



ABSTRACT SUBMISSION

Khojaly - Gedebeys Culture in the South Caucasus: New Approaches to the Spread of Culture in the Late Bronze - Early Iron Age Period

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Abstract

Introduction: Late Bronze - Early Iron Age / Khojaly - Gedebeys Culture is dated approximately (1500 BC - 600 BC). A wealth of archaeological data is provided by dark-coloured, geometric and animal-decorated pottery found in tombs, kurgans and settlements. The mountainous and sheltered nature of the South Caucasus, rich water resources and valley beds enabled the spread of this culture.

Methodology: Three important questions about culture need to be answered. 1. Where is the center of culture? 2. What is the area of ??expansion of culture? 3. What is the chronology of culture? In response to these questions, I have been examining archaeological data in museums and participating in field research in Azerbaijan for two years. I tried to see and evaluate the artifacts in the Azerbaijan National History Museum, Western Azerbaijan, Yardimli, Masalli, Nakhchivan, the Iranian border in the south and the Greater Caucasus Mountains in the north.

Conclusion: The aim of my study is to gain a new perspective on the spread of culture, which is my doctoral research, based on existing data. For this purpose, the places from which we received data from Azerbaijan will be compared with the places where the culture spread.

Keywords

Khojaly - Gedebeys, South Caucasus, Late Bronze - Early Iron Age, Landscape Archaeology, Spread of the Culture

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