ARCHITECTURAL DIGITAL MEDIA TOOLS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF ARCHITECTURE AND MEDIA RELATIONSHIP: AN INQUIRY ON ARCHDAILY

by
Ceren Günaçtı

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APPROVED BY:

Assist. Prof. Dr. Burçin Başyazıcı .....
(Thesis Supervisor)
(Yeditepe University)

Prof. Dr. Ece Ceylan Baba .....
(Yeditepe University)

Prof. Dr. Feride Önal .....
(Fenerbahçe University)

DATE OF APPROVAL: ..../..../2022

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Name, Last name Ceren Günaçtı…….

Signature …..…….……..

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ABSTRACT

ARCHITECTURAL DIGITAL MEDIA TOOLS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF ARCHITECTURE AND MEDIA RELATIONSHIP: AN INQUIRY ON ARCHDAILY

As of the end of the 20th century, the conventional media formations have developed and evolved into digital media formations. Such a transformation has changed the way the created content is produced and presented as well. While, in today's conventional media tools, the content and the order of presentation of the content are specified by the directors of the media, still a significant part of the content is created by the users in the digital media environment. In online environment, anyone could be both a content provider and a user of the new media. Thus, thanks to its easy accessibility, digital media formations which are included in everyday life have become new platforms in which information is produced and information flow is ensured. This study takes up the architectural information flow through the digital media formations of today. The purpose of this study is to discover the influences of the active inclusion of architectural digital media platforms into the area of architectural design knowledge on current architectural debates. In this regard, this thesis study brings with the following questions: (i) How the academic knowledge flow is ensured in architecture? What is the position of the digital architecture media platforms in this information flow? (ii) Do these platforms direct or just follow the development of architectural knowledge and today’s architectural discussions? The study, which progresses in the light of these questions, specified a descriptive methodology rather than putting forward a sole hypothesis. In accordance with this approach, the coverage of this study has been determined as the digital architectural platforms which are broadcasted at international scale and in English language, notwithstanding various geographical territories and cultures.The preliminary literature review of this thesis comprises primary and secondary sources on the relationship between digital media and architecture. Besides, there are numerous studies in the literature on digital media formations at the intersection of philosophy, psychology, and sociology. However, whenever these studies are examined properly, it is observed that they merely focus on the social and psychological effects of digital media on the society. Furthermore, there is no study in the academic area at the intersection of digital architectural media, architectural information flow and architecture agenda within the intended coverage of this thesis as well.

ÖZET

MİMARLIK VE MEDYA İLİŞKİSİ KAPSAMINDA MİMARİ DİJİTAL MEDYA ARAÇLARI: ARCHDAİLY ÜZERİNE BİR ARAŞTIRMA

20.yy. sonu ile birlikte, konvansiyonel medya oluşumları, dönüşerek ve gelişerek dijital medya oluşumlarına evrilmiştir. Bu dönüşüm, oluşturulan içeriğin üretim şeklini ve sunuş biçimini de değiştirmiştir. Günümüz geleneksel medya araçlarında, içeriği ve içeriğin sunum sırasını, yayın organının yöneticileri belirlerken, dijital medya ortamında içeriğin büyük bir kısmı kullanıcılar tarafından oluşturulmaktadır. Çevrimiçi ortamda, herkes hem bir içerik sağlayıcısı hem de yeni medyanın bir kullanıcısı olabilir. Bu nedenle, kolay ulaşılabilirliği sayesinde, gündelik yaşantıya dâhil olan dijital medya oluşumları, bilginin üretildiği ve bilgi akışının sağlandığı yeni platformlar haline gelmiştir.

Bu çalışma mimari bilgi akışını, günümüz dijital medya oluşumları üzerinden ele almaktadır. Bu çalışmanın amacı, mimari dijital medya platformlarının mimari tasarım bilgisi alanına aktif olarak dâhil edilmesinin güncel mimarlık tartışmalarına olan etkilerini keşfetmektedir. Bu bağlamda bu tez çalışması şu soruları beraberinde getirmektedir; (i) Mimarlıkta akademik bilgi akışı nasıl sağlanıyor? Bu bilgi akışı içerisinde dijital mimari medya platformlarının nasıl bir yer tutuyor? (ii) Bu platformlar, mimarlık bilgisinin gelişimde ve güncel mimarlık tartışmalarında yönlendirici mi, takipçi midir? Bu sorular odağında ilerleyen çalışma, bir hipotez ortaya atmaktan ziyade tanımlayıcı bir metodoloji belirlemiştir. Bu yaklaşım doğrultusunda çalışmanın kapsamı, coğrafya ve kültürlerden bağımsız, uluslararası alanda ve İngilizce mimari yayın yapan dijital mimari platformlar olarak belirlenmiştir.

Bu tezin ön literatür incelemesini, dijital medya ve mimarlık ilişkisi üzerine yazılmış birincil ve ikincil kaynaklar oluşturmuştur. Bunun yanı sıra, literatürde dijital medya oluşumları ile ilgili felsefe, psikoloji ve sosyoloji ara kesitinde yapılmış birçok çalışma bulunmaktadır. Ancak bu çalışmalar incelendiğinde, dijital medyanın toplum üzerindeki sosyal ve psikolojik etkilerine odaklandıkları görülmüştür. Bu nedenle bahsi geçen çalışmalar ön literatür seviyesinde bırakılmış olup, kapsam dahilinde değerlendirilmiştir. Yine, tezin amaçladığı kapsamda akademik alanda dijital mimari medya ve mimarlık bilgi akışı ve mimarlık gündemi ara kesitinde bir çalışma bulunmamaktadır.

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1. INTRODUCTION

As of the 20th century, architecture and media have been two concepts which are similar to and either indirectly or directly related with each other, and sometimes even intrinsically, with regard to both theoretical and operational forms. In this sense, media can be defined as all visual, auditory, and perceptual communication channels that transmit the contents which are produced on different areas to the society. The close relationship between the area of architecture and the media appears at this point. As a social production area, architecture is shaped at the core of the communication phenomenon. Communication channels, which play an active role in the process of transforming architecture from an intellectual practice into action, plays an intermediatory role in the transfer of architectural knowledge to the receiver. Therefore, the media creates a medium which intermediates in the process of development and change of architecture within a permanent cycle as well as its reproduction as a consequence of such change.

An architect discloses his various productions such as drawings and publications to the public through the opportunities provided by the media tools and shares them with the society. In other words, while the architect forms his designs for a target audience, the media is positioned as a tool which provides the interaction between the architectural product and the society. In this sense, the new form of interaction between the architectural action which describes the modern architectural environment and the society, has transformed the architectural product and the designer into a communication tool which ensures the expression of the ideologies in nature of messages that the designer wants to transmit to the society. Afterwards, with the development of media and communication tools, the representation forms of architecture in media have also varied and closer relationships have been established between the concepts of architecture and media through the Modernity.

The media and media tools have evolved and modified with the progresses of technology within the course of time as well. As a consequence, the spreading speed of information has also modified throughout time. The transmission speed of the written means of information, which has been going on since the ancient times, has developed gradually, in line with the introduction of numerous media instruments such as the printing press, telegraph, radio, and television. The fact that the knowledge that was mythically shared thousands of years ago

has become accessible, listenable, and viewable could be interpreted together with the improvement of the media and media tools. In this regard, the environment of architecture became able to keep up with technological innovations properly.

Though it was compulsory to visit that specific place in order to see a structure thousands of years ago, it has become much easier to observe the architectural environment in different geographic territories thanks to the developments in transportation vehicles which were brought with the industrial revolution. At this point, the most significant technological development took place with the involvement of the media tools into the normal flow of life. The relationship which was formed between the architects or the architectural environment and the media itself emerged in various ways. Now the architecture and the built environment became traceable and easily accessible by means of the media tools such as books, newspapers, magazines and television channels.

With the onset of the 19th century, the media which is a powerful tool capable of reaching individuals coming from different societies and segments had a considerable impact on social life. Because of this reason, it has become possible for the architectural area to take place in the developing communication network, to assume an ideological, practical, and theoretically equipped structure, to share, evaluate and reproduce the codes which are transmitted by means of the transmission channels in line with the intended purpose, only through the close connections established with the media. In line with the increasing influence of the media almost on every area, the relationship between architecture and media has become increasingly stronger. The most powerful example which can be given for the reflection of this relationship on the area of architecture is Guggenheim Museum of Frank Gehry.

The construction of Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao is one of the examples which enables us to visualize this obvious situation on the area of architecture. The power and focus of the media lie behind the rapid and worldwide recognition Guggenheim Museum the construction of was completed in 1997. The publications which firstly began on local media platforms, particularly in printed media, found a broader coverage on the internationally published media platforms. The articles which were written by critics and columnists one after another made Guggenheim Museum and then its architect Frank Gehry one of the most well-known structures and architects of that period respectively. This movement, which started with that

Guggenheim example, has similarly affected many architects such as Zaha Hadid and Norman Foster and their structures, with the additional influence of the media power.

The relationship between media and architecture then led the architecture to create its own media. The communication forms between the product (architectural design) and the receiver (target audience) on the basis of architecture have been experienced in line with the changes in the media and its tools in the historical process. The media and its tools, which firstly started like myths, took a written form following the invention of the printing press and afterwards appeared as books, newspapers and even magazines in the following period. The architectural media has found a place among these tools as well. In this regard, the acquaintance of the architectural environment with today's architectural media dates back as old as the building production activity. De Architectura of Vitruvius, who is the pioneer of the belief that architectural thought can be expressed through not only construction activities but also architectural texts, can be considered as one of the examples which can be defined as architectural media in the western world.

We encounter this process, which started with various printed publications, with periodicals following the Industrial Revolution. In the subsequent periods, the media and the architectural media as its reflection have evolved into digital publications in proportion to their easy accessibility and user demands or preferences, in addition to the technological developments such as the widespread usage of computers and that of the internet. Such digital transformation of the media and its tools, together with the widespread use of the media, has recognized a field of unlimited freedom to the architectural environment which is already dealing with various pursuits. This concept of freedom could be defined with expressions such as perception and recognition of the world, taking an effective action and efforts for different existences. On the other hand, the freedom of the architect enabled the architectural knowledge to get out of the architectural patterns such as ratio and order which were put forward by Vitruvius and to gain a multi-disciplinary perspective accordingly.

Because of this reason, this thesis study primarily presents a flow in which the media concept and its tools are introduced, the influence of these tools on the society is examined, the historical change of the architectural media as an extension of the media is depicted and the digital media platforms are examined in accordance with the digital transformation of the media and that of the architectural media respectively.

1.1. AIM OF THE THESIS

From past to present, the relationship between media and architecture has maintained its significance. Because of this reason, the media laid the way for the architectural practice and knowledge to develop and change in a continuous cycle without any interruption and even to be reproduced with its transforming forms and to become an open platform which intermediates in the appearance of the ideological inferences. As of the end of the 20th century, the conventional media formations have transformed, developed and evolved into digital media formations and then digital publishing has begun. The aforementioned transformation has also altered the way that the created content is produced and presented. Thanks to its easy accessibility, the digital media formations which are included in daily life have become new platforms where information is produced and information flow is ensured.

Digital publishing is a form of publishing, which is preferred by almost all publishing groups all over the world, which enables the written and visual materials to be transferred into digital media and to become interactive with their users. These publications may be either in accordance with every subject or they may also have similar functions within the scope of architecture. In this regard, it is possible to describe the tools which produce digital contents on the area of architecture as the platforms which make digital architecture broadcasting. Along with these platforms, the image which was circulated only through the printed sources in the years of existence of the conventional media, has now become accessible and movable in a much easier, free and effortless way.

In this sense, the scope of the study is to explore the relationship between the architecture and the media coming out from the history, the digital media platforms which make architectural broadcasts as a component of the media tools which became the digital media functions with the technological developments which previously started with the conventional media formations, its place in the architectural environment and its influences there. In this regard, this thesis study brings with the below-stated questions;

- How the academic information flow is ensured in architecture?
- What is the place of digital architectural media platforms within such information flow?

- Do these platforms act as a guide or a follower in the development of architectural knowledge and in today's architectural discussions?

A methodological search was carried out at the focus of these aforesaid questions and a hybrid study method was preferred in which both qualitative and quantitative research methods were used together. The chosen methods are presented in the next chapter in full details.

1.2. METHOD OF THE THESIS

First of all, the digital architectural platforms which broadcast in English language have been determined in order to gather data in line with the coverage of the study. The platforms identified in line with the review were classified according to the publication criteria and as a result of this classification, the platforms that published the articles were preferred. In this direction, the contents of the selected platforms, published under the article title, were analyzed. These contents, which are expressed as articles, are not peer-reviewed academic articles. On the other hand, these articles that are created by the authors of the platforms, presenting qualified information, and published in a similar way to academic article publications such as source and citation. In this sense, articles offering a systematic flow of information were preferred and irregular publications such as blog posts were kept out of scope. Considering all these, platforms that present the architectural agenda and information flow in a qualified way were preferred.

The publication contents of the preferred platforms are classified according to their subject headings and then presented in tables. The architectural digital platforms which are compiled in the light of these data and the visibility of these platforms are considered a determinant factor in perceiving the role of the digital platforms which make architectural publications such as discussion essays and articles on the current architectural agenda.

In this direction, the visibility of these platforms has been researched thoroughly and Alexa.com, Google Analytics, SpyFu, and Similar Web algorithms which perform researches on the visibility of digital media platforms and publish these data have been determined. In this regard, the data which were provided by Alexa.com, SpyFu, and Similar Web algorithms are presented in the form of tables. In addition to this, the visibility data of

the Google Analytics platform, which has the most extensive data network on this area, could not be accessed because the measurements made are not shared with the third parties. However, during the literature review, no source was found which measures the accuracy and reliability of the data that are provided by SpyFu and Similar Web algorithms as well.

On the other hand, during the literature reviews fulfilled, it has been determined that the Alexa.com algorithm has the capacity and data network to be a source for this thesis and the academic studies have been carried out on the data of this algorithm. Because of this reason, Alexa.com data are taken up in the study. In this regard, the platforms are listed according to the visibility data obtained, from the most visibility ones to the least visibility ones. In accordance with the purpose of this study, the visibility of these platforms, namely AlexaRank values, is important in terms of the capability of the platforms to reach large audiences on the international arena and having influence of forming an agenda. Because of this reason, 5 different architectural digital media platforms, namely Archdaily, Dezeen, Designboom, Inhabitat, and Archinect platforms which take part in 20.000 Rank listing due to their agenda-setting capacities, were examined properly.

The publications which were carried out on the selected platforms were examined within the specified period (01.09.2021- 30.09.2021) in order to determine the correlation between the current architectural agenda. The foundation dates, publication policies, agenda-setting methods, article publication frequency, number of articles and interfaces (overview) of the chosen platforms were examined with priority. All articles which are published within the specified range of dates are presented in tables.

Afterwards, the content analyzes of the architectural digital media platforms, for which the general analyzes were already carried out, were performed as well. In this regard, the articles which are published on the platform between the dates 01.09.2021 and 30.09.2021 were reviewed. The reviewed articles were analyzed by means of taking into consideration the relevant publication policies of the platforms. In order to determine the agenda subjects which, affect the architectural agenda either directly or indirectly, the answers were sought to the questions such as on which area of the architectural discipline the published articles were produced, which subjects were focused on, which agenda matters attracted attention most and how often they were published. These data were then graphed and interpreted by an overlay. As a consequence of the analysis studies performed, by means of taking into consideration it’s obvious influence of setting the agenda, the Archdaily platform was chosen

due to its highest visibility value. In this regard, a video interview study was fulfilled with the architect named David Basulto, in the position of Founder & Director of Archdaily, through Google Meet which is an online meeting platform, in order to comprehend what sort of operational mechanisms are carried out by those platforms while setting the agenda.

In the process of determining the questions to be asked in this interview study, the analysis data which take part in the 3rd chapter of this thesis were taken into consideration properly. The questions and answers of the interview studies are presented in details in the Chapters 4.2. and 4.3. In the following process, the current agenda subject headings throughout the world between the dates 01.09.2021 and 30.09.2021 were examined and then the data obtained were demonstrated in the form of tables. The findings which were obtained from the examinations which were carried out simultaneously were analyzed in comparison with the monthly bulletins which are published on the Archdaily platform and then shown in graphics format.

It poses importance to briefly evaluate the current events throughout the year before proceeding with the parameters according to which the subject headings of the world agenda were chosen as of 2021. Covid-19 Pandemic, which an epidemic disease which started as of 2019 and continued as of 2021 and which we have witnessed in person continues at present. During this period of time, lots of people died due to this disease. Covid-19 Pandemic has affected almost every subject and consequently gave rise to some changes in the existing order on many areas as well. Because of this reason, the developments which were experienced in accordance with the changes which were made on different fields such as economy, health and technology, as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, have become an important part of the agenda.

With the Covid-19 Pandemic situation which currently continues, it has become such a period that people had to stay at homes due to lockdowns and due to this reason, various sectors have not been able to perform their works properly. The fact that many sectors like restaurants and entertainment places have come to a stopping point gave rise to a global economic crisis all over the world. The functioning of the current economic order has caused the states to allocate the funds which they have created for various purposes to the health sector. This is exactly why the Covid-19 pandemic, which was not previously included in the current development plans, has caused an economic crisis on a global scale. At the same time, the education and working sectors have rapidly become digitalized and became online

in this process where people had to stay at their homes. As a result of this digitalization process, the demands for the area of technology have significantly increased as well.

The climate change was another remarkable subject throughout 2021. As of the current year, global warming has increased and studies in this area have gained momentum relatively. At the focus of the subject of climate change, states have changed their policies on many areas such as commerce, economy and technology. The international climate change conferences which are held every year have gained importance. Various non-governmental organizations, such as Greenpeace, which were established for this purpose organized protests against the institutions and organizations which made negative contributions to the consequences of global warming in many different countries such as England and America.

By means of taking into consideration all of these matters, the prominent headlines of the international world agenda were examined by grouping in terms of ease of follow-up and influential capacity on the architectural area. In this regard, the subject headings of the world agenda have been compiled in accordance with the news which reflect the world agenda and take place on the digital media platforms that have the maximum visibility according to Alexa.Com data. This study was carried out by means of dividing into four different groups as economy, technology, health, and climate change. Following the examination of the news reflecting the world agenda, the compiled data were reshaped into visual graphics and then examined in conjunction with the articles which are published on the Archdaily platform. The findings which are obtained following the examination and the interview questions and answers are presented at the end of the chapter.

1.3. SCOPE OF THESIS

The scope of the study has been determined as digital architectural platforms which make publications on international arena and in English language, regardless of various geographies and cultures. In this coverage, primary and secondary sources which are written on the correlation between digital media and architecture constituted the preliminary literature review of the thesis. Besides that, many studies which are carried out in the cross-section of philosophy, psychology and sociology relating to the digital media formations have also been included in the preliminary literature review. However, when these studies are examined properly, it is concluded that they focus on the social and psychological

influences of digital media on society. Because of this reason, the mentioned studies have been kept at the preliminary literature level and have not been taken into the evaluation process within the scope of the thesis. On the other hand, the literature reviews performed have focused on the researches which are carried out on the transformation of the media in the historical process and its influence on the society in order to understand and interpret the influence of the media on the area of architecture.

