Session #313

## EARTH, WATER AND FIRE: APPROACHING LIVING HABITAT AND COMMUNITY LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT

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The relationship of humans with the natural resources keep societies in action yet endangering environments and triggering social tensions. While the transformative role of resources in societies is the focus of renewed holistic approaches in archaeology, the sustainability of this link, which entangles humans and habitats in a glocal history of interrelationships has not been sufficiently discussed between the humanities, social and natural sciences. Habitat is a keyword concept, for it implies a generative aspect which should be acknowledged if sustainable non-Cartesian models are to be developed in our relationship with the environment. The aim of this session is to take further phenomenological, experiential, praxitological discourses by opening a cross-disciplinary venue to discuss this topic in terms of landscape management structuring and structured by living sustainable habitats. This is a management to be understood not only in relational terms but also regarding its sensual experiences, the dwelling within the landscape and its symbiotic dimension. For this reason, the transformative role of natural resources in fields of practices shaping the landscape will represent a particularly welcome topic for discussion through case-studies and/or more theoretically-focused papers. Topics may include, but are not limited to, appropriation of clays, water resources and the central role of fire in making landscapes lived habitats. Papers discussing pottery-making, (de)forestation activities and building practices, explored with the idea of anthropogenic spaces as living habitats also affecting ecological sustainability, will be therefore very welcome. More generally, archaeological research at the intersection of philosophy, social, environmental sciences and creative engagement with materials and resources with a focus on the interrelationship of humans with their lived, experienced environments are encouraged. A fresh understanding of these will certainly benefit from the debate offering new scope to discuss human resiliency and sustainable developments beyond the traditional Cartesian separation of the human and natural.