



# 8<sup>th</sup> Doctoral Meeting of the European School of Protohistory of Bibracte

## *Call for papers*

From the **14<sup>th</sup> to the 16<sup>th</sup> of March 2022**, the eight Doctoral Meeting of the European School of Protohistory of Bibracte (EEPb) will be held at the European Archaeological Center of Bibracte (Burgundy, France). Since 2015, the EEPb Meeting aims to bring together PhD candidates and young postdocs working on common issues concerning the Bronze and Iron Ages across Europe. For this year's meeting, participants are invited to present their research on the following theme:

### **The right scale: correlation between data and results**

Contributions can be made in the form of an oral presentation (20 minutes) or a poster (with a 5-minute oral presentation).

Proposals must be submitted by **31<sup>th</sup> December 2021** (registration form below).

In our archaeological investigations, the question of the right scale of analysis is of the utmost importance. With each new research project – whether it is a survey, a preventive or programmed excavation or an academic work – comes a diversified panel of contexts (scientific, geographic, stratigraphic, etc.) that provides data of varying quality. Several kinds of tools and methods of analysis (statistics, GIS, modelling, etc.) are at our disposal in order to make sense of archaeological finds.

In this context, data can carry intrinsic and extrinsic information that can be very different depending on the context in which they were collected, or the prism through which they are studied. This diversity forces the archaeologist to choose the best scale of observation, on which the elaboration of the dataset and the method(s) used to address the issues he wishes to develop will depend.



For these 8th EEPB Doctoral Meetings, we would like to emphasize on presentations related to questions and/or problems that deal with scale in connection with pre-existing theoretical approaches, as well as presentations about the selection of data or the methodological tools used. We also welcome demonstrations illustrating the extent to which the development of a specific or innovative methodological approach allows for the acquisition of new knowledge on a topic – or for clarification of said topic.

This year's Doctoral Meetings will thus be structured around three axes:

- **The right information: the crucial step of data selection**

In archaeological research, identifying the most relevant data to answer a question is a key element, whether it is to find a chronological pattern, a settlement pattern, an identity representation, or analyze ritual practices, etc. Results may vary from one archaeologist to another, but the appreciation of the "relevance" of the selected data inevitably depends on the scale of analysis previously chosen.

Let us take as an example protohistoric settlement patterns, that can be studied at several scales:

1. On a large scale, over one or more regions, analyses may focus on landscape characteristics by mapping and examining the links between settlements, necropolises and sanctuaries, or by pinpointing production centers or exchange networks, etc.
2. On a smaller scale, through one or more specific sites – for example, those completely excavated – and for which it is possible to observe the spatial organization of the occupation and its evolution, in particular through the cross-referencing of several categories of data (stratigraphy, artefact data, archaeometric data, etc.).

In this section we would like to focus on the way in which a dataset is formed and address questions that arise from it: how accessible are the data necessary for the analysis? In what form? In what quantity? According to what collection and sampling protocol? Is this category of material adapted? What are its limits? Can the context of discovery or research influence the meaning of these data?

- **The right tools: developing a methodological approach**

Archaeological research has the potential to draw on many disciplines: mathematics, physics, biology or other fields of the humanities and social sciences, for example. The choice of the right methodological approach – whether interdisciplinary or not – to solve an archaeological problem is specific to each research subject. This methodology must obviously be adapted to the scope and nature of the data selected, the considered scale of analysis and the hypotheses to be defended. In this case, how to determine the methodological approach to apply? Which methodology for which data? Which tool for which methodology?

For example, does our research topic demand specific archaeometric analyses requiring the use of skills other than archaeology, such as an analysis of the chemical residues on pottery or an archaeometallurgical analysis of iron tools?

Does it require a protocol based on statistical and/or spatial analysis, for inter/extra regional comparison and/or to integrate isolated finds? If so, what computer processing software would be appropriate?

In other cases, does our research topic require comparison with certain sociological theories? Could ethnographic research help us formulate hypotheses concerning the social structure or the organization of work in some protohistoric societies, for a given period and region?

