

## China

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This article discussed symposiums and related research presentations held mostly by Japanese researchers as well as major publications of books and theses in Japan related to Chinese archaeology during fiscal 2018. This fiscal year saw the second “Chūgoku Kōkogaku Rondan (Forum for Chinese Archaeology)” and the 8<sup>th</sup> Worldwide SEAA Conference, and many research results were dispatched in and out of Japan. Progress of research projects by Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research such as “Rice Farming and Chinese Civilization” was outstanding. On the other hand, it is said that there is an increasing influence of European and American archaeology on Chinese archaeology in recent years. It is necessary to reevaluate states and issues of Chinese archaeological study in Japan, and to dispatch research results even more assertively in and out of Japan. Characteristics of research trends in fiscal 2018 were: 1) interdisciplinary research that integrates physicochemical analysis and archaeology; 2) reevaluation of archaeological viewpoints and methods in the study of excavated writings and document history; and 3) comparative study in wider range including surrounding areas. It seems to be more necessary in the future for each archaeologist to pay interest to various approaches other than archaeology and to have a wider view to relativize region and period to be studied, while promoting empirical study based on detailed observation and analysis of research data.

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