for long been cooperating with members of the academic and scientific university staff and researchers.

21) "Development of 3D representations for the presentation of 'traditional' crafts/professions in the North Aegean"

Programme title: "Development of 3D representations for the presentation of 'traditional' crafts/professions in the North Aegean"

Programme duration: 12.2013 – 07.2014

Funding agency: Regional Development Fund of the Northern Aegean Region - The project has been realized by the Sound, Image and Cultural Representation Lab - Department of Cultural Technology and Communication, under Associate Professor D. Papageorgiou as Scientific leader.

Scientific leader, University of the Aegean: Associate Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Editing of 3D applications' development: A. Spathis

Scenarios for the development of 3D applications in the form of videos: D. Papageorgiou

Field research: D. Papageorgiou, M. Giakalaras, E. Gatsos, B. Kassapakis, G. Goutzamanis

Summary

The project aims at highlighting traditional crafts/ professions in the Northern Aegean region, in the form of videos with 3D graphics. In this context the project records in detail the productive processes interrelated with ten (10) 'traditional' crafts.

22) "Production of a documentary film on Amanedes songs: the tradition of the East in the North Aegean"

Programme title: "Amanedes: the tradition of the East in the North Aegean"

Programme duration: 10.2013 – 11.2014

Funding agency: Regional Development Fund of the Northern Aegean Region - The project is being realized by the Sound, Image and Cultural Representation Lab - Department of Cultural Technology and Communication, under Associate Professor D. Papageorgiou as Scientific leader.

Scientific leader: Associate Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Scenario & Direction: D. Papageorgiou, A. Spathis

Cameraman: K. Giaptse

Sound recording/ mixing: N. Dionyssopoulos

Editing: A. Spathis

Field research: D. Papageorgiou, N. Dionyssopoulos, Y. Iliades, G. Nikolakakis, Tr. Chatzigeorgiou

Summary

The programme aims at highlighting/ promoting the music tradition of the East in the North Aegean region. The research focuses on recordings from key individuals and events interrelated through diverse modes and diverse identities with the specific music tradition.

C2) Funded research projects

1) Production of a documentary film about immigrants / refugees arriving at the North Aegean area and Lesbos which consists one of the entrance "gates" to Greece and therefore to "Europe" (the European Union).

The project has been initially approved.

Programme (temporary) title: The look of Janus: Immigrants'/ refugees' first contact with local hosts upon entering European territory

Programme duration: January 2015 – December 2015

Funding agency: Open Society Foundations

Scientific leader: Associate Professor Dimitris Papageorgiou

Summary

The specific project concerns a documentary about immigrants/ refugees from various Asian (mainly) and/ or African countries attempting to cross over to Europe through the Greek territory. The documentary will more specifically focus on refugees/ immigrants trafficked from Turkey to the islands of the North Aegean, which consist a first intermediate stop on their way/journey (usually) towards the large urban centre of Athens and then to various destinations (mainly) in North and Central Europe (Sweden, Germany, etc). In this context it will focus on refugee/ migrant men and women who are trafficked through Mytilene (Lesvos) and as a consequence have to stay for a (usually) short period of time on the island.

The main objective of the documentary is to explore and capture the conditions faced by refugees/ immigrants during their first contact with the "host society", regarding both their relationships with state or municipal (in the past prefectural) agencies responsible for their registration and for arranging their settlement in specific reception areas (usually "closed" and with controlled access) and their relationships with voluntary organisations, as for example the "All together Village", which undertake their care and give succour in "open" areas with free access, based on ideological apperceptions advocating that these people are entitled to help and support on the basis of universal principles for refugees' humanitarian treatment.

PUBLICATIONS

A) PhD thesis (1995) entitled: "'Madness' and 'Illness': Perceptions and practices of athletic associations' fans in Greece."

The PhD thesis aimed at exploring the social and cultural traits constituting fans' communities of athletic associations in the Greek urban setting and in the contemporary historical context. It is a phenomenological approach based on the analytical category of masculinity which consists the ideological basis for the articulation of a fan's identity.

B) Books

B1) Monographs

1) Papageorgiou D., "Another Sunday": "Madness" and "Illness" in Greek Football Grounds, Paratiritis, Thessaloniki, 1998 (1st edition)/ Epikentro, Thessaloniki 2007 (2nd edition)

The book is based on the research material included in the doctoral thesis, organised in a more systematic way and with the necessary additions and corrections. It examines the historical background constituting various "Teams" in the Greek setting and in specific socio-economic contexts. It analyses the articulation of differentiations among "supporters", "fans" and "fanatic/extreme fans" which are being categorised as "ill" and "mad" or "hooligans" in the contemporary historical context. It describes the practices of every special category of fans in relation to the ritual of the game, as well as the preludes and the aftermath of various types of action "signifying" integration in the ideological nucleus of the "Team". It also describes and analyses the methods and techniques to project one's personal status in the framework of collective performances referring to the continuation and "tradition" of the "Team" and also to the management of one's personal identity in the context of an individual performance defining the leaders of the "ill" and the "mad", according to an "extreme" projection of masculinity forms/expressions inside and outside the football ground.

The presentation of the book took place in Thessaloniki in the autumn of 1999 and there was a live connection and broadcast from "Radio Paratiritis". The presentation was attended by journalists, representatives of "Associations" of athletic clubs' fans and university professors/ academics and was coordinated by Professor A. F. Lagopoulos. After its publication the book was presented in the book-review pages of the newspaper "To Vima", whereas it consists the basic bibliographic reference of the article of G.S. Vlahos, in the newspaper "Avgi" (published in sequels from February to March, 2000) and of the article of T. Kambilis in the newspaper "Ta Nea" (4-5/3/2006). A relevant reference to the book is also included in a special feature edited by B. Nedos and D. Vythoulkas in the newspaper "To Vima" (17/4/2005). In general,

up to 2000 the aforementioned book consisted the second basic bibliographic reference focusing on Greek urban subcultures, together with the book of A. Astrinaki and L. Stylianoudi (ed) *Heavy Metal, Rockabilly and Fanatic Fans. Youth cultures and subcultures in Western Attika*, Ellinika Grammata, Athens, 1996. The first edition is out of print and not available anymore. In 2007 there was a second edition with a new foreword by the publishing house Epikentro, Thessaloniki, 2007.

B2) Editing of collective volumes

1) Vernicos N., Dascalopoulos S., Bantimaroudis F., Bubaris N, Papageorgiou D. (eds), *Cultural Industries*, Kritiki, Athens, 2005

The specific volume aims at approaching a series of topics related to the field of cultural industries, i.e. the totality of activities referring to the production of cultural goods and services, as well as the promotion of cultural heritage. The topics brought into focus cover a significant part of the problematization developed on an international and national level about the concepts of culture, cultural goods and cultural heritage, combined with specific references to key paradigms, as for example the production of books or films. The last thematic section of the book focuses on technological challenges of modern era, differentiating the field of cultural industries, and at the same time highlighting both novel problems and perspectives.

2) Papageorgiou D., Bubaris N., Myrivili L., (eds), *Cultural Representation*, Kritiki, Athens, 2006

This collective work aims to cover an important gap in the Greek bibliography regarding the study of the relation between culture and technology. More specifically, it develops the dynamics of cultural representation in the promotion of culture through the use of new technologies.

The concept of representation nowadays holds a key position both in cultural studies and information and communication technologies. In the context of the book the concept of representation focuses on practices of formation, projection and signification of cultural data, developed both during the design/creation and the consumption/use of a cultural product.

The individual chapters focus on processes and representation techniques in specific fields as for example image, sound, objects, multimedia, installations/exhibitions, visual reality, artificial intelligence and computer science/information technology. These interdisciplinary approaches bring cultural representation to the foreground as a modern field for the formation of cultural information, the management of which interrelates ideas, people, institutions and technologies in collaborative environs of dynamic interactions and relationships.

3) Chtouris S., Papageorgiou D. (eds), Musical Crossroads of the Aegean: Limnos (19th-21th century), Ion, Athens, 2007, 2nd edition 2009

The book "Musical Crossroads of the Aegean: Limnos (19th-21th century)", is part of a series of publications aiming to foreground and analyse the musical culture of the North Aegean. In this context, it makes use of an approach based on the theory of communication networks as agencies of cultural elements, which are formed in multiple ways in the internal of local communities integrated in every network, creating new compositions, or reproducing diachronic patterns. The specific publication is a continuation of the effort [which began with the publication of "Musical Crossroads of the Aegean: Lesvos (19th - 20th century)] to formulate a scientific proposal for the salvage and conservation of folk culture, based on an interdisciplinary methodology representing folk culture in a way that does not give prominence and/or (attempt to) impose specific patterns on local communities.

B3) Co-editing of collective volumes

1) Chtouris S., (ed) [Papageorgiou D., assistant editor in collaboration with Chtouris S.] Musical Crossroads of the Aegean: Lesvos (19th - 20th century), University of the Aegean, Ministry of the Aegean, Exandas, Athens 2000.

The book "Musical Crossroads of the Aegean: Lesvos (19th-21th century)", accompanied by five (5) audio CDs, aims to present the musical culture constituted in Lesvos from the 19th to the 20th century as a scientific paradigm/example highlighting and defining aspects and practices of the wider North Aegean culture. In this context it aspires to propose a new perspective, in order to approach 'traditional' local cultures: contrary to previous analyses focusing on "static" social and cultural morphemes, it aims to highlight the elements defining local cultures as "open" communication systems which transform, constantly exchanging, reshaping and integrating new stimuli and patterns. Having this objective, it makes use of an approach based on the theory of communication networks as agencies of cultural elements, which are formed in multiple ways in the internal of local communities integrated in every network, creating new compositions or reproducing diachronic patterns. In this theoretical framework, it has been imperative for the research methodology to draw elements from different scientific fields as for example Sociology and Social Anthropology, Musicology, Performance Studies, Geography and Cartography, as well as History. Therefore, the specific publication consists the first attempt to formulate a scientific proposal for the salvage and conservation of folk culture, based on an interdisciplinary methodology exceeding traditional models of the folklore approach, at the same time representing folk culture/tradition in a way that does not give prominence and/or (attempt to) impose specific patterns on local communities.

The gathering and documentation of the material presented and analysed in "Musical Crossroads of the Aegean: Lesvos (19th-21th century)", was completed in the framework of the research project entitled "Ark of the Aegean" which was funded by General Secretariat for Research and Technology and the Operational Programme for Research and Technology (EPET II), and lasted from September 1995 to September

1998. The book is part of the Exandas series of publications and was funded by the Ministry of the Aegean. Professor Sotiris Chtouris, University of the Aegean was the editor and Dimitris Papageorgiou the co-editor. The research team responsible for the texts included in the publication consisted of: Giorgos Nikolakakis, Associate Professor, Department of Philosophical and Social Studies - University of Crete, Pavlos Kavouras, Faculty of Music Studies - National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Christina Varkaraki, Archaeologist specialized in Social Anthropology, Yiannis Iliades, Social Anthropologist, Vassilis Vetsos, musician and researcher, Thomas Apostolopoulos, Dr. of Musicology, Tutor at the Department of Music Science and Art - University of Macedonia.

The presentation of the book in Athens took place at the annual exhibition of the Pan-Hellenic Association of Publishers, at Pedion tou Areos [one the largest public parks in Athens] and there was wide media and press coverage. The presentation was consummated by the Minister of the Aegean, N. Sifounakis, the Dean of the University of the Aegean Th. Lekkas, S. Chtouris, G. Nikolakakis and D. Papageorgiou. A similar presentation for the book took place in Mytilene, with coverage by the local media and the participation of a musical group of Lesvian musicians (who also participated in the book presentation in Athens) who re-enacted a "traditional" "Mytilenean glendi".

* Glendi: a broad ritual and recreational activity/public event including song, music and dance

C) Chapters in Greek books

1) Papageorgiou D., *“Musical Practices” in Chroudis S. (ed), Musical Crossroads of the Aegean (19th -20th century), University of the Aegean, Ministry of the Aegean, Exandas, Athens, 2000*

The article, which consists one of the chapters of the Musical Crossroads of the Aegean (19th -20th century), systematically analyses the forms and ways by which lesvian music is performed in diverse social settings, in a historical context of consecutive changes in the socio-economic field, defining the transition from the 19th to the 20th century, as well as differentiations having arisen after significant historical events, as was the liberation and incorporation of Lesbos in the Greek state, or the German Occupation and the civil war. In this context the performance of music is related with various categories of musicians, audiences, glendi participants (i.e. revelry participants) in a sequence of musical events taking place both in the urban areas of Mytilene and the rural or semi-urban areas of the lesvian region. The main four forms of musical performances analysed, more specifically are the following: a) The songs incorporated in the "old lesvian tradition" related to amateur performances in the context of "friendly companies/ social gatherings" sung by men and women singers. The specific performative form includes songs relating to "the cycle of the year" as for example "carols" and songs about "the life cycle", e.g. "bridal songs" (i.e. songs about the bride in the context of the wedding performance). b) The "music played at panigyria" [i.e. at public assemblies especially in honour of a saint],

performed by professional musicians and related to the "Asian Minor tradition" defining the songs and tunes created in the context of the cultural networks of the wider western Asia Minor and the east Aegean islands. The specific tunes prevailed in the lesvian region. c) The "European", the performance of which was related to professional musicians with significant theoretical music education who would address an urban audience mainly in the city of Mytilene, performed from the beginning of the 20th century until 1940. d) The "songs about fights/struggles" related to critical historical events which were sung by amateur singers all over Lesvos in various circumstances.

