REPRODUCTION HAS A HISTORY: APPROACHES TO THE ORIGIN OF THE REGULATION OF REPRODUCTION.

The seminar is designed as a discussion-seminar about the social management of reproduction in prehistoric societies. We will focus in particular on the question of how to deal archaeologically with this question, which we consider essential in order to understand development and change in societies since the Upper Palaeolithic. Our aim is to combine the discussion about:
- analysis of the basic biological assumptions on human reproduction,
- analysis of ethnographic data that can provide a working hypothesis for the development of archaeological methods,
- the existing interpretations of the archaeological records as well as of
- demographic models or multi-agent systems as experimental tools to simulate the effects of the factors involved in the explanatory hypothesis.

FORMAT AND CONTENT
The seminar will be divided into sessions over THREE DAYS.
This will be an open seminar. It will be organized around three roundtables. Invited guests are going to do a brief introduction on their point of view about the issue to open the discussion.

DATES:
10-11-12 December 2014
PLACE:
Residència d' Investigadors. CSIC-Generalitat de Catalunya. C/Hospital, 64. Barcelona.
10th December Afternoon: 0- Theoretical Approach:
Overview of the framework and objectives of the seminar. The importance of reproduction as the main axis of societies.

Assumpció Vila Mitjà (CSIC) y Trinidad Escoriza Mateu (Univ. Almería)

Opening lecture: “Les théories et l'imaginaire de la reproduction préhistorique dans l'histoire des sciences.”
Theories and imaginary about reproduction in prehistory along the history of sciences

Claudine Cohen (EHESS)

11th December: 1st roundtable: Sources for inferences.

Morning:
A. Biological Basis: fecundity, fertility and demography.
   Is there a biological regulation of reproduction and demography?

Assumpció Malgosa (UAB), Jean-Pierre Bocquet Appel (CNRS), Carmen J. García (Univ. Granada), Claudine Cohen (EHESS)

B. The ethnographic analogy:
   The role of social norms as alternatives and complements to the regulation of reproduction. Selected ethnographic examples of social norms governing reproduction: Norms related to puberty, menstruation, gender segregation, sexual instruction, birth control, infanticide, and reinforcing and persistence norms.

Assumpció Vila (CSIC), Madonna Moss (Univ. Oregón), Diego Pedraza (UAB), Anna Piella (UAB)

Afternoon (in the showroom)
C. Ethnographic objects and contexts
   Ethnographic objects and contexts (significant associations of elements) as key elements for the formulation of archaeological inference hypothesis:
   We will present and discuss descriptions, and collections of illustrations and ethnographic photographs of different ethnographic examples, that may be relevant for archaeological inferences.

Francesca Lugli, (AIE) Virginia Fons (UAB), Jordi Grau (UAB)

Morning:

Presentation of actual examples of alternative interpretations and re-interpretations of contexts and artefacts from prehistoric societies.

Trinidad Escoriza(U.Almería), Pedro Castro(UAB), A.Mª Bietti Sestieri(U.Salento), Jesús Salius(UAB), Juan Gibaja(CSIC)

Afternoon:

3th roundtable: - Simulation as a tool

Presentation and discussion of examples of demographic essays and multi-agent systems for assessing the relative importance of different biological and normative elements in the regulation of reproduction over the long-term in small-scale societies.

Cathy Small,(Univ.N.Arizona) Jordi Estévez,(UAB) Jordi Sabater(CSIC), Pablo Noriega (CSIC), Adrià Vila(UOC)

ACCOMPANYING ACTIVITIES:

- PHOTO EXHIBITION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIALS RELATED TO REPRODUCTION
- EXHIBITION AND DISCUSSION OF ETHNOGRAPHIC IMAGES RELATED TO THE PROCESS OF REPRODUCTION.

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ORGANIZING COMMITTEE:
Dra. Assumpció Vila Mitjà,
Research Professor.

Dra. Francesca Lugli

Dra. Trinidad Escoriza Mateu
Professor of Prehistory. Universidad de Almería

Dra. Manuela Pérez
ESPOL-Guayaquil. Ecuador

Dr. Jordi Estévez
Professor of Prehistory. Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona.

Dr. Juan F.Gibaja
Proyecto RavalÈsciència (FECYT)

IN-HOPPE (Internat.Network“Historical and Osteoarchaeological Past Populations Exploration”).