Matériel Culture

The archaeology of twentieth century conflict

Edited by John Schofield, William Gray Johnson and Colleen M. Beck

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The twentieth century probably saw no more conflict than in previous centuries; increased global communication and media coverage have, however, heightened our awareness of it. The scale and intensity of war was greater than anything before and the human cost reached unprecedented and previously unimaginable levels. Following the end of the century the materiality of these many conflicts – from local skirmishes to world wars – is becoming accepted on to the heritage agenda as a valid form of cultural resource for the benefit of future generations. *Matériel Culture* describes these recent developments, and documents why the study of conflict is important – and to whom.

The term ‘matériel culture’ encompasses the material remains of conflict, from buildings and monuments to artefacts and militaria, as well as human remains. This collection of essays, from an international range of contributors, illustrates the diversity in this material record, highlights the difficulties and challenges in preserving, presenting and interpreting it, and above all demonstrates the significant role matériel culture can play in contemporary society. Archaeologists have led the way in understanding these remains, as the fantastic selection of case studies in this volume suggests. Among the many studies are: the ‘culture of shells’, the archaeology of nuclear testing grounds, Cambodia’s ‘killing fields’, the Berlin Wall, the biography of a medal, the reappearance of Argentina’s ‘disappeared’ and Second World War concentration camps.

In presenting this collection the editors challenge our perception of what constitutes cultural heritage, what is significant about it, and what is worthy of record and preservation. This new and exciting field of archaeology has a wide relevance for academics and professionals in many disciplines, most certainly in archaeology, heritage management, history and anthropology.

**John Schofield** is an Inspector for English Heritage’s Monuments Protection Programme. **William Gray Johnson** and **Colleen M. Beck** are Associate Research Professor and Research Professor respectively at the Desert Research Institute in Nevada, USA.
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44. Matériel Culture: The archaeology of twentieth-century conflict, J. Schofield, W.G. Johnson and C.M. Beck (eds)
Dedication

During the course of this project we have become increasingly aware of the degree to which our interest and enthusiasm for matériel culture have been shaped by our own lives, and by the experiences of close friends and family. It is almost as though the very act of studying modern military archaeology has become an encounter with our lives; our own pasts. No doubt this will also be the case for numerous of our contributors: it clearly is for Jody Joy and Gabi Dolff-Bonekämper, whose contributions are arguably the most intimate of this collection. It is for this reason that we dedicate this volume to those whose experience has contributed in a significant way to shaping our own interest in the past:


Without them our enthusiasm for and commitment to this subject would never have materialized, and this book, and other related articles, would not have been written.

JS, WGJ and CMB
July 2001
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At the most basic level, material culture is important because it is our buffer against the environment. For example, we create shelter to protect ourselves from the weather and give ourselves privacy (Kendall 2006:45). Additional Information. Cite the Definition of Material Culture. ASA American Sociological Association (5th edition). Bell, Kenton, ed. 2013. material culture. In Open Education Sociology Dictionary. Retrieved December 9, 2020 (https://sociologydictionary.org/material-culture/). Material vs Non-material Culture Have you ever thought about the difference between Material and Non-material Culture? In this article, we are going to I. Difference Between Material and Non-material Culture. October 30, 2014 Posted by Admin. Material vs Non-material Culture. Have you ever thought about the difference between Material and Non-material Culture? In this article, we are going to look at these two terms in detail. Culture is a way of symbolizing the way that people live, their lifestyles and creativity, etc. Material Culture - Coin Silver Tea Spoons - This set of six beautiful coin silver tea spoons from Butler & McCarty, made in Philadelphia, PA between 1850-1868. Material culture is the aspect of social reality grounded in the objects and architecture that surround people. It includes the usage, Plate - Oyster Plate - Haviland Limoges Oyster Plates - S/2 - Material Culture. Each are stamped in green "CFH over GDM". Material Culture: Haviland Oyster Plates from the 1880's Made in France - Set of 2 matching plates. Material Culture DESCRIPTION TECHNOLOGY AND FUNCTION DIFFUSION AND DISTRIBUTION PROCESS HISTORY, ART HISTORY, ARCHITECTURE, AND AMERICAN STUDIES MATERIAL CULTURE AS COMMUNICATION SYSTEM MATERIAL CULTURE AS MEANING AND COGNITION SYSTEM MATERIAL CULTURE AS COMMODITY SYSTEM. Material culture past and present, partial and entire, in situ at an archaeological dig, on
Materials that evoke this similar reaction as the abject are for example the skin that forms on top of warm milk, cream, porridge, and paint. This is where Jón Sonni Jensen’s art kicks in. That’s material culture. And look how quickly it was forgotten. A mere ten years, and it’s all already almost obliterated from the collective consciousness of the youngest generations. They’re literally irreplaceable, and their collective worth is (or should be) far more than the price tag tied around them. Go visit an antique store when you can ya’ll. #history #material culture #antiques #thoughts.

Material culture is the aspect of social reality grounded in the objects and architecture that surround people. It includes the usage, consumption, creation, and trade of objects as well as the behaviors, norms, and rituals that the objects create or take part in. Some scholars also include other intangible phenomena that include sound, smell and events, while some even consider language and media as part of it. The term is most commonly used in archaeological and anthropological studies, to define... Material culture the physical matter with which humans engage to produce and perform their social worlds is a truly expansive theme harbouring significance for researchers engaged in diverse topics, and the analysis of material culture has, as a result, come to encompass numerous diverse strands of enquiry over the years. This entry explores what methods of analysis might mean in relation to the field of material culture studies, touching on the plethora of methods that are deployed...