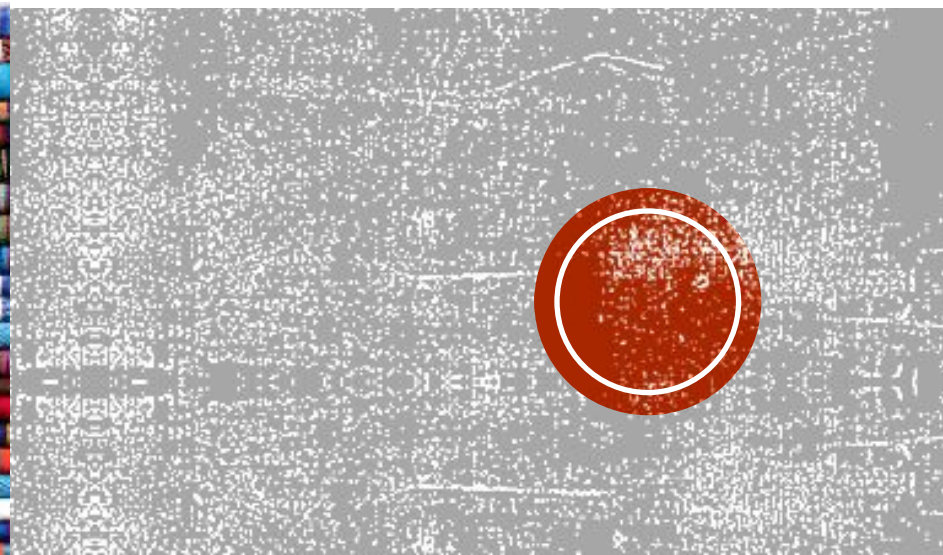


BROOKLYN COLLEGE, CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
SCHOOL OF NATURAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

