

Paleolithic

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Internationalization of Paleolithic study has been a study trend for the entire Paleolithic society in recent years. In fiscal 2012, international research was strongly promoted under some large research projects, resulting in development of obsidian study, Upper Paleolithic study and study on the emergence of Homo sapiens. As for individual studies, outstanding research was conducted based on overseas research frameworks and methods, or study trends. In individual studies there was progress on site formation process, experimental study on stone tools, clustered pebble study, and recognition of stone tools. While researchers are studying the Japanese islands, they are developing studies that try to reconstruct relative study methods or to interpret the significance of study results in the past under more universal viewpoints rather than based on traditional frameworks of Japanese Paleolithic study. Also books on Japanese Paleolithic study are being published in English, positively providing information overseas. Such internationalization of the study in various aspects is expected to accelerate in the future. In such an environment, it is necessary to conduct research with awareness that the results may contribute to larger studies even if it is a study on a single site or area, and it will be more important to provide the research results to overseas.

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