

ABSTRACT

Cultural Development, which leads to the end of the Chalcolithic Age was accelerated on Early Bronze Age by aid of similar geographical conditions like today. Consequently, after the increasing population, human beings have been forced to create new residential units. Throughout periods of time, settlement pattern in a regions reflect variations in environmental conditions, socio-economic and socio-political reflection of the changes. Taken from this perspective of the Western Anatolian Prehistory, the settlement schema of Kum Çayı Valley which is located in a very strategical point, is holding key for Early Bronze Age.