2) Papageorgiou D., V. Vetsos, "Music Archive (5 audio CDs) - Selection, classification and sectional formulation of the musical material" in ChROUTIS S. (ed), Musical Crossroads of the Aegean (19th -20th century), University of the Aegean, Ministry of the Aegean, Exandas, Athens, 2000

The theoretical and methodological framework for the presentation of the musical material in the form of audio CDs is organised on the basis of the performance categories analysed in the previous text (i.e. "Musical Practices"). In addition, the musical material illustrates the map of cultural exchanges, as agencies of the special cultural characteristics incorporated in everyday social practices, according to an approach focusing on the theory of networks. The foregrounding of the musical material serves this theoretical and methodological background with greater freedom, which is rendered into sections imprinting the inherent lesvian classification definitions following a phenomenological evaluation. The final selection depicted/illustrated in the Musical Archive was completed from 1997 to 1999 by D. Papageorgiou and V. Vetsos. V. Vetsos added specific musical and social explanatory notes which highlight the historical continuity of tunes and songs, in a comparative approach making use of the research interviews and bibliographic references.

3) Papageorgiou D., "Social structure and musical practices", in Musical Crossroads of the Aegean: Lesvos (19th-20th century), University of the Aegean, Ministry of the Aegean, Exandas, Athens, 2000

A) Maps (S. Chtouris, D. Papageorgiou, Cr. Varkaraki, Y. Iliades, A. Politaki, Ch. Petrellis, N. Soulakellis)

A1 Patinada [i.e. type of folk love song] at Agiassos

A2 Plomari: social and economic topography

A3 Professional musical networks

The subchapter entitled "Maps" includes depictions of case studies regarding the geographical distribution of musical practices/events in relation to the socio-economic networks that have influenced specific areas of Lesvos in a variety of ways. It includes, musical practices/events related to performers and active audiences (glendi participants and listeners or spectators) in local social settings based on specified historical conventions describing musical life in Lesvos. In addition, there is an analysis of the socio-economic structure of glendi and musical performances in private spaces (i.e. homes) and public areas (i.e. cafes and

squares/plazas). The selection of the topics presented has been completed with a phenomenological approach which arises from the resultant critical choices of protagonists and is translated into a symbolic topography of various eras.

B) Musical groups/bands (D. Papageorgiou, Cr. Varkaraki, Y. Iliades)

The subchapter entitled "Musical groups/bands" includes [depictions of] case studies regarding large musical bands (ensembles), which professional musicians participate in. In this respect, kinship as well as wider local and supra-local socio-economic networks which have determined the musical life in the rural and semi-urban region of Lesbos, are documented. The data presented in brief have been selected as typical on the basis of a phenomenological analysis: the categorization and the evaluation of the musical bands selected arises from the critical synthesis of the opinions expressed by all the musicians, the glendi participants, and the common people who have lived in specific historic moments or reproduce a (realistic or mythological) representation of musical practices/events of the past and the present.

4) Papageorgiou D., “Portrayals and Representations: performances of culture and cultural spectacles”, in Vernicos N., Dascalopoulos S., Bantimaroudis F., Bubaris N, Papageorgiou D. (eds), *Cultural Industries*, Kritiki, Athens, 2005

The specific essay analyses various aspects and versions of "cultural spectacles" on a pan-hellenic and international level suggesting a distinct hermeneutic/ interpretational methodology to approach and analyse them. More specifically, the analysis focuses on the performative dimension acquired by the concept of culture in the context of "cultural spectacles" and wider cultural actions: the cultural activity field is not defined by cultural "constants" but is rather shaped in the context of "promotional actions" aiming to a wider public or more knowledgeable target - audience.

This theoretical perspective is originally examined through a series of examples regarding everyday life and cultural patterns, defining "minor" personal "moments" and interventions made by people - and is then extended to examples regarding institutionally organised events, exhibitions, performances and other "cultural spectacles". In this context certain "promotional mechanisms" related to various cultural activities are described as case studies defining aspects and parameters of a process which can be defined as "the performance of culture": the evaluation as well as the identification of an activity as "cultural" is interrelated with "promotional actions" which establish or invalidate it among specialized or wider social groups and subgroups in specific historical circumstances.

5) Papageorgiou D., “Cultural Representation: Problems and Perspectives” in Papageorgiou D., Bubaris N., Myrivili L.(eds), *Cultural Representation*, Kritiki, Athens, 2006

The specific chapter aims at exploring contemporary limits and perspectives of cultural representation actions in relation and in comparison with a brief review of structural characteristics of cultural representation in a historical perspective. To this

end it initially focuses on an analysis of cultural representation aspects and versions in the context of diverse historical, social and economic circumstances, and then proceeds with a systematic approach of the structural elements of representation from the perspective of *a narrative performance*. What is analysed in the context of this theoretical approach is the formation of cultural representation actions, with regard to their content, their projection means, and also the presentation scenarios and the setting of each action, i.e. the real or virtual context in which it is performed.

6) Chtouris S., Papageorgiou D., “Introduction: Theoretical and Methodological Issues in the Study of Musical Culture of Limnos and Northern Aegean”, in Chtouris S., Papageorgiou D. (ed.), Musical Crossroads of the Aegean: Limnos (19th-21th century), Ion, Athens, 2007, 2nd edition 2009

The specific essay focuses on a series of theoretical and methodological issues regarding the formation of musical culture in connection and relation with geographical areas, socio-economic contexts, symbolic key patterns/models and events, personalities and practices, in a historical perspective shaping both continuity and discontinuities, between the past, the present and the future.

A point emphasized in this context is that research approaches of musical events should not focus on studying musical phenomena as autonomous and independent cultural "entities", but rather address processes constituting musical events as complex cultural morphemes, by examining the totality of relations defining their constitution and reproduction in relation to diverse everyday social and economic practices. To put it differently, research interest should not focus exclusively on recording musical processes, but should also expand to explore the terms and "mechanisms" contributing to the creation, reproduction and mutation of musical phenomena in various activity fields. From this perspective, the example of Limnos highlights the more general complexity and diachronic perceptions of musical morphemes constituting a wider context of "musical traditions", as a synthesis of multiple "entities" referring to a wide range of everyday life practices. It therefore becomes clear that the study of "traditional music" cannot only be based on a "strict/narrow" musicological analysis defining various musical forms and analyzing their internal semiotic structure (e.g. as *syrtos*, *zeibekiko* or *karsilamas*, etc), but should expand in order to explore the practices shaping a wide and overall/universal social and communicative phenomenon. A systemic approach of music is essentially promoted by recording and defining the "entities" constituting the wider historical, social and economic "substratum", supporting specific musical practices, and also by recording and defining the various "supplementary" musical and audio elements co-articulating with the former.

7) Papageorgiou D., “Musical Practices” in Musical Crossroads of the Aegean: Limnos (19th-21th century), Ion, Athens, 2007, 2nd edition 2009

The specific essay systematically analyses the forms and ways by which Limnian music is constituted in a historical context marked by consecutive changes in the socio-economic field and defining transition from the 19th to the 20th century and also by the dramatic shifts provoked by the liberation of Limnos and its incorporation in

the Greek state, the persecutions of Asia Minor inhabitants and the flows of refugees resulting from the former (in 1914 -1917 and 1922 -1924), German Occupation, emigration for economic reasons, etc.

In this context the performance of music is interrelated with various categories of musicians, audiences and glendi participants, in a series of musical events assorted chronologically and geographically. More specifically, the main tendencies or categories of musical practices formed in Limnos which are systematically analysed in the essay are two. The first one, also referred to as the "old musical tradition" is systemically related to the "rural and livestock farming (*kehagiaditiki*) culture" shaped before the arrival of refugees which (gradually) integrated the influence of refugees. The second one which can be defined as the "musical tradition of the East" is mainly related to the musical practices of first and second generation refugees who settled permanently in Limnos after the movements of Christian populations from the areas of (contemporary) Turkey, i.e. Eastern Thrace, the islands of Imvros and Tenedos and from the Christian communities of Asia Minor and Propontis, from 1914 to 1922.

8) Papageorgiou D., “Violence and athletic events. A structural interconnection or an unanswered question”, in Georgoulas S., Chatziefstathiou D. (eds), *Sports in Society and the Society of Sports*, Nimertis, Athens, 2010

The essay approaches the concept of violence as a (potentially) inherent parameter of contemporary athletic events, at the same time being a first approach of the practices consistent with its manifestations. What is attempted in this context is a structural approach of athletic events in a diachronic perspective tracing the seeds of violence in the distinction between antagonistic/ competing athletic events. More specifically the analysis follows the subversion of the dialectic relationship between competition/ antagonism for the benefit of antagonism especially in modern commercialized forms of athletic events integrated into "the society of the spectacle" and related to specified economic interests, and also social and ethnic differentiations.

See also "Presentations at International Conferences" No 16

9) Papageorgiou D., Nikolakakis G., “Athletic spectacles and popular 'heroes' in Greece. The example of football.” in Zaimakis G., Kotarides N., *Football and Fans' Communities. Rivalries and Policies of Identity*. Plethron, Athens 2013

The object of this essay focuses on the analysis of "organised sports" and more particularly of football events in Greece seen as "athletic spectacles". From this perspective, "athletic spectacles" and more specifically aspects and versions of the "football spectacle", are approached as communicative systems defining the habitus and perceptions (and also the prejudice) of social groups and/or wider social formations involved in the processes of "organised sports". The distinct habitus and perceptions are consolidated through performances which validate, reform and/or retract specific parameters and specifications of the "athletic football spectacle": this is the context in which images of popular "folk heroes" arise in the form of archetypes

personalizing "positive" and "negative" aspects and versions of the "narrative" related to the "public" reproduction of "athletic football events".

See also "Presentations at Greek Conferences", No 7

10) Papageorgiou D., Mavrofidis Th., Los A., "Folk Cultural Practices as Digital Representations: A Systemic Approach", to be published in the volume entitled "Folk Culture and the Internet" of the series "Folk Cultures", under Evangelos Avdikos, Professor at the University of Thessaly, responsible for the series and editor of the publication.

Folk culture is a process constituting (and re-constituting) actions and the production of artefacts and social relations, in the context of continuous (fast or slow, both univocal and complex) transformations of the socio-economic (infra)structures supporting its realisation in diverse historical circumstances. The representation of this process, or its individual characteristics (as for example musical culture or more precisely the musical culture of a specific region in a specific historical period) is incorporated in a different framework, since its realisation is based on an economic and social background which is disconnected from the relevant one supporting the cultural practice/ production to be represented.

Based on these facts, the various forms of representation, whether they are based on (older) technologies, as for example printing (of books or articles in journals), analog reproduction of sound (recording onto vinyl, tape-recording) or (later) digital versions, as for example Audio CDs, CD-ROMs, DVD-ROMs, or Sites, Portals and Web Databases, acquire a dynamic which is not exclusively connected to the content (to be represented), but also depends on the procedures and the projection means (content layout/ information architecture, presentation design), as well as on the relevant potential to transmit and diffuse the results (users'/visitors' accessibility and capacity to search data, linkage with wider communication networks).

This realisation facilitates the approach of the relationship between folk culture and its representations under a (relatively new) angle, focusing on their communicative dimension. In the field of communication we can follow the differentiations between production actions and reproduction/ representation aspects and versions of folk culture more easily, from the viewpoint of a systemic approach. Such an approach can be constituted on the basis of the key concept of communication systems, which determine what and how the content of a cultural practice is brought to the foreground, both in the setting where the specific practice is shaped and on the level of transmission and diffusion in the form of representational actions aiming a wider public which does not necessarily have an experiential relationship with the particular practice. The essay focuses on the analysis of these communication systems and on structural matching relationships being formed with their external environment which lead to a bidirectional process of exchanges and transformations between the "primary" cultural content produced in specific circumstances and the cultural "products" (re)presenting it, based on particular examples related to the use of new digital technologies and the Internet.

See also "Presentations at International Conferences", No 24

11) Papageorgiou D., Mavrofidis Th., "Modern football and organized groups of fans: Communicative systems and aspects of violence", to be published (2015) in Zaimakis G., and Fournaraki E., (eds), "Sports and Society in modern Greece: Anthropological, Sociological and Historiography Approaches", Alexandria

The essay is partially based on the paper presented at the conference "Sports, social practices and fans'/supporters' identities in modern Greece" (*see Presentations at Greek Conferences, No 6*) and aims to examine violent practices adopted by specific groups of organized fans in the context of athletic football events, as communicative practices. More specifically it aims to explore how specific practices are interlinked with certain categories of fans, the relations formed among them, the influence of mass media involved with football issues, the way organized groups of fans are dealt with by institutional factors of Football Public Limited Companies and the State, as well as the reactions of riot police and security forces entitled to keep order in football grounds. In this context the presentation focuses on hermeneutics interconnected with actions and re-actions in this complex of relations, from the point of view of a systemic approach which introduces the noema emerging from different "formations" of violence.

See also "Presentations at Greek Conferences", No 6

D) Chapters in English/foreign language books

1) Papageorgiou D., «Field Research on the Run: "One More (from) for the Road". Noema and Understanding: Beyond the dialectic between "objective" knowledge and "subjective" experience in field research», in A. McLean and A. Leibing, The Shadow Side of Fieldwork: Theorizing the Blurred Borders between Ethnography and Life, Blackwell Publishing Ltd, 2007

The essay analyses fieldwork practices based on a critical methodological approach focusing on the concepts of "objective understanding" and "knowledge" about research fields and subjects, in relation and also in contrast to the (subjective) "experience" of fieldwork research which shapes researchers and research subjects during the quest of "meaning", both in the context of daily recordings about the activities of the subjects, which are later interpreted by researchers, and in the context of the relationships established between researchers and research subjects. Under this perspective, the quest for "meaning" is not restricted to the period the fieldwork is carried out; instead it expands to the actions for the representation of the research material in the form of presentations made in university halls and publications, to the diachronic reflexivity which occasional visits to the field provide feedback for, and also the wider criticism on part of research subjects about the actions publicizing and disseminating the research results.

