考古學基礎理論

陳瑪玲 2001, Spring Wed. 67 R309

課程目的: 主要分二部份: I. 重在討論考古學理論的發展歷史背景,以期由理論 與方法論的角度瞭解什麼是考古學。II 以主題為主討論考古學研究的性 質和目的,獲取資料的技術和分析的方法,以及它如何重建人類的生活 方式、社會組織、經濟制度、和宗教思想和文化變遷,以期讓同學能瞭 解什麼是考古學、考古學在研究什麼、及考古學是如何在作研究的。

課程要求:隨堂口頭報告、期中報告、期末報告、及指定教材和參考資料的閱讀。

課程大綱:

2001 2/21 課程簡介

2001 2/28 考古學的本質與理論、方法學概念

考古學理論發展史

2001 3/7	古典與古器物學時期 (Classic and Antiquarianism)
2001 3/14	科學技術發展時期
2001 3/21	文化歷史取向時期 (Cultural-Historical Approach)
2001 3/28	功能研究取向時期 (Functionalism Approach)

2001 4/4 春 假

2001 4/11 期中考

2001 4/18 現代考古學與過程學派 (Processual Archaeology)

2001 4/25 後過程學派 (Post-Processual Archaeology)

主題研究

2001 5/2	生業經濟
2001 5/9	聚落型態
2001 5/16	社會組織
2001 5/23	宗教理念
2001 5/30	期末考
2001 6/6	學期結束

指定書目:

Trigger, Brace G.

1989 A History of Archaeological Thought. Cambridge University Press.

Hodder, Ian:

1986 Reading the Past. Cambridge University Press.

Thomas, David Hurst (Third edition)

1998 Archaeology. Harcourt Brace & Company, Florida.

參考書目:

Sharer, Robert J. & Wendy Ashmore

1979 Fundamentals of Archaeology. Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company.

Willey, Gordon R. & Jeremy A. Sabloff

1974 A History of American Archaeology. W.H. Freeman and Company.

Readings:

考古學的本質與理論、方法學概念:

Chapter 10 in Trigger

Binford, Lewis R.

Middle Range Research and the Role of Actualistic Studies. in <u>Bones:</u>

<u>Ancient Men and Modern Myths</u>, pp 21-30. Academic, New York.

古典與古器物學時期:

Chapter 2 in Trigger

科學技術發展時期:

Chapter 3 in Trigger

文化--歷史取向時期:

Chapter 5 in Trigger

功能研究取向時期:

Chapter 7 in Trigger

現代考古學與過程學派:

Chapter 8 in Trigger

Binford, L.R.

The "New Archaeology," Then and Now. In <u>Archaeological Thought in American</u>, ed. by C.C.Lamberg-Karlovsky.pp50-6.Cambridge University Press.

後過程學派:

Chapter 9 in Trigger

Chapter 7 in Hodder

生業--經濟:

Costin, Cathy L. and Melissa B. Hagstrum

1995 Standardization, Labor Investment, Skill, and the Organization of Ceramic Production in Late Prehistoric Highland Peru. American Antiquity 60(4):619-639.

Rocek, Thomas R.

1995 Sedentarization and Agricultural Dependence: Perspectives from the Pithouse-to-Pueblo Transition in the American Southwest. American Antiquity 60(2):218-239.

Rautman, Alison E.

Resource Variability, Risk, and the Structure of Social Networks: An Example from the Prehistoric Southwest. <u>American Antiquity</u> 58(3):403-424.

聚落型態:

Binford, L.

Willow Smoke and Dog's Tails: Hunter-Gatherer Settlement Subsistence Systems and Archaeological Site Formation. <u>American Antiquity</u> 45(1):4-20.

Chang, K.C.

1968 Settlement Archaeology. National Press Books

Oetelaar, Gerald

1993 Identifying Site Structure in the Archaeological Record: An Illinois Mississipian Example. <u>American Antiquity</u> 58(4):662-687.

社會組織:

Arnold, Dean

Design Structure and Community Organization in Quinua, Peru, in Structure and Cognition in Art, ed. by D.K. Washburn, pp 56-73. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Hill, James N.

Broken K Pueblo. <u>Anthropological Papers of the University of Arizona</u> 18. University of Arizona, Tucson.

Howell, Todd L., and Keith W. Kintigh

1996 Archaeological Identification of Kin Groups Using Mortuary and Biological Data: An Example from the American Southwest. American Antiquity 61(3):537-554.

宗教理念:

Braithwaite, Mary

Decoration as Ritual Symbol: a Theoretical Proposal and an Ethnographic Study in Southern Sudan. In <u>Symbolic and Structural Archaeology</u>, ed. by Ian Hodder. Pp 80-88, Cambridge University Press.

Hodder, Ian R.

The Meaning of Discard: Ash and Domestic Space in Baringo. In Method and Theory for Activity Area Research: An Ethnoarchaeological Approach, edited by Susan Kent, pp.424-448. Columbia University Press, New York.

Mithen, Steven

1994 From Domain Specific to Generalized Intelligence: A Cognitive Interpretation of the Middle/Upper Palaeolithic Transition. In The Ancient Mind, by Colin Renfrew and E.W. Zubrow. Pp29-39.Cambridge University Press.