

ABSTRACT

This bachelor thesis aims to interpret and relate the conception of architecture by the Norwegian architect and architectural theorist Christian Norberg-Schulz to its relevant context. It presents a phenomenologically interpreted conception of architecture, heavily influenced by Martin Heidegger's philosophy and his conception of dwelling. According to Norberg-Schulz, architectural creations are not merely functional pragmatic structures; they symbolize the relationship between human existence and the world. The central perspective through which we should view architecture is, therefore, humanity and its existence between heaven and earth. In this context, the thesis particularly studies the key terms of Norberg-Schulz's theory of architecture, which include space, place, genius loci, and imago. Such a specifically conceived theory of architecture appears in Norberg-Schulz's publications, particularly in *Principles of Modern Architecture* and *Genius Loci*.

Key words

Christian Norberg-Schulz, architecture, phenomenology, Martin Heidegger, dwelling, place, genius loci