

## Abstract

The aim of the thesis is to present the theory of Norwegian theorist of architecture Christian Norberg-Schulz. The thesis focuses on the development of his mindset from analytical approach to the phenomenologically based premises. Norberg-Schulz's phenomenological conception, which was significantly influenced by philosopher Martin Heidegger, represents an innovative way of perceiving the field of architecture. Hence the space gains an existential dimension for Norberg-Schulz. The existential dimension along with the conception of specific place is the crucial concern of Norberg-Schulz's phenomenology of architecture. The thesis deals with this main Norberg-Schulz's conception of human spatiality and in conclusion confronts it with the situation of the contemporary architecture.