

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH KUALITAS BAHAN BAKU TERHADAP EFISIENSI BAHAN BAKU ARTEFAK BATU SITUS TRON BON LEI, ALOR, NTT

Penelitian ini membahas tentang efisiensi bahan baku batu basalt di situs Tron Bon Lei pada masa prasejarah. Objek penelitian yang digunakan adalah artefak batu berbahan batubasalt halus dan kasar yang berasal dari kotak D pada lapisan budaya berumur 3500 tahun yang lalu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh kualitas bahan bakubatu basalt terhadap efisiensi produksi artefak batu pada lapisan tanah berumur 3500 BP di situs Tron Bon Lei. Penelitian ini juga mencoba untuk menerapkan teori dari Andrefsky (1994) pada kasus artefak batu berbahan batu basalt dari situs Tron Bon Lei. Artefak batu diperoleh dari hasil ekskavasi yang kemudian diklasifikasikan berdasarkan jenis bahan dan jenis artefak. Artefak berbahan batu basalt kemudiandiklasifikasikan dan diidentifikasi teknologinya. Data artefak batu basalt kemudian dianalisis secara statistik untuk mendapatkan perbedaan antara kelompok artefak basalt halus dan kasar. Hasil analisis teknologi menunjukkan terdapat perbedaan efisiensi pemanfaatan bahan antara kelompok artefak berbahan basalt halus dan kasar. Hal tersebut ditunjukkan dari rata-rata ukuran batu inti, serpih, dan angular shatter, persenta selapisan korteks pada batu inti dan serpih, serta jumlah luka pemangkasan pada batu inti dan serpih.

Kata Kunci: efisiensi, artefak batu, serpih, bahan baku, batu basalt, Situs Tron Bon Lei, Alor, holosen

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECT RAW MATERIAL'S QUALITY TO LITHIC RAW MATERIAL'S EFFICIENCY IN TRON BON LEI, ALOR, NTT

This research discusses the efficiency of basalt raw material at the Tron Bon Lei site in prehistoric times. The object of the research is stone artefacts made of fine and coarse basalt stone originating from box D in a culture layer 3500 years ago. This study aims to determine the effect of the quality of the basalt raw material on the efficiency of production of stone artifacts in 3500 BP of soil at the Tron Bon Lei site. This study also tries to apply the theory of Andrefsky (1994) to the case of stone artefacts made of basalt from the Tron Bon Lei site. Stone artifacts were obtained from the excavation which were then classified based on the type of material and the type of artifact. The basalt artifacts were then classified and the technology identified. Basalt artifact data were then statistically analyzed to obtain differences between groups of fine and coarse basalt artifacts. The results of the technology analysis showed that there were differences in the efficiency of the use of materials between the artefact groups made from fine and coarse basalt. This is indicated by the average size of the core, flake, and angular shatter, the percentage of cortex layer in the core and flake, and the number of scar in the core and flake.

Keywords: efficiency, stone artifacts, lithic, flakes, raw material, basalt, Tron Bon Lei, Alor, holocene