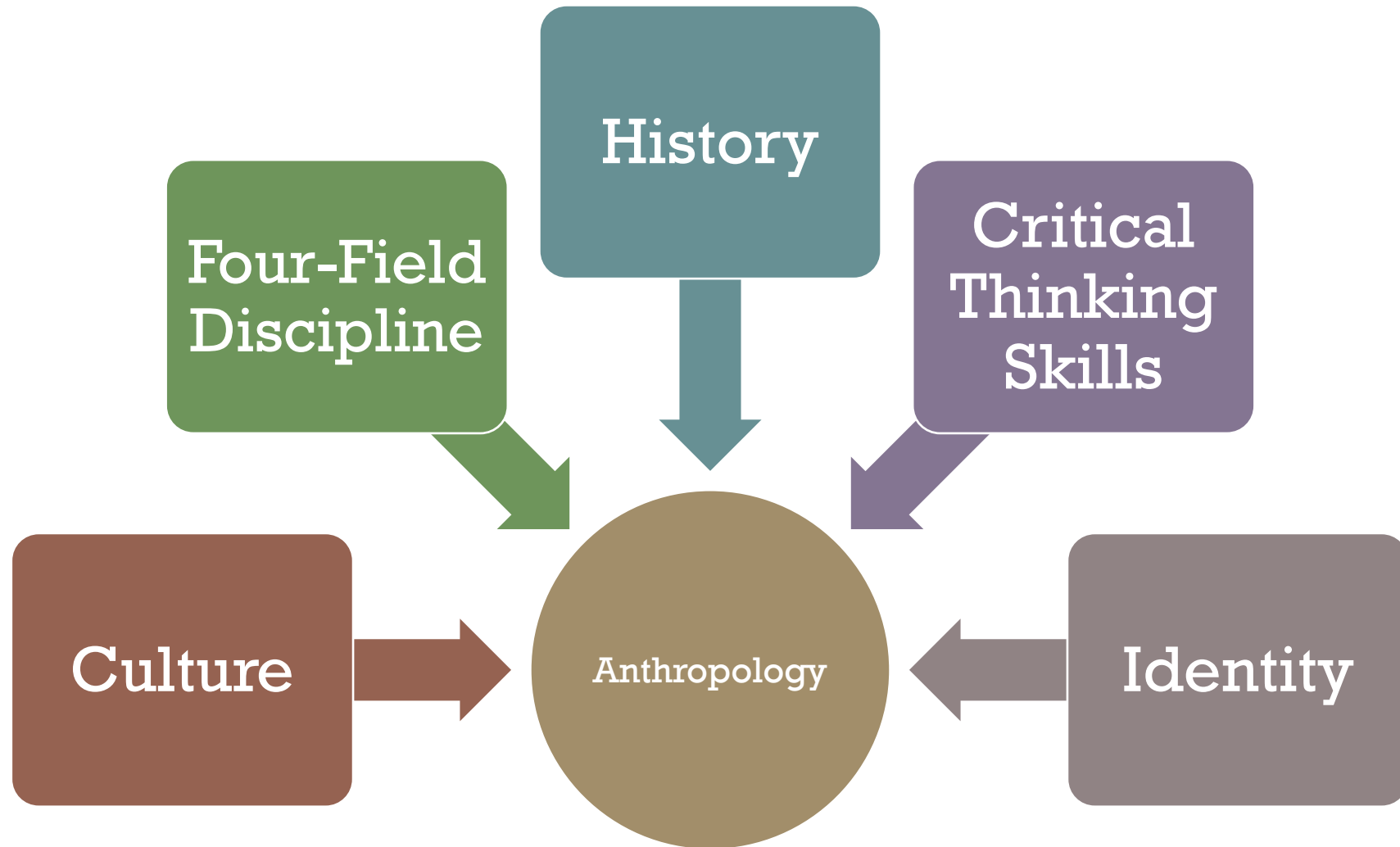
MODULE 3 - ARCHAEOLOGY

ANTH 1100 – Culture and Society

Prof. Joseph A. Torres-González, CGS, MA



QUICK 2-MINUTE RECAP



Archaeology - Student responses in class

- study of human origins
- fossils
- bones
- digging artifacts (excavation)
- “measurement of the brain size”
- restoration
- museums
- preservation
- archaeologist

How can citizens participate and collaborate with science? Think of the 90 year old armchair archaeologist

LECTURE - READINGS

- Renfew, Colin and Paul G. Bahn. 2016. “Introduction: The Nature and Aims of Archaeology,” In *Archaeology: Theories, Methods, and Practice*. New York: Thames and Hudson. Pp. 12-18
- Rodríguez, Reniel. 2010. “What is the Caribbean? An archaeological perspective” *Journal of Caribbean Archaeology*, 3, 19-51.
- **Video:** [Meet the 90-year-old Armchair Archaeologist](#)– *Meet the 90-year-old Armchair archaeologist*, (2019) – TED + GBS
- **Video:** Becker, Jeffrey and Beth Harris. 2018. [What is archaeology: understanding the archaeological record](#). Khan Academy (Open Educational Resource)
- **Podcast:** **Teeth of Homo naledi** - Dr. Lucas Delezene, “A Story of Us Podcast” – Graduate Students of Anthropology at Ohio State University (2017)

DISCUSSION AGENDA

- Archaeology as a branch of Anthropology
- Antiquarianism.
- Differences between Archaeology and History
- Methodology and Research Questions – archaeological approach
- Sub-fields within Archaeology
- Case Study: The Caribbean, Rodríguez-Ramos (2010)
 - Using the Jade to rethink the “culture area” concept
- Archaeology today – Mapping
- Case Study: Bioarchaeology – teeth and human evolution



ARCHAEOLOGY AND MATERIAL CULTURE

John Hopkins University Archaeological Museum
<https://archaeologicalmuseum.jhu.edu/the-collection/>



