













14th International Congress on the Archaeology of the Ancient Near East

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

WHERE IS THE CORE, WHAT IS THE PERIPHERY: The impact of border relations on the neolithization process

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Abstract

The Neolithic way of life began around 10,000 BC in the Near East and developed there until around 7400 BC, before spreading to other regions. There are different approaches to the process of neolithization, evolutionary dynamics and the expansion of the Neolithic. These studies, covering topics such as climate change, population movements, nutrition, resource and raw material cycles, and social practices, have been the most often used themes in recent years to understand the complex system of the Neolithic world. Many inputs such as cultural and social interactions, mobility, migrations and integration of local elements must have influenced the process and patterns of expansion. Given the existence of a preferential adaptation process of Neolithic elements, the intensity of the differences caused by social/economic reasons cannot be denied. Therefore, the data obtained from regions that can be defined as primary and secondary cores should be evaluated with a comprehensive approach and comparisons should be made by revealing the missing data. In this context, the main purpose of this study is to compare the diversity of relations between neighboring groups during neolithization.

Keywords

neolithic, expansion, acculturation, cultural relations, nomadic groups

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5. Neolithic paths

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