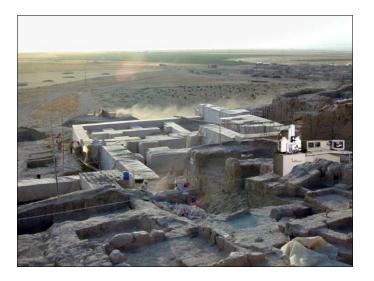


Talk Overview

- Intro to anthropology of technology
- "How does the internet affect society?"
- Society affects technology as much
 - Finnish reindeer herding, Tunisian timekeeping
- Technological choices what? how study?
 - Operational sequences (chaîne opératoire)
- EPMA applications, suggestions, discussion

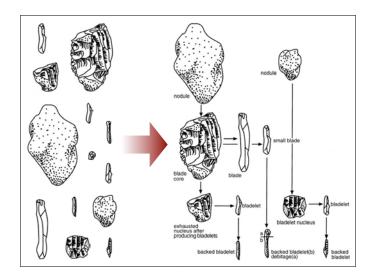
Why Topic?

- ISO, best practices, community specs
 - Documentation, calibration, consistent procedures
 - Not debating good vs bad -- complete picture?
- Variety of "non-technical" choices
 - Individual, organizational, economic, arbitrary
- How record choices? Study?
- Why adopt/reject procedures/tech?



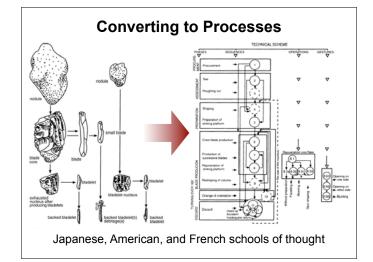


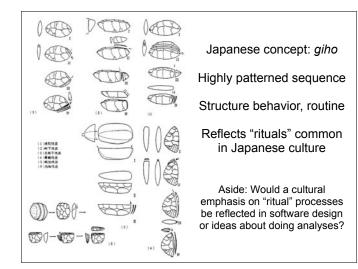


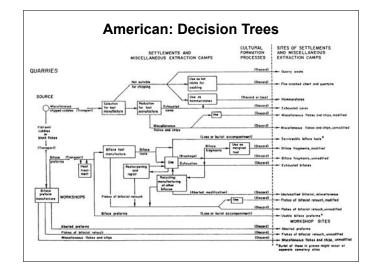


Neanderthals vs Humans

- Neanderthals' tools less advanced?
- Experiments → Neanderthals tools as efficient
 - "When we think of Neanderthals, we need to stop thinking in terms of 'stupid' or 'less advanced' and more in terms of 'different'."
- Different possible solutions, choices
 - Seek differences in Neanderthal, human cultures
 - Reconstruct processes, behaviors from evidence







French Ethnological School

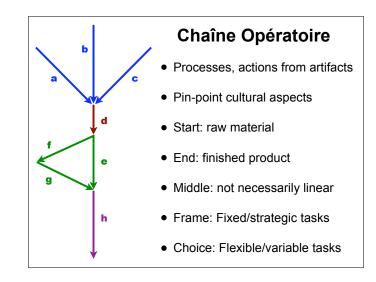
- Cognitive behavior + stone tool replication
- Cultural use, origin of technology
- · Social info in how objects used
 - Dancing, cooking food, building power plants
- How technology created, used
 - Socially-mediated body techniques
- Concern for processes

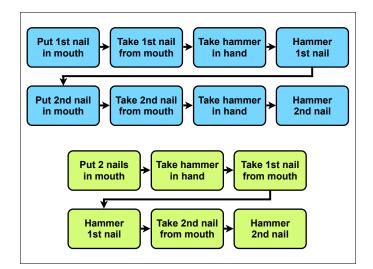
Marcel Mauss

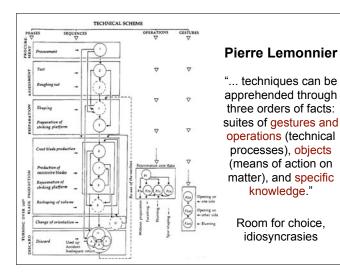
- Les Techniques du Corps, 1934
- Focus on physical movements, gestures
 - Integral to culture as language or religion
 - Arbitrary, culture makes efficient
 - Reflect individual/cultural "practical reason"
 - Body techniques a learned "craft"
- Energy into physical world via body

André Leroi-Gourhan

- Body a tool, energy applied to world
 - Scratching nose, planting potatoes, making jets
- Objects "incomplete" without actions
- "Biology of techniques" tools like limbs
- Enchainement of techniques
 - Techniques: gestures/tools in syntax; sequence
 - Sequence: fixed and flexible, feedback



