Geographical Setting
R.S. Sharma

in India’s Ancient Past

The Indian subcontinent emerged as a separate geographical unit. This subcontinent is divided into India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, and Pakistan. It is largely situated in the tropical zone. The monsoon has played an important role in India’s history. India is bounded by the Himalayas on the north and seas on the other three sides. The Himalayas protect the country against the cold arctic winds blowing from Siberia through Central Asia. The heart of historical India is formed by its important rivers which are swollen by the tropical monsoon rains. In ancient times, despite the difficulties of communications, people moved from north to south, and vice versa. This led to a give and take in culture and language. The exploitation of the natural resources of India has an important bearing on its history. All kinds of stones, copper and iron ores are accessible in India.

Music as an Emergent Exaptation
Ian Cross

in Music, Language, and Human Evolution

This chapter examines the role of music as an emergent exaptation of the later hominin lineage. It describes a model that provides a basis for considering music and language to be analogous systems of communication and suggests that language was an adaptive factor in human evolution and played an important role in enabling and sustaining cognitive and social proficiency. It also contends that music emerged as
a consequence of the progressive extension and stage differentiation of the juvenile period in the later hominin lineage.

Musicians’ Performance Prosody
Johan Sundberg

in Music, Language, and Human Evolution

This chapter examines the performance prosody of musicians. It analyses the principles that musicians apply when they convert scores into a musical performance and the acoustic code they use. It explains that the three performances rules which are grouping, differentiation and emphasis rules. This chapter also provides evidence that the performance principles applied in music performance are similar to those found in other communication systems and suggests that man's need for music is related to the emotional aspects in which music is typically embedded.

Documents
Laura McAtackney

in An Archaeology of the Troubles: The dark heritage of Long Kesh/Maze prison

This chapter examines documents relating to Long Kesh/Maze prison in Northern Ireland, focusing on the official records contained in government files (collated and held by the Falls community centre and known as the ‘Falls Collection’) and unofficial records contained in two collections of prisoner communications (held by the Northern Ireland Office and known as the ‘NIO Collection’). These documents are analysed, interrogated, and interpreted by discussing the context of survival, classification, and the full range of content — from the main text to the ‘biting critique reserved for marginalia’. The chapter highlights the differences between official government papers and unofficial prisoner comms in their construction of narratives about how Long Kesh/Maze prison was negotiated and experienced at various stages of its operational life.
The Identity Model

James Cole

in Lucy to Language: The Benchmark Papers

Published in print: 2014 Published Online: March 2015
Publisher: Oxford University Press
DOI: 10.1093/acprof:osobl/9780199652594.003.0005
Item type: chapter

This chapter describes a new theoretical construct known as the Identity Model to access visual display and hominin cognition within the Palaeolithic. The Identity Model posits how the increasing cognitive abilities of hominins, articulated as orders of intentionality, may be expressed within the archaeological record through systems of social communication such as visual display and the construction of individual and group identity. The model is related to the social brain hypothesis, a biological predictive model that applies orders of intentionality and theory of mind (ToM) to the development of hominin social communication and the evolution of language in Homo sapiens by explaining brain encephalisation. Before expanding on the Identity Model, this chapter provides some background on ToM and orders of intentionality. It then examines the link between identity and self-awareness before concluding by relating the Identity Model to the archaeological record.

The Dialogue with Environment

Alan B. Lloyd

in Ancient Egypt: State and Society

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Item type: chapter

This chapter examines how the ancient Egyptians efficiently exploited their physical environment to meet their economic requirements, extracting the maximum benefit from it and circumventing whatever deficiencies it presented. It discusses nutritional resources; acquisition of raw materials; the institutional infrastructure for production and distribution; and the communication network.
Vocal Control and Corporeal Control—Vocalization, Gesture, Rhythm, Movement, and Emotion
Iain Morley

in The Prehistory of Music: Human Evolution, Archaeology, and the Origins of Musicality
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This chapter examines the relationships between vocal control and gesture, rhythm, movement, and emotion. It analyses the role of entrainment or the ability to synchronize with a pulse in human musical experience and the proposal that gestural communication may have had a role in the development of complex vocal communication. It suggests that gesture and speech are interdependent and that gestural and vocal behaviours are interrelated from the earliest babbling in infants.

Emotion and Communication in Music
Iain Morley

in The Prehistory of Music: Human Evolution, Archaeology, and the Origins of Musicality
Published in print: 2013 Published Online: March 2015
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DOI: 10.1093/acprof:osobl/9780199234080.003.0010

This chapter examines emotion and communication associated with music. It analyses the ways emotional content in musical stimuli have been understood and classified and how social content and context influence the emotional experience. It also considers the neurological and physiological mechanisms involved in emotional experience in music and suggests that the context in which people experience music is also very important in determining the emotion, and intensity of emotion, experienced.