

An Analysis of the Diversity of Archaeological Theoretical Development and Its Present Situation

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ABSTRACT. *Archaeology has been in existence for nearly two hundred years from its birth to the present, and has been maturing in the course of development. At present, the definition of archaeology is the subject of "excavating the unearthed objects". This definition has a certain narrowness. The patterns and ornaments on the objects and utensils are also closely related to archaeology. Therefore, the object of archaeological research is not only the relics. At the same time, it also included the spiritual field and social system of ancient humans. In the current archaeological theory, the theoretical research on these two parts of knowledge is not perfect. At the same time, the current theoretical data and reports of archaeological excavations have appeared in a backlog of publications, which has also adversely affected the development of archaeological theories. Based on this, this paper studies and analyzes the diversity and current status of the development of archaeology.*

KEYWORDS: *Archaeological theory, Ancient studies, Diversity development, Development status*

1. Introduction

Archaeology is the first discipline established in Europe in the 19th century. The main purpose of the establishment is to solve the following two things: whether Europeans can write down the country's ethnic history; whether they can race, language and matter Culture is connected. From this perspective, archaeology is an important way to solve the relationship between prehistoric race, language and material culture. Historians and anthropologists use archaeological theories to explain the past. We usually divide culture into three parts: material culture, spiritual culture and institutional culture. According to the traditional definition of archaeology, the lack of spiritual culture and institutional culture may lead to the dislocation of research and understanding. Archaeological theories have shown diverse characteristics during the development process, and have solved many historical doubts for the people during the research process. Therefore, research on the development of archaeological theory is of great significance.

2. Diversity in the Development of Archaeological Theory

First of all, the theory of archaeology itself is diverse. It includes many branches and fields in archaeology, in addition to human archaeology, it also includes the animal archaeology and plant archeology. These diverse branches not only reflect The diversified interest of archaeologists has also emerged, and it has also shown us the diversity of archaeological data. For archaeologists, the study of archaeological theory is very important, but in the course of the research, it can be found that only a few archaeological theories can establish a relationship with archaeological data and can make the data a theoretical test for reference. Most archaeological theories still remain at the level of guessing and hypothesis, these contents are important contents of theoretical archaeological discourse.

Secondly, in the process of archaeological theory development, archaeologists have different ideas, which is also an important reason for the diversity of archaeological theory development. In recent decades, Western archaeologists are still debating whether archaeology is a science or a social movement. In our country, archaeologists are also exploring ways to use archaeological theory to describe and explain the history of ancient society. They study the groups that can represent interests in ancient society and want to use it as a breakthrough point in ancient social archaeology. In the process of research, many different voices will appear. For example, some archaeologists believe that archaeological data should not limit interpretation, and some archaeologists believe that the main purpose of archaeology is to summarize and summarize the past, and then find culture The law of development. From the perspective of the development of archaeological theory, the debate of archaeologists is beneficial, which can provide archaeology with a more scientific analysis method, for example, during this process, more analytical methods for climate and geographic systems are produced. And research

methods of material theory. These analytical techniques and research methods are of great significance to solve problems. At the same time, the debate among archaeologists can make us more clearly infer current archaeological issues. For the same problem, when different archaeologists produce different ideas and can not get a clear result, we should know that there should be more theories and methods for this problem.

3. The Development Status of Archaeological Theory

3.1 Development Status of the Archaeological Research

For the history and culture before the Xia, Shang and Zhou Dynasties, there is less literature information left over. In order to better study the history of these periods, it is necessary to rely on unearthed materials and cultural relics, and this is an important content of archaeological research. From a horizontal perspective, the period of archaeological research includes the Paleolithic, Neolithic, and Xia, Shang, and Zhou Dynasties. The archaeological excavation of unearthed materials to study the material, spiritual, and institutional culture of these periods. From a vertical point of view, China is a multi-ethnic country, in addition to the Han nationality, there are more than 50 ethnic minorities. During the development of these ethnic groups, the history and culture of their own ethnic groups have been formed. In order to study the ethnic minorities, the unearthed materials can be investigated from the perspective of archaeology. Before there was written material, the history and culture of the nation were relatively abstract. This belongs to the spiritual culture. We can only infer through the study of specific cultural relics. So far, the study of national history and culture in this period is still a weak link in archaeological research. Although some achievements have been made so far, on the whole, there are still many unclear problems.

In recent years, the country has carried out the Xia, Shang, and Zhou dynasties, and at the same time launched a research project on the origin of ancient Chinese civilization, which has created good conditions for archaeologists to study the historical conditions of Yan Emperor and Emperor Yao Shunyu. But in the process of actual research, many obstacles and problems still appeared. Both the definition of archaeology and the existing theories of archaeology are limited to the study of physical objects, and can carry out basic research from the typological perspective on the materials unearthed, and on this basis, the ideology of primitive humans, science and culture, etc. Analysis, but did not form a systematic theory and method of ancient research.

3.2 Current Status of the Development of Archaeological Theories and Methods

On the whole, China's archaeological theories and methods are not much different from those in the West, because China's archaeological theories are imported from the West. The basic theoretical method of archaeology refers to the method of archaeological excavation and the method of material sorting. It mainly includes the content of stratigraphy and typology. Hierarchy refers to the operation and recording in strict accordance with the remaining layer relationships when archaeological excavations are carried out. These layers contain the age of materials, which is of great significance for archaeological research. This requires the operator to be able to excavate and record carefully and carefully when the material is excavated. If the materials unearthed from the site are confused, the materials will lose their scientific research value. Typology refers to categorizing the chronologies and relationships of cultural relics, and inferring the chronologies and interrelationships of materials on this basis. The unearthed materials will show through different forms, and only after categorizing them can we lay the foundation for further research, so as to reason about the evolution and evolution relationship between them. Although influenced by Western archaeological theories, China's archaeological theories have also formed their own characteristics in the process of development. Su Bingqi once put forward the theory of "fauna type". He believes that our country is vast and the geographical environment of each region is different. Therefore, ancient people living in different regions have different living habits, and the cultural heritage left is also different. This is the "zone" in the horizontal relationship. From a vertical point of view, the culture formed in the same area at different times is also different, and their relics are also different, which forms an "archeology" of archaeology in the area. This theory provides a new direction for archaeological research.

Other scholars have put forward other theories on archaeological theory, and many theories have not reached consensus. Archaeologists have their own opinions. However, in the process of the development of archaeological theories and methods, there is a serious lag in collating archaeological excavation data and publishing archaeological reports. In recent years, although archaeological excavations have been carried out in various places and a large number of ruins and sites have been excavated, most archaeological reports have not had time to be edited and published, which has a bad influence on the development of archaeology.

4. Conclusion

Generally, the archaeology has matured and the development of archaeological theory has become more diverse. Archaeologists have also produced more complex ideas when studying archaeological issues. In order to better adapt to the development trend of the archaeological theory in the future, special archaeological theory can be established which can draw on the anthropology, history and other disciplines, and at the same time can also study the archaeological phenomena to create new theory, as the archaeologists need will earnestly grasp the archaeological discipline, and stick to their own ideas, and study the archaeological theory from multiple angles.

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