By means of taking into consideration all of these aforesaid matters, it was focused on the digitalization of the information flow in the digital world and the information flow on the area of architecture in order to collect data as well as the literature review of the thesis. Afterwards, the digital architectural platforms which make publishing in English language and on international scale were researched for the purpose of gathering information. The above-mentioned platforms were classified with respect to their contents (material, project, theoretical and critical discussions, architectural competitions, history of architecture, interviews with architects, etc.). The platforms which are obtained at the end of the study were presented in tables. This study of tables was ranked again in accordance with their visibilities and the platforms whose visibilities are equal to or higher than the 20.00 Rank were excluded from the coverage of this study.

The thesis consists of five chapters, including the introduction and the conclusion. The purpose, scope and method of the thesis are explained in the introduction chapter. In the second chapter, the transformation of the media in the historical process as a result of the literature review on the media and consequently the media tools are introduced for the purpose of comprehending the influence of the media on society. In the third chapter, the change of architectural media in the historical process and the digitalization process are taken up and the architectural digital media platforms which make academic publications on this area are determined and analyzed. In the fourth chapter, the interview study which was carried out with the platform which has the maximum visibility in the light of the data which are obtained in the third chapter and the detailed content analyzes of the platform as a result of this study are presented. The fifth chapter is the final chapter in which the inferences are made from the data which are obtained in all of the chapters of the thesis.

2. MEDIA

Communication became an essential element which ensures the continuity of life by means of transferring the information network formed from generation to generation throughout the human history. The conveyance of information, which began with the hieroglyphs that human beings made on the cave walls, formed verbal transmission with the acquisition of speaking skills and then written transmission with the discovery of writing. Thus, with the search for a new method for storing information in the form of texts and transferring the same towards supply, the monument writings emerged [1].

In the following periods, with the invention of the printing press, the rapid circulation of the printed publications led people from different cultures and geographies to come together and led to formation of a stakeholder value on the area of communication. The message, as communication and an object of communication, was involved in a new production and distribution system as a consequence of the developments in technology and in the means of transportation at the end of the industrial revolution. The mass media systems and all of the tools which also describe the cultural atmosphere of the 20th century acquired existence as media, in connection with such transformation and diversity of the written and visual sources [2].

In this chapter of the thesis, literature reviews of the concepts such as the definition of the media and its transformation through the historical process and mass media communication tools were performed and the brief history of the media takes part in the chapter 2.1 of the thesis and the conventional and digital (new) media tools were emphasized in the chapters 2.2 and 2.3 of the thesis. In the literature review performed, at the intersection of media and media tools; the scientific studies on many fields such as psychology, journalism, public relations, architecture, academic theses and articles, books and digital publications have been determined and the sources used are presented in details in the bibliography chapter of the thesis, by means of covering the working areas and types.

The analyzes which are performed in this regard have an important place in comprehending the transformation which is experienced by the media itself and understanding the influences of this transformation on the architectural media as analyzed in the following chapters and assessing the place and reflections of the architectural media in this process.

2.1. MEDIA IN THE HISTORICAL PROCESS

Nowadays, the word “media” which is a word with Latin origin and which means “tool” has been used in order to describe the mass media in publishing, editing and in internet environment. It can be also described as a communication tool which aims at spreading the available information to the broader masses of people. This communication form is a collective structure which is transmitted in written, verbal, auditory and visual ways. In this regard, the concept of media is a media which has always existed with legends, stories and the travel books before the representation forms of the modern world. That’s why it is still possible to describe the communication channels including visual, auditory and perceptual channels which ensure the interaction of the information as media [2]. In this regard, the media phenomenon which is established by the development of communication can be grouped as prehistoric period, verbal period, written period, printed period and then electrical-electronic period, in a chronological order.

The ways of communication have also changed in line with the productions which humanity has discovered, invented and developed. Such changes have been reflected also on the media and on the media tools and all of the remarkable innovations or developments have gained a new function with respect to these concepts. That’s why it has become possible to make an appropriate classification according to the modified ways of action.

In the prehistoric period, even when people had not any capability to speak, they were in some sort of communication to be able to survive and they had developed some methods for the purpose of communicating with each other. The oldest known one among these methods can be considered the sign method. This method is taken as a primitive one due to the fact that it is developed on the basis of telling the others around what is happening plainly. For example, a pebble or a broken wooden stick which is left somewhere could be an indication of a potential danger as a kind of sign in a way that it may serve as a message that people desire to convey to each other. In the subsequent period, the smoke communication method which was used during the morning times can be also given as an example of the signs which are used for communication purposes [3].

All of these methods can be considered as an indication of the fact that the concept of media has had a primitive beginning since the ancient times. In this regard, this period of primitive

communication to survive until the next milestone throughout the history, which is verbal communication, is defined as the prehistoric media period.

The next milestone for the media history has appeared when the people finally acquired the ability of speech. The primitive communication methods have been replaced by the verbal communication methods within the course of time. Further, the foundations of the mythical history and therefore those of the verbal period were laid in tribal communities for the first time [4]. In this regard, it can be assumed that the forms of communication formed were coded locally. That is to say, each tribe or community has created their own communication networks and consequently their own peculiar media. Moreover, there was a considerable predominance of the auditory sense at the verbal stage. Individuals have had the opportunity to convey knowledge, skills and experiences to the other parties thanks to the phrases which they have formed and all of these have been spread by word of mouth in full [5].

The verbal communication, which was defined as the transmission of information that had been spread mythically from ear to ear during the ancient times, was then replaced by the written communication following the invention of writing by the Sumerians in Mesopotamia area in 350 B.C. This invention has enabled the people to record the words and to transfer it to the next generations properly. In this regard, the media environment has crossed another threshold and involved in the written period. The writings which were written on the rocks were used till the invention of paper and then, with the invention of paper, inscriptions and manuscripts which were formed in that period became the new media tools which ensured the transfer of information between different periods. With the invention of paper, books began to be produced as a written communication channel [4].

The ear, which is the most important organ of verbal communication, eventually lost its effect with this period and then replaced by the eye. Just like the storytellers of the verbal era, the literate people were considered crucial and they were considered a source of knowledge in this period. In this regard, the data obtained has now become storable and portable. This circumstance served wider masses of people (in compliance with the conditions of the period) in contrary to the usage of the message in smaller groups during the verbal period. The information produced, namely the message, reached the broader masses of people and approached to the current norms of the media environment.

The most important milestone in the periodical process of the media was experienced with the invention of the printing presses. This invention can be considered the turning point of the printed period of the media. Gutenberg's printing method by means of using letters as called typography and the printing technique which he introduced by means of using paper indicate the onset of modern printed media in the 15th century. Till the 15th century, although various nations had different inventions and tool usages regarding the reproduction through printing, the mechanical printing press, which Gutenberg invented and started to use for the first time, gave rise to a breakthrough in the reproduction of written works [6].

The printing press, which started to be used in Germany following Gutenberg's invention, spread to the other cities of Europe afterwards as well. In this manner, many newspapers and books were printed and reproduced. In this regard, the foundations of printed media such as newspapers, magazines and books were laid. In particular, the printing and distribution of the Bible and its accession to the masses of people caused the beginning of the enlightenment era in Europe and laid the foundations of today's world [5].

After the printed publishing, which started with the invention of the printing press, the electric-electronic period of the media, which continued up to the present day, has begun with the production of inventions such as the telegraph, the telephone, the computer and the mobile phone. With Alexander Graham Bell's invention of the telephone and Guglizimo Marcuni's discovery which enabled sending the voice and written messages any further need of cables and wires in the next period, the radio broadcasting started just after the beginning of the electrical and electronic age. Radio, which was firstly used in the military area, later became a mass communication tool which served the purposes of informing the public and providing news and entertainment. Afterwards, those innovations were followed by the other technologies such as television, telephone and computer as well. In this regard, the audiovisual communication methods which dominated the verbal and printed period were converted into the multisensory forms. That is to say, it has obtained the condition in which not only audiovisual but also tactile methods could be used at the same time today [7].

The digitization of communication started in the 1990’s with using the internet. The growth of the internet-based applications during the period which is called web 2.0 resulted in digitization and, as a result, transformation. With the introduction of the Internet into our lives, the obstacles standing in front of the mass communication have finally disappeared and access to all media instruments has increasingly accelerated as well. Individuals became

able to communicate with an incredible comfort no matter where they are on the planet. The concept of digitalized media, together with such newly evolving technology, has converted communication into an activity ensured with networks. At the same time, this transformation has provided the communication with an ability to reach the others at any moment at all, regardless of any communication, time or location whatsoever [8].

As one of the opportunities which are provided by digitization, today, any citizen may be able to open a website and share their ideas through it, regardless of any time or location. That is to say, actually any individual is able to produce his own media while expressing himself or herself freely. It is concluded in this sense that the digitization of communication has provided the individuals with the freedom to exist in anywhere and at any time and to express his opinions clearly.

2.2. CONVENTIONAL MASS MEDIA

The concept of mass communication was firstly used by the famous political scientist Harold D. Lasswell in the 1940s in his studies on political power and propaganda [9]. This concept has been described as the transmission of messages and communications which are produced for communities. On the other hand, mass communication is the situation of conveyance of the message produced to the society by means of one or more mass media [10].

Mass communication, which allows a message to be conveyed to a large number of people in many formats and simultaneously, plays a crucial role in shaping an individual's view on various events. Mass communication which covers the daily lives of the individuals could be considered an integrated component of social life. In this regard, this sort of communication which contains the capability to reach every individual in society has the power to influence people's way of thinking either directly or indirectly. As a consequence of this, it has a trait which influences the structure of the society as well. In line with the pluralist paradigm, this power comes with the idea of reflecting the message neutrally and objectively. However, it was underlined in the critical approaches which were adopted throughout the ages that the message could be conveyed by the media in a partial manner. Based on these methodologies, the contents and information which are produced through the mass communication should not be considered absolutely accurate [11]. Because the

mentioned content in question is determined by the content producers, it should not be considered that the content which is presented to the society is totally democratic.

There are many mass media tools which are used to connect and convey messages to the masses of people. These instruments are positioned as the suppliers of mass communication and they have considerably changed from the past to the present. These tools, as described in the chapter 2.1 of this study in details, have developed and changed with many factors from the past to the present. Such change progressed in line with the developing technology. Whenever it is examined in the historical process, mass communication started on verbal basis. With the invention of writing, the mass media began to be shaped.

The message, which was deformed due to various reasons during the verbal transmission period, was transmitted without encountering any problem following the written period. In the following process, the information which is transmitted by means of instruments such as books, newspapers and magazines within the written culture was made available to the individuals through television media with the development of the visual culture. With the development of internet technology, the messages are provided to individuals via internet but, at this point, the individuals are enabled to respond to the messages, unlike the previous periods. At a more advanced point, the development of internet and technology positions each individual as a mass communication tool. In this case, the individuals can easily share their opinions regarding the social events or their daily lives with the outside world.

When all of these factors are considered, along with the developing technology in society throughout the history, the mass media which transmits the media materials has also developed and they have even evolved with the new discoveries. In this regard, it is possible to group the mass media which acquired different forms in accordance with these developments as the conventional and new (digital) media techniques. While the conventional mass media are composed of the instruments such as newspapers, magazines, radio and television, the new media includes websites and social media platforms. The conventional and new media tools are detailed according to their influences on the community in the subsequent sub-headings of the thesis.

2.2.1. Newspaper

The root of the word newspaper is based on the Italian word "gazetta". While this word was used as a word denoting coin in Italian language, it has gained meaning as a bulletin which is sold against money within the course of time [12]. There are lots of definitions for newspaper. In the simplest form, a newspaper is a name which given to all of the publications having a certain size, page layout and page number, published in certain time intervals and contents such as information, comments and news regarding nearly every subject of public interest [13]. The essential purpose of the newspapers, which are generally published on daily basis, is to ensure that the content produced reaches the target audience, like in all other mass media. This tradition, that spread all over the world with the invention of the printing press, continues up to now. The newspapers, which generally provide the readers with the knowledge about the agenda, have become a communication tool which includes content such as news, columns and advertisements and also the entertainment elements such as puzzles, tabloid events and natural landscape images are included in their contents along with the changing social structure. In this communication tool, although publications are made at the core of the actual events throughout the world and in the country, some special subjects which are of interest for a limited number of readers are published as well [13].

From the past to the present, the evolution of newspapers has varied evidently in each century. The individuals have needed further up-to-date knowledge and news in the competition atmosphere which is created by the commercial capitalism which is experienced following the 14th century. Because of this reason, the rapid communication and communication network which is provided by newspapers under the conditions of the period triggered the interest of the society in those newspapers. The books and letters, which were the conventional sources of information at that time, were replaced by the regularly produced newspapers. The printing press, which is considered the greatest invention of the next century, enabled the development and dissemination of newspapers. The significance of obtaining first-hand news increased in Europe throughout the 16th century and the newspapers which are composed of several pages with war news started to be published. Afterwards, by the 17th century, the newspapers have evolved into periodical publications which are printed on paper, just like today [12].

In the 18th century, unlike the previous centuries, the concept of journalism, in which different opinions were being published, developed. Moreover, the new contents such as advertisements and announcements were also included in the newspapers. In the 19th and 20th centuries, newspapers and journalism became specific organizations and some specific agencies were established for this purpose. Finally, in the 21th century which is the century in which we presently live, the newspapers are also published in internet, thanks to the latest technological developments. In this regard, the newspapers which have the opportunity to reach the readers more rapidly, have acquired some additional features such as forming digital archives as well [12].

One of the most fundamental functions of the newspapers is to provide news. However, the obvious differences between reporting and making comments should not be ignored. While reporting is reflecting an event objectively, making comments is the transmission of people's opinions subjectively. In this regard, we encounter this distinction between the news and comments in the newspapers in different categories like the columns which assume the criticizing roles of the newspapers. In addition to the basic function of giving news, the newspapers has also a supervision mechanism. The news presented and the critical comments and publications made enable the society to evaluate an event from different points of view. However, the content of the news presented can be either informative or entertaining. Because of this reason, it can be said that newspapers have an entertainment function as well. The newspapers, which have a subjective position in the communication structure of society, affect not only individuals but also the community through all these functions. In this regard, the people who take part in the culture of journalism are expected to behave respectfully within the duty ethics and to undertake the responsibilities of their own duties.

2.2.2. Magazine

With the social, cultural and scientific developments which were experienced following the 17th century, journal publishing appeared as a different mass communication tool than the newspapers [14]. The journals are communication tools which are published in order to transmit the produced content to the target audience, just like the other mass media. In order for a publication to be classified as a journal, it must be published minimum on weekly basis

and maximum on quarterly basis. [15]. While the agenda items are presented in simplified texts in the newspapers on a daily basis in order to be plain and comprehensible, the contents are processed in details at the focus of the determined subjects in journals. In this regard, it is possible to categorize the journals at the focus of the subjects such as science, art and literature.

Each mass media instrument has some fundamental features which are differentiated from the others. In this regard, although the newspapers and journals have many common characteristics, actually there are two essential features which make these two forms of mass media different from each other. One of these features is the frequency of publishing. While the newspapers are mass media published on daily basis, the journals are published on more intermittent basis. In this sense, since the period of consumption of the produced content increases, its quality increases as well. The visual identity aspects appear as another characteristic. These visual identity aspects ensure not only the separation with the newspapers but also among the other journals and each journal presents its own aesthetic perspective accordingly [11]. On the other hand, such unique visuality affects the subjective preferences of the readers as well.

The social and economic transformations which were experienced throughout the world as of the 1980s increasingly continued into the 1990s and because of this reason, a new era started in newspaper and television journalism. This change was also contributed by the journal publications. The number of publications covering areas such as news, science, art and literature has expanded in this new period. Also, various expansions, such as cover journalism in journals, were pioneered during this time period as well [10].

While journals can publish at a level which can affect the causes and consequences of the changes, transformations and developments which are encountered on an international scale, they have also the power to create a perception on society, just like the other mass media. The information which is presented through journals as well as newspapers has an important place in shaping the opinion and behavioral manners of the. In this regard, the journals are able to ensure the information flow with in a sufficient capacity which can direct projects and organizations on a world scale. For example, the leading journals such as Time Magazine which are widely recognized with their cover stories have a broad influence on the society.

The contents such as political, economic, tabloid and daily life information presented by journals are in the nature of clues which direct the thoughts and behaviors of the individuals. In addition, the message that individuals will be isolated by the society is continually repeated in case the given tips are not observed. Because of this reason, this social pressure which is applied on individuals directly influences the life of the individual as well. This influence which is created on the individuals by the journals, in a way, constitutes the limits of the norms which are desired to be presented to the society. In other words, learning is imposed on the individuals by means of those messages which are presented in the journals about "rights and wrongs". In this regard, regardless of the content, the journals appear as one of the most significant mass communication tools which shape the perceptions of the individuals [11].

2.2.3. Radio

Radio is a mass communication tool which works with the principle of dispersion of the electromagnetic waves in space, collecting these waves through the developed technological tools and transmitting them audibly to the masses of people [16]. Following the discovery of electromagnetic waves, which established the basis of radio for the first time in 1864, 23 years later, the German physicist H. Hertz reached an achievement in producing these waves in a laboratory environment. However, the invention of radio as we know it was produced in 1901 by Guglielmo Marconi. Although the first radio broadcasts were made by means of making use of the Morse alphabet under the conditions of that time which it was invented, the foundations of audio/verbal broadcasting were laid at the beginning of 1915 [17].

In the times that the radio was invented used to be called as radiotelephone, was named as Radiaphonia with the combinations of the words Latin-origin "radius" and Greek-origin "phonia". Afterwards, it was abbreviated to the name which we use today as "radio". In the historical process, it is possible to examine the radio mainly in three periods: the period when it was invented, the golden age of the radio and the period following the invention of television [12].

As it is mentioned above, the radio is not a tool that was invented in a single time but it was first used for the maritime transportation during the period it was invented. Afterwards, radio broadcasts began. On account of the necessity of communication during the first and second

world wars, the radio became a weapon for political propaganda. Radios, which were the primary means of disseminating not only Hitler's Marxist propaganda but also Stalin's communist propaganda and further the United States' anti-communist policies, have evolved into the tools with great social influence powers [18].

The qualities of radio broadcasts evolved and improved within the period which is known as the golden age of radio. In this regard, in addition to news broadcasts, the instructional and educational transmissions, amusing and literary broadcasts also appeared and then the radio's use spread throughout the world. As a consequence, the same broadcasting institutions started their attempts in order to broaden their target audiences by means broadcasting in numerous languages [12].

