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***Critical Theory and Aesthetics in Greek Cinema between 1960s and 1980s***

Abstract:

This paper will explore how theory and aesthetics of cinema have been developed in Greece between 1960s and 1980s through the film theory reviews founded the same period, which established a clear division between the old (commercial) and the New Greek Cinema. Post-war mass communication and media studies have had two periods of radical change, the late 1960s-early 1970s and the 1980s, of which the former was characterised by the rise of Marxism and the latter by its decline. In Greece, a group of critics, theorists, intellectuals and filmmakers were going to create the conditions to establish a theoretical language for Greek cinema. The turning point for such a transformation in Greece is the year 1969, when critical vocabulary on Greek film theory began with the foundation of the review "Synhronos Kinimatografos".

CV:

Irini Stathi Received a Laurea in Disciplines of Arts, Music and Spectacle from the Department DAMS, University of Bologna, Italy, in 1990 and the Ph.D in Cinema Theory and Communication from the Department of Mass Media and Communication, Panteion University of Athens, in 1996. She is an Assistant Professor in Theory of Cinema and Audiovisuals at the Department of Cultural Technology and Communication, at the University of the Aegean Her research interest include: film theory and film history, audiovisuals and new technologies, relationship between cinema and the other arts, cinema as representation.