2) Vernicos N., Dascalopoulos S., Papageorgiou D., Papadopoulos D. C., «Fragments of an Archipelago: Aegean islets as human landscapes», in Roca Z., Spek T., Terkenli T., Plieninger T., Hochtl F., European Landscapes and Lifestyles. The Mediterranean and Beyond, Edicoes Universitarias, Lusoinas, Lisbon, 2007

Presentation of the research on the islets of the Aegean, which focused on the groups of desert islands around the Dodecanesean islands of Astypalaia, Nissyros and Kos. The research approach covered the recent historical past and also the activities and practices of the inhabitants of these desert islands during the 20th century. Regarding the farther historical past (it seems that) it has been partly covered by current excavations or relevant past ones in certain sea areas close to the islets. The reconstruction of the recent historical past is based on oral historical tradition since there are no relevant bibliographic references. In this respect, the research is groundbreaking since it reveals continuity in the establishment and people's activities in all Aegean islets, thus refuting prevailing perceptions which regarded islets only as refuge for wild flora and fauna. The study of economic, social and cultural practices established on the Aegean islets, reveals significant aspects of Modern Greek history, links the past to the present and also unveils communication networks and social relationships, disregarded by most current studies.

See also "Presentations at International Conferences", No 6

3) Papageorgiou D., Chatzigeorgiou Tr., Mavrofides Th., «“Liquid” borders as practices: the case of the Greek island of Lesbos (19th-21st centuries)», in Dascalopoulos S. and Aligisakis M., Multiculturalismes et identities en Europe, Publications de l'Institut Europeen de l'Universite de Geneve, No 10, 2012

The discussion focuses on the concept of "liquid" borders. This concept is interrelated to the perceptions of people living in the perimeter of borders and on both sides of the frontier. The particular perceptions are shaped in the economic, social and cultural contexts of every historical conjuncture and are expressed by practices counterbalancing personal choices with wider social patterns and frameworks. Under this perspective, "border practices" can be interpreted as interactive practices based on communicative actions which reshape social structures and perceptions.

E) Articles in journals (reviewed)

1) Tsekouras G. E., D. Papageorgiou, S. B. Kotsiantis, Ch. Kalloniatis, and P. Pintelas, «*Fuzzy Clustering of Categorical Attributes and its Use in Analyzing Cultural Data*», ***International Journal of Computational Intelligence***, Vol. 1, Issue 2, 2004, pp. 147-151.

The specific article proposes an innovative method for the statistical analysis and modeling of cross-cultural data referring to the cross-cultural adaptation process of a number of foreigners living in Greece. In order to proceed with a quantitative measurement of the adaptation process, we conducted an experiment and created a basis for categorical cross-cultural data, using a questionnaire answered by foreigners living in Lesbos. Foreigners would answer the questionnaire once a month for a 12-month period (January 2003 - December 2003). The basic idea discussed in the article is the development of an algorithm for clustering available data in a series of clusters. Then every cluster is matched to a specific pattern which in turn is matched to a specific level of cross-cultural adaptation. We afterwards made quantitative measurements of the changes in the aforementioned patterns for a 12-month period. These changes show how cross-cultural change develops in time. To cluster cross-cultural data we developed a new algorithm for categorical data clustering which includes three basic steps and is specifically designed to define optimal partition of a series of categorical data. Assimilation of the whole system showed that this algorithm can be successfully used in statistical analysis of cross-cultural data.

See also "Presentations at International Conferences", No 7

2) Papageorgiou D., and Iosifidis Th., «*Social Life Experiences of People with Mobility Problems: A Qualitative Study in Lesbos and Chios, Greece*», ***Perspectivas Sociales/ Social Perspectives***, Vol.7, No1, Primavera/Spring 2005

This article records and analyses the problems and prospects of People with Special Needs (or according to a more recent terminology of Disabled People), in the area of North Aegean and more particularly in Lesbos and Chios which is where the primary research material comes from. The article examines the case of People with Mobility Problems as a case study providing useful conclusions for all Disabled People. The approach is organised on the basis of four main categories of activities (or thematic topics) in which Disabled people are involved: a) social life, b) relationships with the (nuclear) family and the closer or wider kin, c) education and work and d) health care and policies for Disabled People implemented by responsible (state) agencies.

The collection of the research material was based on interviews with Disabled People, members of their families, and employees of specialized associations, support and aid centres for Disabled People in Lesbos and Chios. The interviews were organised on the basis of a special thematic guide. The research material gathered was transcribed and then organised according to the thematic topics under study and the use of the MAXQDA programme. For the analysis and the deduction of conclusions the effect of local particularities on the problems and prospects of Disabled People was also taken

into account. The former are mainly focused on two features differentiating the position of Disabled People living in the North Aegean from the relevant position of Disabled People living in urban centres in Greece: the declining and rather limited economic activities in the area, restricting demand in the labour market and opportunities to find a job and also the constant support of Disabled People by their kin and wider social networks.

The conclusions regard social discrimination against Disabled People, dependence created by the (mainly nuclear) family and the establishment of "protected/sheltered" areas for socialization and work under the aid and support of associations for Disabled People and other organisations which undertake supportive actions in order to eliminate social exclusion and the internalization of disability experienced as a "social stigma" by Disabled People.

3) Zissi A., C. Rontos, D. Papageorgiou, Ch. Pierrakou, S. Chtouris, «Greek Employers' attitudes to Employing People with Disabilities: Effects of the Type of Disability», Scandinavian Journal of Disability Research, 2007

This study focuses on the predisposition of Greek entrepreneurs towards Disabled People. More specifically it examines the ideotypes of Greek employers willing to offer work to Disabled People and the differentiations regarding Disabled People's treatment and arising from the different forms of disability/impairment. The research material has originated from recordings conducted in the area of North Aegean and more particularly Lesvos and Chios. The conclusions point out that people who have non-visible disabilities, as for example diabetes, Mediterranean anemia, etc, may have better opportunities to work.

4) Iosifides Th., Kizos Th., Papageorgiou Chr., Papageorgiou D., Malliotaki K., Petrakou Il., "The Attitudes of the Population living in the Region of West Greece towards Migrants: Consequences for Social Integration", Social Science Tribune [Greek Journal], 49, Spring 2007

The article regards the presentation of the results of an empirical research conducted in the Region of West Greece (Prefectures of Aitoloakarnania, Ilia and Achaia). It explores the attitudes and perceptions of the local population with regard to migrants and focuses on their integration in the local labour market and the development of wider social relationships. It highlights differentiations in attitudes and perceptions of the local population depending on political self-positioning, gender, age, education, income, residence area and the level of urbanization and poses critical questions about the consequences of the attitudes of the local population on the characteristics and terms regarding migrants' integration into the host society.

5) Iosifides Th. and Papageorgiou D., «Disability in Lesvos and Chios, Greece: Key Findings from Multi-Methodological Social Research», Cyprus Journal of Sciences, 2008

The specific article aims to present certain vitally important findings about the position of Disabled People in the context of the socio-economic daily life in Greek regional areas with an emphasis on the islands of the Northeast Aegean which consist the case study. The findings arise from a research on social life aspects of Disabled People and more particularly on wider social relationships, their relationships with the (nuclear and wider) family, educational processes, work practices and coming into contact with state agencies responsible for disease prevention and for services addressing Disabled People.

6) Mavrofides Th., Kameas Ach., Papageorgiou D., Los A., «*On the Entropy of Social Systems: A Revision of the Concepts of Entropy and Energy in the Social Context*», *Systems Research and Behavioral Science*, 28: 353–368. doi: 10.1002/sres.1084, 2011

The specific article focuses on the complexity problem of systems - and more particularly of social systems - in relation to the variables of entropy and energy, inevitably affecting the organisation, reorganisation or disorganisation of a (social) system.

7) Mavrofides Th., Papageorgiou D., «*The Expansion of ICT: A New Framework of Inclusion and Exclusion from the Global Realm*», *International Journal of Criminology and Sociological Theory*, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 2013, 1071-1078

This article comments on the impact of ICT on specific social systems in relation to the political subsystems which determine them, with references to examples of relevant social systems, in the context of progressive globalization. The specific ICT are directly interrelated with the globalization process since they allow the increase of communication speed, interconnecting distant geographical areas, and establishing new communication networks which have different characteristics from the relevant ones of the past. In this context, social systems also change, given that integration in communication networks, constituted by progressive globalization or exclusion from them, affects their internal constitution (essentially the procedures of their *autopoiesis*), whereas the "traditional" political systems which determine them are obliged to readjust to this new social reality, by adopting new practices for their survival, with ambiguous results.

See also "Presentations at International Conferences", No 21

8) Mavrofides Th., D. Papageorgiou, Th. Papadopoulos, «*ICT and systemic time squeeze: the uncoordinated temporalities of globalization*», *Time & Society*, SAGE, May, 2013

The recent economic crisis (2008-2010) is combined with a political crisis since "markets" seem to pressurize democratic governments into divesting the social capital they have, in an attempt to decrease the danger of investing financial capitals contributing on a national or local level. The success of this pursuit depends on the condensation of interaction time between "markets" and governments, which is based on their mutual dependence on ICT networks and which does not keep up with reaction times characterizing the established democratic process. The essay explores specific examples in relation to the globalization phenomenon and proposes solutions from the perspective of a systemic approach.

PAPERS PRESENTED AT CONFERENCES

A) Papers Presented at Greek Conferences

1) Papageorgiou D., *"The portrait of a 'folk hero': Yiorgos 'the Sailor', leader of a fans 'Association' supporting an athletic club"*, Narrativity, Anthropology and History, Department of Social Anthropology, University of the Aegean, Mytilene, 1994

A biographical approach of the popular leader of an "Association" of fanatic (football) club supporters, revealing the ideological requirements for the management of a fan's "masculine identity" in the context of the "Team" (the ideological rallying pole for supporters) and everyday life, outside football grounds. As it becomes obvious from the narrative, this is not a static but a dynamic identity, performed through a continuous series of actions shaping hierarchy in a context constituting an autonomous subculture drawing its values and behavioural codes from the culture of lower socio-economic strata of urban areas. This is how fanatic supporters organise a special ideological "space" according to a semiological reversal of the terms and rules prevailing in modern urban life: professional success and starting a family are set aside by social recognition in the internal of specific communication networks connecting fanatic supporters of athletic clubs all over Greece, through the performance of "madness". The conceptual content of "madness" focuses on transcending social rules and limits, on both a collective and individual level. In the first case, "madness" is related to the methexis of the collective performance inside and outside football grounds which often diverts to violent events, "cancelling out" the "natural" protagonists of athletic events, that is players, agents and mass media representatives, claiming the principal role within the boundaries of the "Team". In the second case, "madness" signifies a symbolic capital "field" or "agora", where exceptional performers negotiate their personal status in a continuous rearrangement of hierarchies.

2) Papageorgiou D., *"Routes of the East in the Aegean: musicians and professional prospects of a modern folk musician of Lesbos"*, Preconditions and perspectives of interdisciplinary research in the Aegean, "N. Dimitriou" Cultural Institute [Pneumatiko Idryma], Samos, 1995

The presentation focused on a phenomenological approach of musical performances through specific analytical categories, such as "glendi" and "meraki", which are examined in the context of an (auto) biographical interpretation. The overview of the professional and social life of a Lesvian professional musician, Nikos Kalaitzis or "Bidagialas" (as he was widely known), summarizes specified symbolic "areas" of social action defined and signified by his own hierarchical narration. These symbolic "areas" are identified with specified practices and rituals, geographical areas, economic and social networks. What is highlighted through the narration is a particularly critical viewpoint, combining the commercial and emotional aspects of

musical performances, whereas the analysis gives prominence to a case study of an individual who has been the live node of cultural networks and influences from a wide range of areas all over Greece and also from the communities of Greeks living abroad. In this sense, even though the narration of N. Kalaitzis seems to be limited in the context of specific analytical categories, in reality, and on the level of analysis, it transcends the study of musical practices in Lesvos, in order to approach the description of an ideotype of folk Greek musicians from the mid to the end of the 20th century.

3) Koufopoulou S., Papageorgiou D., *'Forms and limitations of 'marginal' communication networks in the Aegean: The practice of smuggling at Ayvalik and Lesvos'*, *Communication and Cultural Networks in the Aegean*, "N. Dimitriou" Cultural Institute [Pneumatiko Idryma], Samos, 1997

From the end of the 19th century to the beginning of the 20th century, tobacco and cigarette paper smuggling affected the French company "Rezi", which had undertaken the monopoly of circulation in the entire territory of the Ottoman Empire, at the same time organising "marginal" transportation/circulation networks which displaced "formal" commercial transactions. The reasons leading to the establishment of these networks were mainly economic as well as social: the low supply price ensured by the smuggling networks responded to the low average income of large population groups, whereas the progressive decay of the Ottoman Empire propelled a brewing antiauthoritarian ideology, related to specific social and ethnic claims. Under this perspective, tobacco smuggling was not entrenched as a delinquent practice in the conscience of large population strata, but on the contrary, as a liberating clash with the Ottoman state repression. The particular ideological aspect of smuggling reached its peak at the eastern coasts of Asia Minor and the nearby islands of the East Aegean, where tobacco smugglers were entrenched in the conscience of the lower social classes (especially Christian) as "heroes", who in folk mythology were positioned in a place equivalent to the one for the "klephts" and the "armatoloi". In this sense, the smuggling network for the circulation of goods organised in this area, can also be understood as a cultural network which signified "parallel" value and behavioural codes, in some cases surpassing patterns imposed by everyday life. The article analyses the topography of specific networks, at the same time attempting an interpretational approach to the influence exerted on various symbolic, cognitive and administrative fields of activities, a prime example of which is the formation of specific masculinity practices, having largely affected multiple, contemporary versions of the Greek masculine identity.

See also "Presentations at International Conferences", No 1

* **Klephts** (i.e. "thieves") were highwaymen that turned self-appointed *armatoloi*, anti-Ottoman insurgents, and warlike mountain-folk who lived in the countryside when Greece was a part of the Ottoman Empire.