ARCHAEOLOGISTS



what my friends think i do



what my mom thinks i do



what society thinks i do



what video games think i do

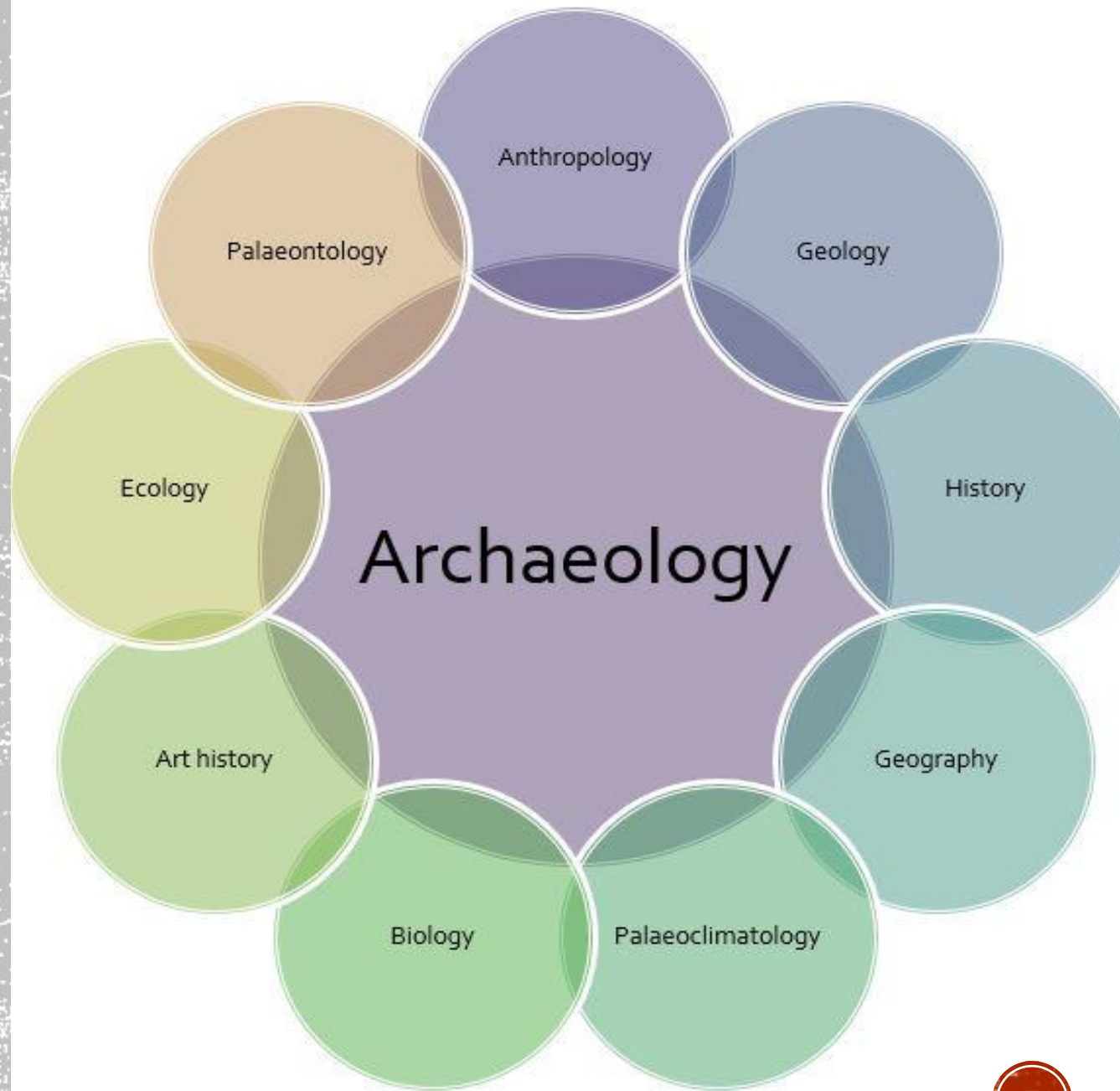


what i think i do

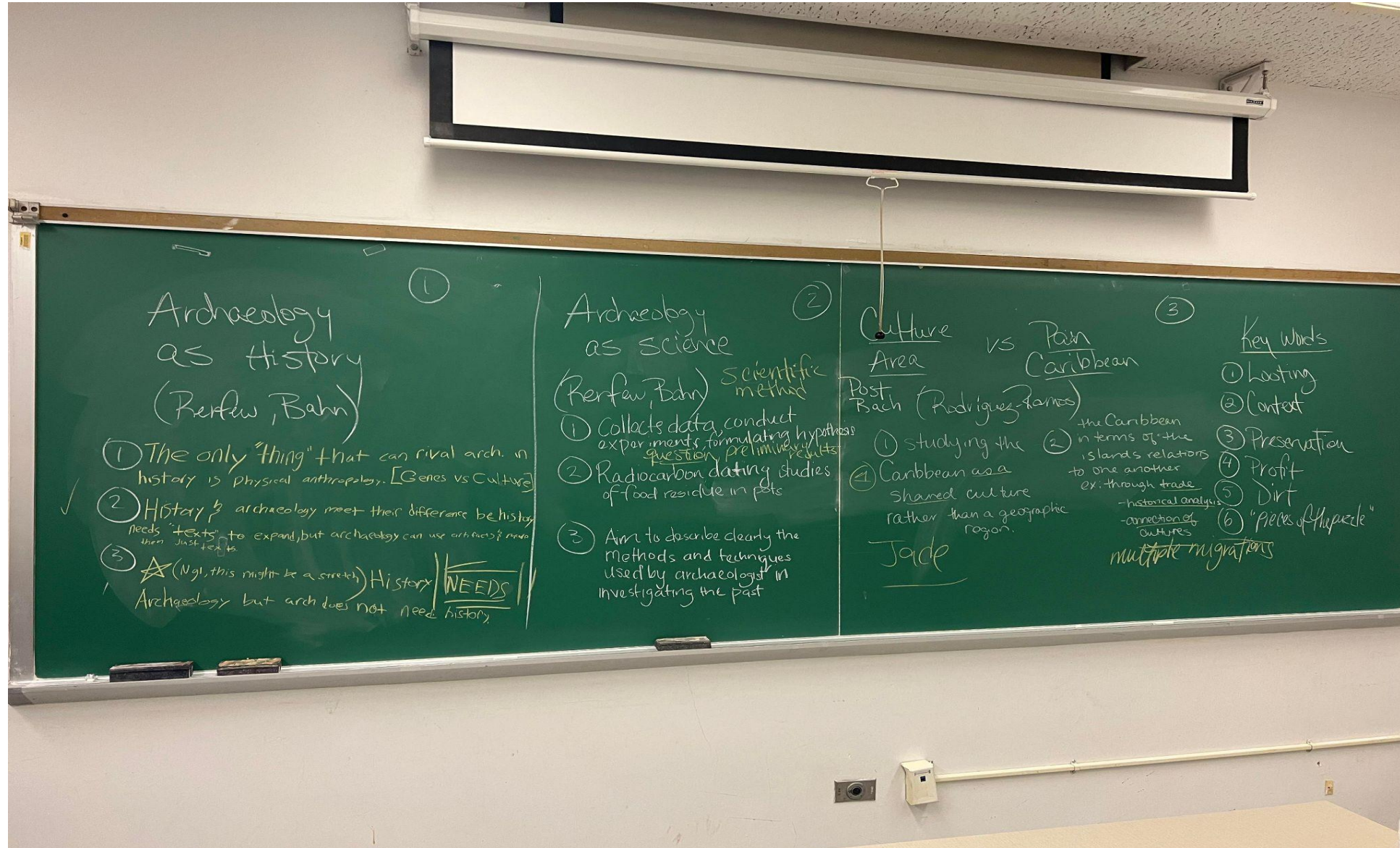


what i'm actually doing

<https://askthearchaeologist.wordpress.com/2013/08/04/a-multi-disciplined-approach-to-history/>



STUDENT ACTIVITY IN THE CHALKBOARD



ARCHAEOLOGY

Antiquarianism

- Study of antiquities/the past
- “Ancient artifacts”
- Collectors
- Cataloguing items – sort of a repository of “things”

Archaeology as History

- “Past tense of cultural anthropology”
- “Pre-history” (without writing – pejorative)
- Studies all cultures, with or without writing

Archaeology as Science

- The object – material culture. We must make sense of what it tell us.
- Evidence (data), experiments, hypothesis (a proposition), test the hypothesis, and make a conclusion
- Archaeological lab techniques

CASE STUDY:

“WHAT IS THE CARIBBEAN? AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE” (RODRÍGUEZ-RAMOS, 2010)

Culture Area (old theory)



- “Spatially confined cultural cores, where peoples shared a set of traits that were defined by geographic patterns”
- It doesn't take into consideration variabilities in the geography of the region
- The boundaries of the Caribbean cultural area have been defined on only one migration in the Caribbean (22)

Pan-Caribbean – “Great Caribbean” (new theory, Rodríguez proposal)



- Influenced by Braudel – Mediterranean (addressing historical processes which were shaped by the sea - commonalities)
- Allows to think beyond cultural boundary lines – fluctual patterns of human activity
- Uses Jade to push the limits of the culture area theory and to demonstrate its presence outside of the insular Caribbean