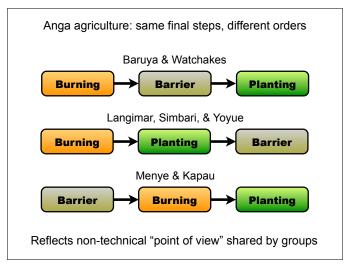




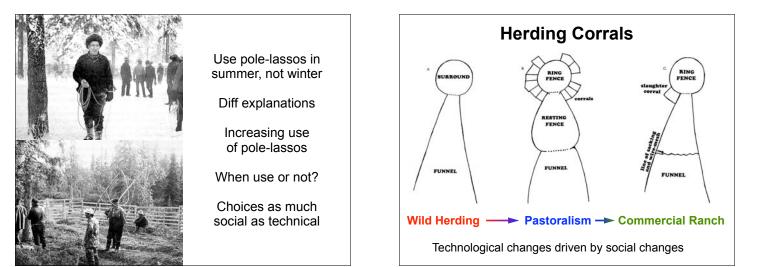
Pierre Lemonnier

- Chaîne opératoire variability; model "choices"
- · Range of possibilities: forks vs chopsticks
- Technical variants reflect social phenomena
 - e.g., social control over strategic tasks
- Tech know-how + cultural practice
- When use/reject tech knowledge
 - "Unfavorable technical milieu"











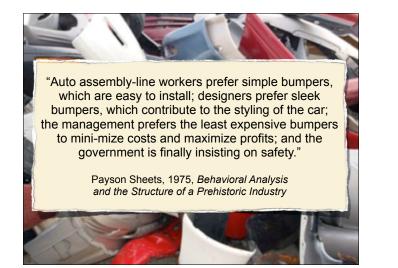


Tunisian Timekeeping

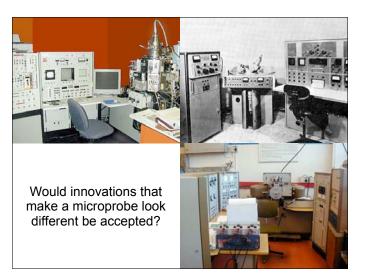
- Oasis water divided among villages, farmers
- Complex water rights, social system
 - Communal waterclock, water supervisors
- French forced division by volume, not time
 - Increased hostility among villages
 - Less effective/accommodating system
- Like Balinese water temples, irrigation

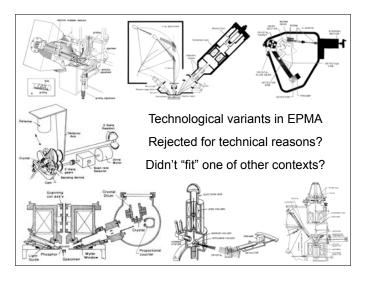
Social Shaping

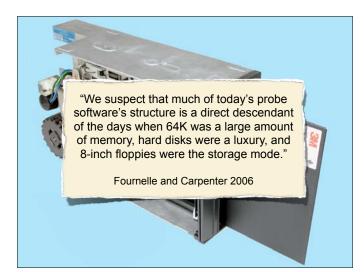
- Social, economic, legal, political contexts
 - e.g., Edison's electric light vs natural gas
 - Economic, etc. calculations society-specific
 - Failure if expensive, unattractive, poor fit, etc.
- Social groups play role in technology
- Engineers, advertisers, consumers, etc.
- Path-dependence: "locked-in" to QWERTY





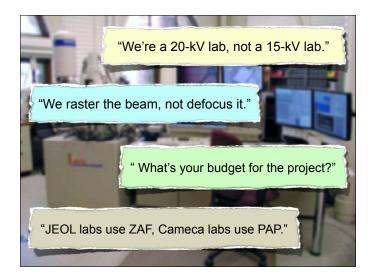


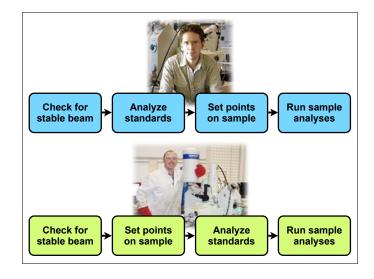


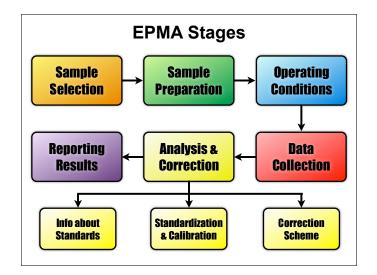


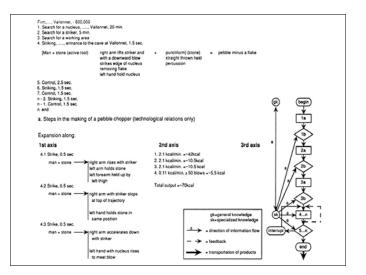
Stones to Probes

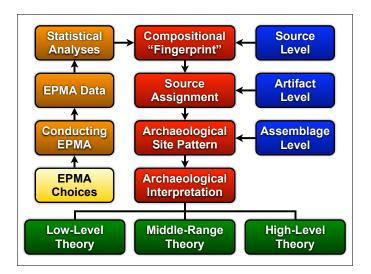
- Making stone tool, doing analysis not too different
- Material cannot be ignored, affects feedback
- Material response, feedback alters scheme
- Alter actions critically using know-how
- · Consider results in light of what expected
- Assess new possibilities, adjust plans
- Undertake new actions after above











Conclusions Suggestions
• Consider processes, arbitrariness, social factors

- Analysts start with "intentional sequence"
 - What "mental templates" do analysts have?
 - Fluid, changing ideas about template?
 - Conceptual sequence vs actual?
 - Intermediate goals affect sequence?
- Time to discuss? Ideas where choices occur?