** **Armatoloi** were Greek Christian irregular soldiers, or militia, commissioned by the Ottomans to enforce the Sultan's authority within an administrative district called an *Armatoliki*. During the Greek War of Independence, the *armatoloi*, along with the *klephtes*, formed the nucleus of the Greek fighting forces, and played a prominent part throughout its duration.

4) Papageorgiou D., Bantimaroudis F., *"Methods and Techniques for the Use and Utilization of Image in Social Research: Comparative Approach of Amateur and Professional Recording"*, Scientific Two-day Meeting of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication (Open Landscape - Aegean: Naturalia, Artificialia, Virtualia), Mytilene, 2001

This is a first approach about the combination of "classic" social research with audiovisual recordings, which has documented both advantages and disadvantages in a research practice combining methods and techniques from social sciences and also from audiovisual productions. In this sense, the article has attempted to explore the "thread" spooling in a course beginning from Visual Anthropology, to documentary and modern productions of audiovisual material for presentations, exhibitions and events/performances, focusing on the issue of recording with respect to content and also on (diachronic) technical requirements/ specifications.

5) Papageorgiou D., *"Stratis Eleftheriades - Teriade and Theofilos Hatzimihail: a 'meeting' of the 'supralocal' with the 'local' in the field of visual arts"*, presentation at the conference: "Teriade and his artists: His position in the formulation of the visual arts topography in the 20th century. Art Institutions and Regions", Friday, 28 November 2008, Benaki Museum, Athens, organized by the University of the Aegean, Social and Cultural Digital Documentation Lab, with the aid and collaboration of the J.F. Costopoulos Foundation and the support of the Benaki Museum.

Speaking about Teriade, Theofilos Hatzimihail, their "encounter" and the prospects that emerged from this "encounter" for modern visual arts, we focus on the representation of aspects and versions of an era: the "tremendous", "weird" and (ultimately) interesting transition from the 19th to the 20th century, which bore and combined innovative forms and expressions in various fields, as for example in visual arts, literature, philosophy, etc. In this historical context Teriade is (essentially and symbolically) related to France, a Pan-European centre for the production and promotion of new forms of art and wider cultural patterns of the time. On the other hand, Theofilos is related to the folk culture of the Eastern Mediterranean, that is an amalgam of cultural patterns and practices shaped through the multicultural coexistence of ethnicities and social groups in the internal of the Ottoman Empire and the Balkan countries, recently detached from the former, and the influence exerted by "western" culture through large urban centres of the area, as for example Constantinople, Smyrna, Alexandria, Thessaloniki, etc. Teriade, de facto represents a supra-local culture which, however, through him is combined with references to the local culture of the Eastern Mediterranean, whereas Theofilos represents a particular aspect of the local culture, characterised by innovative ideas enriching and directing it towards diachronic and supra-local creations.

6) Papageorgiou D., Mavrofidis Th., "Football and organised groups of fans: violence as a communicative system", presented at the conference entitled "Sports, social practices and fans'/supporters' identities in modern Greece", organised by the Departments of Sociology of the Panteion University, the University of Crete and the University of the Aegean, at the Panteion University, 27 and 28 May, 2011.

The essay attempts to approach violent practices adopted by specific organised groups of fans in the context of football events, as communicative practices. More specifically, it aims to explore how these practices are related to the internal structure of specific fans'/supporters', the relationships formed among them, the influence of the mass media occupied with football issues, the way organised fans are dealt with by institutional magnates of Football Public Limited Companies (PAE) and the State and also by athletes. In addition, it aims to explore how these practices are related to the reactions of repression forces (Riot Police and private police). In this context it attempts to interpret the actions and re-actions structured within this wide nexus of relationships, from the perspective of the formation and reproduction of communicative systems ascribing meaning to the practices of those involved.

See also "Chapters in Greek books", No 11

7) Papageorgiou D., Nikolakakis G., "Athletic spectacles and popular 'heroes' in Greece. The example of football." 18th Pan-Hellenic Postgraduate Intensive Seminar - Conference for PhD Candidates entitled 'Methodology and Research Issues in Social Sciences', 27-29 October, 2011

The subject of this presentation focuses on the analysis of "organised sports" and more particularly of football events in Greece seen as "athletic spectacles". From this perspective, "athletic spectacles" and more specifically aspects and versions of the "football spectacle", are approached as communicative systems defining the habitus and perceptions (and also the prejudice) of social groups and/or wider social formations involved in the processes of "organised sports". The distinct habitus and perceptions are consolidated through performances which validate reform and/or retract specific parameters and specifications of the "athletic football spectacle": this is the context in which images of popular "folk heroes" arise in the form of archetypes personalizing "positive" and "negative" aspects and versions of the "narrative" related to the "public" reproduction of "athletic football events".

See also "Chapters in Greek books", No 9

8) Papageorgiou D., " 'The Ghost in the Machine': Problems of violence or violent problems in Greek athletic practices." Conference on "Violence in Sports: The Greek Reality, Challenges and Perspectives." Organized by the Union of Football Associations of Heraklion and the Region of Crete, 15-16 November 2014

In the specific presentation the overview of violence in athletic events does not focus exclusively on particular attitudes of supporters/ fans (e.g. verbal arguments and/or conflicts among fans and/ or with the forces policing football grounds). Contrary to this aspect the presentation aims at shedding an overall light on athletic events, revealing a nexus of influences related to the modern "athletic spectacle" and shaping the landscape of violence: mass media, "athletic magnates", state agencies and repression forces, athletes as well as supporters/ fans and/or fanatic supporters, involved in this nexus with various statuses and roles and adopting a variety of attitudes and practices. The understanding of this nexus of relationships, interests and practices can be based on the analysis of communicative practices adopted by those involved. In such a context, the essential meaning is not attributed to what is actually happening but to what is communicated about what is happening. The specific presentation examines the landscape of the Greek "athletic spectacle" from this viewpoint/aspect in a conjuncture (2014) intensifying antagonism and rivalry and shaping a particularly polarized setting.

B) Papers Presented at International Conferences

1) Papageorgiou D., S. Koufopoulou, «Marginal communicative networks in the Aegean area: the practice of smuggling in Ayvalik and Lesvos», Conference on identity, migration and boundaries in the Balkans. Association of Balkan Anthropology, Bucharest, 4 -7 September 1997

It is a presentation focusing on the thematic topics developed in the article entitled "*Forms and limitations of 'marginal' communication networks in the Aegean: The practice of smuggling at Ayvalik and Lesvos*", *Communication and Cultural Networks in the Aegean*, "N. Dimitriou" Cultural Institute [Pneumatiko Idryma], Samos, 1997 (in cooperation with S. Koufopoulou)

See also "Presentations at Greek Conferences", No 3

2) Chatzigeorgiou Tr., Papageorgiou D., "The 'return' 'home': Efforts of Pontian women from ex U.S.S.R. to integrate and adapt to the Greek urban environment" presented at the International Conference "Globalization of the Economy and Migrant Networks in the Mediterranean area. The role of Metropolitan areas", organised by the Prefecture of Athens and the University of the Aegean (Departments of Social Anthropology and Sociology), 16 May 1998

Despite the fact that Pontians coming from the ex Soviet Union, have never lived in the Greek state territory before their settlement in Greece, they have maintained and given prominence to their "Greek" identity as a critical ideological factor for the organisation of the communities they established in the context of the multiethnic Soviet Union. The presentation focuses on the ways to interpret this identity, mainly in the modern urban setting of Greek cities, where most and the largest population groups of Pontians settled after the dissolution of the Soviet Union. The approach is centered on the management of this particular concept of identity through the pivotal example of Pontian women. Pontian women have experienced an inversion of "traditional" family values according to which men, as fathers and husbands, were the centre of family and social life, given that they were (often) obliged to undertake the burden to support their families and also to represent them socially in the various work networks of urban centres. Pontian women had to negotiate "Greekness" in a complex socioeconomic field characterised by low demand for work, low pays and employment in unskilled jobs devaluing their scientific expertise. They moreover negotiated the interpretation of the "Greek" identity on the level of family and community relationships, including their own community, other ethnic and social groups, as for example the Roma, economic migrants, mainly from East European countries, or unemployed Greeks, who systematically competed against their prospects for integration in the labour market. In this context, the experiential approach of Pontian women led to reconciliation policies, and also policies subverting "traditional" values linked to the "Greek" identity, which developed in the course to adapt and be assimilated in Modern Greek reality.

3) Papageorgiou D., "*Cultural performance in the digital era*", presented at the Scientific Two-Day Meeting of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication about "Culture and New Technologies. Contemporary research and educational prospects", 30 June, 1-2 July, 2000

The presentation originally focused on an overview of the forms and practices characterizing "cultural events/performances" before the "digital era" and on comparing the changes brought about by the use of new technologies to the potentials to reproduce and diffuse cultural data on the basis of contemporary representation forms determined by new technologies: digital video, CD-ROM, DVD-ROM), the internet, etc. In this context the overall approach assesses both problems and prospects arising.

4) Papageorgiou D., "*The Lesvian meraklis and musician Solon Lekkas: aspects and versions of the 'East' in Lesvian musical practices*", presentation at the 5th International History Conference, "Mytilene and Ayvalik (Kydonies), a bidirectional relationship in the Northeast Aegean" organised by the Centre of Neo-hellenic Studies/National Hellenic Research Foundation, the Association of Lesvian Studies and the Centre for Asia Minor Studies, 6-9 October, 2003

The presentation aimed at highlighting and interpreting the rich musical tradition established in Lesvos and the Asia Minor coasts from the 19th to the 20th century, through a paradigmatic biographical approach of a Lesvian singer who may be one of the last authentic heirs of this tradition. Under this perspective it consists a

continuation of two remarkable preceding publications: *Lesvos Aeolis* (1997) and *Musical Crossroads of the Aegean: Lesvos (19th - 20th century)* (2000).¹ In this context the biographical approach of Solon Lekkas is not restricted to a simple account of facts, events and memories, but instead aims to describe and interpret the experiential relationship of the singer with the Lesvian musical phenomenon from an internal perspective: the one which has formed and is forming the value and behavioural codes of a "meraklis" in a changing family, professional and wider social setting.

The Lesvian singer Solon Lekkas is an ideal case study since as a diachronic personality involved in various roles or perspectives in Lesvian musical performances, he epitomizes the bridge between the past and the present, and also between symbolic cafe practices and relevant practices of the contemporary music stage. His long-term artistic activity includes participation in glendia and panigyria as an amateur singer or a glendi participant, and also (local and supra-local) professional collaborations with both older and younger accomplished musicians.

In view of these facts, the specific biographical approach can contribute significantly towards highlighting a dynamic - and not static - analysis of Lesvian musical "tradition", which shall explore Lesvian musical events as an "essence" of personal practices and experiences, in relation to the more general character, life and history of local communities. In this context it brings to the foreground critical elements outlining the social, economic, professional and ideological "profile" of Solon Lekkas, as well as the milestones - turning points, illuminating his choices, in relation with the transformations of wider social and historical parameters which shaped and are still, to this day, shaping the Lesvian "musical landscape". The "representation" of S. Lekkas' life focuses on his own narrative, but is transcribed into a text allowing interventions and clarifications and aiming to compose a "secondary" narrative, dialectically interpreting the Lesvian musical culture.

5) Papageorgiou D., Iosifides Th., Sidiropoulou M., «Strategies for Analyzing in -depth Interviews of People with Disabilities in Northern Aegean, Greece», RC33 Sixth International Conference on Social Science Methodology, Recent Developments and Applications in Social Research Methodology, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands, August 16-20, 2004

This presentation focuses on the method of qualitative analysis in order to approach the discourse and the problems of Disabled People, living in two Greek islands of the North Aegean (i.e. Lesvos and Chios) by using a series of interviews as its primary material. The research was conducted in the context of the research project EQUAL "Recycling - Perspective of Life" (see above, Research Activities, C1. Co-funded research projects) and aimed at documenting various aspects of the social and economic life of Disabled People, through forty-four (44) in-depth interviews, which focused on specific thematic topics, as for example social networks and socialisation,

¹ See Dionyssopoulos N., (ed) *Lesvos Aiolis. Songs and dances of Lesvos*, University Publications of Crete - Research Committee of the University of the Aegean, ISBN: 950-525-021-1, Athens, 1997; Chtouris S., (ed) *Musical Crossroads of the Aegean: Lesvos (19th-21th century)*, Exandas, ISBN: 960-256-419-9, Athens, 2000.

family and social life, participation in economic activities and the labour market, social integration problems and prospects.

6) Vernicos N., Dascalopoulos S., Papageorgiou D., Papadopoulos D. C., «Fragments of an Archipelago: Aegean islets as human landscapes», Proceedings of the 21st Session of the PECSRL, Limnos/Lesvos, 2004

In the context of the research programme for the study of Aegean islets, the fieldwork focused on the groups of desert islands around the Dodecanesean islands of Astypalaia, Nissyros and Kos. The research approach covered the recent historical past and also the activities and practices of the inhabitants of these desert islands during the 20th century. Regarding the farther historical past (it seems that) it has been partly covered by current excavations or relevant past ones in certain sea areas close to the islets. The reconstruction of the recent historical past is based on oral historical tradition since there are no relevant bibliographic references. In this respect, the research is groundbreaking since it reveals continuity in the establishment and people's activities in all Aegean islets, thus refuting prevailing perceptions which regarded islets only as refuge for wild flora and fauna.

The research material that has been gathered includes the following:

- a) Discourse interviews lasting five (5) hours and covering three thematic or "inherent" perspectives: the first regards settlement in a complex of skerries centred around Syrna (Syrina) from the beginning of the 20th century to the 1970s, the second settlement in the same complex to this day, whereas the third one regards relevant activities related to the ones on the regional islets of Astypalaia.
- b) Photographic material (three films) from the two visits to the area
- c) Thematic maps relating the activities in the skerries' complex with specific kin networks expanding in the Dodecanesean area and probably in other South Aegean areas.

