The poststructuralism has been becoming the main stream of later 20th century culture which governs the life of human being. As this cultural main stream, the poststructuralism was materialized in the city where the life of human being is implemented. So the poststructuralism was not only a dominant theoretical philosophical discourse. It became also the concrete material practice, that is, the postmodern architecture which makes the life of human possible by building the buildings in the city.

In the postmodern architecture which is strongly influenced by the semiosis of poststructuralistic understanding of language there has been lost the fundamental question concerning the phenomenon of the place especially for human existence. Fortunately, however, we can find the lost problem in the phenomenology Heidegger’s. Like poststructuralism the language is the most fundamental problem to the heideggerian phenomenological ontology. Language is the house of Being, says Heidegger. But this heideggerian words concerning the ontological status of language indicates that there is a fundamental ontological relation between house, language and Being.

This paper tries to clarify the ontological relation, which leads to the heideggerian discussion on the problem of human dwelling and the spatiality. The result of the discussion is applied to the new philosophy of architecture, which is in fact attempted by Christian Norberg schulz, just under the name “phenomenology of architecture”. With this phenomenology of architecture is open the possibility to reconsider the future of the human dwelling in the contemporary city ontologically. So the last part of the paper tries to envision the future conception of the city on the basis of the phenomenology of architecture.