Record Nr. Autore Titolo	UNINA9910462896503321 Mizoguchi Koji <1963-> The archaeology of Japan : from the earliest rice farming villages to the
Pubbl/distr/stampa	rise of the state / / Koji Mizoguchi [[electronic resource]] Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2013
ISBN	1-139-88805-6 1-107-24101-4 1-107-24984-8 1-107-24735-7 1-107-24818-3 1-139-03426-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xix, 371 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge world archaeology
Disciplina	952/.01
Soggetti	Yayoi culture - Japan Neolithic period - Japan Japan Antiquities
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Part I. Frameworks. Introduction : the beginning of everything? ; A tale of co-transformation : the history of modern Japan and the archaeology of the Yayoi and Kofun periods ; Frameworks Part II. Trajectories. Environment and the East Asian context ; Beginnings : from the Incipient Yayoi (900/600 BC) to the Late Yayoi I periods (400/200 BC) ; An archaeology of growth : from the Final Yayoi I (400/200 BC) to the end of the Yayoi IV (AD 1/50) ; An archaeology of hierarchisation : from the final Yayoi IV to the Yayoi V periods (AD 1/50-200) ; An archaeology of networks : the Yayoi-Kofun transition (the Shonai pottery style and the earliest Furu pottery style phase, AD 200- 250/275) ; An archaeology of monuments : the Early Kofun (AD 275- 400) and Middle Kofun periods (AD 400-500) ; An archaeology of bureaucracy : the Later Kofun period (AD 500-600) ; An archaeology of governance : the establishment of the Ten'no emperor (AD 600-700) ; Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	This is the first book-length study of the Yayoi and Kofun periods of

1.

Japan (c.600 BC-AD 700), in which the introduction of rice paddy-field farming from the Korean peninsula ignited the rapid development of social complexity and hierarchy that culminated with the formation of the ancient Japanese state. The author traces the historical trajectory of the Yayoi and Kofun periods by employing cutting-edge sociological, anthropological and archaeological theories and methods. The book reveals a fascinating process through which sophisticated huntinggathering communities in an archipelago on the eastern fringe of the Eurasian continent were transformed materially and symbolically into a state.