The study of economic, social and cultural practices established on the Aegean islets, reveals significant aspects of Modern Greek history, links the past to the present and also unveils communication networks and social relationships, disregarded by most current studies.

See also "Chapters in English/foreign language books", No 2

7) Tsekouras G. E., Papageorgiou D., Kotsiantis S., Kalloniatis Ch., and Pintelas P., «Fuzzy Clustering of Categorical Attributes and its Use in Analyzing Cultural Data», presentation accepted and published in the proceedings (pp 202-206), 17 December 2004, of the International Conference on Computational Intelligence, Istanbul, Turkey, 17-19 December 2004. The presentation was also included in the 20 best papers of the Conference and was published in the International Journal of Computational Intelligence, Vol. 1, Issue 2, 2004, pp. 147-151.

Description of the Data

People's movement to and fro countries with a different cultural background have nowadays become most frequent. The effect of these movements along with

technological and social changes taking place, require our involvement with various situations which our prior experience cannot be applied in. A basic feature for studying the changes and effects on society caused by the movement of populations is the study of cross-cultural adaptation of foreigners living in this society. The study and analysis of cross-cultural adaptation is an active research field and in general is based on the measurement and analysis of four (4) quantitative indexes:

- a) Foreigners' knowledge about the cultural environment in which they live;
- b) The cognitive complexity by which foreigners "respond" to the messages accepted from the environment they live in;
- c) The emotional/ aesthetic orientation demonstrated with regard to the prevalent trends of the environment in which they live;
- d) Their behavioural capability to realise diverse interactions with the environment in which they live.

To be able to quantitatively measure the above indexes we elaborated a questionnaire including 4 questions describing the above indexes. The questionnaire was answered by 60 foreigners living in Lesvos and the experiment lasted from January 2003 to December 2003. Each foreigner would fill the questionnaire once a month. This way we were able to gather a set of categorical data (720 listings/entries). The data was provided by the Manpower Employment Organisation (OAED), department of Mytilene.

Description of the method used to analyse the data

To analyse the above data we developed a fuzzy logic algorithm. This algorithm clusters data in a number of clusters with common features. Each of these clusters, is in essence a pattern/model expressing the adaptation capability of each person. We then studied the way in which these patterns change over time. These dynamic changes in turn determine the way each foreigner's adaptation capability to the environment he/she lives in, changes over time.

Algorithm Analysis

The most common algorithm for fuzzy categorical data clustering is the algorithm of fuzzy *c*-modes. However, despite the fact that this algorithm is both very fast and efficient, its application is related with two basic disadvantages:

- a) It is very sensitive to initialization. This means that different initial conditions usually lead to different results. Given that a tool providing reliable initial conditions has not been developed so far, the achievement of a good/solid outcome is not always attainable.
- b) It requires prior knowledge about the number of examined groups/clusters. However, when analyzing cultural data, the number of categories (clusters) is not known, or to be more specific, the number of categories is usually the desideratum.

To solve the above mentioned problems we introduced two calculative methods. The first one, solving the first problem, is based on the concept of entropy and (as proved in the article) is able to reduce the dependence of the fuzzy *c*-modes algorithm on the phase of initialization to a great extent.

The second method, solving the second problem, is based on the development of an innovative optimization index, which "determines" the final number of clusters/groups.

The final analysis schema of the categorical data derives from an appropriate combination of the above two methods with the fuzzy *c*-modes algorithm.

See also "Articles in journals (reviewed)", No 1

8) Papageorgiou D., Pehlivanides G., Bubaris N. «*Designing User Interfaces & Interactive Design Tools for Cultural Information Systems. Ermou: A multimedia exhibition based on customizable user interfaces*», 3rd International Symposium of Interactive Media Design 5-7 January 2005, Istanbul, Yeditepe University, included in the proceedings published in 2005.

The essay is based on the critical assessment of an exhibition organised for two consecutive years (2003 and 2004) at the Municipal Theatre of Mytilene, making use of multimedia and being about "Ermou: a symbolic, historical, economic and social centre of Mytilene". The specific exhibition is a case study for the potentials provided by innovations in the design and development of multimedia applications with the use of Customizable User Interfaces (C.U.I.). The aim was to recommend a standard model for the development of C.U.I. as frameworks to present data, easy to understand and useful/functional for the "average person" ignoring or (even) disapproving the use of modern, specialized ways to navigate visual environments created by innovative IT applications. At the same time we aimed at highlighting the proposed C.U.I. model as a privileged methodological "tool" for promoting cultural data in the context of "cultural representations" methods and practices, which consist one of the major educational and research objects of the newly-established (2000) Department of Cultural Technology and Communication, of the University of the Aegean, which we worked for.

The basic theoretical issues prevailing in the "cultural representation" process of Ermou are two:

- a) The interpretation of the data presented, from the perspective of both producers and receivers/users of the products or outcomes of a "cultural projection";
- b) The design of actions or products of a "cultural projection" in a way that facilitates receivers'/users' access to the "corpus" of the information provided.

These two issues are closely related to one another, and also to the formation of any "cultural projection", since the latter is not a passive but an active process: i.e. does not transmit a neutral message, but aims at promoting a specific interpretation of the data being presented to receivers/users. Under this perspective, the design of the transmission mode of the messages included in any "cultural projection" is equally important and interrelated to the semantic content of the "projection" itself. However this concept is not original; it has already been expressed by classic communication theorists in the past, who recognised and pointed out the significance of the medium for the transmission of any message, suggested the rhetoric recognition of "the message of the medium" (M. McLuhan) or have reached a (more extreme) determination claiming that "the medium is the message".

In this context, C.U.I. applications combine an easy to grasp access to information with a content addressing a specific target - public/audience, and

interaction forms approaching every day experiential, "natural" or "social" practices as much as possible. In these environments, the use of specialized representation models (at least to a degree) allows for the direct, personal feedback among receivers/users and with the information being transmitted, leading to representation practices surpassing the "classic" Human-Computer Interaction (H.C.I.) which prevails in most modern IT applications. The use of C.U.I. applications has gradually been developing towards a direct (non-mediated) relationship between humans and information (Human - Information Interaction/ H.I.I.) and more specifically cultural information (H.C.I.I.). Under this perspective, the limits of the "interface" formed in the context of C.U.I., can be assigned to the ones formed in the context of a cultural representation action focusing on live interaction processes between protagonists/ leading characters and the audience, which for example is what happens in performances.

9) Papageorgiou D., «Cultural representation and promotion of cultural data: local cultural issues as cultural “products”», AHI 1 «Exchange of experiences», WORKSHOP N. 3, «Development of Mediterranean Cultural Identity», Greece, Rhodes, 17 - 19 March 2005

The essay focuses on the critical presentation of various forms and versions of "cultural actions" which nowadays consist an essential part of everyday life: we read, listen or watch reports about music and theatrical events (and/or street performances), museums, monuments, archaeological findings and efforts to promote archaeological "areas", exhibitions (modern and diachronic) of artists (in internal and external locations), the establishment of "cultural parks" or "cultural areas" hosting various artistic (as well as scientific, recreational or commercial) activities, and also about restoration works and actions to preserve "modern monuments" of the "architectural cultural heritage" (old mansions or industrial buildings as for example olive oil mills, other factories, etc). It is quite obvious that in the modern era, the field of "cultural actions" covers a wide diversity of thematic topics, as well as presentation methods and techniques.

The main questions arising in this context are:

- a) How is the field of "cultural products" delimited in relation to and with reference to the wider field of (more general) cultural actions? More precisely, which cultural activities could be incorporated into the "cultural products" category and based on which criteria?
- b) How can creation processes and (more importantly) final and completed versions of various "cultural products" be categorised/classified and evaluated?

10) Pehlivanides G., Papageorgiou D., «Creating Representational Patterns from Oral History Records: The case study of Ermou Street at Mytilini, Lesbos», paper presented at the conference organized by the International Council of Museums (ICOM), entitled "Can Oral History Make Objects Speak?" Nafplion, Greece, 18-21 October, 2005

The specific essay focused on a methodology for the presentation of oral history data via innovative representational techniques. The example presented was the organisation of an exhibition which used Multimedia and was entitled "*Ermou: the*

symbolic, historical, economic and social centre of Mytilene", which highlighted aspects of the city's past, through audio recordings of narratives presented via the use of new technologies and innovative representation techniques.

11) Tsekouras G. E., Papageorgiou D., and Kalloniatis Ch., «Analysis of Cross-Cultural Data using Hierarchical Fuzzy Logic Clustering», presentation accepted and published in the proceedings of the 23rd IASTED International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Applications, International Multi-Conference, Innsbruck, Austria, 14-16 February 2005, pp. 262-267

The article analyses cross-cultural data through the development and application of an innovative algorithm for fuzzy clustering of categorical data, introduced for the first time on an international level in this article. The innovativeness of this algorithm is the theoretical development of the method called "weighted fuzzy c-modes categorical data clustering" which is based on the proof of a relevant mathematical theorem. The algorithm consists of three basic steps, independent of each other so that the exit from one step is the entrance to the next one. The main advantage of the method is the development of the weighted fuzzy c-modes categorical data clustering method, which is a theoretical expansion of the classic fuzzy c-modes method. The application of the suggested method for the analysis of the aforementioned cross-cultural data proves its reliability and its excellent performance/efficiency.

12) Pehlivanides G., Mavrofidis T., Papageorgiou D., «Investigating Alternative Ways of Cultural Content Interaction: From Graphical User Interface to Customizable User Interface Design», presented at the 4th International Symposium of Interactive Media Design, December 2005, Istanbul, Yeditepe University, and published in electronic form in the conference proceedings, which was republished in the form of a proceedings' volume in 2006.

The presentation focuses on design processes and the development of interactive applications in "real" spaces, in counterpoint to the relevant "virtual" representations on computer screens. The example used is the development of a "game" presenting historical, social, architectural and more general cultural data of Lesbos, in the form of an interactive digital application offering users interaction in a real space with the use of pressure pads.

13) Tsekouras G. E., Papageorgiou D., Kotsiantis S. B., Kalloniatis Ch., and Pintelas P., «A Fuzzy Logic-Based Approach for Detecting Shifting. Patterns in Cross-Cultural Data», Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence, Vol. 3533, 2005, pp. 705-708

The article proposes an innovative method for the quantitative exploration of the cross-cultural adaptation process of a number of foreigners living in Greece. The basic idea is to make a quantitative measurement of the specific indexes showing how cross-cultural adaptation has developed. In order to achieve this, we represent these indexes using categorical (distinct) variables. Then the categorical data available and

described by these variables are clustered using a fuzzy logic algorithm. The clusters/groups resulting from the above clustering correspond to patterns, the transformation of which through time provides a quantitative description of the development of foreigners' cross-cultural adaptation process.

14) Iosifides Th., Kizos Th., Papageorgiou D., Malliotaki Aik., Petrakou Il., "Social and Economic Features of Migrants in the Region of West Greece: Labour Market and Social Reproduction". Presentation at the Conference of Hellenic Migration Policy Institute (I.ME.PO.) "Migration in Greece: Experiences - Policies - Prospects" 23-25 November, 2006

The article's basic objective was to make a concise presentation of the main findings of an empirical research aiming to explore the role of migrant workers in the local labour market and the course of their socio-economic and institutional integration in the societies of the Region of West Greece and the Prefectures of Aitolokarnania, Iliia and Achaia. The research was conducted in the framework of a wider research project funded by the Community Initiative EQUAL. The most important research questions and issues explored were:

- The correlation of migrants' individual and social characteristics (i.e. gender, ethnicity, citizenship/nationality, educational level, age, place of residence, family situation, etc) with their positioning and role in the local labour market taking into consideration the terms of their more general social integration.
- The role of social networks in shaping the terms for their integration in the local economy and society.
- The exploration of current economic and employment features of migrants, the examination of their migration course-trajectory and their mobility, with emphasis on the local level.
- The participation of migrants in institutional procedures providing and claiming legal, political and social rights.
- The perceptions and representations of migrants regarding Greek society in general and more particularly the area of their current residence.

15) Papageorgiou D., Mavrofides Th., "Cultural Representation and New Technologies: Problems and Perspectives", presentation at the conference of the Foundation of the Hellenic World entitled "Cultural Convergence and New Technologies" (24 November 2006), published in the journal "Imeros" (imeros.ime.gr), of the Foundation of the Hellenic World

The presentation focuses on issues arising from modern methods for cultural data representation when using new digital technologies and producing diverse cultural projection applications in the form of CD-ROMs, sites, Multimedia Data Bases, Interactive Exhibitions using Multimedia, etc. The problems and perspectives of new representation methods are examined both under the scope of their differentiation from "classic" representation techniques, having a significant historical depth, as for example oral narration and writing, and under the scope of emerging perspectives for the transmission of cultural data, also taking into consideration the problems related to digital representation content and forms in current multicultural contexts.

16) Papageorgiou D. "Violence and athletic events. A structural interconnection or an unanswered question", Modern Greek Society and Sports, Sociological Perspectives of Sports in Greece, Mytilene 18-19 October, 2008 [edited and published in Georgoulas S., Chatziefstathiou D. (eds), *Sports in Society and the Society of Sports*, Nimertis, Athens, 2010].

The essay approaches the concept of violence as a (potentially) inherent parameter of contemporary athletic events, at the same time being a first approach of the practices consistent with its manifestations. What is attempted in this context is a structural approach of athletic events in a diachronic perspective tracing the seeds of violence in the distinction between antagonistic/ competing athletic events. More specifically, the analysis follows the subversion of the dialectic relationship between competition/ antagonism for the benefit of antagonism, especially in modern commercialized forms of athletic events integrated into "the society of the spectacle" and related to specified economic interests, and also social and ethnic differentiations.

