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### ON THE QUESTION OF INVESTIGATION OF ETHNIC CULTURE

The beginning of ethno-genesis of people must be determined by the Neolithic period as the process in terms of stage by stage development is established in the prehistoric period.

Ethno-genetic research should be carried out as within a certain ethnics so within the limits of the definite territory. In the first instance the field-ethnographic study acquires particular importance, that is, the direction is from the contemporary situation back to the past condition to the origins of ethno-genesis. In the second case we begin from the most ancient remnants of culture to the modern times.

Considering the above-mentioned reasons and other facts the explanation of the questions demands the introduction of interdisciplinary investigations. Such approach is appropriate to the Caucasian region, where Ibero-Caucasian autochthony presents the basic phenomenon. A methodological mechanism should be worked out to discern parallels between the cultures of common source that has been separated. Common features that are stable in time, and constant industrial-cultural compounds, which have been established in the given region as consequence of adaptation with environment, should be regarded as the foremost parameter in determining the common origin of cultures. This is the basic axis for the existence of such culture.