Following the inclusion of the advertising and marketing elements in the ever-growing radio world, just like in newspapers and magazines, the competition among the radio broadcasters increased and then the developments in the broadcasted content gained a certain momentum. While this period was described as the golden age of the radio, the invention of television overshadowed the golden age of the radio. Considering the audio broadcasts of the radio, the audiovisual contents which are started to be offered by television have caused the television to become a new and attractive tool [16].

In line with the developing technology within the course of time, radio has become a practical and easily accessible tool, rather than a luxury communication tool. Thus, with the influence of globalization, radio has become a mass communication tool where people can reach the information quickly, by means of improving itself on continual basis and renewing its techniques and contents regularly. In the light of all such information, it is observed that the radio has been and still continues to be a tool which used to keep society under control, to channel and direct the masses of people to a specific target in many countries.

2.2.4. Television

Television is one of the most effective means of mass communication from past to present. It is possible to state that it still maintains its effectiveness in spite of the today's digitalized communication environment. Television has an important place in the lives of many individuals in the society. Television, enabling individuals to establish a visual connection

with the society, is known to be a pioneering and effective tool in shaping the social behavior patterns as well. In the late capitalist period, the influence of this mass media on the societies has gradually increased. Television has played a significant role in spreading and shaping of the culture of consumption which is created to ensure the continuity of the capitalist system [19].

In this regard, television made it possible to ensure the continuity of the planned capitalist order as well as spreading the new norms which establish this order. These new norms formed have become more easily acceptable for the individuals due to the lifestyles that are broadcasted or marketed within the television culture. In this sense, the contents published have instilled the instinct of consumption until they reach the new goals, lifestyles and life forms that individual unconsciously create by means presenting the targets that need to be achieved by them again.

The invention of television did not happen all of a sudden. During this period, many contributions were made by various scientists. Thanks to these inventions which were made in different places and at different times, the television technique was developed. The first technical invention related with television was made in 1873 by Andrew May who was an Irish telegrapher. The Russian scientist, who carried out his experiments in the United States in 1923, developed a communication tool, which he named as “icenoscope”, which is used in electronic scanning process. Although it is considered quite primitive in comparison with the today's television broadcasting technique, the first image broadcasting through electronic scanning was performed in this manner. Television, which took its recent shape in the following period, was invented by the Scottish engineer John Logie Baird in 1923 and it had started broadcasting in 1926 [12].

With the onset of television broadcasting, there have been some changes in the communication perception of society as well. While written or verbal communication could be established to a certain extent previously, after the invention of television, programs that are closely associated with the society such as education, health, economy and entertainment have started to be transmitted with visual communication which is accompanied with written and verbal communication. Thanks to this tool, the individuals can be informed about the actual events, ranging from education to health, from economy to environment, from sports to entertainment and to have information about all subjects related to social life without exerting an extra effort. Television, which became one of the most important means of

communication, has also become attractive since it addresses all segments of society audio visually and it has also reached illiterate people to. On account of this reason, unlike newspapers, television reached higher number of people and became more and more demanded.

As a living organism, the society needs resources to be fed emotionally and it meets this need, namely its need for news, entertainment or various other needs from the written and printed resources in addition to television. Because it learns what is going on in the rest of life from this medium both during the day and in the end of the day. This learning process is not always limited with the consequences but, instead, sometimes television fictionalizes the desired social orientation which it wants to happen tomorrow through the news that it presents [11].

The fact that television has such a large influence on social life has also attracted the interests of communication specialists and then they have carried out comprehensive studies on the subject as well. According to research which is fulfilled by the USA government, though this still varies depending on educational and other factors, the people spend more than half of their leisure time in front of televisions. In spite of all of those contributions, some people consider that television is the most important innovation of the century, while others think that it is nothing but only a box of idiots. The supporters of television advocated it by means of emphasizing its importance with respect to all aspects concerning the human life [20].

They cared it to be instantly informed about the events in the world, informing people about subjects that are related with the people's life such as education, health, sports, economy and culture and also giving them the opportunity to have a pleasant time with the entertainment programs. Those who opposed that television allege that it has become a purpose rather than a tool and that the people have almost lost their abilities to think and question and eventually they have become stupid creatures. For example, people organize their lives in accordance with the television broadcast streams and they shape their lifestyles according to the characters of the characters of the television series. Moreover, they assert that not only the amount of television usage but also the period of watching it influence the conversations within the family and similar other social communications in a quite negative manner.

2.3. DIGITAL MEDIA: INTERNET

The concept of the internet which appeared at the end of the 20th century has become one of the fundamental needs for the people of today. Internet is an environment which enables all of the computers in the world to be in constant communication in a way which they are connected to each other. The internet can be described as integrity which is formed by millions of people who do not know each other established in an abstract environment on the earth which could be considered just an imaginary environment. Internet technology and the virtual world which is opened by its doors are constructed on a fictional space independent from the bodily, spatial and temporal boundaries of the physical world [21].

The usage of the new media which appeared against the conventional media has been involved into language by means of being used instead the multi-media approach in the economic environment and in the intellectual environments, at the beginning of 1990's in particular. While the new media which is associated with the computer which shows a rapid development by internet in accordance with the technological developments is described as digital media, it should be stated that the new media bears an information-sharing feature which provides mutual interaction [22].

The most meaningful distinction which can be made between the communication environments of the conventional media and the new media is about the ones which are open to interaction and those which are not. The new mass media, particularly the internet, seem to have been formed in order to provide a mutual communication environment. The essential features of the new mass media are stated as they provide communication from one point to another, they are asynchronous and interactive, the receiver and transmitter can be interchanged as well as their demassifying effects. The fact that the new mass media both use the computer features and they have the potential to be a communication tool puts forward the idea that the new media approach is based on a hybrid basis. This new hybrid area, which is defined as multi-media, gave rise to the changes in the mass media structures [23].

It should be stated that new media has some peculiar features whenever we compare the internet media with the conventional media. The most important feature of internet media is the changing ownership structure. While it is necessary to have a strong capital and to be in

the position of a representative of a certain class in order to take part in the position of the owner of conventional media tools, everyone who is able to access a computer and internet can be not only the boss but also the content producer in their own media. Individuals are able to spread their own contents in accordance with the technological developments easily by means of using their computers or phones with multimedia features. The passive receivers of the conventional mass media have been already replaced by the active contributors as well as their receivers of the new mass media.

The individuals are able to act with the opportunity to express themselves and to take part in an information flow which shifts from the general to the specific. The individuals who become both the managers and the producers of their own media have the opportunity to communicate with different cultures without being stuck in the patterns of generalizations. Against the monotonous and non-participatory nature of conventional media and its tools, the social media tools provide the individuals with the chance to participate in the contents of all levels. This situation significantly eliminates the one-direction sharing order of the conventional media and its tools and reveals the mutual interaction structure in which the individuals are also involved [11].

The fact that the new mass media has become an integrated component of daily life as a consequence of technological developments gave rise to a period in which the people in the modern world socialize and spend a significant amount of time. The social media pages are frequently chosen by the individuals because of their features which allow them to stay informed about their relatives who live nearby but are they could not see frequently, to form new friendships and to share all kinds of personal information. The individuals who are both the object and subject of their own mass media benefit from the freedom to decide on the substance of their posts as they desire.

The people from all around the world can communicate with different cultures by means of using social networking platforms such as YouTube and Twitter. The individuals who get rid of the constraints of time and space can now use the new mass media in order to share a wide range of private and public information. The individuals have been able to reshape their daily living conditions and lifestyles thanks to the opportunities which are provided by the modern time as well.

The new mass media environments have a structure allowing individuals to intervene with any information flow. From this point of view, these environments allow the readers or the spectators to make contributions and to criticize by means of hindering the one-way flow of information. This situation converts the social media into a democratic environment. However, as contrary to this, the fact that each individual is able to be shared in social media with organizations or establishments in the frame of the laws causes that the different political and religious ideologies are important on those individuals. The new media could be considered the most important commercial and propaganda instrument of this period. The individuals are continuously influenced and adopted as a result of this situation. From this point of view, the social media can be considered not only a democratizing force but also an important advertising and propaganda tool.

In consideration of these features, the new media change the direction of the standardized information flow which the conventional media tools perform without involving the individual. The individuals who can share whatever content they want and whenever they want attain get involved in a condition of virtual freedom. The individuals who were previously passive recipients of the conventional mass media messages have become engaged thanks to the two-way communication capabilities of the new media. The fact that the individuals can participate in the information flow which transmitted by means of the mass makes the media structure much more democratic through the mass media.

The desire to reach the masses of people, which the most important condition of the conventional mass media, has been replaced by the importance of the individual communication with the new mass media. The social networks, which are user-oriented networks, provide the users with the opportunity to express their own opinions through the collaborative participation in each application. As a consequence of this, the range of use of the internet environment has expanded due to the influences of the highest level of communication and interaction. At this point, the consumers started to take part regularly on the platforms where they can share what they to and whatever they think as well as the photographs and videos which they take, because the content provided by conventional media is not sufficient for them any longer. increase. While the individuals use the new means of communication, they can use the freedom of expression on every subject as they want, either private or public, without any limitation of time or space.

3. RELATION BETWEEN DIGITAL MEDIA AND ARCHITECTURE

In this chapter, the transition period from the conventional media formations to the digital media formations will be explained in the historical process. In this regard, first of all, the transformation of the platforms which make architectural broadcasts and then the publications policies and contents of the architectural media will be discussed through the academic publications which are transmitted to the users. The content studies which are carried out on the architectural media platforms and the analysis tables formed will be presented at the end of the chapter as well.

3.1. ARCHITECTURE MEDIA IN THE HISTORICAL PROCESS

The architectural media can be described as all of the tools in which architectural notion is formed, conveyed and represented. All the tools such as drawing techniques, perspective, sketches, diagrams, photographs and collages are included within the scope of the architectural media. Another channel of the architectural media is the media organs corresponding to the common meaning of the word. These are communication environments which cover a wide area such as books, newspapers, journals, radio programs, websites and social networks which include the subjects regarding architecture and which include the architectural subjects and discussions with their different dimensions.

The history of architectural media has been one of the significant pillars of the history of architecture. Because the media power not only can determine the trends, architectures, products but also it is used a crucial tool for determining the visibility of the structures. While the architectural elements which considered suitable for publication are approved, the non-published ones are excluded. In this regard, the arguments which are formed concerning the architectural product in connection with the order of the media based on approval and exclusion reproduce the architecture. Consequently, production and reproduction can be considered as a cycle and the media creates the context in which all of these processes are realized and sometimes even it is converted into one of the primary determinant actors [24].

From past to now, architecture has kept pace with the transformation of the concept of media as stated in the second chapter and it has taken place in numerous media, particularly in the

journals regarding architecture which became widespread at the end of the 17th century. Even in today's framework; even before the formation of the media concept which we describe as the mass media covering all of the media organs such as radio, television, newspapers and digital platforms, there were tools which took the place of reality and circulated information, which is the main source of communication. The narrations and visualizations of travelers living in the Middle Ages in their travel books are among the examples which can be given for these tools. These narrations and visualizations are deemed as the historical documents which have survived to the present day with the conditions of the period, lifestyle, culture and even the built environment analysis which includes the architectural knowledge. In this regard, they can be considered media tools which circulate all such information [24].

Throughout the historical process, the communication tools which can be considered the media formations of the period made the idea of architecture easily spread and discussed through printed publications, with the development of printing techniques such as lithography following the 8th century [25]. In this regard, the acquaintance of the architectural environment with the architectural literature is actually as old as the building production activity. In the western world, the pioneer of the belief that architectural thought can be expressed not only through construction activities but also through architectural texts is deemed as Vitruvius' *De Architectura* [26].

The appearance of the Gutenberg printing house with the Renaissance and the new techniques which are developed in the printing system gave rise to the architectural practices as well as architectural writing to play an equally active role. In this regard, in this period when Vitruvius was rediscovered and *De Architectura* was started to be reproduced through reprinting, the publication of books such as *De Re Aedificatoria*, which contains Alberti's modern views that the architect is a fully equipped designer, became the first signs to show that architecture can be produced also only through literature, just beyond the act of construction [27].

This new thinking system of the modern world laid the way for the rapid spread of architectural knowledge in comparison with the previous periods and further to the expansion of the impact area of architectural writing. In the following period, periodicals such as newspapers and journals started to be published in the certain guidance of the

enlightenment idea of Europe with the 17th century. However, encountering the architectural environment with periodicals occurred in line with the industrialization of this area [26].

In the subsequent periods, together with technological developments such as the widespread use of computers and the internet, the printed architectural academic publications have evolved into digital publications in line with their easy accessibility and the user demands or their preferences. When all of these are considered together, analyzing the periodicals which highly dominate the architectural media from past to present comes is deemed prominent in order to comprehend and compare the architectural digital publications which are made in accordance with the purpose of the thesis. In this regard, in the sub-headings of the chapter 3.1. of this thesis, the architectural academic periodicals and the architectural academic digital publications in accordance with the historical development process are included.

3.1.1. Periodicals Within the Scope of Architectural Media

Periodicals are publications which appear at the certain periodic intervals. As of their formation processes, the fact that the information which they contain is up-to-date and variable makes it possible to criticize the subjects raised at regular intervals and to open an environment for discussion. On the other hand, the periodicals in the discipline of architecture generally undertake the task of providing an information and communication environment. In addition to this, some publications undertake different missions such as establishing and disseminating the architectural knowledge and ideology and expanding the activity area of the profession of architectural production.

The first periodicals appeared in England in the second half of the 17th century, however the architectural environment came into contact with periodicals at a later date. In this regard, in Europe in the beginning of the 18th century; the earlier industrialized countries such as England, Germany and France became the pioneers of architectural periodicals. Afterwards, the architectural publications acquired momentum also in the European countries, in England in particular. However, in contrast to the today's periodicals, the productions which are made under the conditions of the day had the characteristics of a book with detailed explanations which are made within the scope of their contents [27].

In this regard, The Builder's Magazine, which was firstly published by John Carter in London in 1774, is considered one of the first architectural magazines which are published on monthly basis, as can be understood from the magazine concept in its title. The magazine has a wide range of contents from churches, hospitals and other public structures to the living room, dining room, dressing room, bedroom, door and window details of all interior spaces; from plans and sections of ancient Greek, Roman and Gothic structures to the designs of green areas such as parks and gardens.

Similarly, a 400-page magazine called *Magazin für Ingenieur und Artilleristen* which is published in 1977 has the characteristics of a book which contains the construction instructions. In the subsequent years, the magazine called *Allgemeines Magazin für die Bürgliche Baukunst* started to be published as a guide for the construction techniques in Weimer by Gottfried Huth. Just like *Magazin für Ingenieur und Artilleristen*, it is a kind of book in terms of its coverage. While these journals, in which original articles or descriptions are published, provide the architects with public visibility and fame, they also present a wide range of information at a lower price [28].

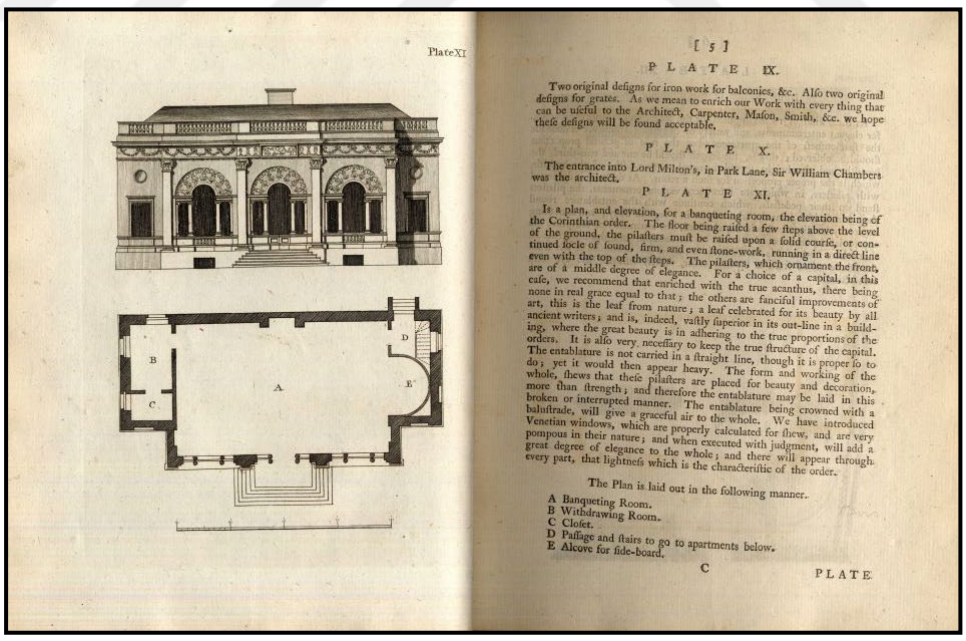


Plate XI

[5]

PLATE IX.

Two original deſigns for iron work for balconies, &c. Alſo two original deſigns for grates. As we mean to enrich our Work with every thing that can be uſeful to the Architect, Carpenter, Maſon, Smith, &c. we hope theſe deſigns will be found acceptable.

PLATE X.

The entrance into Lord Milton's, in Park Lane, Sir William Chambers was the architect.

PLATE XI.

Is a plan, and elevation, for a banqueting room, the elevation being of the Corinthian order. The floor being raiſed a few ſteps above the level of the ground, the pilaſters muſt be raiſed upon a ſolid courſe, or continued ſocle of ſound, firm, and even ſtone-work, running in a direct line even with the top of the ſteps. The pilaſters, which ornament the front, are of a middle degree of elegance. For a choice of a capital, in this caſe, we recommend that enriched with the true acanthus, there being none in real grace equal to that; the others are fanciful improvements of art, this is the leaf from nature; a leaf celebrated for its beauty by all ancient writers; and is, indeed, vaſtly ſuperior in its out-line in a building, where the great beauty is in adhering to the true proportions of the orders. It is alſo very neceſſary to keep the true ſtructure of the capital. The entablature is not carried in a ſtraight line, though it is proper ſo to do; yet it would then appear heavy. The form and working of the whole, ſhews that theſe pilaſters are placed for beauty and decoration, more than ſtrength; and therefore the entablature may be laid in this broken or interrupted manner. The entablature being crowned with a baluſtrade, will give a graceful air to the whole. We have introduced Venetian windows, which are properly calculated for ſhew, and are very pompous in their nature; and when executed with judgment, will add a great degree of elegance to the whole; and there will appear through every part, that lightneſs which is the characteriſtic of the order.

The Plan is laid out in the following manner.

A Banqueting Room.
B Withdrawing Room.
C Cloſet.
D Paſſage and ſtairs to go to apartments below.
E Alcove for ſide-board.