See also "Chapters in Greek Books", No 8

17) Mavrofides Th., Papageorgiou D., "The participation of an area in the globalization network: inclusion and exclusion as an outcome of the use of ICT", presented at the 2nd Greek-Russian Social and Scientific Forum, Saint Petersburg, 14-18 June 2009, included in the conference proceedings which were published in 2010.

The presentation regards an initial analysis of the impacts of inclusion or exclusion of specific areas in a globalized network based on the use of ICTs (Information and Communication Technologies).

The development of globalization is closely related with the expansion of high technology communication infrastructure. This is proved when studying the data of all the research examining the "global cities' network" phenomenon: every city participating in the global network (e.g. New York, Singapore, London, Sao Paolo, etc) incorporates in its local structure a complex and sophisticated system of services, based on the rapid flow of information which consists a decisive factor for the local promotion of Direct Foreign Investments. These findings lead to the conclusion that *the development of digital services in territorial webs consist a necessary condition to ensure development perspectives for this area.*

In the case of countries with a great variation/fluctuation in information dissemination in the totality of their geographical area (low cohesion and uneven distribution of investments), it is quite possible to have the development of specific areas through their inclusion in the global system and also the isolation and the consequent marginalisation of other areas in the very same country. For example, in countries with vast expanses, as for example Russia, or in countries covering small areas and/or geographically isolated areas, as for example the Greek multi-island topography, there are areas which had already (before globalization) attracted direct foreign investments and are presently accelerating their development even more, whereas other areas, which (due to various isolation conditions) had not developed, are being even more downgraded.

The essay presents the features of the global system attempting a clear differentiation between the *globalized* and the *internationalized* system. Further on, it examines the preconditions, regarding the development of the necessary technological infrastructures, in order for an area to be able to participate in the globalized network. Finally, the essay points to the need to promote technological investments adapted to the specified needs of each area in order to increase the chance to integrate ICTs in every corresponding social system, in urban areas where there is an attempt to develop "digital cities".

18) Papageorgiou D., Chatzigeorgiou Tr., "Russia through memory: narratives of Greek Pontians from the U.S.S.R.", presented at the 2nd Greek-Russian Social and Scientific Forum, Saint Petersburg, 14-18 June 2009, included in the conference proceedings which were published in 2010.

Relationships between large social and ethnic formations, and between individuals, are constituted on the basis of memory processes "re-constructing" the past with contemporary terms. Under this perspective, the image of Russia emerging from the narrations of Greek Pontians who have lived in the U.S.S.R., is quite interesting, since it highlights a complex nexus of relationships and mutual influences, often expressed through contradictory assessments and evaluations. Greek Pontians perceive Russia as a symbolic place reminding them of the various sufferings they experienced, and also as a significant turning point of a long historical course from historic Pontos (which is part of Turkey), to Russia and then to different areas in the U.S.S.R, and finally to Greece, during which they have solidified aspects and versions of their contemporary collective identity. In this context, the image of Russia is reconstituted in their memories as a country which has made a significant cultural contribution to the world, appraised through references to the Russian language, which is defined as the only language able to express numerous meanings in a particularly lyrical way, references to classical Russian literature, folk traditions (fairy tales, etc), and on the level of education provided by the State, through particular references to Russian universities and also to the Russian orthodox religious tradition. The communist period of governance is assessed in a particularly critical way, though certain ideological principles given prominence during this period, as for example the moral attitude refusing commercialization and alienation of people for the benefit of material possessions are recognised as positive. At the same time, a "mythological" approach of the "Russian power", defined as the "sleeping bear that will awake to entrench [again] the old values and the inherent strength of the Russian people" is also sustained.

19) Mavrofides T., Papageorgiou D., Kameas A., "Science as a second-order observer: proposing a Reference Influence Factor", 14th World Multi-conference on Systemics, Cybernetics and Informatics (WMSCI 2010), Orlando, USA, 29 June - 2 July, 2010, conference proceedings, vol. III, pp. 186-191

The presentation focuses on a critical approach about the usefulness and value of the "impact factor", regarding specific publications in international scientific journals, at the same time suggesting an alternative way to evaluate the impact of specific publications on the international scientific community.

20) Papageorgiou D., Mavrofidis T., 2010, "Greece and Cultural Policies", International Conference on Cultural Policies and Local Authorities, organised by the Institution Amphictyony and the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication, 21-24 May, Chios.

Cultural policies are constituted in relation to a series of communication systems, maintaining their autonomy with regard to their internal settings, remaining however connected at all times to social reality from which they draw the material they use and project. From this perspective, Greek cultural policies aim to be constituted in the social and cultural context of the modern Greek social reality. Therefore, to explore the limits and parameters of these policies, we should first get to know the components of modern Greek social and cultural reality. In this context there are two main tendencies to be documented: a) recording and highlighting/projecting elements of the past which include the material (e.g. monuments and/or artefacts) and immaterial cultural heritage (e.g. "traditional" music and relevant events/performances which it is related to, as for example public assemblies/panigyria, broad ritual and recreational activities/glendia, etc), and b) recording and highlighting/projecting modern cultural activities focusing on the material (e.g. visual arts or architectural interventions) and immaterial (e.g. cultural festivals or modern cultural performances) cultural heritage. Consequently, Greek cultural policies should highlight aspects and versions of the past and also innovative actions and practices linking the past to the present and the future in the light of a development perspective.

21) Mavrofidis T., Papageorgiou D., 2010, *The Expansion of ICT: a New Framework of Inclusion and Exclusion from the Global Realm*, 6th National & International HSSS Conference, "Systemic Approaches in Social Structures", 23rd - 26th June, 2010, Mytilene, Greece

This presentation comments on the impact of ICT on specific social systems in relation to the political subsystems which determine them, with references to examples of relevant social systems, in the context of progressive globalization. The specific ICT are directly interrelated with the globalization process since they allow the increase of communication speed, interconnecting distant geographical areas, and establishing new communication networks which have different characteristics from the relevant ones of the past. In this context, social systems also change, given that integration in communication networks, constituted by progressive globalization, or exclusion from them, affects their internal constitution (essentially the procedures of their *autopoiesis*), whereas the "traditional" political systems which determine them are obliged to readjust to this new social reality, by adopting new practices for their survival, with ambiguous results.

See also "Articles in journals (reviewed)", No 7

22) Koufopoulou S., Papageorgiou D., «Traces, Trademarks and Legacies among two “inimical” localities on the Aegean coast: The Question of “lost” Cosmopolitanism in constructing local identities», Conference on “Traces, Tidemarks and Legacies”, American Anthropological Association, 110th Annual Meeting, Montreal, Canada, November 16-20, 2011 (program p.p.101-102)

The specific presentation aims at exploring aspects and versions of "cosmopolitanism" formed in large urban centres of the Ottoman Empire from the 19th to the beginning of the 20th century, at the same time and to a large extent affecting the cultures formed in the remaining urban fabric and also in the rural areas of the post Ottoman Empire. The impact was particularly evident in west Asia Minor and the islands of the (east mainly) Aegean, since these areas were close to two large urban centres: Istanbul and Izmir. The case studies chosen were Mytilene together with Ayvalik and the Cunda Island. Mytilene, Ayvalik and Cunda have constituted a particularly close nexus of relationships and exchanges during the post Ottoman period. After the occupation of Lesvos by the Greek fleet in 1912, and especially after 1922, the Asia Minor Catastrophe and the exchange of Christian and Muslim populations between Greece and Turkey, the nexus was disrupted. Even though "cosmopolitanism" has been (partly) reconstituted at later periods, it has only been preserved as a memory, since it was substituted by national identities.

23) Antonopoulos N., Papageorgiou D., "Technological Characteristics and Website Tools of Tertiary Education Departments in Greece", Proceedings of the 4th Conference on Informatics in Education CIE, 2012, pp. 202-211

The specific presentation is a first attempt to evaluate tertiary education/university departments' websites in Greece, based on criteria which mainly regard users' easy access to information, potentials to provide extra services to users and the promotion and dissemination of educational, scientific and research interests and outcomes. The relevant questionnaire was filled by researchers on the basis of fifty-one (51) criteria and regarded the whole number of academic community websites (501) in Greece. The above essay presents the processed results for six (6) criteria, in the context of an initial critical approach of a new digital field which is still being shaped.

24) Papageorgiou D., Mavrofidis T., Los A., “Folk Cultural Practices as Digital Representations: A Systemic Approach”, presented at the Conference "Folk Culture and the Internet", organised by the Department of History, Archaeology and Social Anthropology, University of Thessaly, in collaboration with the Region of Thessaly, 6-7 November 2013.

Folk culture is a process constituting (and re-constituting) actions and the production of artefacts and social relations, in the context of continuous (fast or slow, both univocal and complex) transformations of the socio-economic (infra) structures supporting its realization in diverse historical circumstances. The representation of this process, or its individual characteristics (as for example musical culture or more precisely the musical culture of a specific region in a specific historical period) is incorporated in a different framework, since its realisation is based on an economic

and social background which is disconnected from the relevant one supporting the cultural practice/ production to be represented.

Based on these facts, the various forms of representation, whether they are based on (older) technologies, as for example printing (of books or articles in journals), analog reproduction of sound (recording onto vinyl, tape-recording) or (later) digital versions, as for example Audio CDs, CD-ROMs, DVD-ROMs, or Sites, Portals and Web Databases, acquire a dynamic which is not exclusively connected to the content (to be represented), but also depends on the procedures and the projection means (content layout/ information architecture, presentation design), as well as on the relevant potential to transmit and diffuse the results (users'/ visitors' accessibility and capacity to search data, linkage with wider communication networks).

See also "Chapters in Greek books", No 10

25) Papageorgiou D., Mavrofides Th., Koufopoulou S., “Histories of Rivalry: Communicative Models Expressing and Defining Fans’ Attitudes”, 5th International Conference on Sport and Society (<http://sportandsociety.com/the-conference/>), Universidade Salgado de Oliveira Niterói, Rio de Janeiro, 16-17 July 2014

“Traditions” interconnected with football clubs’ “histories” are critical for the construction of supporters'/fans' identities. These “traditions” incorporate official data about the results of athletic performances, and also fragments of “narrations” and “myths” dispersed among fans as parts of specific “oral histories”, complementary to the official data. Fans draw from these “traditions” in their attempt to construct their own identities. Therefore, exploring the formation (and the constant reformation) of these “traditions”, is highly effectual, especially when using a concrete case study, i.e. the construction of the rivalry between the supporters/fans of the most famous athletic teams in Greece, Olympiakos of Piraeus and Panathinaikos of Athens. The relevant analysis focuses on public expressions and performances of this rivalry, and thus on communicative aspects of fans' everyday practices. To achieve this we focus on communicative models, interconnected with broader communicative systems, which cut across practices defining Greek public ethics and tendencies towards the “Europeanization” of fans’ attitudes.

26) Mavrofides Th., Papageorgiou D., “From Local to Global and Back Again” International Sociological Association [XVIII ISA World Congress of Sociology](#), Facing an Unequal World: Challenges for Global Sociology, Yokohama, Japan, 13 -19 July 2014

The globalization phenomenon can be considered as a nexus of interactions in-between national states, or a system of global transactions superseding policies of national states per se. The essay maintains that the second approach is more appropriate considering that, as suggested by research, there are certain areas on the planet that participate in globalization. However, in order to realize the nature of the phenomenon called globalization, we would first have to define it in a rigorous manner. Attempting to elaborate a definition, the essays follows a systems' theoretical

approach and more specifically, an approach that deals with contemporary society as an emergent phenomenon due to interdependent autonomous systems.

27) Papageorgiou D., Nikolakakis G., Chatzigeorgiou Tr., "*The Music of Pan and the revitalisation of "pastorality" in contemporary Cretan music.*" International Conference entitled "Celebrating Pastoral Life. Heritage and Economic Development."11-13 September 2014, Athens

The conference was organized in the context of the international project CANEPAL: Culture and nature: the European heritage of sheep farming and pastoral life, co-financed by the framework programme of the European Union, Culture 2007-13.

The incorporation of various elements of the past into cultural formations or structures of the modern era is a common phenomenon all over the world. But there are many different forms and options of incorporation, according to the specific historical, economic, social and cultural contexts in which such a procedure takes place. In this paper, we want to draw attention to a similar process in the field of music performances - and particularly "folk" music performances - in modern Crete: the re-introduction of a traditional type of bagpipes ("Tsambouna"), known in Crete as "Askomandoura" (pl. "Askomandoures"), sometimes accompanied at a type of traditional Cretan Tabor, known as "Daouli" or "Daoulaki" (a term meaning small "Daouli" - Tabor) by young musicians participating in contemporary groups playing traditional music, or at least incorporating traditional music elements in their performances. In the past these musical instruments were strongly interconnected with pastoral life and the musical practices of shepherds. Their re-introduction in the modern context of Cretan musical activities raises a series of questions about these practices as communicative practices: are musicians simply enriching their performances with elements of the past, or are they attempting a "holistic" revival or revitalization of the musical practices interconnected with pastoral life under modern terms? And which can these terms be? In order to trace answers we will attempt to analyze these practices under a scope approaching "pastorality" and pastoral life as an ideological concept in modern Crete, communicated in a wider context of everyday life, using the emergence of elements of the past in modern musical performances as a case study to explore such a potentiality. Our approach is not trying to establish a "theoretical paradigm" (in Kuhn's terms) or an interpretational schema providing explanations for all the cases referring to the re-introduction of cultural elements of the past in a world-wide context of modern expressions of traditional folk music (or in general folk practices). We do however, trust and anticipate that such an approach will provide useful theoretical and methodological guidelines towards this direction.

