

ARCHEOLOGICKÁ KOLOKVIA

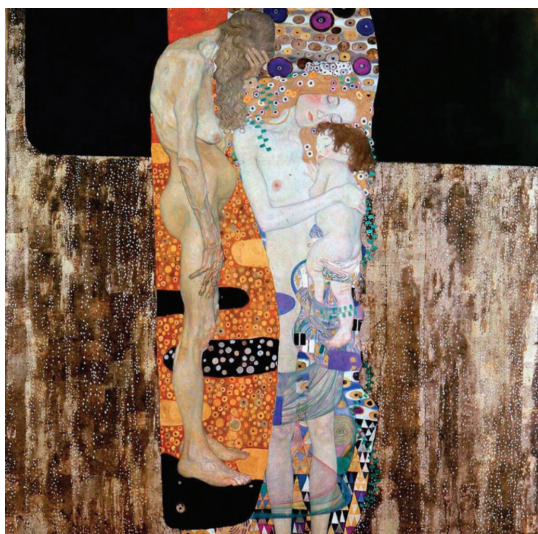
jaro 2019

Ústav archeologie a muzeologie si Vás dovoluje pozvat na přednášku:

KATHARINA REBAY-SALISBURY

(INSTITUTE FOR ORIENTAL AND EUROPEAN ARCHAEOLOGY, AUSTRIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES)

New perspectives on motherhood in later European prehistory



přednáška se bude konat ve středu **20. 3. 2019 v 17.30**
v učebně **T103/4** (Ústav archeologie a muzeologie
FF MU, Kounicova 67a – budova VUT, Brno)

Abstrakt:

Motherhood includes a range of cultural choices and practices in addition to the biological framework of sexual reproduction, which are subject to change. The ERC-Starting Grant funded project ‘The value of mothers to society’ investigates motherhood from a combined bio-archaeological and social perspective. Using case studies from the late Neolithic to the late Iron Age (c. 3000–15 BC) in Central Europe, we aim to deliver a diachronic picture of how motherhood was conceptualised in the past.

The transition to motherhood is one of the most profound changes of identity women experience. So far, however, there has been little research at what age women became mothers, how many children they had, how siblings were spaced and how families were composed. By relating women’s social and reproductive status, we explore social responses to pregnancy, birth and childrearing in the past.

This talk will raise the question of whether taking motherhood seriously as an identity category, as distinct from gender, is useful for understanding wider social dynamics. It will also discuss how the latest results emerging from aDNA and isotope studies across Europe integrate in such a research framework.

Katharina Rebay-Salisbury

is a prehistoric archaeologist with a research focus on the European Bronze and Iron Ages. Her research centres on prehistoric (gender) identities and cultural interpretations of the human body as expressed in burial practices and art. Her recent monograph ‘The Human Body in Early Iron Age Central Europe’ was published with Routledge in 2016.

After gaining her PhD at the University of Vienna in 2005, she was a post-doc at the Universities of Cambridge and Leicester in the UK, where she participated in research programmes on the human body and networks, researching the introduction of cremation in Late Bronze Age Europe and Iron Age networks of human representations. She returned to Vienna in 2015 and currently directs the ERC Starting Grant project ‘The value of mothers to society’. The project explores social reactions to pregnancy, childbirth and early parenthood as well as the relationship between women’s reproductive and social status.

2016 she was elected member of the Young Academy of the Austrian Academy of Sciences. In 2017, she gained the teaching rights at the University of Vienna for the subject Prehistoric and Historical Archaeology with the Habilitation thesis ‘Bodies, identities and social relations in Bronze and Iron Age Central Europe’.