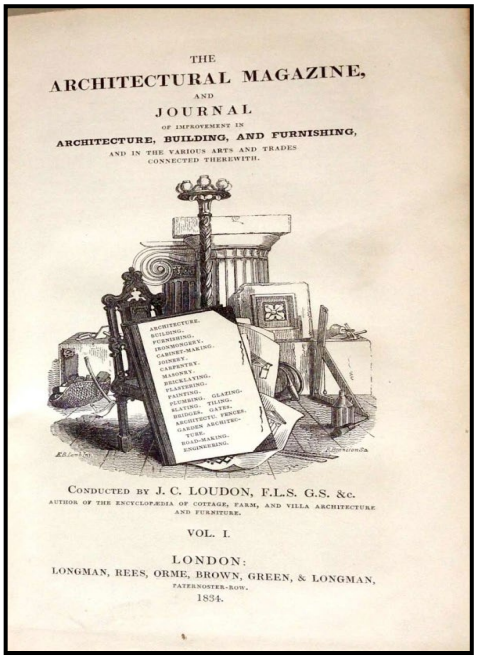
C PLATE

Figure 3.1. First issue of The Builder's Magazine, 1774 [30].

Architectural Magazine (England 1834), *Allgemeine Bauzeitung* (Austria 1839), *Revue Générale de l'architecture et des Travaux Publics* (France 1840), Builder (England, 1843) ve *Zeitschrift für Bauwesen* (Germany, 1851), which were a periodicals published with the

19th century, were published as articles with a broad architectural content and technical knowledge resources as same as in the 18th century. As of the end of the 19th century, differently from these publications, the journals which presented a content regarding much more art basis for the readers started to be published such as the journals titled *The Studio* (England, 1893), *Architectural Review* (England, 1896) and *Berliner Architekturwelt: Zeitschrift für Baukunst*, *Malerei*, *Plastik und Kunstgewerbe der Gegenwart* (Germany, 1899) [29].

The architectural journal, under the editorship of John Claudius London, which is described as England's first architectural periodical, announces in the sub-heading of its first issue which it will mention the subjects regarding the architecture, construction and decoration and, in connection with this, various developments on the areas of art and commerce. These areas are "architecture, construction, decoration, ironmongery, carpentry, joinery, woodwork, stonework, masonry, plastering, painting, plumbing, glasswork, slate cladding, mosaic flooring, bridges, doors, fences, landscaping, road construction, engineering". In the preamble of the first volume of the journal, which will be published on monthly basis for five years, Loudon stated that the aim of the magazine was to enhance the social interest in architecture, to make architecture a more intellectual profession, to recommend it as a suitable field of study for women and to encourage the young architects to see and draw as well as to read, write and think [26].


THE
ARCHITECTURAL MAGAZINE,
AND
JOURNAL
OF IMPROVEMENT IN
ARCHITECTURE, BUILDING, AND FURNISHING,
AND IN THE VARIOUS ARTS AND TRADES
CONNECTED THEREWITH.

CONDUCTED BY J. C. LOUDON, F.L.S. G.S. &c.
AUTHOR OF THE ENCYCLOPÆDIA OF COTTAGE, FARM, AND VILLA ARCHITECTURE AND FURNITURE.

VOL. I.

LONDON:
LONGMAN, REES, ORME, BROWN, GREEN, & LONGMAN,
PATERNOSTER-ROW.
1834.

Figure 3.2. First Issue of The Architectural Magazine, 1834 [31].

Taking into consideration all these matters, with the publication of many architectural journals throughout the 19th century, a new application area was defined for the architectural profession. In the beginning of the 20th century, with the development of the new printing techniques and visualization tools, the journals became easier to publish and the periodicals became more accessible due to both their ease of printing and their low-cost production processes. Within the course of time, the periodicals have been used as an important tool to disseminate and popularize the new forms of representation such as the use of black and white and later color photography, architectural movements and theories which are presented to the reader. In this regard, the periodicals have found a wide place and focus in the environment of architecture and architectural publishing.

The representation of the architectural productions with various visualizations beyond words, that is, their reproductions as a form of architectural expression, has been accepted by many architectural movements claiming art/design/architectural discourses. In this period, especially the modern movement which emerged concurrently, the new periodicals started to be published by the architectural groups that “careful to convey their message not only with textual but also with graphic means” and who try to “create a ground of legitimacy in front of the public” for their own discourses [32].

These magazines, such as *De Stijl* of 1917 and Le Corbusier's *L'Esprit Nouveau* of 1920, which are also considered to be important sources and tools of modernism, avoided including product promotion because they did not have any economic concerns. They have revealed some products that are not intended for use. The main difference between these new periodicals, which appeal to an international audience, from the architectural periodicals of the previous century, is that they have a completely manifested discourse [32].

Today, the periodicals have become an area where architectural discourses are conveyed, current architectural discussions of the period take place and the profession is produced with a corporate identity. In this sense, the architectural periodicals, which started to set the agenda as a means of distinguishing the practice of architecture from the other professional areas which play a role in building production since the 19th century, spread to a broader geographical scale in the 20th century with the opportunities which are provided with the speed of mass production.

3.1.2. Digital Publications Within the Scope of Architectural Media

Digital publishing is a publishing platform which preferred by almost all publishing groups all over the world and which enable the written and visual materials (catalogs, brochures, books, magazines, newspapers, etc.) to be transferred to the digital environment and become interactive with the different languages and users. The publications which are delivered to the people by means of this platform are also called "Digital Publications". These publications may be in accordance with any subject and they also have similar functions within the coverage of architecture. Within the coverage of architectural media, the periodicals have become digital publications by means of transforming and developing for various reasons such as developing technologies [33].

Towards the end of the 20th century, the power and influence of the media and, accordingly, the power and influence of the architectural media gradually increased. The construction of the Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao is one of the examples which makes this situation visible on the area of architecture. The power and focus of the media lie behind the worldwide fame of the Guggenheim Museum the construction of was completed in 1997. The publications which started in the local media platforms, particularly in print media, then found wide coverage in the media platforms which are broadcasted internationally. The articles which are written by critics and columnists one after another made the Guggenheim Museum and subsequently the architect of the building, Frank Gehry, one of the most well-known architects of the period. Such that, following the completion of the construction process, there was an increase of 2500 percent in the tourism sector in Bilbao [34].

The economic and cultural development which took place with the construction of the structure in Bilbao, attracted the attention of many governments all over the world and it increased the demand for this structure. That is to say, the governments started to demand this development which is provided by an iconic structure for their countries, and then, they started to allocate a budget for this area and this became a trend within the course of time. This trend which started with the example of Guggenheim, affected many architects such as Zaha Hadid and Norman Foster and also their structures with the power of the media [34].

This trend, which started with the millennium, continued until the global economic crisis during the period covering the years 2008-2012 [35]. This global crisis has affected many

markets, including the construction and media sectors, particularly the large-scale investments of the countries. The crisis in the editorial market gave rise to the high-cost organizations such as newspapers, journals and periodicals to shrink with the decreased purchasing power of the public [36]. Such a downsizing caused the publishers of periodicals to enter into new searches. It is exactly in this period that with the web 2.0 technology, the use of the internet became widespread and digital content production started. In this regard, the architectural media, like many other periodicals, evolved from conventional publication norms and found its place in digital media. However, in the years of the conventional media, the image, which was circulated only through printed sources, has now become accessible and portable in much easier ways, freely and effortlessly.

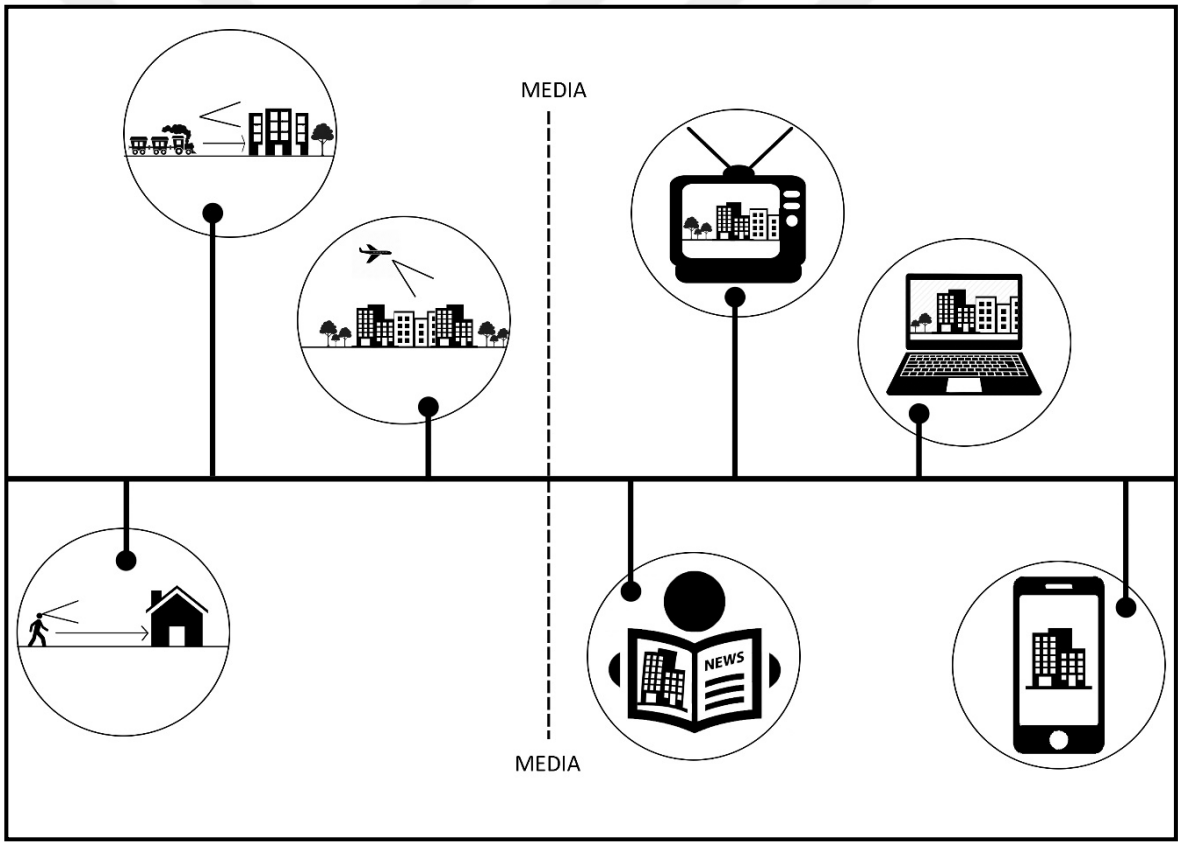


Figure 3.3. The circulation of architecture in the media in the historical process, prepared by author.

While the architectural products which are nominated for books and magazines have to be exposed to some eliminations due to some restrictions regarding page numbers and content, the digital architectural media platforms which are capable of storing infinite images do not have to experience such elimination processes. This situation makes the contents belonging

to architecture much more visible. For example, Archdaily is an architectural digital media platform which has published nearly 30,000 posts and approximately 15,000 structures in 6 years, even though it was just established in 2008 [37]. Similarly, Architizer, which was established in 2003, has such a huge capacity. Taking into consideration that even those with twelve issues per year among the printed architecture magazines can make promotion for 600 buildings in such a period of time, the real meaning of the capacities of these platforms and the number of buildings circulating thanks to them appear [36].

In this regard, the most important contribution of digital media is that it has the potential to circulate cultural production from all over the world and has a more egalitarian potential in contrast to the conventional media. This egalitarian approach also provided the architects with the freedom to express themselves. In addition to this, it should be kept in mind that every architect can become a content producer and the digital platforms with unlimited data storage do not have any control mechanism.

3.2. DIGITAL PLATFORMS PUBLISHING ARCHITECTURE AFTER THE 21ST CENTURY

In line with the widespread use of internet, every user has the opportunity to become a digital content producer effortlessly and freely. Because of this reason, there are numerous architectural digital content production platforms. Although these platforms have different features from each other, there are also features which make these areas similar to each other too. In accordance with the purpose and scope of the thesis, the mentioned platforms are sorted according to their “visiting frequency”, that is to say, their digital visibility, in order to determine their place in the architectural discussions and to determine the accessibility of the platforms on an international scale. In this regard, many algorithms have been determined which show the website visibility and frequency of visits. Among these algorithms, Google Analytics and Yandexmetrica are the most widely used platforms. However, these algorithms do not allow the third parties to access this data.

Unlike these algorithms, the Alexa.com software shares this data independently. In the literature survey, it has been determined that Alexa Rank data is widely used in academic literature written in this area. In addition to this, the data of Simialar Web and SpyFu algorithms were accessed and these data were added to the table which is prepared with

comparison in full details. However, unlike Alexa.com data, since Simialar Web and SpyFu data are used for various commercial and advertising activities (Figure 3.4) and since such data are not able to check that data are presented objectively or not and since not be able to detect the usage in academic literature, the definitions, comments and analyses in thesis from this chapter on will be introduced and presented in Appendix A on the basis of data provided by Alexa software. Because of this reason, it is important to explain the operation and data providing method of Alexa.com [38].

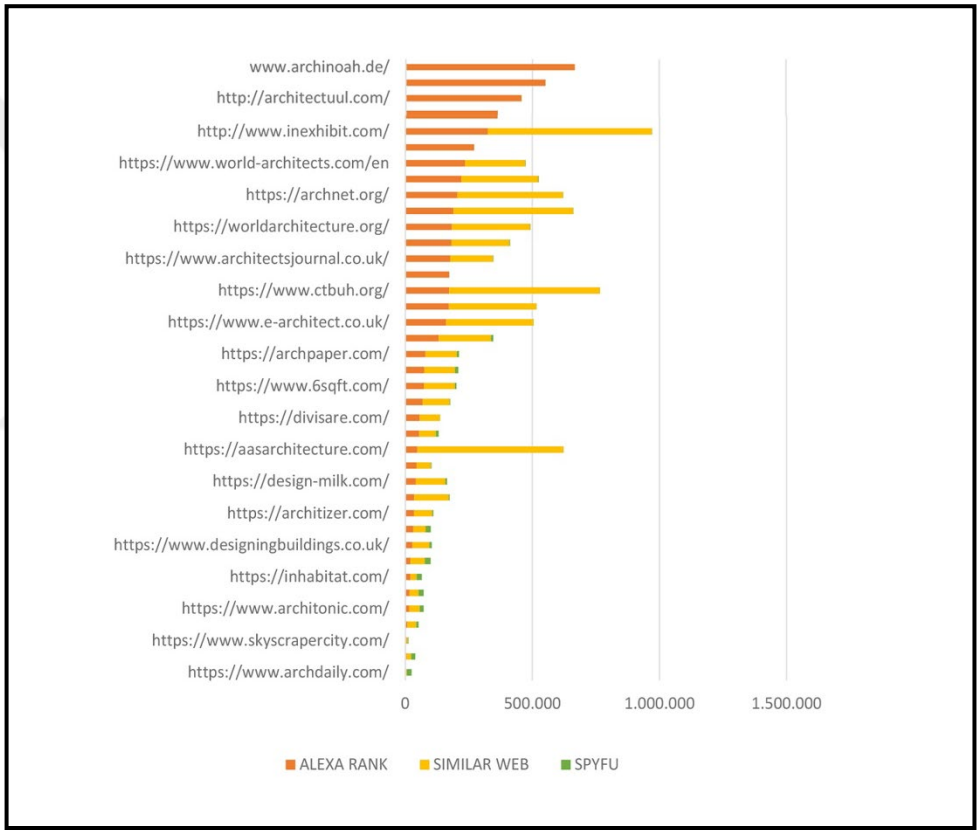


Figure 3.4. Alexa, Similarweb and SpyFu visibility data comparison chart, prepared by author.

Alexa.com is a rating service established by Amazon Company in 1996 and it measures the popularity of all websites all over the world based on statistical data. The statistics of the Alexa.com are compiled from data which are received from the users of the software called "Alexa Toolbar". As a consequence of these evaluations, the rating rates of the websites are determined by means of calculating the combinations of daily visitors and page views on a website for a three-month period. These rates are called "Alexa Traffic Rank". Alexa not

only grants the worldwide ranking for a website but also it lists other pages which are visited by the users who visit the website. Therefore, it presents a general profile of the visitors.

Alexa is a system which is only capable of measuring in the computers of the people using Alexa Toolbar and which measures which websites these people visit, how often they visit during the day and how long they stay at those websites. Alexa has two different ranking criteria as Ranking and Popularity. The ranking is a value which is calculated from the combination of the total number of visitors and page views. The popularity is related to the visitor loyalty. In other words, the visitor may not spend a lot of time on that website, but if he or she visits the website at least once a week, then this adds popularity to that website. Apart from these two separate ranking systems, there is a grouping system as well. Two separate groupings are made according to the country where the website broadcasts and the languages used. The reason of this is to measure both the country ranking and the viewability of the language or languages which the website broadcasts outside the borders of that country. For instance, a website may be higher in the ranking of the websites which are visited by the audience who speaks the language in which it broadcasts, though it is not ranked high within the country. Although all these measurement data are available, the figures on Alexa.com consist of the preferences of internet users with "Alexa Toolbar" which is installed on their computers. Although the data obtained in this respect are not considered as absolutely true, it still has been a source for many scientific researches [38].

In accordance with the researches, it has been determined that the Alexa.com algorithm has a capacity and data network that can be a source for this thesis. Therefore, Alexa.com data was used as the main data delivery platform in the next chapters of the study. The website visibility is sorted by Alexa Rank. As the Rank values which are specified in the table increase numerically, the rate of the websites decreases. The platforms are listed in order of visiting frequencies, from up to down. To exemplify numerically, a platform with two thousand Rank is visited more than a platform with nine thousand Rank.

The architectural digital platforms which are compiled in the light of this data and the visibilities of these platforms called Rank values become a determinant factor in perceiving the role of digital platforms on timely architectural discussions. In accordance with the scope of the study, the visibilities of these platforms, namely Alexa Rank values, have importance in terms of the platforms' ability to reach the large audiences and to set an agenda. Because

of this reason, in this chapters of this study, only the platforms which are in the first twenty thousand Ranks were examined due to the agenda setting capacity.

In this regard, the in-site visibility of these platforms, that is to say, the frequency of visits, determines their capacity to set the agenda as well. Because of this reason, Archdaily, Dezeen, Designboom, Inhabitat and Archinect platforms with values of 20.000 Rank and above were chosen. First of all, the establishment dates and publication policies of the selected platforms, agenda-determination methods, article publication frequency, the number of articles and the contents of the published articles were examined, and the interface analyses of the platforms were also added. In order to determine the correlation between the architectural agenda and the agenda which is presented to the reader in the digital media platforms, the publications which are made in the chosen platforms were examined within the specified period (01.09.2021- 30.09.2021). All of the articles which are published in the specified date range are presented in tables in the Appendix (Appendix A). All of article titles were evaluated and then categorized according to the titles which created in this sense.

The content analyses of architectural digital media platforms, that were analyzed in general perspective in the previous part, were performed. In this regard, the articles which are published on the platform between 01.09.2021 and 30.09.2021 were examined. The reviewed articles were analyzed by means of taking into consideration the publication policies of the platforms. In the study, in order to determine the agenda subjects which directly or indirectly affect the architectural agenda, answers were sought to questions such as (i) in which area of the architectural discipline they were carried out, (ii) which subjects were focused on, (iii) which agenda items attracted attention and (iv) how often they were published. In this regard, the platform analyses are presented in details in the sub-titles of the section.

