



VIONTOO BENERE BLUESTE AM SPARKENMIER

SILKEI VINNOM AMORIDES UIRAIK

ENFORMES SOON

FRANKEI SOON

FRANKEI SOON

FRANKEI SOONO MASS

ENFORMO UNSO FRANKEINST AMARISE



PANTEION UNIVERSITY Centre for Gender Studies

134 Sygrou Avenue,1^{st floor},GR 17671 ATHENS, Tel:+30- 210 9210177-8, fax:+30- 210 9210178 http://www.genderpanteion.gr, e-mail: gender@panteion.gr

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

'Changing Gender! Research, Theory and Policy for Gendered Realities of the 21st century'

June 2-3, 2005
Panteion University
Athens, Greece

ABSTRACT

Sidiroula Ziogou-Karastergiou, Associate Professor, Department of Philosophy and Pedagogy, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece.

Katerina Dalakoura, Adjunct Lecturer, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece.

Gender and the Profession of Teacher: Subjectivity, Care and Professionalism.

The issues of social and political sciences, and particularly of Pedagogy and Education, are approached lately under a prospective in which gender is included. In this context, the concepts themselves –and the diverse meanings also- of *subjectivity*, *professionalism and care*, as they have been shaped by the contemporary political theories (especially that of liberal democracy), the educational policy, the sociological accounts and the feminist perspective, seem to have a particular interest. Of great interest it is also, the way these concepts are used in the identities' research and analysis.

The study of the above mentioned concepts in relation to the identity category of "professional" points out the differences between men and women as regards as their self perception as "professionals", and consequently the way they face career and practice their jobs.

The paper proposed will present the results of a research about the context students of Faculty of Philosophy of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki gave to the concepts of care, subjectivity and professionalism and the role these concepts played in choosing their studies. The students' answers on the question given (they were mainly from the Department of Education and Philosophy, of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, during the years 1998 - 2004) were collected and analyzed by the method of discourse analysis.