In this axis, papers explaining the choice of methodological approaches – proven or innovative – and allowing for the clarification or renewal of specific issues to protohistoric studies, will be favored.

- **Good practices: from acquisition to sharing**

Our research is part of a more global research framework and we rely on pre-existing corpora created by others, compiled in one or more databases created by researchers or already in the public domain. Since these are formatted for sharing or analysis purposes, their use may require time for inspection and homogenization – which may prove time-consuming. Once updated, the corpus thus constituted, must in turn incorporate the principles of open science, in

an institutional context where management protocols are continually evolving. The data produced must remain usable for the pursuit of your research, but also shareable and reusable with profit by others. The question then arises, as soon as the corpus is constituted, of its dissemination and durability (OpenData, application of the FAIR principles: Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) to facilitate collaboration between researchers, while preserving the intellectual property of the results. How is this concern reflected in the operational organization of information collection (choice of data organization and publication tools, preparation of metadata, integration into an existing data management plan, etc.)? How does it show in the ways and means of the corpus' presentation?

This third axis is an opportunity to present how these considerations of sharing our university research data – an obligation that has entered the legal domain today – will permeate our research career.

Through these various aspects, we aim to provide a framework for reflection on diverse options when dealing with research data, especially on how to collect, to interpret and to release them. The goal is to create a space for debate around common problems in order to bring out new ideas for understanding Bronze and Iron Age societies.

## Organizing committee

- JULIA KATARINA FILES KRAMBERGER, PhD candidate, University of Zagreb, Filozofski fakultet, Odsjek za arheologiju (Croatia)
- TONY FOUYER, PhD, Associated researcher UMR 6298 ARTEHIS, University of Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, Dijon (France)
- ANAÏS LACHAMBRE, PhD candidate, University of Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, Besançon, UMR 6249 Chrono-Environnement, EPCC Bibracte (France)
- JOSE LUIS MARTINEZ-BOIX, PhD candidate, University of Alicante, Institut d'Investigació en Arqueologia i Patrimoni Històric (INAPH) (Spain)

- ANGELIKA MECKING, PhD candidate, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Institut für Archäologische Wissenschaften, Abteilung Urgeschichtliche Archäologie (Germany)
- ELENA PARALOVO, PhD candidate, Karlova Univerzita, Filozofická Fakulta, Ústav pro Klasickou Archeologii (UKAR) (Czech Republic)
- LIZZIE SCHOLTUS, PhD, University of Strasbourg, UMR-7044 Archimède (France)
- VALÉRIE TAILLANDIER, Graduate Assistant in European Protohistory, University of Lille, UMR 8164 HALMA (France)

#### Scientific committee:

- ANNE-MARIE ADAM, Emeritus Professor, University of Strasbourg, UMR 7044 Archimède (France)
- PHILIPPE BARRAL, Professor, University of Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, Besançon, UMR 6249 Chrono-Environnement (France)
- LOUP BERNARD, Lecturer, University of Strasbourg, UMR 7044 Archimède (France)
- BRUNO DESACHY, Conservateur du Patrimoine, Associate Lecturer, Paris I Sorbonne University, UMR 7041, ArScAn (France)
- ARIANNA ESPOSITO, Lecturer, University of Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, Dijon, UMR 6298 ARTEHIS (France)
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- ÉMILIE GAUTHIER, Professor, University of Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, Besançon, UMR 6249 Chrono-Environnement (France)

- VINCENT GUICHARD, General Director of Bibracte (France)
- KATHERINE GRUEL, Emeritus Research Director, CNRS, DR1, ENS-PSL, UMR 8546, AOROC (France)
- CHRISTOPH HUTH, Professor, University of Freiburg, Institute of Archaeology (IAW), Department of Prehistory (Germany)
- CLAUDE MORDANT, Emeritus Professor, University of Bourgogne–Franche-Comté, Dijon, UMR 6298 ARTEHIS (France)
- HRVOJE POTREBICA, Professor, University of Zagreb, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Department of Archaeology (Croatia)
- FELICIANA SALA-SELLÉS, Professor, University of Alicante, Research Institute in Archaeology and Historical Heritage (INAPH) (Spain)
- SIMON STODDART, Professor, University of Cambridge, Archaeology and Anthropology (United-Kingdom)
- STEFAN WIRTH, Professor, University of Bourgogne–Franche-Comté, Dijon, UMR 6298 ARTEHIS (France)



## General Information

### Location

The Doctoral Meeting of the EEPB will take place at the European Archaeological Center of Bibracte, Glux-en-Glenne (France) from **14<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> March 2022**.