3.2.1. Archdaily

As it was stated in the Rank values of Alexa, Archdaily is the most visited architectural website. Archdaily started with its publication life as *Plataformaarquitectura.cl* that is a Spanish website in the late 2008. This platform, which started its first publications in Spanish, then changed the language of publications into English in order to reach broader masses of people [39]. Archdaily was developed as a resource for architectural

documentation shortage and access to these documents. Archdaily is visited by approximately 13 million users every month [37].

The mission of Archdaily is expressed as follows; The founders of Archdaily stated that they have created this platform on account of the absence of the resources which are open to everyone and which is easy-accessible in which the latest projects, products and trends in the architectural field can be experienced. This platform which was established in order to collect the most important data and to convey the same to the architects who are willing to construct a better world aims at being improved continuously for everyone who has determination and ambition to shape the world around them, including also 13.6 million readers who visit Archdaily in each month. As it is stated on the official page of Archdaily, although Archdaily was established in 2008, it has published around 30,000 posts and almost 15,000 structures in 6 years [37].

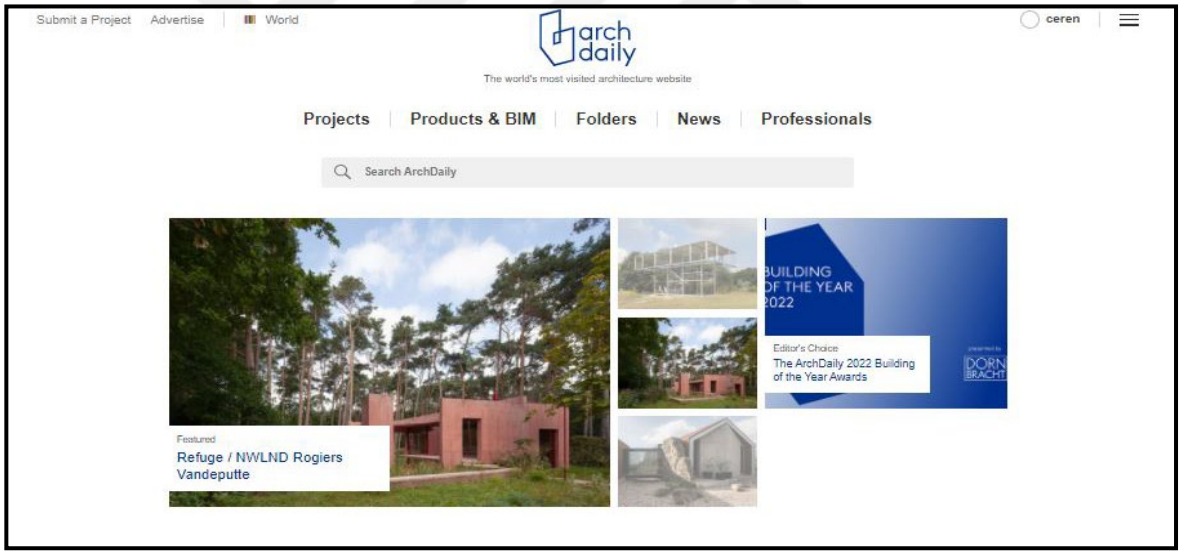


Figure 3.5. Archdaily web page [37].

Whenever the Archdaily platform which makes digital architectural publications is examined, it is observed that the presented contents were classified as Project, Products & BIM, Folders, News and Images, in order to ensure easier accessibility of the user to the contents. The projects and designs which are made in the area of architecture are presented under the title of Project. In the title of Products & BIM, on the other hand, the product and material contents of the manufacturers working in cooperation with Archdaily are presented. In the title reserved as Folders, it is seen that sample project designs and visuals which are chosen by the people who produce in every area of architecture are presented. In the News

title, articles which are prepared by Archdaily editors are published. In the section reserved as Images, the images of the completed projects are included. When all these are evaluated, in accordance with the purpose of the thesis, the academic architectural publications which are presented by Archdaily editors and their contents, that is to say the contents which are published under the title of News, have been examined.

Archdaily sets the agenda on a monthly basis. In this sense, whenever the monthly publications are examined within the specified date range, it has been determined that at least one article is published almost every day. Although the daily published articles do not have a numerical continuity, it is seen that sometimes one article is published per day, sometimes up to seven articles are published in a monthly period. Whenever these daily published articles were evaluated numerically within a one-month period, it is observed that 169 different articles were published.

Whenever the content analyzes of the published articles are made, it has been observed that 169 different articles were grouped under 8 main headings as follows: agenda, design, materials, project introduction, discussion, architects and their structures, technology, and sustainability (Appendix B). In this regard, it has been determined that in the articles which are grouped under the agenda title, not only the architectural agenda but also the articles outside the coverage of architecture and about the subjects which may affect the area of architecture have been published.

As another title, it is seen that the articles which are published on the area of design focus on the design criteria, examples and practices of rethinking with the innovative approaches for the buildings and spaces with different usage purposes and areas. New productions and usage areas of existing materials and usage examples of the articles which were grouped under the material title are presented. The articles which published under the project title contain the newly completed structures, structures which have an important place in the history of architecture, compilations of structures having identical function and the structures which are important for the architectural agenda. In contrast to the presentation of the project, it can be deduced that the architects and their structures are evaluated in the articles which are evaluated within the same group, which the architect determines the choices according to the architectural agenda. The articles which are grouped under the discussion title are written with an approach which reveals the discussion questions or subjects rather than the discourses which are written on the area of discussion. The articles containing definitions

and concepts about the research subject have been published, away from critical discourse and without the author's own comments and views. The developments and innovations in the area of technology are mentioned in the articles which are grouped as technology. Finally, in the articles which are written under the title of sustainability, it was observed that the technical subjects such as Photovoltaic systems were included.

Whenever all of the categories are examined according to the number of publications, respectively, it has been determined that there are articles on the areas of Agenda (37), Design (26), Project (52), Discussion (24), Material (5), Architect (7), Technology (6) and Sustainability (9). In this regard, the numerical superiority of the articles which are written on the project and the agenda, supporting the publication policies, is considered remarkable.

Archdaily is the platform having the widest range of content among the examined architectural digital media platforms. It is the most visited platform, as detailed in chapter 3.2.1.1 of the study. Archdaily's mission is to provide open-source content to readers from all over the world. In this sense, the articles which are published between the dates of 01.09.2021-30.09.2021 were examined and presented detailedly in Appendix B.

ARTICLES	AGENDA	DESIGN	MATERIAL	PROJECT	ARCHITECT	DISCUSSION	TECHNOLOGY	CONSTRUCTION	SUSTAINABLE
AGi Architects Designs Opportunity Pavilion at Expo 2020 Dubai	X								
Losing Scale: Airports Seen from Above						X			
OMA / Jason Long Reveals New Images of 11th Street Bridge Park in Washington D.C.	X								
UK Pavilion at Expo 2020 Dubai is a Stage for AI-Generated Collective Poems				X					
Warehouse Renovation: 12 Projects Reusing Industrial Structures in Brazil				X					
Are Living Rooms Still Relevant? 16 Projects that Explore how these Private Gathering Spaces Adapt to Contemporary Architecture									
SOM's Mixed-Use Development in West Manhattan Opens to the Public	X					X			
Singapore's Pavilion at Expo 2020 Dubai Illustrates the Vision of Architecture in Nature	X								
Pandemic-era Street Spaces: Parklets, Patios, and the Future of the Public Realm		X							
BIG Unveils Design of Urban Fashion Village in Portugal				X					
Hybrid Spaces Call for Hybrid Furniture Design: B&T Design		X							
Kengo Kuma Unveils Contemporary Intervention to Preserve Historic Cathedral in France	X								
Grimshaw Architects Designs Sustainability Pavilion at Expo 2020 Dubai									X
Traditional Techniques Applied to Contemporary Architecture in the Amazon				X					
Plug and Play: 7 Flexible Workspaces in the Modern Office		X							
How Artificial Intelligence Will Shape Design by 2050						X			
Building Anew: Abu Dhabi's Modern Architectural Projects				X					
L'Arc de Triomphe's Wrapped Intervention Through the Lens of Jared Chulski	X								
Aga Khan Award for Architecture Reveals 2022 Master Jury	X								
The Production Chain of Architecture: Reasons to Choose Local Building Materials			X						
Construction Begins on ODA's ZETA Residential Building in Buenos Aires				X					
The Long-delayed Guggenheim Abu Dhabi Will Open in 2026	X								
Craft, Composition and Smart Tech: Shakúff's Custom Residential Lighting Solutions		X							
The Cost of Climate Change: Who is Really Protected by Urban Mitigation Efforts?						X			
The Urban Remnants of Colonial Planning in Africa: Dar es Salaam and Nairobi						X			
OMA / Shohei Shigematsu Reveals Design of Jojutla Pedestrian Bridge in Mexico				X					
Virtual Tour of the Unbuilt Slow House by Diller + Scofidio				X					
Zaha Hadid Architects' 'Green Connect' Proposal Selected First in Competition to Transform Vilnius Railway Station	X								
Equitable Cities Through the Lens of Environmental Neuroscience		X							
Estudio Herreros's Long Awaited Award-Winning Munch Museum Finally Open to the Public	X								

Figure 3.6. A section from the table created for Archdaily article analysis, prepared by author.

In the studies on Archdaily, it has been seen that there are publications on the architectural projects and designs, interior design projects and spaces, current architectural news, announcements and events and architectural conversations. In addition to this, the articles which are published under the title of "City Guide", which includes the history, culture, and

architectural projects of cities selected from various countries such as Australia, Pakistan, Egypt, Mexico and Spain, have been identified [44]. Similar to the articles titled “City Guide”, there are also publications reviewing the must-see designs of famous architects such as Le Corbusier, Alvar Alto, and Gaudi. Similarly, it has been observed that the project examples and the plan sections belonging to different categories and functions such as selected architectural concepts, techniques and materials such as brick structure examples, long-span structure examples, public space toilets and museum buildings are presented [45]. These created contents have been also determined to be repetitive publishing, though not in a regular time range.

Among the publications which can be grouped as a series of repetitive articles, the articles which are published under the title of “Design Guide” are the publications which should be emphasized separately. Archdaily has published 8 different articles in this category. As the title also indicates, Design Guide publications are contents which present a design guide for the architects. To illustrate, it serves beneficial contents to the designers in several ways such as what should be considered when designing a facade, the elements to be considered in noise and sound insulation, how the lighting calculation should be made and how architectural rendering styles affect the project are presented. This series of articles has a qualification to support the platform's mission to present the open sources to its readers/architects throughout the world.

Another observed factor among the examined articles is doing publications parallel to the content of the subject, in pursuit of the publications regarding the up-to-date agenda of architecture. The article namely *“4 Projects That Show Mass Timber is the Future of American Cities”* published on 01.09.2021 can be given as an example of this [46]. Examining the articles, it has been seen that timber is an appropriate material to have sustainable structures due to climate crisis and it is possible to construct high-rise solid wooden structures in line with the developments in technology. The details of the researches carried out in this field and the examples in the world were mentioned. At the end of the article, foresightful discourses for the vision of the United States of America in the field of sustainable architecture, where new solution proposals on energy saving are discussed, and solid wood structure project examples are presented [46].

In the pursuit of this published article, 5 different articles having subjects such as timber structure examples, the application fields of timber, features of timber opening for

improvement. Therefore, after the agenda subjects are published by the platform, it is possible to say that there are publications that will reinforce these issues and that the readers/ architects can have more information in this field.

Archdaily offers publications not only on the area of architecture but also on many different areas which may directly or indirectly affect architecture. These are different agenda subjects such as climate change, artificial intelligence, economy, art, women's rights, Covid-19 pandemic, science and technology. At the same time, a selection of the projects which are submitted by users and not implemented are also presented on the platform. Because of this reason, it can be thought that publishing content produced with the active participation of users provides an opportunity for the architects to convey the creative design ideas and approaches.

It was determined that Archdaily published articles on 8 different discussion subjects in its monthly bulletin. These article titles are the following;

1. *"*Local Can Be Universal" [47].
2. "Will Refurbishment be the Architectural Specialization of the Future?" [48].
3. "CarbonPositive: If Architects Act Together Now, They Can Change the World" [49].
4. "Can Green Roofs Make Our Cities Better?" [50].
5. "Prefabrication Could Make Housing Construction More Affordable" [51].
6. "Are Our Cities Built for the Youth?" [52].

It is expressed by number according to the publication dates.

In article numbered one, the advantages of using the local materials and construction techniques are conveyed and the views of leading architects on this area are included. Besides, the images of the suitable project examples are included. The purpose of the article can be considered as encouraging the architects in order to use local materials and techniques.

Article numbered two is a collaboration between Archdaily and architectural digital media broadcaster "Common Edge". Unlike the numbered one article, this article is an article in which the recommendations and reports of "Architecture 2030", which an organization

founded on the vision of sustainable architecture of the future, are published. In the article, it is focused that all architects, engineers, urban planners and individuals in the building sector have to produce their designs with a zero-carbon theme as of today.

In article numbered three, after Lacaton & Vassal received the 2021 Pritzker Prize with their renovation project, the rhetoric of “Never demolish, never remove or change, always add, transform and reuse” is a reflection of the culture of renewal in the architecture for the sustainable environment in the near future. It is stated that it is a concept which is foreseen to be used. In this regard, the examples of the concept and its place in the historical process are mentioned. The article seeks to answer the question, “Is it really sustainable to demolish a properly functioning old building in order to construct a highly efficient and modern building”.

In article numbered four, a discussion on green roofs was published. The development of Babylon, one of the first examples of green roofs, in the historical process, which started with the Hanging Gardens, is conveyed. At the same time, the article, which mentions the costs, suppliers, and maintenance difficulties of green roof applications, also touches on the techniques and materials used in its construction. It has been stated that the creation of green roof structures is an application which can reduce the consequences of global warming in major and intensive cities on the medium-long term and researches in this area are shown are references.

In article numbered five, it is emphasized that our cities which were designed decades ago, may be insufficient in meeting the requirements of the changing living conditions today and it is stated that new living conditions bring with the new designs for the needs of the increasing young population. The article, which includes the data of the survey studies carried out in this area, dwells upon on the concept of design for everyone.

In article numbered six, the “prefabricated” houses are discussed over the structural elements which are produced in the factory and transported to the construction site for quick installation. The advantages and drawbacks of the concepts such as speed, cost and efficiency brought by this construction technique for the sector are emphasized. By means of taking into consideration that housing is the primary human need, the production of the affordable and quality housing is considered quite important in order to accommodate the increasing number of urban populations. Because of this reason, the article is a solution

proposal for the housing crisis as a consequence of population growth and has always interested architects. For example, the architects such as Le Corbusier and Jean Prouve have developed various projects in order to integrate the housing construction into this sector effectively.

When all of these points are examined, it is observed that various concepts on the area of architecture such as housing design, urban design, restoration, sustainable energy and local materials are included. In this regard, it is possible to think that the produced content is taken up on the current issues which follow the world agenda.

3.2.2. Dezeen

The establishment and publication policy of the Dezeen platform, the method of setting the agenda, the frequency of publication of articles, the number of articles, the contents of the published articles were examined within a monthly bulletin period and then the data which obtained were presented in the chapter of appendixes of this study in tables (Appendix C).

As it was stated in the Alexa Rank values, Dezeen is the second most visited architectural website all over the world. Dezeen is an architectural media platform the publication language of which is English and which was firstly established by Marcus Fairs in 2006. Afterwards, in 2021, it was acquired by JP/ Politiken Media Group which is a Danish media group. Beginning from its establishment, they assumed a mission of presenting the architectural, design and interior projects and news to the readers properly. In addition to this, Dezeen also carries out Dezeen Awards which is an annual award program which chooses the best architecture, interiors and designs of the entire world. Besides, since 2020, Dezeen Events Guide, which covers the architecture and design events around the world, has been publishing the event guide. Dezeen is accredited by the Small Business Federation's (FSB) Good Business Code, which recognizes responsible business code of ethics. The platform has won more than 50 awards so far, such as BSME awards [40].

It is remarkable that, while logging into the Dezeen platform, the produced content is presented in three main groups. This grouping is presented in a way that the first group includes contents of awards, jobs, showroom, school showrooms and new courses and the second group is a group in which architectural fields are categorized containing contents of

Architecture, Interiors, Design and Lookbooks and the third group is a group in which the communication between the reader and Dezeen is ensured including the contents of Talks, Videos, Opinion, Comments and Subscribe. In addition to this, it is seen that the contents having most interaction belong to the sections of the homepage called most popular, most comment and highlights. In this regard, in the analyzes which are carried out to determine the place of architectural digital media platforms in the architectural agenda, the contents of the "Architecture" section, which includes academic publications in the field of architecture, were examined.

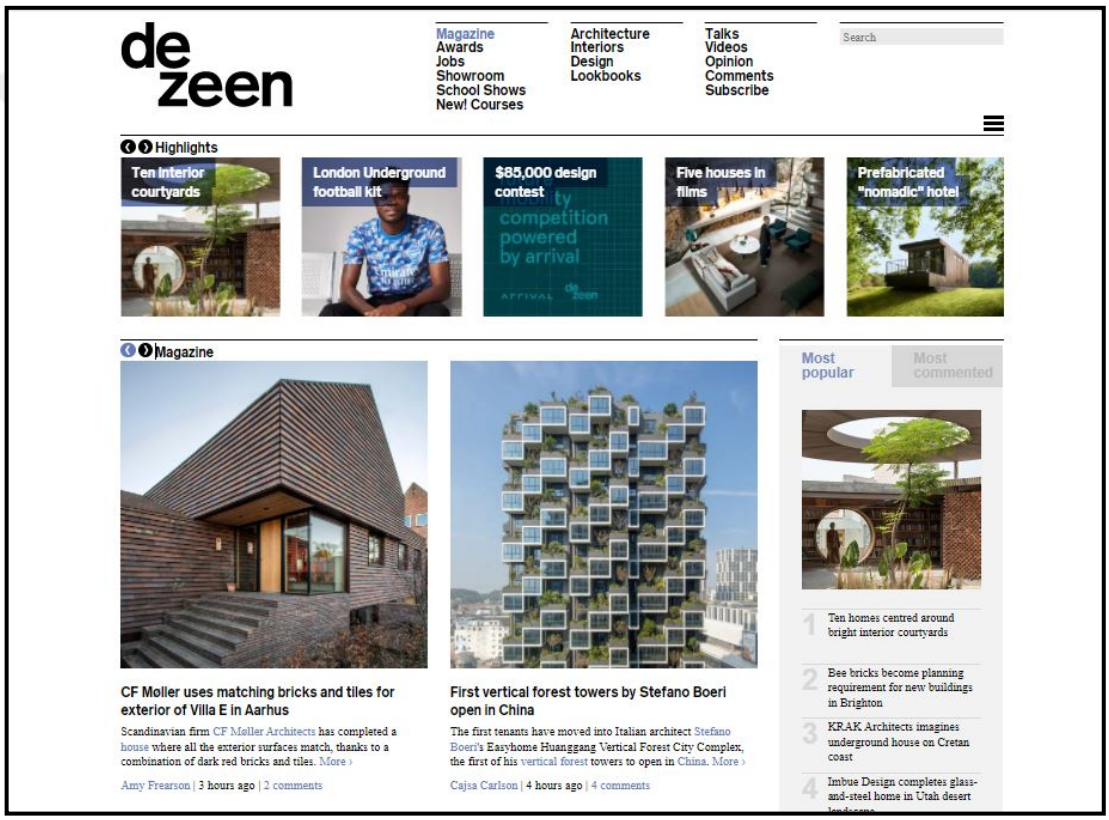


Figure 3.7. Dezeen web page [40].

