







### **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?