

CONTENT

List of Figures.....	iv
List of Tables.....	vi
Acknowledgments.....	vii
Introduction.....	1

PART 1 – A CONCEPTUAL MODEL OF INNOVATION

Theory building

1.	Methods.....	3
1.1	Modelling.....	4
1.2	Time-Geography.....	5
2.	Innovation – an ill-defined mechanism of change.....	6
2.1	Innovation, invention and diffusion.....	6
2.2	Innovation as a guarantee for a better future: the economic/political perspective.....	7
2.3	Innovation and diffusion: geography and sociology.....	8
2.4	Innovation as a source of cultural change: a historical perspective.....	9
2.5	Innovation as a response to changing circumstances.....	11
2.6	Innovation as a source of risk.....	11
2.7	Recognizing innovation: essential but impossible?	12
2.8	Conclusions.....	13
3.	The sociological context.....	15
3.1	Social structures.....	15
3.2	Verstehen: Action and intention.....	17
	Three models of human actions: homo sociologicus.....	18
	Rational man.....	18
	Emotional man.....	19
3.3	Conclusions.....	19
4.	A conceptual model of innovation	20
4.1	Why people innovate so little.....	20
4.2	The conceptual model.....	21
4.3	Conclusions.....	23
5.	Application of the model.....	24
5.1	Problems with testing the model in the archaeological record.....	24
5.2	Pots as an indicator for culture: paradigm shifts in archaeological theory.....	24
5.3	Pots as an indicator for behavioural change.....	25
5.4	The nature of the research objects.....	26
5.5	Conclusions.....	26
6.	The extended model of innovation	28
6.1	Time-Space constraints: observing innovation.....	28
	Bottom-up or top-down? An ongoing debate.....	29
6.2	Time-Space constraints: cause, effect and multiplier effects.....	31
6.3	Structures and constraints.....	32
6.4	Scale and predictability.....	33
6.5	Conclusions.....	34

PART 2 – CASE STUDY

Theory evaluating

Introduction.....		35
Connecting the model to an archaeological case study.....		35
7.	Developments in the North-Western Provinces of the Roman Empire from 50 BC to AD 50	37
7.1	The concept of Romanization.....	37
7.2	Gaul.....	37

7.3	Germany.....	39
7.4	Britain.....	40
7.5	Relations between Germany and Britain.....	41
7.6	Observing changes in settlement patterns for the North-Western Provinces	42
	Existing definitions & separation criteria for hillforts and oppida.....	42
	Location.....	42
	Date.....	43
	Size.....	43
	Urbanization & function.....	43
	Fortification.....	43
7.7	Conclusions.....	44
8.	The analysis of faunal remains: quantification and previous approaches.....	45
8.1	Quantification of faunal remains: NISP, MNI & GUI.....	45
8.2	Potential influences on the frequencies of faunal assemblages	46
	Potential biases before the bones enter the ground	47
	Potential biases while the bones are in the ground.....	47
	Potential biases after the artefacts are recovered: recovery techniques & confounding.....	48
8.3	Previous studies of cultural change based on faunal remains.....	49
8.4	Conclusions	49
9.	Interpretative data analysis: Part I	51
9.1	The data set.....	51
9.2	Exploratory data analysis of British Iron Age faunal remains.....	51
9.3	Two variables to represent species frequencies.....	52
9.4	Data analysis and scale.....	53
9.5	Species proportions.....	53
	Box-and-whisker plots and histograms.....	53
	Re-expression of data.....	55
	Scatter plots.....	57
9.6	Ranking of skeletal elements for the overall assemblage.....	59
9.7	Relationship between individual bones and their overall species distribution.....	59
9.8	Relationship between skeletal elements of one species.....	64
9.9	Univariate representation of skeletal elements.....	64
9.10	Relationship between skeletal elements of different species.....	65
9.11	Conclusions.....	67
10.	Interpretative data analysis: Part II	68
10.1	Principle Component Analysis.....	68
10.2	Graphical representation of the PCA results.....	68
	Site representation.....	69
	Skeletal element representation.....	70
10.3	Division of the data set.....	70
10.4	Ranking of species proportions.....	71
10.5	Rank order of skeletal elements.....	71
	Comparison for the overall assemblage.....	71
	Spearman rank correlation coefficient.....	76
	Comparison for the individual sites.....	77
10.6	Scatter plots for skeletal elements with rank order differences.....	79
10.7	Conclusions.....	80
11	Test for preservation and recovery biases	81
11.1	Mandibles and phalanges as indicators.....	81
11.2	Second PCA.....	84
11.3	Conclusions.....	86
12.	Data Discussion.....	87
	Time and space across scales.....	87
12.1	Behavioural differences between the outlier sites.....	87
	Site characteristics.....	87

	Surplus, mode of production and hierarchical organisation.....	88
	The age distribution of the kill-off pattern.....	90
	Recovery context.....	91
	Ranking of skeletal elements.....	92
	Species distribution and Romanization.....	92
12.2	Connection to the conceptual model: The Romanization of Britain as a complex multileveled process placed in the physical landscape.....	96
	Pre-Roman pattern.....	96
	Transition period: the Romans settle in Gaul.....	97
	Post-Roman Conquest Pattern.....	98
	Could the case study reveal innovation?.....	99
	Previous concepts of Romanization in regard to the research results.....	99
12.3	Conclusions.....	100
13	Summary.....	102
13.1	Prospects.....	103
13.2	Relevance of this research to a wider community.....	104
14	Bibliography.....	106
Appendix 1.....		116
	Raw data for the 46 British Iron Age sites. Frequencies for cow, pig and sheep elements are given as NISP numbers	
Appendix 2.....		141
	Frequencies of the 9 skeletal elements of cattle, pig and sheep for the 37 Iron Age sites included in the Principle Component Analysis (PCA)	