In the content analyses carried out, it was seen that the Dezeen platform sets the agenda on a weekly basis. In this and on the following platform reviews, one month's agenda data was collected in order to make a comparative analysis with Archdaily data which is the previous area of study and sets the monthly agenda. In this regard, it was determined that minimum two and maximum nine articles were published every day in the monthly period examined. In addition to this, it has been determined that the number of articles which are published on Fridays during the month is higher than the other days. When these daily published articles

were evaluated numerically within one-month period, it was seen that 132 different articles were published.

When the content analyzes of the published articles are made, it has been seen that it can be classified into seven main headings such as agenda, design, materials, project presentation, architects and their structures, technology and sustainability. In the grouping made as an agenda, it has been seen that events in the area of architecture, important news and actual subjects are discussed.

As another title, it is seen that the articles which are published on the area of design focus on the design criteria, examples and practices of rethinking with innovative approaches for buildings and spaces with different usage purposes and areas. The new productions, usage areas and usage examples of existing materials are included in the articles which are grouped under the title of materials.

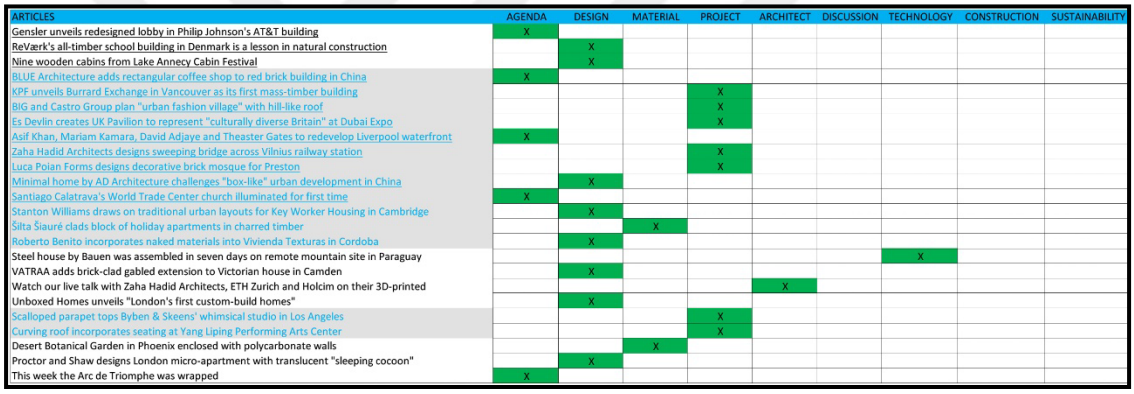
Furthermore, in the articles which are published under the title of Project, it has been observed that the projects the constructions of which are completed and the projects which are under the process of drawing are included. Although any data could not be found regarding the criteria that projects which are published in the study carried out are preferred, it has been seen that the projects whose constructions were completed were included in a much more frequent manner in the studied period. Unlike the presentation of the project, it can be deduced that the architect choices in the articles evaluated within the architects and their structures are determined according to the architectural agenda. In addition, it has been determined that most of the articles which are published under this title are the interviews which are directly made with the mentioned architects in question.

The articles which are grouped under the discussion title were written with an approach which puts forward the discussion question or subject, away from the discourses which are written on the discussion area. The developments and innovations on the area of technology are mentioned in the articles which are grouped as technology. Finally, in the articles which are written under the subject of sustainability, the new techniques and materials which are developed on this area and the climate change are the essential subjects.

Examining all the categories with respect to their numbers to be publications, it is stated that the articles as follows: Agenda (39), Design (16), Project (44), Discussion (10), Materials (8), Architect (7), Technology (4) and Sustainability (4). In this respect, in the manner of

supporting the publication policies, it is observed the numerical superiority of the articles which are written on the Project and Agenda is outstanding (Appendix C).

Dezeen is the architectural digital media platform which sets the agenda on a weekly basis. In this way, 132 different articles which are published in the examined period corresponding to the period between 01.09.2021 and 30.09.2021 have been analyzed. The mission of the platform is expressed as the presentation of the best architecture, design, interiors and news from all over the world. It is observed that the examined articles were gathered in the subject headings such as the design and project, materials, announcements and results of the distinguished architectural design contests, the news whose agenda is on architecture and world agenda news and Deezen's original contents.



ARTICLES	AGENDA	DESIGN	MATERIAL	PROJECT	ARCHITECT	DISCUSSION	TECHNOLOGY	CONSTRUCTION	SUSTAINABILITY
Gensler unveils redesigned lobby in Philip Johnson's AT&T building	X								
ReVærk's all-timber school building in Denmark is a lesson in natural construction		X							
Nine wooden cabins from Lake Annecy Cabin Festival		X							
BLUE Architecture adds rectangular coffee shop to red brick building in China	X								
KPF unveils Burrard Exchange in Vancouver as its first mass-timber building				X					
BIG and Castro Group plan "urban fashion village" with hill-like roof				X					
Es Devlin creates UK Pavilion to represent "culturally diverse Britain" at Dubai Expo				X					
Asif Khan, Mariam Kamara, David Adjaye and Theaster Gates to redevelop Liverpool waterfront	X								
Zaha Hadid Architects designs sweeping bridge across Vilnius railway station				X					
Luca Poian Forms designs decorative brick mosque for Preston				X					
Minimal home by AD Architecture challenges "box-like" urban development in China		X							
Santiago Calatrava's World Trade Center church illuminated for first time	X								
Stanton Williams draws on traditional urban layouts for Key Worker Housing in Cambridge		X							
Šilta Šiauré clads block of holiday apartments in charred timber			X						
Roberto Benito incorporates naked materials into Vivienda Texturas in Cordoba		X							
Steel house by Bauen was assembled in seven days on remote mountain site in Paraguay							X		
VATRAA adds brick-clad gabled extension to Victorian house in Camden		X							
Watch our live talk with Zaha Hadid Architects, ETH Zurich and Holcim on their 3D-printed					X				
Unboxed Homes unveils "London's first custom-build homes"		X							
Scalloped parapet tops Byben & Skeens' whimsical studio in Los Angeles				X					
Curving roof incorporates seating at Yang Liping Performing Arts Center				X					
Desert Botanical Garden in Phoenix enclosed with polycarbonate walls			X						
Proctor and Shaw designs London micro-apartment with translucent "sleeping cocoon"		X							
This week the Arc de Triomphe was wrapped	X								

Figure 3.8. A section from the table created for Dezeen article analysis, prepared by author.

First of all, it has been seen that the platform offers the reader a wide range of design and architectural news broadcasts covering 35 different countries such as Germany, England, Israel, Norway, India and Uruguay. At the same time, it has been determined that world-famous architects such as Frank Gehry, Zaha Hadid, and Norman Foster are frequently included in the published articles. Although the content featuring famous architects is at the forefront, relatively fewer known architects who have made a name for themselves in different regions of the world are also included. In this regard, this platform, which has approximately 3 million subscribers, provides an opportunity of becoming visible for many architects.

The Dezeen platform has continued to produce content since 2006 till today, and in this regard, the original content and activities of the platform are presented to the reader in

addition to the contents reflecting the architectural agenda. The news and announcements of the architecture competition organized under the name of "Dezeen Awards" are published frequently. At the same time, the contents of "Dezeen Events" events are also presented. In addition, the articles covering weekly architectural design examples and news and the announcements of online events and courses on the area of architecture are published under the title of "Dezeen Weekly" and "Dezeen Guide". Unlike other platforms reviewed, Dezeen collaborates with students of architecture departments of universities coming from various geographies. As a consequence of the cooperation, the studies which are produced with many different disciplines are presented on the platform. When it is examined at the focus of this subject, it was found out that 5 different article publications were made.

When Dezeen's project and design publications are examined, it is seen that mostly completed or approved projects are chosen. For instance, the article Brick Veil Mosque, which is planned to be made in England and designed by Luca Poian Forms with a modern approach as opposed to conventional Islamic architecture, can be given as an example [53]. After the mosque project was published, an article containing the details of the concert area project of the famous music group ABBA was published [54]. The fact that it was chosen with a publication policy which presents different examples to the reader, such as the preferred projects, innovative materials, unusual forms and designs made with different cultures, geography and functions, supports the expressed mission of the platform.

Another remarkable subject heading is the articles which are published at the focus of the climate change. 12 different articles which are published at different dates are determined in the platform with the main subject of climate change. These articles are the articles which are published in order to comprehend the concept of climate change, to determine its influences on the structured environment, to transfer such awareness of responsibility of the designers and also to present some project examples in the nature of solution suggestions.

Another outstanding subject among the articles which are published in Dezeen is the articles which are published following the 20th Anniversary commemoration of the September 11 Twin Towers attack. The platform has published 6 different articles on the subject. While two of these articles are about commemoration events, the others are articles about skyscraper designs, such as the changing skyscraper design trends after the attack and the history of high-rise buildings. When evaluated in this sense, the platform can be thought to reveal the reflections of the developments in the field of architecture as well as sharing

current news. Another subject that draws attention is the articles published on climate change. 12 different articles on climate change, published on different dates, were identified on the platform. These articles are published on understanding the concept of climate change, determining its effects on the built environment, conveying this sense of responsibility for designers, and presenting project examples as a solution proposal.

One of the prominent publications on the platform is the articles on current architectural debates. In this regard, the article titled "Amin Taha "speechless" after surprise Stirling Prize shortlisting'' containing the details of the interview with Taha and the impact of the English architect and founder of Groupwork, Amin Taha's Project called "15 Clerkenwell Close" that made created with renomination for 2021 Stirling Award, after 3 years of being removed from the review due to disagreement on planning can be given as examples [55]. Another example is the article published after the mayor of London, Sadiq Khan, who has the title of being the first Muslim politician in Western Europe to be elected, stated that the sustainable green energy projects in London were envied by the authorities of the city of Paris and that this issue turned into a competition between the cities [56]. While the details of Sadiq Khan's conversation are included in the details of the article, the mutual examples of this certain competition between Paris and London are also included.

When all these are evaluated, it is observed that the platform is published with an understanding which reveals the details of the current architectural debates or the discourses of the parties or the events directly, without giving place to the subjective opinions of the authors and editors.

3.2.3. Designboom

DesignBoom is the first architectural digital publishing platform which is established in Milan in 1999. DesignBoom is a platform which are composed of three different headquarters in Milan, Beijing and New York and it has created a global reach with 3.5 million readers and 450,000 newsletter subscribers. DesignBoom aims at bringing together the professional and young creators with different backgrounds and publishing the latest news and important subjects on the area of architecture, design, technology and art during its publication process. Having published more than 50,000 articles so far, DesignBoom has

adopted a mission to be a comprehensive resource which includes interviews, new product information, exhibition and book reviews and the historical researches in these articles [41].

When we look at the homepage of the DesignBoom platform, it is seen that the produced contents are presented to the users by means of categorizing as same as in the other platforms. There are six different groupings as follows: architecture, video, competition, product library, shop and socialize. In the Architecture title, while the content and articles are presented to the reader within the scope of architectural media; the visual content, competition agendas, production library, products sold in cooperation with DesignBoom and finally the social media platforms of the website are presented in other categories. Unlike the Archdaily and Dezeen platforms, DesignBoom also shares the interaction count of the published content. However, the most interacted posts have been compiled on weekly and monthly basis.

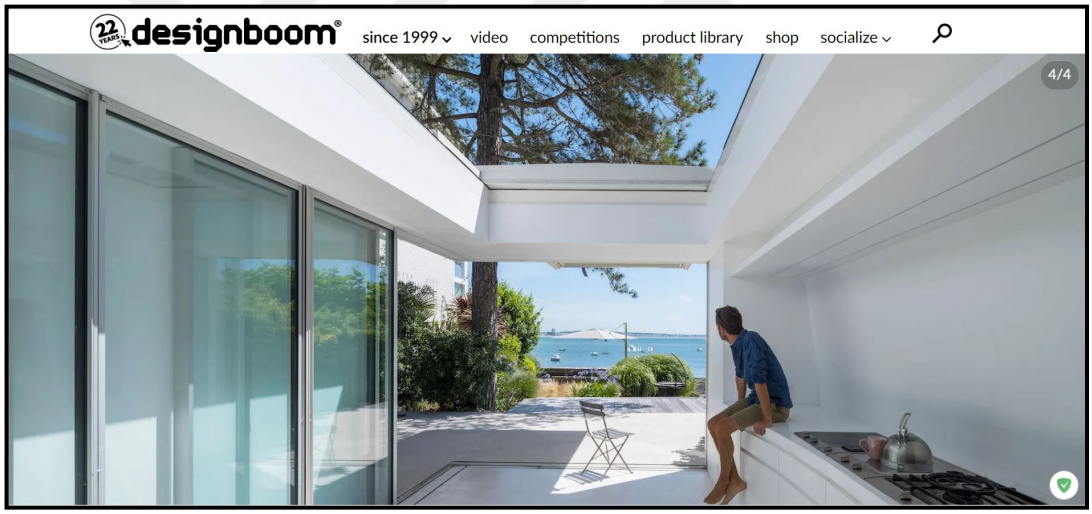


Figure 3.9. DesignBoom web page [41].

In the content analysis of articles of DesignBoom, it has been found that published writings are presented to the readers in weekly bulletins. These bulletins are shared with the registered readers on a weekly basis. In line with the analyzes carried out, it was seen that articles were published almost every day in a month. Whenever it is evaluated on a weekly basis, it is seen that the number of article publications is higher on certain days. For instance, in the articles which are published for four weeks, the number of articles which are published on Sundays is more than five, while the number of articles which are published on Saturdays is just one or two. It can be thought that this situation may have been shaped according to the days when

the reader was active, but in this regard, no data announced by the platform was found. Totally of 100 articles were published in a reviewed monthly bulletin (Appendix D).

It has been seen that 100 different articles which were examined focus on 3 groups as follows: agenda, project, and design promotion. In the analyzes which are carried out in this regard, it has been determined that the articles published on sustainability, materials, technology and discussion are quite limited to be grouped. The articles which can be classified as agendas have similar features with the other platforms and they consist of events, news and announcements which are directly or indirectly associated with architecture. In other words, it offers the reader up-to-date information about architecture. The articles which are published on the design subject present current design trends rather than presenting design information. The articles which are published in the project title, just like the other two titles, consist of the articles describing the introductions of the current projects and project processes. In this regard, the numerical distribution of the published articles is as follows; Agenda (25), Design (10), Material (3), Project (57), Architect (1), Discussion (2), Sustainability (2).

On the other hand, the up-to-date number of visits of all published articles is presented to the reader. The articles which are published in this direction are ranked according to the rate of visits, namely, reading rates are presented under the title of "most read" on a weekly basis. According to these shared data, it is seen that the most read/visited publications are the articles in which current architectural subjects are published. In spite of these data, the numerical superiority of the project definitions in the published articles in comparison with the articles which are published in the agenda is quite remarkable.

The publication mission of DesignBoom, which is a digital media platform, is expressed as the presentation of up-to-date news regarding architecture, design, and technology and important developments from all over the world. In accordance with the content analysis, it is possible to say that content is produced in line with the publication mission of the platform. When the contents of the DesignBoom platform are examined, it is seen that publications are mainly made on the subject of project and design (Appendix D).

It has been determined that there are projects with different functions such as published projects and designs, interior designs, facade designs, museum designs, housing designs and hotel designs. There is no data about the criteria by which the projects and designs published

in the examined date range are chosen. On the other hand, it has been determined that the selected designs are preferred from 26 different countries such as England, Germany, the USA, Mexico and Estonia. In this regard, it proves the expression that “from all over the world” which is expressed in the mission of the platform. Re-functioning, restoration and reconstruction projects are remarkable in the studies on the published projects. In addition to this, it is possible to state that there are publications which include the exposed concrete structures.

There are original contents that the DesignBoom platform publishes, although not in recurring periods. First of them is the articles which are published under the title of “render of the day”, in which architectural projects chosen from among the projects submitted by users are published. With this content series, it is possible to talk about more interactive communication with the reader. Another content is the interviews which are performed with the architects who are chosen from different geographies. These interviews allow the architects who grow up in different cultures and geographies to express themselves and to make their design approaches to be understood.

ARTICLES	AGENDA	DESIGN	MATERIAL	PROJECT	ARCHITECT	DISCUSSION	TECHNOLOGY	SUSTAINABILITY
this 100% sustainable structure is a fusion of house and skate park								X
SYN architects nestles hometown moon chapel into china's mountains				X				
materiality and topography converse within apartment complex renovation in malaga, spain	X							
recycled paper clads a 6 sqm multifunctional architectural prototype in nevada								X
a dialogue with mariam kamara of atelier masōmi: first, do no harm					X			
yellow plastic arcade dresses 'brutal burrito' fast food restaurant in madrid				X				
timothy tasker architects works toward sustainable farming in rural UK with 'farmEd'								X
KPF to introduce hybrid mass-timber workspaces rising 260 feet in vancouver				X				
introverted patios and terraces add pops of color to the otherwise monochrome interior		X						
OF. studio designs 'eco-wine lodges' as a series of scattered rammed earth volumes								X
bright red bookshelves shine through glass box bookstore by wutopia lab in china				X				
iranian studio MAAN sculpts its monolithic 'ayenevarzan house' of solids and voids				X				
sculptural pavilion revives old factory area in vietnam, inviting visitors to wander and explore				X				
o+A33:G118aritzki & liani shapes tel aviv residence around an old eucalyptus tree		X						
reiulf ramstad proposes art museum with soft, curved roofing + circular openings in finland				X				
transparency and domesticity characterize this workplace in rennes, france				X				
cosmic house: charles jencks' postmodernist masterpiece opens to the public	X							
oppenheim architecture breaks ground on desert rock resort in the mountains of saudi arabia				X				
yuji tanabe builds ship-like dwelling among woodland area in japan				X				
steel shipping container is transformed into relaxing getaway by the tbilisi sea, in georgia				X				
cloud-like shapes inhabit x+living's dreamy kindergarten in china				X				
emerging from historic bank, SHoP architects' highest tower in brooklyn takes shape	X							
SNARK + OUVI's house in toyonaka opens outward with light-filled interiors				X				
yabu pushelberg designs the first-ever super boutique hotel the londoner				X				
atelier SUPERB turns an old concrete townhouse into a new restaurant in taiwan				X				

Figure 3.10. A section from the table created for DesignBoom article analysis, prepared by author.

