

STRATIGRAPHIC METHODS IN ARCHEOLOGY

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Abstract

This research aims to present the methods of stratigraphic analyses as a necessity in the work of an archaeologist based at the forefront of archaeological methods. Archaeology aims to reconstruct the history of human presence in the area where archeologist will find evidence of the past. If no excavation can be enabled considering the layers, no archaeological excavation can be assessed. This paper will present some excavation types, such as: research excavations, scheduled excavations, emergency excavations (the site of the emergency). The article also presents recognition techniques of its layers or elements, such as: 1) Color yellow or black color; 2) Components stone or clay layer; 3) Composition of layers in the solid or no solid layer. Paper mainly focuses on two methods: Wheeler Method as an enhanced method and widely used. Wheeler method is based on excavation of deliberate rectangular sections, saying it in a different way (more popular), leaving objects in soil layers, purposely so that at the end of excavation, stratigraphy can be examined. Through Wheeler method established layers can be published. Nowadays, Harris Method is the most useful method in archaeological excavations; it is a method used for major archaeological areas where the section is divided into stratigraphic units (SU) positive (filled section) and negative (the excavated one). All stratigraphic units have got a number. It is intended to reflect the correct formation of the layers and the accurate determination of layers periods.

Keywords: *Stratigraphy, methodology, Harris Method, Wheeler Method*