Record Nr. UNINA9910357838803321 Autore Harrod Ryan P Titolo Bioarchaeology of Climate Change and Violence: Ethical Considerations // by Ryan P. Harrod, Debra L. Martin New York, NY:,: Springer New York:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2014 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-4614-9239-4 Edizione [1st ed. 2014.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (83 p.) Collana Anthropology and Ethics, , 2195-0822 Disciplina 301 304.25 Soggetti Archaeology Climate change Anthropology Climate Change/Climate Change Impacts Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Chapter 1: The Bioarchaeology of Climate Change and Violence: A Temporal and Cross-Cultural Approach -- Chapter 2: The Science of Climate Change -- Chapter 3: Culture and Resilience -- Chapter 4: Climate Change, Social Control and Violence in the U.S. Southwest --Chapter 5: Beyond the Southwest: Is there a Relationship between Climate and Violence? -- Chapter 6: A Bioarchaeological Model of Climate Change and Violence. The goal of this monograph is to emphasize with empirical data the Sommario/riassunto complexity of the relationship between climate change and violence. Bioarchaeology is the integration of human skeletal remains from ancient societies with the cultural and environmental context. Information on mortality, disease, diet and other factors provide important data to examine long chronologies of human existence, particularly during periods of droughts and life-threatening climate changes. Case studies are used to reconstruct the responses and short and long-term adaptations made by groups before, during and after dramatic changes in weather and climate. Interpersonal and group

violence is also analyzed. The authors find that while in some cases there is an increase in trauma and violence, in other cases there is not.

Human groups are capable of avoiding violent altercations and increasing broad networks of cooperation that help to mitigate the effects of climate change. A case study from the U.S. Southwest is provided that shows the variable and surprising ways that ancient farmers in the past dealt with long term droughts.