

Institute of Geography · Chair of Soil Science and Geomorphology

Understanding the development and expansion of resource uses and access through time with the ResourceCultures concept applied in three study-cases

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SFB 1070 ResourcesCulture ² Department of Geosciences, Chair of Soil Science and Geomorphology,
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INTRODUCTION Materials & Methods Results Discussion Conclusion

RESOURCECULTURES

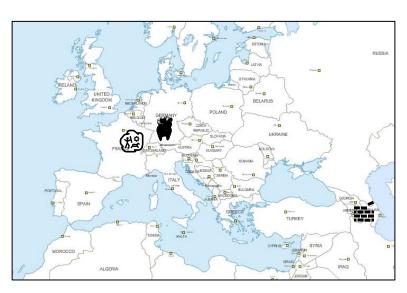
Resource Complexe •Network of knowledges, technics, practices, peoples, places and objects/medias

Resource Assemblage •State and process at the same time

•Historical contingence of heterogenous practices

Resource Cultures

- •Grasp the overlaps, recurrent phenomena and inherent dependencies
- •Diversity of resource cultures in space and time



Location of the study-cases

How the concept of resources can help understand past societies mobilities?

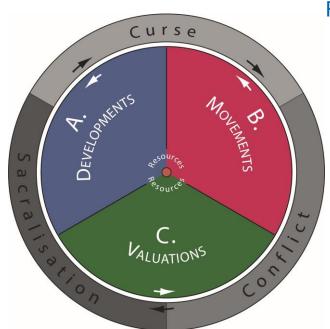


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The theoretical representation of ResourceCultures development (Scholz et al. 2017)

RESOURCECULTURES

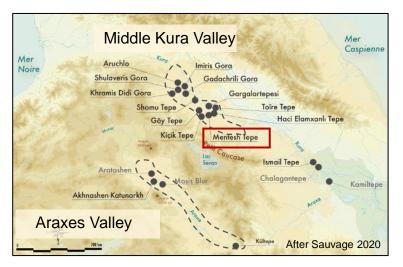
- Understand the different types of cultural practices into space and time
- A change in the resource habits can either be an improvement or a dramatical end for populations
- Space and time act as conjectural movement in the resource complex or resource assemblage but do not change the nature of the resource











Main Neolithic sites in the Southern Caucasus (6000-5300 B.C.)

1ST STUDY-CASE THE SOUTHERN CAUCASUS

Understand the development of the Southern Caucasus architecture in the Neolithic (6000 – 5300 B.C.)

- What phenomenon of movement do we have from Mesopotamia to the Southern Caucasus region?
- Can we distinguish a unique tradition of architecture in the Southern Caucasus region?
- Establish a "chaîne opératoire" for the local material of construction.





Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft



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ResourceCultures Mudbrick culture "Unique/distinctive" buildings Chronological changes Late Variations in development preparing Cultural influences from Mesopotamia Earthen Mudbrick identifiaction material Classification Mudbrick Resource Assemblage ResourceComplex Sourcing Cob



2 cm

Thin section of a burnt mudbrick



Wall 293 and its structure @Mission Boyuk Kesik







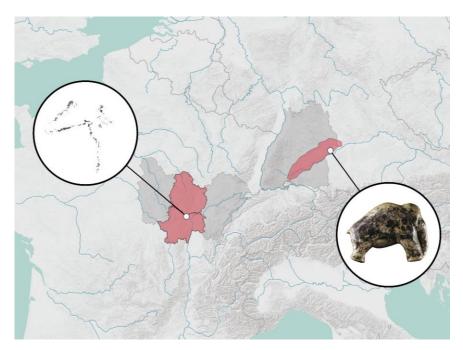


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Research areas: Swabian Jura (DE) and Burgundy (FR)

2ND CASE STUDY: AURIGNACIAN ART IN THE SWABIAN JURA AND EASTERN FRANCE

Art: a material resource with a profound immaterial background

- Understanding the heterogenous appearance of early art in the Aurignacian of Europe (40.000 – 28.000 BP)
- Explaining regional similarities and differences in art-making (movements, transfer of knowledge)
- Diachronic perspective: why did the use of the resource art establish in Modern Humans, but not in Neanderthals?









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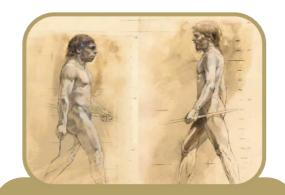
Conclusion

Ressource: Art



ResourceComplex

Incorporates raw material, tools, knowledge and skills, the "artists", their belief world or spiritual system



RessourceAssemblage

Diachronic perspective:

- Comparison neanderthals & modern humans
- Entanglement of art in social structures and belief systems



ResourceCulture

Sets of early artistic expressions:

- Ivory figurines in the Swabian Jura
 - Parietal art in Eastern France



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Culture	Neolithic Earthen Material	Paleolithic Art
Object	Earthen material	Parietal art and Ivory figurines
ResourceAssemblage	Local culturesKnow howInfluences from Mesopotamia	 Distinction between human species Belief system and complex societies
ResourceCultures	One local culture with possible influences	Two distinctive artistic expressions
Mobilities	Locales and maybe regionals (Mesopotamia)	Limited









- The different levels (Assemblage, Complex or Culture) of the concept allows multiscalar and diachronic approach on different Resources (material or cultural)
- If the subject focus on a resource, conjectural elements are also included
- Mobilities can be understand via the differences and influences inside the ResourceCultures

