



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

The Transformation of Household Activities Associated with the Neolithization in the Southern Caucasus.

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Abstract

This paper examines the inter-household relationship in the farming society in the context of Neolithization in Southern Caucasus. In Southern Caucasus, it was pointed out that the plans of domestic buildings changed through the early and middle phase of Neolithic, and it has been suggested that this may reflect changes in social organization related to Neolithization, but this hypothesis has not been verified based on archaeological evidence. In this paper, the social transformation reflected in the change of building plan will be examined from a microscopic perspective of household. Household activity areas and their shift were reconstructed based on artifact distribution in two farming societies, Hac? Elamxanl? Tepe and Goytepe to clarify resident activity behind the changing building plans. The results show that the mutual accessibility and visibility of households' activity spheres gradually decreased, indicating that household autonomy and individuality may have grown during the Neolithic period in Southern Caucasus. It was also suggested that the relations between households were re-established in close association with introduction and intensification of farming in this region.

Keywords

household, Neolithization, Southern Caucasus, artifact distribution,

Session

5. Neolithic paths

Workshop

A16440EB - Formation and evolution of the Caucasian Neolithic(s): common background or heterogeneity?

Type of paper

Oral presentation