PUBLICATIONS IN PROCEEDINGS OF GREEK CONFERENCES

The numbering corresponds to the relevant one in the preceding section entitled "Papers Presented at Greek Conferences" (*see pp: 42-46*)

1) Papageorgiou D., *"The portrait of a 'folk hero': Yiorgos 'the Sailor', leader of a fan 'Association' supporting an athletic club"*, **Narrativity, Anthropology and History**, Department of Social Anthropology, University of the Aegean, Mytilene, 1994

2) Papageorgiou D., *"Routes of the East in the Aegean: musicians and professional prospects of a modern folk musician of Lesvos"*, **Preconditions and perspectives of interdisciplinary research in the Aegean**, "N. Dimitriou" Cultural Institute [Pneumatiko Idryma], Samos, 1995

3) Koufopoulou S., Papageorgiou D., *"Forms and limitations of 'marginal' communication networks in the Aegean: The practice of smuggling at Ayvalik and Lesvos"*, **Communication and Cultural Networks in the Aegean**, "N. Dimitriou" Cultural Institute [Pneumatiko Idryma], Samos, 1997

(*See above*)

Presentation No 7, has been published in a collective volume (see also "Chapters in Greek Books", No 9) Papageorgiou D., Nikolakakis G., *"Athletic spectacles and popular 'heroes' in Greece. The example of football."*, "18th Pan-Hellenic Postgraduate Intensive Seminar - Conference for PhD Candidates entitled 'Methodology and Research Issues in Social Sciences', 27-29 October, 2011.

PUBLICATIONS IN PROCEEDINGS OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

The numbering corresponds to the relevant one in the preceding section entitled "Papers Presented at International Conferences" (*see pp: 46-60*)

4) Papageorgiou D., *"The Lesvian meraklis and musician Solon Lekkas: aspects and versions of the 'East' in Lesvian musical practices"*, presentation at the 5th International History Conference, "Mytilene and Ayvalik (Kydonies), a bidirectional relationship in the Northeast Aegean" organised by the Centre of Neo-hellenic Studies/National Hellenic Research Foundation, the Association of Lesvian Studies and the Centre for Asia Minor Studies, 6-9 October, 2003

6) Vernicos N., Dascalopoulos S., Papageorgiou D., Papadopoulos, D.C., *«Fragments of an Archipelago: Aegean islets as human landscapes»*, Proceedings of the 21st Session of the PECSRL, Limnos/Lesvos, 2004. The proceedings from the last Session of PECSRL in Greece, were published by the "Edições Universitárias Lusófonas", Lisbon, under the title "European Landscapes: Past

and Recent Changes and Challenges - Proceedings of the 21st Session of the PECSRL, Limnos/Lesvos, 2004”

7) Tsekouras G. E., Papageorgiou D., Kotsiantis S., Kalloniatis Ch., and Pintelas P., «*Fuzzy Clustering of Categorical Attributes and its Use in Analyzing Cultural Data*», presentation accepted and published in the proceedings (pgs 202-206), 17 December 2004, of the International Conference on Computational Intelligence, Istanbul, Turkey, 17-19 December 2004. The presentation was also included in the 20 best papers of the Conference and was published in the International Journal of Computational Intelligence, Vol. 1, Issue 2, 2004, pp. 147-151.

8) Papageorgiou D., Pehlivanides G., Bubaris N. «*Designing User Interfaces & Interactive Design Tools for Cultural Information Systems. Ermou: A multimedia exhibition based on customizable user interfaces*», 3rd International Symposium of Interactive Media Design 5-7 January 2005, Istanbul, Yeditepe University, included in the proceedings published in 2005.

11) Tsekouras G. E., Papageorgiou D., and Kalloniatis Ch., «*Analysis of Cross-Cultural Data using Hierarchical Fuzzy Logic Clustering*», presentation accepted and published in the proceedings of the 23rd IASTED International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Applications, International Multi-Conference, Innsbruck, Austria, 14-16 February 2005, pp. 262-267

12) Pehlivanides G., Mavrofides T., Papageorgiou D., «*Investigating Alternative Ways of Cultural Content Interaction: From Graphical User Interface to Customizable User Interface Design*», presented at the 4th International Symposium of Interactive Media Design, December 2005, Istanbul, Yeditepe University, and published in electronic form in the conference proceedings, which was republished in the form of a proceedings' volume in 2006.

13) Tsekouras G. E., Papageorgiou D., Kotsiantis S. B., Kalloniatis Ch., and Pintelas P., «*A Fuzzy Logic-Based Approach for Detecting Shifting. Patterns in Cross-Cultural Data*», Lecture Notes in Artificial Intelligence, Vol. 3533, 2005, pp. 705-708

14) Iosifides Th., Kizos Th., Papageorgiou D., Malliotaki Aik., Petrakou Il., "Social and Economic Features of Migrants in the Region of West Greece: Labour Market and Social Reproduction". Presentation at the Conference of Hellenic Migration Policy Institute (I.ME.PO.) "Migration in Greece: Experiences - Policies - Prospects" 23-25 November, 2006

15) Papageorgiou D., Mavrofides Th., "Cultural Representation and New Technologies: Problems and Perspectives", presentation at the conference of the Foundation of the Hellenic World entitled "Cultural Convergence and New Technologies" (24 November 2006), published in the journal "Imeros" (imeros.ime.gr), of the Foundation of the Hellenic World

17) Mavrofides Th., Papageorgiou D., "The participation of an area in the globalization network: inclusion and exclusion as an outcome of the use of ICT", presented at the 2nd Greek-Russian Social and Scientific Forum, Saint

Petersburg, 14-18 June 2009, included in the conference proceedings which were published in 2010.

18) Papageorgiou D., Chatzigeorgiou T., *"Russia through memory: narratives of Greek Pontians from the U.S.S.R."*, presented at the 2nd Greek-Russian Social and Scientific Forum, Saint Petersburg, 14-18 June 2009, included in the conference proceedings which were published in 2010.

19) Mavrofides T., Papageorgiou D., Kameas A., *"Science as a second-order observer: proposing a Reference Influence Factor"*, 14th World Multi-conference on Systemics, Cybernetics and Informatics (WMSCI 2010), Orlando, USA, June 29th to July 2nd, 2010, conference proceedings, vol. III, 186-191

23) Antonopoulos N., Papageorgiou D., *"Technological Characteristics and Website Tools of Tertiary Education Departments in Greece"*, Proceedings of the 4th Conference on Informatics in Education CIE, 2012, pp. 202-211

25) Papageorgiou D., Mavrofides Th., Koufopoulou S., *"Histories of Rivalry: Communicative Models Expressing and Defining Fans' Attitudes"*. Submitted and accepted for review by The Sport Collection (ID 48522), for the Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Sport and Society, June 2014.

27) Papageorgiou D., Nikolakakis G., Chatzigeorgiou Tr., *"The Music of Pan and the revitalisation of "pastorality" in contemporary Cretan music."* In Celebrating Pastoral Life. Heritage and Economic Development. CANEPAL International Conference Proceedings Editor: Fouli Papageorgiou, PRISMA Centre for Development Studies Athens, September 2014. Online publication: <https://canepalconference.files.wordpress.com/2014/11/canepal-conference-proceedings.pdf> and printed edition, December 2014, pp. 103-107.

(See above)

Presentation No 6 is included as one of the chapters of a collective volume published in 2007 (see also *"Chapters in English/foreign language books"*, No 2): Vernicos N., Dascalopoulos S., Papageorgiou D., Papadopoulos D. C., *«Fragments of an Archipelago: Aegean islets as human landscapes»*, in Roca Z., Spek T., Terkenli T., Plieninger T., Hochtl F., *European Landscapes and Lifestyles. The Mediterranean and Beyond*, Edicoes Universitarias, Lusoinas, Lisbon, 2007

Presentation No 16 is included as one of the chapters of a collective volume published in 2010 (see also *"Chapters in Greek Books, No 8"*): Papageorgiou D., *"Violence and athletic events. A structural interconnection or an unanswered question"*, Modern Greek Society and Sports, Sociological Perspectives of Sports in Greece, Mytilene 18-19 October, 2008 [edited and published in Georgoulas S., Chatziefstathiou D. (eds), *Sports in Society and the Society of Sports*, Nimertis, Athens, 2010].

ADDITIONAL PUBLICATIONS

1) Papageorgiou D., "The musical practices of refugees: from the 'laika'/popular songs of Izmir to the rembetica of Piraeus" article for the special issue of the newspaper "Eleftherotypia" (11 September, 1999) entitled "The Asia Minor Catastrophe. 1922, Our own refugees"

The article makes an assumption about the diachronic relationship between the musical patterns and practices constituted in the symbolic and geographical territory of Asia Minor and Istanbul, and the emergence of the rembetica musical culture, in a vitally important, symbolic and geographical centre for the lives of refugees in Greece, Piraeus. The article examines and analyses cultural networks which have connected the newly-established Greek state territory with Asia Minor and describes processes for the exchange of cultural elements in the wider setting of "what lies to our East". This dual approach highlights two phases: the first one covers the acme period of cultural musical activities in Asia Minor (i.e. from the end of the 19th century up to the Asia Minor Catastrophe), whereas the second one covers the integration of fragmentary cultural elements in the refugee social process, after their settlement in Greece. In this context, music (i.e. songs and tunes) and musicians adapt to specific economic and social settings, transforming the signification of music performances: the folk/popular culture of Asia Minor merges into the Greek urban tradition and the vehicle for this was the rembetica "subculture".

2) Ouzo (Chtouris S., Papageorgiou D., eds), trilingual publication (Greek, English, German), funded by the Chamber of Lesbos, 1999

The publication was based on bibliographic and field research in urban, rural and semi-urban areas of Lesbos. It includes descriptions about processes of cultural exchanges which have spread ouzo-making techniques in Lesbos, in accordance with the special practices that have been selected in the context of consumption from the 19th to the 20th century. It analyses making techniques and ways by which ouzo was spread in a changing trade - consumption setting, as well as the *glendi* practices related to the act of methexis of "the company" ("parea"), in diverse socio-economic contexts. More specifically, the article systematically analyses the factors organising the "right setting" for the consumption performance of ouzo, as for example the company and the delicacies, which define the "lesvian" pattern of consumption. The research approach and the method used to highlight the data, is not restricted by conventional advertising perceptions; instead it establishes scientific discourse as an experimental intervention seeking objectivity: the promotion of "authentic" consumption patterns aims at a critical projection of ouzo, not only as a drink but also as a way of life, advancing the upgrading of mechanistic practices for drink consumption, which prevail in modern Greek reality. In this sense, the specific essay represents an intriguing experiment, exploring the limits of scientific discourse in the context of contemporary methods and techniques promoting consumer goods.

3) Lesvos, a Crossroad of Cultures - a publication of the Chamber of Lesvos, Mytilene 2009, which includes the following essays:

A) History (Iliades Y., Chatzigeorgiou Tr., Papageorgiou D.)

A historical retrospect from prehistoric times to the modern era, determining and specifying the historical and socio-economic origins regarding the organisation and management of the practices defining modern Lesvos.

B) Economic and Social Data (Varkaraki Chr., Chtouris S., Papageorgiou D.)

A presentation of the socio-economic parameters defining productive forces and processes of Lesvos, with emphasis on modern times, from the rise (19th - 20th century) to the decline (20th - 21st century) of craft industrial/industrial production.

C) Culture (Charzigeorgiou T., Iliades Y., and Papageorgiou D.)

Cultural practices and accomplishments of Lesvos, with emphasis on material and immaterial cultural production, typical of the recent acme period of Lesvos (19th - 20th century).

4) Papageorgiou D., Vetsos V., Nikolakakis G., "Solon Lekkas and the 'Solon's Laws'", introductory text for the publication of the Audio CD entitled "Solon's Laws. Songs of Mytilene and Asia Minor by Solon Lekkas" which was edited by N. Dionyssopoulos.

A commentary about the life and activities of one of the last remaining "*meraklides*" of music, song and dance (according to his own self-definition) who has been preserving and enriching the musical "tradition" of Lesvos.

DOCUMENTARY FILMS

1) "When pine trees had a face", a documentary film for the pine trees' resin harvesters of Ampeliko, in Lesvos.

The documentary was presented at the Eco-Festival of Rhodes (2009) and broadcasted recurrently on the Greek National Television (ERT) (2010-2012). [In Greek]

Director: Stathi Irini

Field Research: Papageorgiou Dimitris

2) Documentary film about "Amanedes" (i.e. a traditional form of vocal musical improvisation) in the North Aegean area. To be completed by the end of February 2015.

Scenario & Direction: D. Papageorgiou, A. Spathis

Cameraman: K. Giaptses

Sound recording/mixing: N. Dionyssopoulos,

Editing: A. Spathis

Field research: D. Papageorgiou, N. Dionyssopoulos, Y. Iliades, G. Nikolakakis, Tr. Chatzigeorgiou

3) Documentary film about immigrants / refugees arriving at the North Aegean area and Lesbos which consists one of the entrance "gates" to Greece and therefore to "Europe" (i.e. the European Union), January - December 2015.

Temporary title: The look of Janus: Immigrants'/ refugees' first contact with local hosts upon entering European territory.

EDITING OF DIGITAL APPLICATIONS

1) Editing of the Internet Site presenting the historical, social and economic infrastructure, traditional architecture and musical events/performances of Lesbos (in cooperation with Chtouris S., Varkaraki Chr. and Kargas P., who was responsible for technical editing) [June, 2000]

The development of the specific Internet Site, contributes to the promotion of aspects and practices of the Lesvian cultural process in the socio-economic settings of various historical periods, beginning in the 19th century and reaching the end of the 20th century. The research material presented on the Internet Site has been gathered in the context of the project "Ark of the Aegean" and fieldwork research about Lesbos, which were completed a year ahead of the publication of the specific data. The aim of the presentation has from the outset been to inform both experts on cultural issues, and everyday citizens interested in the cultural history of Lesbos and focuses on five thematic areas: "Music", "Traditional Crafts", "Craft industries, industry and trade, "Settlements and Architecture", and "Cultural activities - Institutions". There is also another thematic area entitled "Books - articles - journals - newspapers" providing a complete references' catalogue, which researchers can use to draw data from. The texts are accompanied by photographs (large part of which are old photographs that have been digitized), videos and sound/audios (excerpts from interviews, as well as music and songs from the research project "Ark of the Aegean"), whereas the links provided allow for the connection of various thematic areas with specific keywords conceptually linking diverse contexts. This way visitors to the Internet Site acquire a wider idea of the Lesvian cultural landscape, in various historical periods, since they can follow different cultural actions at the same time, as for example discover how actions regarding the field of music are combined with parallel activities in the field of architecture, traditional crafts, etc.