It is observed that the conventional and rural projects which are constructed in conformity with local materials and environmental settings are prominently featured in the articles. The article about a garden home which is built in Ecuador with living trees and compacted soil is an example [57]. The projects on other terrain types, such as deserts, valleys and cliffs, are available on the platform as well. By means of this approach, it can be assumed that the publications which are created with an approach which gives diversity to the reader by means

of choosing the current conditions in the built/unbuilt environment, creative projects which are made in this framework, project materials and non-conventional forms.

In the analyses carried out, it is seen that the literary contents of the published articles are supported by a large number of visual contents. It is considered that the platform produces publications which are far from academic discussion, criticism and comments. Although DesignBoom does not publish subjective opinions such as architectural discussion and criticism with regard to the contents of the published articles, it can be considered that the subject headings of the published articles follow the agenda indirectly. For instance, the challenges which arose as a consequence of the housing crisis, which was experienced in many regions of the world with the construction sector which reached the stop position following the pandemic period, were mirrored in the articles, though not quite directly. The prefabricated houses, mobile houses, minimum dwellings and shared housing, for example, were all mentioned in total of 9 articles.

3.2.4. Inhabitat

When we study the Rank visibility values of Alexa, the Inhabitat platform ranks in the 7th position. This platform was established by designer Jill Fehrenbacher in 2005 as a forum to research product, interior and architectural design trends. Beginning from its establishment, it has evolved into a website focusing on the design projects which give equal weight to the environmental and aesthetic matters as well as significant developments in environmental policy and technology. Inhabitat has specified a publishing mission in order to produce solutions to the subjects which require an urgent intervention in the world with the help of rational designs. In addition to this, Inhabitat, which determines an environmentalist publication policy, has been featured in many international publications such as Time Magazine, Business Week, The New York Times, Vogue Magazine, The Wall Street Journal, Business Week and Elle Decoration [42].

When we look at the website of the platform, it is seen that the contents are categorized in a way which facilitates the user's access on the home page, while the general broadcast flow is given together with the agenda subjects in different categories on the homepage. Inhabitat presents five different categories as news, design, lifestyle, environment and subscription. When we examine these categories, there are articles published on the area of architecture

under the news title. In the Design category, the visuals, design stories and project details of the completed, ongoing and planned projects are presented. In the Lifestyle category, unlike other platforms, the tips for an environmentally friendly and sustainable life and the designs which are developed on this area and the sustainable materials and the researches carried out are published. The environmental agenda articles such as global warming and decreasing water resources are included in the category of Environment, while membership processes are included in the subscribe category.

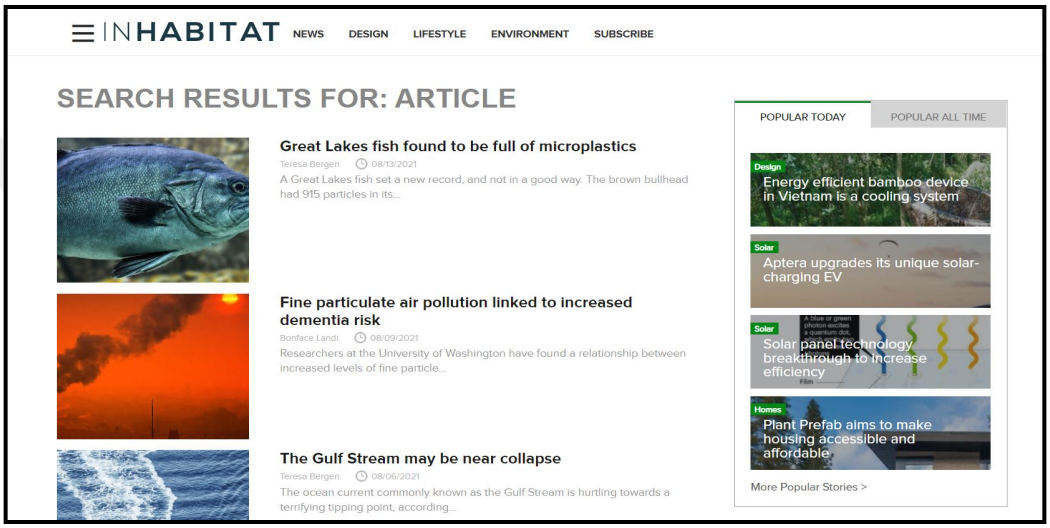


Figure 3.11. Inhabitat web page [42].

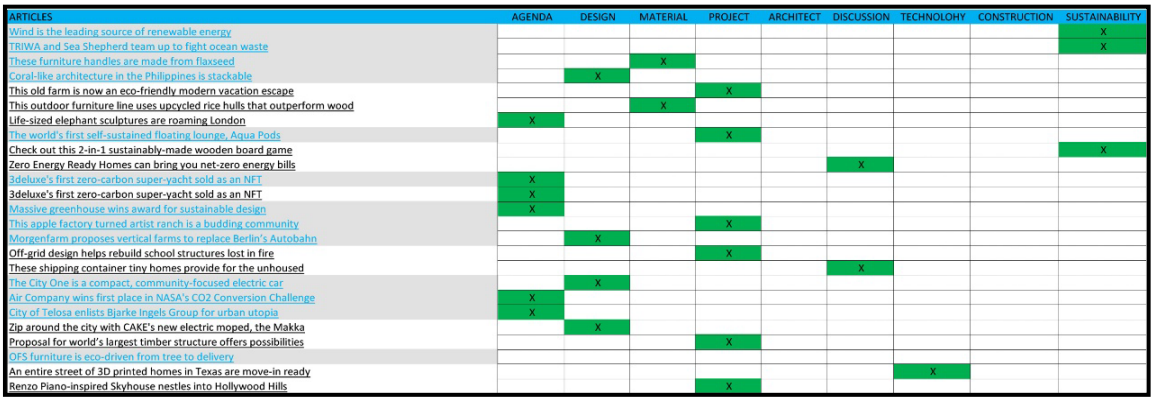
In the Inhabitat article content analysis, no information was found about the bulletin intervals of the published articles. Because of this reason, a monthly bulletin follow-up was made between the specified dates. A total of 52 articles were published in a reviewed monthly bulletin. In the analysis, it has been determined that the Inhabitat platform broadcasts only on weekdays. No publications were found during the one-month period followed during the date ranges corresponding to the weekend. Unlike the other platforms examined, Inhabitat appears to be the architectural digital media platform which makes the minimum number of publications (Appendix E).

52 different published articles were examined through the following headings: agenda, design, material, architect, discussion, technology and sustainability. In this regard, the numerical distribution of the articles can be expressed as follows; Agenda (10), Design (11), Material (6), Project (14), Discussion (2), Sustainability (6). There is no article published under the Architect subject. Although the number of articles published on the platform for a

month is low, it is observed that the numerical distribution on the subjects is more balanced than the numerical distribution of the other platforms (Appendix E).

The articles which are published under the subject of the agenda consist of news and announcements which are directly or indirectly related to the area of architecture. The articles which are published in the design title consist of current design examples rather than the general design information. The contents which are published on this area offer innovative designs to the reader. The articles in the material subject consist of the promotions and features of sustainable materials which are produced, produced and planned to be produced. In addition to this, the usage areas and application examples of these materials take part as well. All of the articles in the project title consist of the project introductions and visuals. The articles which are classified as discussions include architectural solutions for a sustainable future. These articles are in such a way as to pose a discussion question to the reader, just like on other platforms. The innovative design and technological developments on this area are presented under the title of sustainability. When all subjects are examined, in line with the founding purpose of the Inhabitat platform, most of the published articles focus on the sustainability and environmental approaches.

Inhabitat is an architectural digital media platform which makes publication with a green approach, by means of presenting environmental news and current news about sustainable designs. The platform, which specifies a mission to publish innovative, sustainable, and energy-efficient architectural projects and concepts for the future of design, produces content in this direction. In this regard, the articles which are published between 01.09.2021 and 30.09.2021 were examined and analyzed (Appendix E).



ARTICLES	AGENDA	DESIGN	MATERIAL	PROJECT	ARCHITECT	DISCUSSION	TECHNOLOHY	CONSTRUCTION	SUSTAINABILITY
Wind is the leading source of renewable energy									X
TRIWA and Sea Shepherd team up to fight ocean waste									X
These furniture handles are made from flaxseed			X						
Coral-like architecture in the Philippines is stackable		X							
This old farm is now an eco-friendly modern vacation escape				X					
This outdoor furniture line uses upcycled rice hulls that outperform wood			X						
Life-sized elephant sculptures are roaming London	X								
The world's first self-sustained floating lounge, Aqua Pods				X					
Check out this 2-in-1 sustainably-made wooden board game									X
Zero Energy Ready Homes can bring you net-zero energy bills						X			
3deluxe's first zero-carbon super-yacht sold as an NFT	X								
3deluxe's first zero-carbon super-yacht sold as an NFT	X								
Massive greenhouse wins award for sustainable design	X								
This apple factory turned artist ranch is a budding community				X					
Morgenfarm proposes vertical farms to replace Berlin's Autobahn		X							
Off-grid design helps rebuild school structures lost in fire				X					
These shipping container tiny homes provide for the unhoused						X			
The City One is a compact, community-focused electric car		X							
Air Company wins first place in NASA's CO2 Conversion Challenge	X								
City of Telosa enlists Bjarke Ingels Group for urban utopia	X								
Zip around the city with CAKE's new electric moped, the Makka		X							
Proposal for world's largest timber structure offers possibilities				X					
OFS furniture is eco-driven from tree to delivery									
An entire street of 3D printed homes in Texas are move-in ready							X		
Renzo Piano-inspired Skyhouse nestles into Hollywood Hills				X					

Figure 3.12. A section from the table created for İnhabitat article analysis, prepared by author.

It has been determined that the platform has published 53 different articles on the area of architecture and design within the specified date range. Unlike the other platforms reviewed, the Inhabitat platform only produces content focused on sustainability and the environment, as stated in its publication policies. The published articles focus on architectural projects, materials, interior-exterior designs and sustainable construction techniques which are used with an understanding of sustainability. On the other hand, on the platform, the designs which are produced in different disciplines such as watches, automobiles, textiles and art, again in the intersection of sustainability and design, were also featured outside the area of architecture. On the platform, the designs and details of the projects compiled from 17 different countries with the concept of sustainability and the environment were written. The prominent ones among these projects are the projects which are preferred in order to prevent the problems which are caused by climate change and to raise awareness. It has been observed that energy-efficient and even completely self-sufficient structures are preferred.

In the study, it was seen that the Inhabitat platform, unlike the other platforms examined, shares the current news on the sustainability and environment of the architectural agenda. It is possible to think that it was published to give the readers/architects a new minimal living space and design idea, as in the example of the article titled “Tiny Houses”, which was published as a solution proposal to the housing crisis worldwide [58]. In the details of the article, today's portable living spaces are emphasized over the concept of “mobility” and the visuals of the examples of the designs made in this area are included. Another example which can be given to the current news sharing of the platform is the urban utopia design published by BIG Architects [59]. The project is designed to create the world's largest sustainable city. Because of this reason, it is included among the publications of the platform. It has been observed that designs produced with the 3D printing technique, which is one of today's popular technologies, are included in the platform [60]. Four different articles were identified detailing the designs made with this technique. The advantages and disadvantages of the technique are also included in the articles which emphasize that this technique can be an alternative way for the sustainable design.

By means of taking into consideration all these points, it has been determined that the platform does not focus on current or popular architectural projects, news and agendas, but rather on highlighting the connection of architecture and design with sustainability and the environment and providing content to readers/architects from different geographies in this

regard. Because of this reason, the number of published articles is less than other platforms, as they are published in a single focus. Despite this, the visibility values in Alexa Rank values should not be ignored.

3.2.5. Archinect

Alexa Examining the Rank values of Alexa, it has been seen that Archinect, an architectural digital media platform, is ranked in the 7th position. Archinect was established in 1997 by Paul Petrunia. The purpose of establishing Archinect is for architects to become connected with different disciplines and to convey the novel ideas which are formed of these disciplines to many designers from all over the world. This platform has a member-based community system. In other words, it is a platform where everyone can make contributions by means of registering [43]. Because of this reason, the platform provides the opportunity for readers to share their own comments and opinions, academic publications and stories in the participant-oriented system developed by participants. In this regard, the platform aims at providing an interactive experience to the user. The reader comments on the produced content are directly presented to all other users. On the other hand, it could not be obtained to find any data on the matter whether the published comments and opinions have any filtering or not.

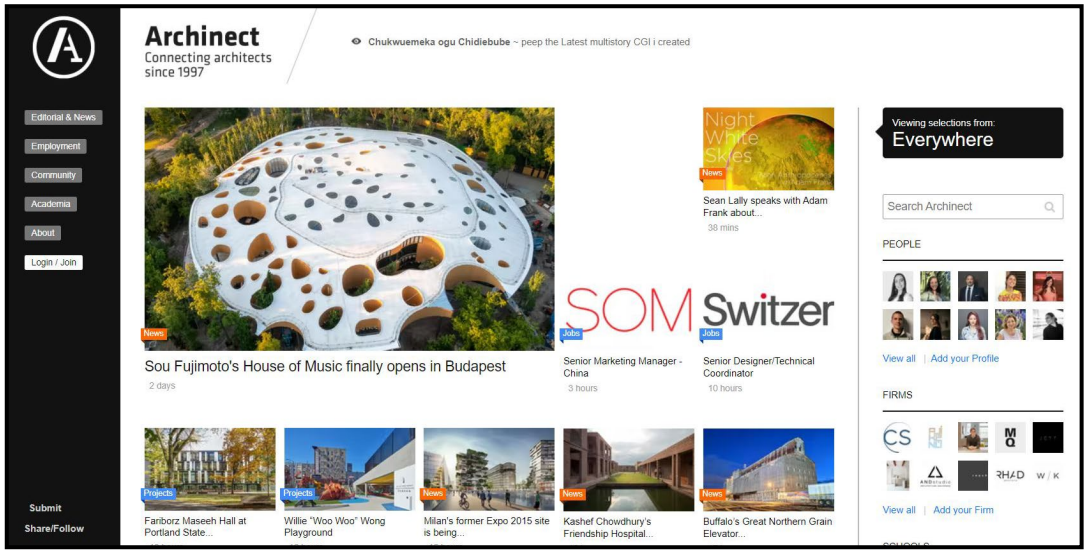


Figure 3.13. Archinect web page [43].

When the Archinect platform is examined, it is seen that there is a general broadcast flow on the home page, that is, without any category at all. In addition to this, there is a separate

section where the contents are categorized and presented as follows; Editorial & News, Employment, Community, Academia, and About. When these categories are examined, there are architectural academic publications in the Editorial & News section, job postings and news about various architectural offices in the Employment section, platform users and collaborative companies in the Community section and finally the information relating to the platform in the About section. When all of the categories were examined, the articles which are published under the title of Editorial & News, which included architectural academic publications, were examined within one-month period.

Archinect specifies the agenda on weekly basis. These agendas are then sent to the users by e-mail in the beginning of the week. Although this data could not be accessed during on-site research, it is possible to access such data through weekly the bulletins which are sent to the users by Archinect, if a subscription is made. When the publication dates of the examined articles are evaluated, it has been determined that at least one publication is made almost every day. There is no numerical continuity of the published articles. It is observed that sometimes an article is published a day in a month and sometimes five or more articles are published. The numerical total of the articles which are published almost every day has been determined as 176 (Appendix F).

176 different published articles were examined the following headings; agenda, design, material, architect, discussion, technology, and sustainability. The numbers of publications were found out follows: Agenda (94), Design (5), Project (49), Discussion (10), Material (3), Architect (8), Technology (6) and Sustainability (4). The published articles have numerical superiority when these are evaluated on other platforms reviewed. The articles which are published under the title of the agenda subject consist of the architectural competitions, the news and the announcements on the agenda. All of the articles which are published in the group which are grouped as design consist of sample projects of current design trends. The articles in the material subject are examples of structures which are built with the materials such as glass, brick and steel. All of the articles in the project title consist of project introductions and visuals. In the discussions title, the articles which are written with an attitude summarizing the subject of discussion without critical discourses were published. When all categories are examined, it has been observed that although the number of published articles is high, very superficial, that is, the content that does not contain detailed explanations and information about the subject, is produced with very short texts.

Whenever we examine the articles which are published by the Archinect architectural digital media platform, the numerical superiority of the agenda items based in the USA is outstanding. On average, 3 out of 4 articles published reflect the US architecture agenda. Although it is in a leading position in subjects such as USA, architecture, economy, and technology, the fact that the publications are kept within these limits makes us think that the mission of the platform is to reach designers from all over the world is an unfinished discourse. When the aforementioned articles published in the focus of USA are examined in details, it is seen that projects, architectural competitions, changing laws and published reports, job announcements on the area of architecture, political changes, old-new president decisions and commercial agreements which are made on the area of construction are published (Appendix F).

In addition to this, it has been determined that American popular culture elements are also the subject of published articles. For example, there have been 3 different articles about the famous rap singer Kanye West, who is frequently mentioned for his sensational decisions in today's American popular culture. In these articles, West's favorite architects, the residences he bought, and the projects of the architect who worked with West were published [61]. Another example can be given as articles published about the newly built structures of Starbucks and Google companies [62]. On the other hand, the articles which are published on subjects such as racism, freedom, equality, and justice, which are popular agenda subjects in the USA in 2020-21, are also encountered. In addition to this, albeit in a few numbers in the articles, the architectural agendas of countries such as Brazil, England, Germany and the United Arab Emirates are included as well.

ARTICLES	AGENDA	DESIGN	MATERIAL	PROJECT	ARCHITECT	DISCUSSION	TECHNOLOGY	CONTSTRUCTION	SUSTAINABILITY
Gehry's Guggenheim Abu Dhabi gets a new opening date...again	X								
U.S. home prices reach record 19.7% gain in July				X					
Free 3D planning tool launched to help schools teach architecture				X					
OMA reaches major milestones with 11th Street Bridge Park in Washington D.C.				X					
DIALOG's $120 million Glenbow Museum renovation project is now officially underway				X					
Spain grants final approval for Foster + Partners Museo del Prado expansion				X					
The Restorative City: Design Trust for Public Space announces triennial RFP winners	X								
Es Devlin's UK pavilion is unveiled as the Expo 2020 Dubai officially kicks off				X					
A fellowship opportunity with the ACSA invites candidates to bridge architecture, data, and research	X								
New York's subway system could be broke by 2025 as remote work continues	X								
AECOM has been enlisted by NASA to provide architecture and engineering services	X								
Watch Barack Obama break ground on the Obama Presidential Center in Chicago	X								
The biggest splash: Renzo Piano's masterwork Academy Museum opens as one of Los Angeles' newest landmarks				X					
Get Lectured: Tulane University, Fall '21		X							
Oppenheim Architecture unveils hotel carved into a mountainside				X					
Supertall swaying could soon be a thing of the past				X					
New architecture and design competitions: KOKUYO Design Award, Derbent Spiritual Center, Inspire Future Generations									
Awards, and Electric Fuelling Station of the Future	X								
White Arkitekter's new mass timber tower opens as the world's third tallest wooden building	X			X					
AIA teams up with members of Congress to address student loan debt forgiveness	X								
Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport has built four new gates composed of prefabricated modules							X		
BIG reveals designs for a new Farfetch hillside corporate headquarters in Porto				X					
Editor's Picks #527				X					
KPF unveil their first mass timber tower, one of the tallest in North America				X					
What architecture firms are hiring right now? ODA-Architecture, Skylab Architecture, Supernature Labs, Prospect Studio, and AXIA Design Associates, to name just a few	X								

Figure 3.14. A section from the table created for Archinect article analysis, prepared by author.