### Arrival and accommodation

You can stay in Bibracte from **Sunday 13<sup>th</sup> March to Friday 18<sup>th</sup> March 2022**. During this week, the Research Center covers food and accommodation expenses for the participants. Throughout their stay, participants may use and work in the Centers' library, which is open 24 hours a day.

All travel fees have to be covered by the participants. Participants are advised to arrive on **Sunday 13<sup>th</sup>** (especially if they travel by public transport). The organized departures can be arranged with the Organizing Committee from **Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> to Friday 16<sup>th</sup>**. The Center can be reached by TGV from Paris or Lyon. Participants will be picked up at the TGV station (Le Creusot) and taken to the Center.

The number of participants is limited by the capacity of the Research Center. Doctoral and postdoctoral students who wish to present a lecture or a poster have priority, but everyone is welcome to attend the Meeting depending on the accommodation capacity of the Center. Non-participants have to pay an accommodation fee according to the Centers' price list or use their five days free if they are students.

If you have any questions about the accommodation, you can contact:

The Organizing Committee: [eepb8.2022@gmail.com](mailto:eepb8.2022@gmail.com)

or:

Accueil Recherche, Bibracte, Centre archéologique européen – F-58370 Glux-en-Glenne

Phone: +33 (0)3 86 78 69 00 – Fax: +33 (0)3 86 78 65 70 – Email: [accueil@bibracte.fr](mailto:accueil@bibracte.fr).

The information about the organization of the 8<sup>th</sup> Doctoral Meeting is regularly updated on the blog at this address: <https://eepb.hypotheses.org>







## Paper and poster presentation guidelines

The oral presentations are limited to 20 minutes, followed by 10 minutes of discussion. The posters will also have to be presented in a brief 5-minute presentation. All oral presentations must be accompanied by a slideshow presentation (for posters, the preparation of an accompanying slideshow is optional).

Oral presentations should be presented in English (preferably) or in French. The slideshows should in any case be in English.

The form attached below should be sent before **31<sup>th</sup> December 2021** to the following address: [eepb8.2022@gmail.com](mailto:eepb8.2022@gmail.com).

## Publication/Diffusion

The lectures and posters presented at the Meeting will be published after validation by the Scientific Committee of the Doctoral Meeting in the online publication of HAL (<https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/EEPb>).







# Registration Form

*We strongly recommend that you arrive in Bibracte on 13<sup>th</sup> March and leave between 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> March.*

If you have any questions about the accommodation, you can contact us:

The Organizing Committee: [eepb8.2022@gmail.com](mailto:eepb8.2022@gmail.com)

or:

Accueil Recherche, Bibracte, Centre archéologique européen – F-58370 Glux-en-Glenne

Phone: +33 (0)3 86 78 69 00 – Fax: +33 (0)3 86 78 65 70 – Email: [accueil@bibracte.fr](mailto:accueil@bibracte.fr).

**PLEASE E-MAIL THIS FORM BY 31<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2021 TO:**

[eepb8.2022@gmail.com](mailto:eepb8.2022@gmail.com)

Name:

First name:

Address:

E-Mail:

Phone Number:

Establishment of affiliation and laboratory:

Establishment address:

Research director/mentor:

Date of Arrival:

Date of Departure:

I wish to present:

A poster

A communication





Number of years since beginning or completing your PhD:

**Title:**

**Keywords** (min. 3):

**Abstract** (300 – max. 500 words, 2–4 bibliographical references is not included in word count; you may add as separate files 1–2 grayscale illustrations of min. 300 dpi):