2) Overall editing of the (bilingual, Greek - English) CD-ROM and of the Internet Site (project entitled "The Reading Room of Agiassos") [in Greek] aiming to register and promote the archive and museum material of the Reading Room of Agiassos (in cooperation with Chtouris S., and Mavrofidis Th., who was responsible for technical editing) [October, 2000]

The Reading Room of Agiassos (*"Anagnostirion Agiassou"*), is one of the most significant cultural institutions in Lesbos. The works it has performed since the end of the 19th century cover a wide range of activities, as for example theatrical performances, music and artistic events, organisation of various performances and speeches in both open areas of Agiassos and indoors, organisation of carnival

practices and events, as well as folk revues presented in Agiassos, Lesvos, Athens, other cities all over Greece and also in Australia and in cities with large communities of Lesvian immigrants. Both the CD - ROM and the Internet Site [project entitled "The Reading Room of Agiassos"] include an analytical description of all the activities of the Reading Room/this Cultural Institution in chronological order, allowing for a classification depending on the socio-economic conditions of every era, and at the same time highlighting leading personalities as for example was the chairman of the board, P. Pratsos, or the playwright A. Minas, who determined essentially and symbolically various periods of actions of the Cultural Institution. Finally, it conveys a more overall picture of Agiassos during the action period of the Reading Room, from the 19th century to this day, in the context of an interpretational approach, highlighting aspects of cultural performances before and after the hegemonic intervention of the Reading Room.

3) Overall editing of the (bilingual, Greek - English) CD-ROM for the promotion of Thermal Baths and Hot Springs of Lesvos (in cooperation with Chtouris S., and Marvofides Th., who was responsible for technical editing) [January, 2001]

A recording of the Hot Springs of Lesvos used for the construction of Thermal Baths in various historical periods, from the ancient Greek era to this day. The recording includes the various uses of Baths, in relation to customs and traditions/practices of specific historical cycles, focusing on the 19th century and their current management. It also includes descriptions of the physical properties of the springs, the illnesses spa-therapy is considered to relieve or cure, the architecture of the buildings, the natural environment in which hot springs are incorporated, as well as spas' therapies practices in changing cultural conditions and related to structured ethnic, religious and social groups. The topography of springs is highlighted via the use of a digital map locating the positions of the ones widely known, and also of certain smaller hot springs which are not housed and are only known on a local Lesvian level.

4) Overall editing of a CD-ROM for the promotion of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication, University of the Aegean, (in cooperation with Dascalopoulos S., Chtouris S., Nikolakakis G. and Mavrofidis Th., who was responsible for technical editing) [June, 2000]

The specific CD-ROM focuses on the presentation and analysis of the basic specifications of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication, by introducing the thematic areas included in the corpus of cognitive subjects, as well as the teaching and research framework of the Department's orientation. The presentation combines image (photography and video), sound and text, in an effort to highlight and analyse the aims of the new Department, which focus on recording, elaborating/processing, promoting and giving prominence to cultural processes and data, and also on training scientists specialized in modern methods of design, production, dissemination and management of products and actions of culture and communication, via the use of information technologies. The CD-ROM was presented at the Department's founding conference, the 2nd International Exhibition for Education in Greece and abroad (2000), and also at the exhibition organised by the Ministry of Education to present the outcomes of the Operational Programme for

Education and Initial Vocational Training (O.P. Education), completed by educational institutions, as for example Universities and Technological Educational Institutes/TEI (2001).

5) Overall editing of the Internet Site for the presentation of the project ALAS (in cooperation with Mavrofides Th.), realised by the Lab of Image, Sound and Cultural Representation (www.aegean.gr/alas - 2001)

The Alas project was realized in the context of a transnational cooperation from four different European regions (Figueira da Foz in Portugal, Pomorie in Bulgaria, Piran in Slovenia, and Lesvos in Greece), the common element of which is the production of salt from salt flats. The Scientific responsible for the realisation of the project was Associate Professor Th. Petanidou.

6) Overall editing of the Internet Site presenting the settlements/villages of the Municipality of Homeroupolis (www.homeroupolis.gr) and of the CD-ROM for the presentation and promotion of the listed medieval settlement of Anavatos, which has been incorporated in the Municipality of Homeroupolis [2005 - the Internet Site was discontinued after the merger of the Municipality of Homeroupolis with the Municipality of Chios.]

The Internet Site included information about the geography and the climate of the area, historical data about the Municipality of Homeroupolis and the island of Chios, cultural data about sights, monuments, museums, customs and traditions, local art forms and versions, data about local cultural associations, etc.

The CD-ROM application focuses on a virtual tour in the medieval settlement of Anavatos, at the same time presenting specialized data about the architectural characteristics of the buildings, and also about the everyday life and the problems faced by its residents from the 19th century to this day.

7) Overall editing of the Portal presenting data about "traditional" crafts in the North Aegean, realised in the context of the co-funded research project entitled "Digital chart of traditional crafts/ professions in the North Aegean, 19th - 20th century" (2006)

The specific trilingual (Greek, English, French) Database aims at highlighting, promoting and preserving traditional crafts and professional practices having flourished in the North Aegean from the 19th to the 20th century, through examples from the islands of Lesvos and Chios.

It records and preserves (in digital form) a significant part of the production history on these islands, through the digitization of primary resource material comprising of written historical sources and archives, interviews, photographic material, videos and 3D digital representations.

8) Overall editing of the (bilingual - Greek, English) Portal presenting biographies and musical works in the North Aegean (<http://soc-arksrv3.aegean.gr/music/index.php?lng=Z3.IJZWs>), in the context of the project "Development of an integrated model informational system aiming to host, manage and promote the cultural content of the Aegean musical tradition" (in cooperation with Chtouris S., the scientific responsible, Mavrofides Th., responsible for the technical realisation of the application, Spathis A., responsible for the digitization of the audiovisual material, and Iliadis G., and Varkaraki Chr., responsible for the gathering of the material - 2008)

Digitization of the digital audio archive (database) including the Audio Cultural Reserve of the Aegean music. The design and development of the database and the informational system was modeled on the structure of a cultural guidebook

9) Overall editing of the bilingual (Greek and English) Portal (<http://ct-srv2.aegean.gr/krasia/index.php?lng=Z3.IJZWs>) and CD-ROM presenting the data about viticulture and winemaking in Limnos and Cyprus, in the context of a co-funded research project entitled " The routes of wine in the Eastern Mediterranean: Limnos –Cyprus" (2008)

Both digital applications present an imprint of historical, social and economic circumstances determining viticulture and winemaking in Limnos and Cyprus, in the context of a wider trajectory of commercial, social and cultural exchanges connecting the Eastern Mediterranean region. Limnos and Cyprus nowadays constitute two typical hubs of this trajectory, both from a geographic, and a symbolic and historical perspective. The following actions were realised in the context of the project:

- A. Development of a bilingual (Greek & English) Portal for the promotion of wine routes and winemaking in Limnos and Cyprus.
- B. Development of a bilingual (Greek & English) DVD-ROM with a multimedia presentation based on the aforementioned material.
- C. Production of a digital documentary film included in the DVD-ROM.

10) Scientific responsible on behalf of the University of the Aegean for the editing of the project realised by IMC S.A., regarding the development of a (bilingual Greek, English) digital database and a Portal for the promotion of the cultural reserve of the Reading Room of Agiasos (a cultural institution of Lesbos), "Anaptixi" (2008) - <http://agiasos.aegean.gr/index.php?lng=Z3.IJZWs=&pg=aboutproj>)

The basic axes of the Portal designed focus on four (4) categories:

- Recording - Digitization - Documentation - Promotion of audio documents and archives (reels) from 1961 to 1975 from various events organised by the Reading Room/Cultural Institution (theatrical performances, concerts, operettas, etc).
- Recording - Digitization - Documentation - Promotion of audio documents and magnetic tapes' archives, covering the period from 1975 up to 2000.

- Recording - Digitization - Documentation - Promotion of videotapes (theatrical performances, concerts, operettas, speeches, events, etc).
- Recording - Digitization - Documentation - Promotion of selected books and handwritten archives from the Library of the Reading Room (manuscripts and scores from the 1700s and 1800s).

11) Texts, scenario production and overall editing (in cooperation with Chtouris S., and Bakali Chr.) of the multimedia application in the form of a CD-ROM entitled "Songs and Dances of Icaria", completed by the Lab of Social and Cultural Digital Documentation with Chtouris S., as Scientific Responsible (2009)

Presentation of the contemporary cultural landscape of Icaria with references to the historical past and emphasis on cultural practices regarding dancing and musical performances.

ORGANISATION AND PARTICIPATION IN EXHIBITIONS

1) Organisation of two exhibitions representing Ermou street, which is the symbolic, historical and economic centre of the city of Mytilene, via the use of multimedia applications, in 2003 and 2004 (June), in cooperation with Pehlivanides G., Boubaris N., Mavrofides Th., Spathis A. and Kargas P.

The exhibitions have highlighted new ways of exhibition design and cultural data presentation, on the basis of modern methodological approaches and cutting-edge technologies (both analog and digital), consisting pioneering applications on a Pan-Hellenic level. The selection of the thematic area regarding Ermou street, is a first approach of the economic, social and symbolic centre of diachronic public life in the city of Mytilene and a key study of the dynamic content and the potentials for highlighting the wider Lesvian cultural capital with the use of new technologies.

The final products presented, as well as the exhibition design, were completed by third-year students of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication (Direction: "Cultural Representation and New Technologies") (2002 - 2003 and 2003 -2004), under the supervision of Papageorgiou D., (overall editing, collection, classification and selection of research material), Pehlivanides G., (applications' design), Boubaris N., (editing of "soundscape" applications), Mavrofides Th., (editing of digital multimedia applications), Spathis A. and Kargas P (editing of digital installments).

The two exhibitions received extensive and positive media coverage by all the local mass media and the media with a nationwide range (e.g. the newspapers "Eleftherotipia", "Nea", "Vima" and the radio stations "Skai" and ET3).

2) Participation in an exhibition for the presentation of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication in Mytilene, in cooperation with Pehlivanides G. and Mavrofides Th., (2005)

The exhibition included an interactive "game" presenting historical social, architectural and more general cultural data about Lesbos, based on the development of applications in "real" spaces, counterpoint to relevant "virtual" representations on computer screens, with the use of pressure pads.

3) Participation in an exhibition for the presentation of the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication at Zappeion, Athens, organised for the presentation of University Departments on a nationwide level, in cooperation with Pehlivanides G., Boubaris N., Mavrofides Th. and Spathis A. (2005)

Presentation of an autonomous application regarding the "Soundscape" ("Echotopio") of the city of Mytilene.

4) Participation in the Thessaloniki International Fair (TIF, 2006) in cooperation with Pehlivanides G., Mavrofides Th. and Spathis A.

Even though the presentation for the autonomous application, including a content referring to the old quarters of the city of Mytilene, was accepted, its realisation was cancelled due to the non timely deposit of the funding for initiators' travel expenses and the transportation of the installation from Mytilene to Thessaloniki.

5) Scientific consultant/advisor for the development of an autonomous multimedia application edited by Boubaris N., and Myrivili H. (2006)

The application entitled "History Lost" provided data about illicit trade in antiquities and its presentation took place at the Benaki Museum and then abroad.

6) Design and editing of an Exhibition, in cooperation with Antoniou M., Boubaris N., Myrivili H., Spathis A., entitled "Terra 4" presenting aspects of urban culture in the Northeast Aegean with the use of multimedia applications, organised by the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication of the University of the Aegean and funded by the Ministry of Mercantile Marine, the Aegean and Island Policy (2008)

In the context of the exhibition the islands of the Northeast Aegean were approached as a cohesive network, characterised by individual differentiations which however do not negate common historical and cultural origins.

The structure of the exhibition sections and the movement of visitors in the area was linear and aimed at a simulation of visitors' experience upon arrival, their gradual acquaintance with history and familiarization with the urban culture, whereas in the end an abstract visual pattern enhanced by multimedia and sound/audio applications simulated the departure experience. In this context the thematic areas of

the exhibition were defined as follows: A. Port - Arrival, B. The Itineraries of the City (Lesvos - Chios - Samos - Limnos), C. Room with a View (Lesvos - Chios - Samos - Limnos), D. Port - Departure.

The exhibition received widespread media coverage and positive comments by the electronic and print media on a nationwide level.

COOPERATIONS WITH LOCAL AGENCIES (*indicative*)

1) Development of a Multimedia Application with a touch screen for the presentation of cultural data about the city of Mytilene and the products of the Cooperative Bank of Lesvos - Limnos, in the context of a thesis by university students Kripidiri K., Liasides F., Kostopoulos D., and Toufeklis G., supervised by Papageorgiou D. The Bank funded a special Stand required for the functioning of the application, which was installed in the branch of Epano Skala, Mytilene (2004).

2) Cooperation with students of the Vocational High School of Kalloni for the development of an E-Shop, in the context of an experimental company for e-trading olive oil developed by students. The High School students came second in the Pan-Hellenic Students' Competition finals (21/06/2012) for "**The Best Virtual Enterprise, 2012**", organised by the Junior Achievement Greece, at the Athens Information Technology.