

Form B-2  
(FY2020)  
Must be typed

Date (日付)  
10/12/2020 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

**Activity Report -Science Dialogue Program-**  
(サイエンス・ダイアログ事業 実施報告書)

- Fellow's name (講師氏名): Sari Jammo (ID No. P19004)

- Name and title of the accompanying person (講義補助者の職・氏名)

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- Participating school (学校名): Fukui Prefectural Fujishima High School

- Date (実施日時): 10/12/2020 (Date/Month/Year: 日/月/年)

- Lecture title (講義題目):

The Importance of West Asian Archaeology for World History

- Lecture format (講義形式):

◆Lecture time (講義時間) 45 min (分), Q&A time (質疑応答時間) 15 min (分)

◆Lecture style (ex.: used projector, conducted experiments)

(講義方法 (例: プロジェクター使用による講義、実験・実習の有無など))

Zoom online

- Lecture summary (講義概要): Please summarize your lecture within 200-500 words.

West Asia is located at the intersection of the African, Asian, and European continents. This significant geographic location provides corridors for transmigration, cultural interactions, economic trade, military advances, evangelization, and other human activities. Ancient West Asia represents a coherent and critically important field of study for understanding the present. Its civilizations yielded the world's oldest evidence of a number of important social and technological innovations in human history; these include the first sedentary human communities, the domestication of plants and animals, innovations that include multiple craft technologies, urbanization, political and religious institutions, complex writing systems, specialized large-scale economies, and interregional commercial and political networks. Our direct ancestor, Homo sapiens, depart from East Africa and dispersed to Asia and Europe through the East Mediterranean corridor in the Levant. When the inhabitants faced the drastic climate transition at the end of Pleistocene (2.6 million years until about 11,700 years ago), they began a new way of life rely on farming and herding which archaeologists call the process of Neolithization in the Middle Euphrates basin of Syria. The Neolithic societies in West Asia represent a long influence in human history. These societies produced a foundation of all modern human societies, including subsistence, farming, social systems, urbanization, literature, religious belief and spiritual way of life. Therefore, research on West Asia Neolithic societies is very

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important to understand the origins of modern human societies.

◆Other noteworthy information (その他特筆すべき事項):

- Impressions and comments from the accompanying person (講義補助者の方から、本事業に対する意見・感想等がありましたら、お願いいたします。):