ABSTRACT

The dissertation attempts to sketch out the range of relation between the IT revolution to the dynamic forces that shapes the physical city and it's everyday workings. It draws it's sources from social scientists, in particular, Manuel Castells's *The Rise of the Network Society*. It's contribution to the subject lies in its attempt to frame the numerous and often contradictory ideas and empirical observation in a coherent and unified framework, so that they can be logically considered against each other.
The first chapter of the dissertation begins with a look into the links between ICTs (Information and Communications Technology) and architecture. This is followed by the reasoning that there has to be a fundamental shift of ideology to accommodate this inclusion of the new technology. Next, it outlines the history of ICTs and its impact of built environment. The last part of chapter one introduces the ideas of Manuel Castells.

The second chapter of the dissertation includes the methodology used in the mapping of the observations made by social scientists to the ideas extracted from Castells and further applied by me. The last three parts are the results and explanations of the mapping exercise.

The dissertation is then concluded in chapter four which includes the interpretation of the result.

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