

Proposed Session for 2018 IPPA Congress

Title:

What Happens after You Excavate a Site? – Preliminary Examinations of Archaeological Records for Field Research

Abstract:

Excavation is undoubtedly the most attractive component of an archaeological research as the thrill of discovering those intricate artefacts buried for centuries fuels our impulses as an archaeologist. Nonetheless, fieldwork in the different environmental settings is only the beginning. It is during the post excavation processes when various data retrieved, and observations from the fieldwork are examined and interpretation of the site is made. While most associate examinations of archaeological records with modern laboratory setting, a significant portion of the examination processes are often conducted on site. However, most sites are located in remote places and do not have access to modern laboratory and analytical facilities. Hence, laboratory results are often only available to the archaeologists after the end of the field season. This creates a delay which restricted the use of vital information during the excavation, certain interesting feature of the site can only be examined the next field season, or worst, might have been removed during the excavation.

The main objective of this session is for researchers, especially young archaeologists, to share their experiences and techniques utilised on preliminary analyses conducted during a field research. We invite budding researchers from all disciplines of archaeology to share their experiences and methodologies used while conducting on site examination, recording, and analyses. Presenters are encouraged to propose any suggestions, improvements or solutions to the limitations that they might have encountered. Through this session, we seek to highlight the importance

of accurate on site recording and analysis techniques during a field work, and their contributions toward a successful archaeological research.

Keywords:

Post excavation; On site analysis; Archaeological records; Analytical techniques; Young archaeologist; Field methods.