Another issue on which the platform focuses mostly is the architecture competitions. Although the contents of the USA-based competitions are included numerically, there are also many articles which are focused on both local and international architectural competitions held in different parts of the world. In addition to this, the design activities which took place in the examined date range are also frequently included. 2021 Chicago architecture biennial, 2021 Milan design week and 2021 Seoul architecture biennial can be given as examples. At the same time, the promotional publications on online events and courses are made on the platform as well.

In line with the mission which they express themselves, Archinect publishes not only designs which are made in the area of architecture but also the articles which present design, art and innovative ideas which are made in different disciplines. To illustrate, the article on shoes designed in collaboration with the Eames Office and Rebook, which is a shoe manufacturer, that reveals the multi-disciplinary nature of architecture, confirms this mission of the platform [63]. Another example is the article which is published about the new albums of the famous music group ABBA, which they announced to be released after 40 years. The details of the article include the visuals of the temporary concert venue, which will be held in London and particularly designed for the promotion of their new album [64]. As another example of the publications on the area of culture and arts, the article in which the subject of artificial intelligence-based works which are exhibited by Refik Anadol, who is known as a new media designer, can be shown [65].

As it is already mentioned in chapter 3.2.1.5 of the study, the Archinect platform sets the agenda on a weekly basis. In the article search, a chain of articles containing 10 different designs on the architectural concepts or materials which are chosen under the title of “Archinect Weekly Projects”, which is published periodically as an original content. It is observed that the architectural concepts which are chosen during one-month review period were selected from the project titles that were on the agenda that week. For instance, after the article published on the completion of the world's 3rd largest wooden structure designed by White Arkitekter, the article in which the projects were compiled under the title of “10 famous wooden structures” was published [66].

Another example is the article called “10 examples of glass in architecture we liked this week’’ after it was announced the opening date of the Summit One Vandegrblit glass observatory the construction of which was completed in New York [67]. With this content

series, it is possible to mention that the examples which follow the architectural agenda are presented to the reader. In this regard, it has been determined that the Architect platform publishes the important subjects of the architectural agenda earlier than the other platforms examined. On the other hand, it is observed that the contents of these published articles are rather shorter and they do not contain subjective comments, in comparison with the other platforms, these are the articles which are written for informing the reader.

This situation can be accepted as an indication that the articles published in line with the developments in the architectural agenda are not subjective comments, criticisms, and discussions, but they are publications that follow the agenda indirectly. It has been seen that another focus determined with all this analysis work is star architects. It has been determined that the published articles focus on the new designs and developments of star architects such as OMA, Foster + Partners, BIG, and Zaha Hadid Architecture.

3.3. INTERPRETATION OF ARCHITECTURAL AGENDA TOPICS THROUGH GRAPHICS ON ARCHITECTURAL DIGITAL MEDIA PLATFORMS

In this chapter of the study, the articles which are published on the architectural agenda in the digital architectural media platforms, which were examined in the sub-headings of the chapter 3.2, were analyzed through the graphics made. The detailed visualizations of the generated graphics are presented in the appendixes. In the first graphic (Figure 3.15.) created, the agendas of digital media platforms which make publications on five different platforms and architectural broadcasting were examined and 30 different subjects reflecting the architectural agenda were identified and then these subjects were listed in a chronological order according to their publication dates. In the graph, the dates when the subjects came to the agenda and, accordingly, the dates of the articles which are published by the platforms on these subjects are presented. In the graph numbered two (Figure 3.16.), the leading platforms are presented in terms of publication dates in line with the agenda subjects. In the graph numbered three, the publication dates of all the articles were compiled in order to present the publication dates of the articles comparatively (Figure 3.17.). In the chart numbered four, the data showing which subjects the platforms do and do not publish on which subjects are presented without considering the number of articles, in order to

understand what policies which the platforms follow while publishing the agenda subjects (Figure 3.18.).

Finally, in the graph numbered five, the chart containing the data in which all of the published articles, subject headings, and the number of articles by platforms are listed historically was created throughout September (Figure 3.19.). In the light of the graphic data created, when the subjects which are determined in the examined date range (01.09.2021-30.09.2021) are evaluated, it is possible to say that the architectural agenda mainly focuses on famous architects and their projects and the events which are organized on the area of architecture (Appendix G).

In accordance with the analysis performed, it was determined that the platform publishing articles at most is Dezeen platform with 29 articles. The Dezeen platform is followed by Archinect with 26 articles, DesignBoom with 24 articles and Inhabitat with 3 articles. On the other hand, the platform with the most publications by subject is the Archinect platform, which publishes articles on 25 different subjects. This is followed by Archdaily with 22 articles, Dezeen with 21 articles, DesignBoom with 20 articles and finally the İnhabitat platform with 3 articles. In this regard, except the Inhabitat platform, there was no definite difference between the other platforms with regard to the publications on the agenda subjects. In spite of this, it has been observed that the Archinect platform, which publishes more subjects on the architectural agenda than the other platforms, follows the agenda more.

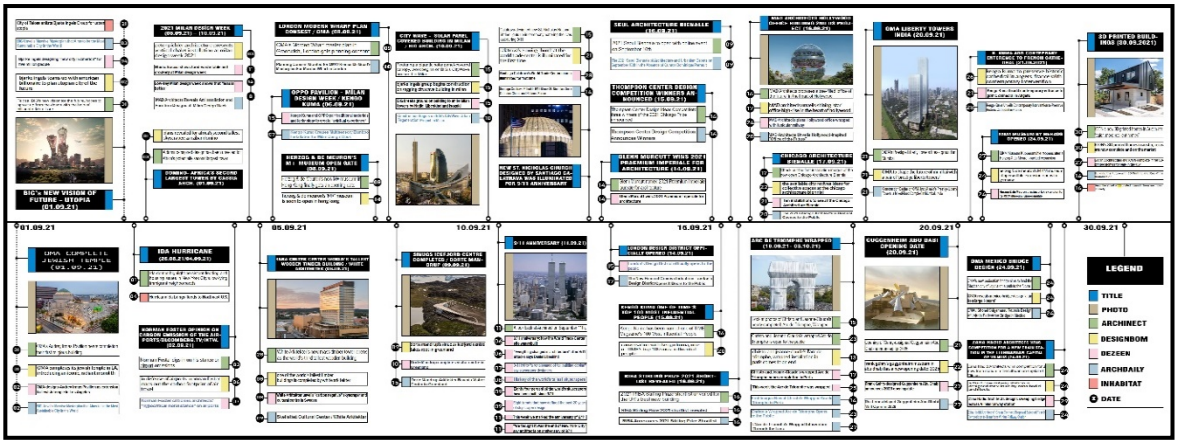


Figure 3.15. Relational mapping for article analyzes, prepared by author.

Although Archinect has published a large number of articles on agenda subjects, it has been observed that the published articles are very short with regard to content, written by a team of the same authors, not reflecting the comments and views of these authors and are solely

based on reporting and reporting the situation. The articles which are published on the platform were often published on the same day or the day before, in line with the agenda subjects. Thus, it can be said that the platform is in a leading position in conveying the architectural agenda. On the other hand, it is inevitable to think that the inadequacy of the article content of the platform in comparison with the other platforms is related to the rapid transfer of the agenda. Although the publication policy of the platform, which is based on reporting the status of the agenda, seems to be negative, it can be considered that this is a reason why it is visited more than the platforms which are kept out of the coverage of this study due to their limited visibility.

Another platform which makes publications in a similar way to the Archinect platform is the DesignBoom platform. With regard to the articles which are published on the agenda subjects, DesignBoom has published articles on 20 different subjects. DesignBoom platform also offers content on status reporting, just like Archinect. However, unlike the Archinect platform, the dates of the articles published in DesignBoom were published one or a few days after the agenda subjects. In this regard, it follows the agenda from behind, but despite this, it makes publications similar to those of Archinect, which are not detailed, short and at the same time far from discourses such as criticism and comments.

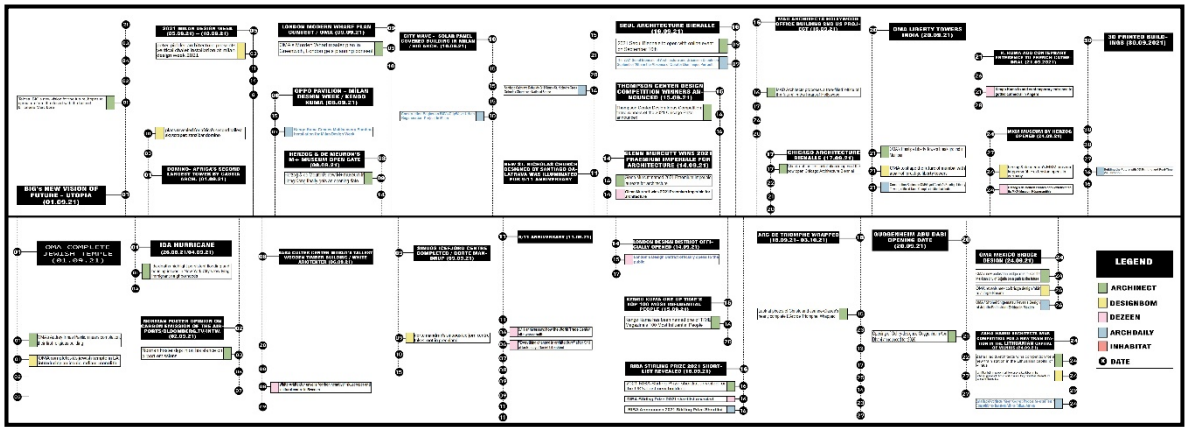


Figure 3.16. Relational mapping of leading platforms in terms of release dates, prepared by author.

The platform which follows the architectural agenda behind at most is Inhabitat platform with 3 articles. The Inhabitat platform, which differs from all other platforms with regard to its content, follows a publishing policy based entirely on sustainability and the environment. Because of this reason, it is seen that the article publications are on the subjects which are on the agenda on the area of sustainability and environment in the architectural agenda.

When it is evaluated with this awareness, the publications were made on the subjects of Future Utopia planned by BIG Architecture, Hurricane Ida and finally 3D Printed Houses, which is predicted to be a sustainable construction technique. However, it lags far behind when considering the dates of the published articles. Because Inhabitat follows an environmentalist and activist editorial policy, the published articles are written in a critical manner, where the authors express their comments and views directly, and encourage readers to rethink their ideas on the topical issue, especially for a sustainable environment. Published articles are publications that give very detailed information and that the subject is completely criticized or supported. In this regard, it is possible to think that the Inhabitat platform aims at rethinking the agenda subjects with an environmentalist consciousness, rather than following the agenda.

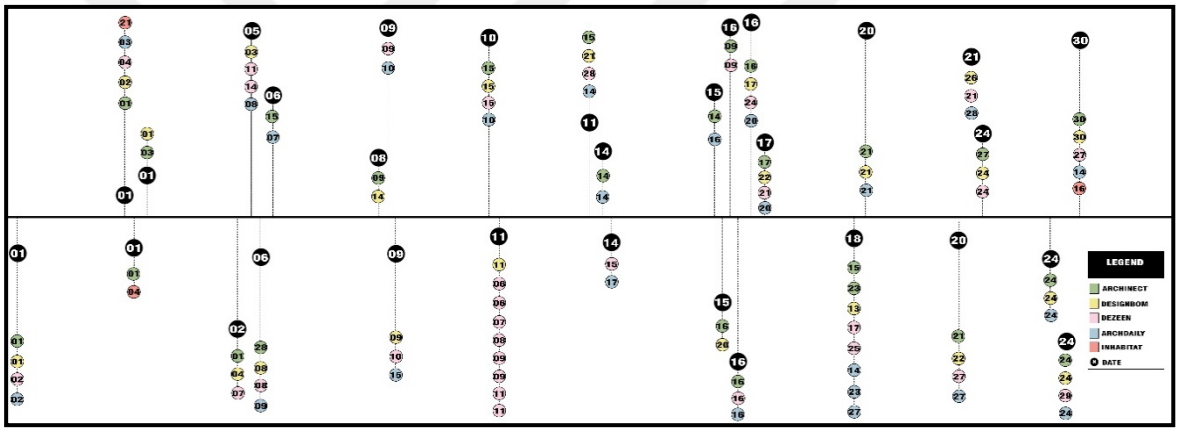


Figure 3.17. Graph of publication dates of articles, prepared by author.

When the Dezeen and Archdaily platforms are examined, it was observed that the articles about the agenda subjects were published in line with the policy following the agenda. In other words, the platforms publish the articles about the architectural agenda a few days later than the agenda dates. In addition to this, the similar feature of the two platforms is that both of them publish in a way which provides information in a broad sense. However, unlike other platforms, in addition to the article content they publish in a state-of-the-art style, the platforms deal with the agenda subjects in depth and present the reflections of these subjects on the architecture agenda. It is observed that the number of writer teams on both platforms is high. In particular, the Archdaily platform cooperates with digital media platforms which broadcast not only on the area of architecture but also on different areas. Because of this reason, it can be said that the features of the published content are more comprehensive than the other platforms.

During the analyses carried out, it has been seen that the subjects of the architectural agenda have been taken up through the famous architects and their projects in a dominant manner, and accordingly, the platforms make publications through these agenda subjects. It has been determined that the architects and their projects which are chosen on the platforms are actually platforms which actively produce contents (such as project designs, agreements, articles and news) on their own platforms in addition to their popularity in the architectural community. It is possible to say that the architects, whose names are frequently mentioned in the architectural community, create their own visibility somehow.

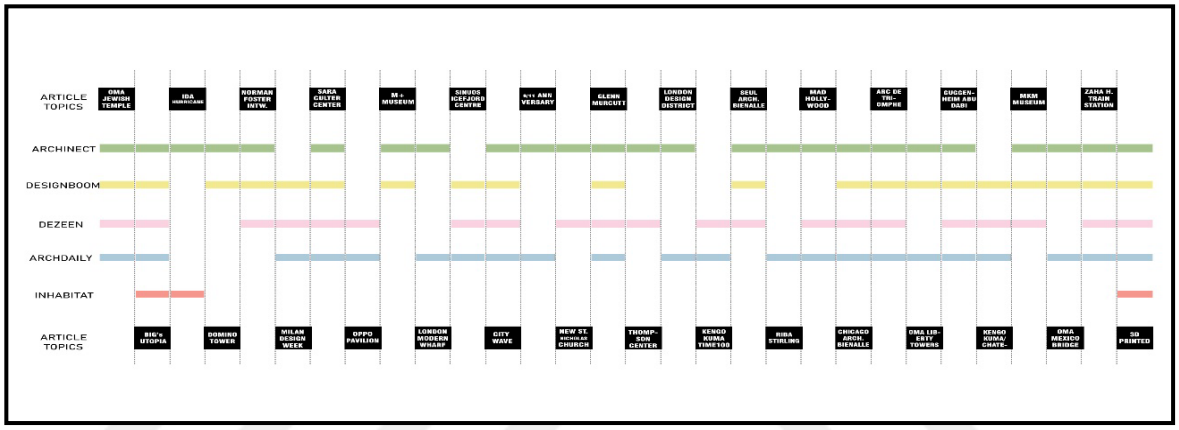


Figure 3.18. Table of article published according to topics, prepared by author.

Architectural offices such as BIG, OMA and Zaha Hadid Architecture announce their works and announcements instantly and actively on official internet platforms. For this reason, the publications of these offices constitute a continuous and active resource for the examined platforms. For example, while these offices quickly took their places on the platforms as they publish instantly, the opening date of the Guggenheim Museum, which is under construction in Abu Dhabi, was announced because there were no current news publications on Frank Gehry's official website, which we can refer to as his own media platform, The platforms examined were included at a later date. In other words, the information firstly circulated in the media and then took its place in the publication process of the platforms.

Whenever the other agenda subjects are examined, after Normal Foster announced that he will be a participant of the COP26 climate conference, it is determined that the interview which he had in Bloomberg TV on the date 02.09.2021 caused a new subject of discussion in the architectural community. In the interview broadcasted, Foster expresses that the airports constitute a considerable part of the carbon emissions together with the climate crisis experienced and because of this reason, he avoids to design the airport projects or he is afraid

of doing so. These critical expressions of Foster, who stated in the continuance of the interview that it is a hypocrite behavior, formed a new agenda item in the architectural community [68].

Foster's discourse and criticism in this area is a response to the criticism of the architectural community in recent years because airport projects are projects which generate high carbon emissions and Foster is frequently involved in these projects. At the same time, it is known that Foster decided to withdraw from the climate and environmental change action group Architects Declare, which also includes his own architecture office, about a year before his interview on Bloomberg TV. Following Foster, Zaha Hadid's studio left this action group as well [68].

Following the published interview, although it is an agenda subject on the climate, the publications were made on this subject heading by all other platforms except Inhabitat and Archdaily platforms. In this regard, considering the fact that the Inhabitat platform follows the agenda later than other platforms, a study was carried out outside the examined date range, but no publication could be found in this sense. When the articles which are published on other platforms are examined, it is seen that Archinect and DesignBoom platforms published in the form of status reports which do not go beyond presenting the agenda. Unlike these two platforms, the Dezeen platform further reveals the details of the conversation under the agenda subject and the developments that took place before the agenda. Although it has produced a more detailed and qualified publication in comparison with the other platforms, it still takes a position away from discourses such as comments and criticism.

In the researches which are carried out at the focus of this subject, 3 different articles were published in which airport projects were presented, following the article which is published by the Archinect platform on the agenda subject, in the nature of a status statement. However, the increase in the projects published in the climate change and designs interface before the COP26 summit attracts attention. In this regard, although the editorial policy of the platform does not go beyond making a status statement by taking a political stance on the agenda, the articles which are published following the agenda and about the airport projects can be considered to support Foster's view. This situation can be considered an indication that the articles published in line with the developments in the architectural agenda are published for

the purpose of setting the agenda and following the agenda indirectly, even if they are not subjective comments, criticisms and discussions.

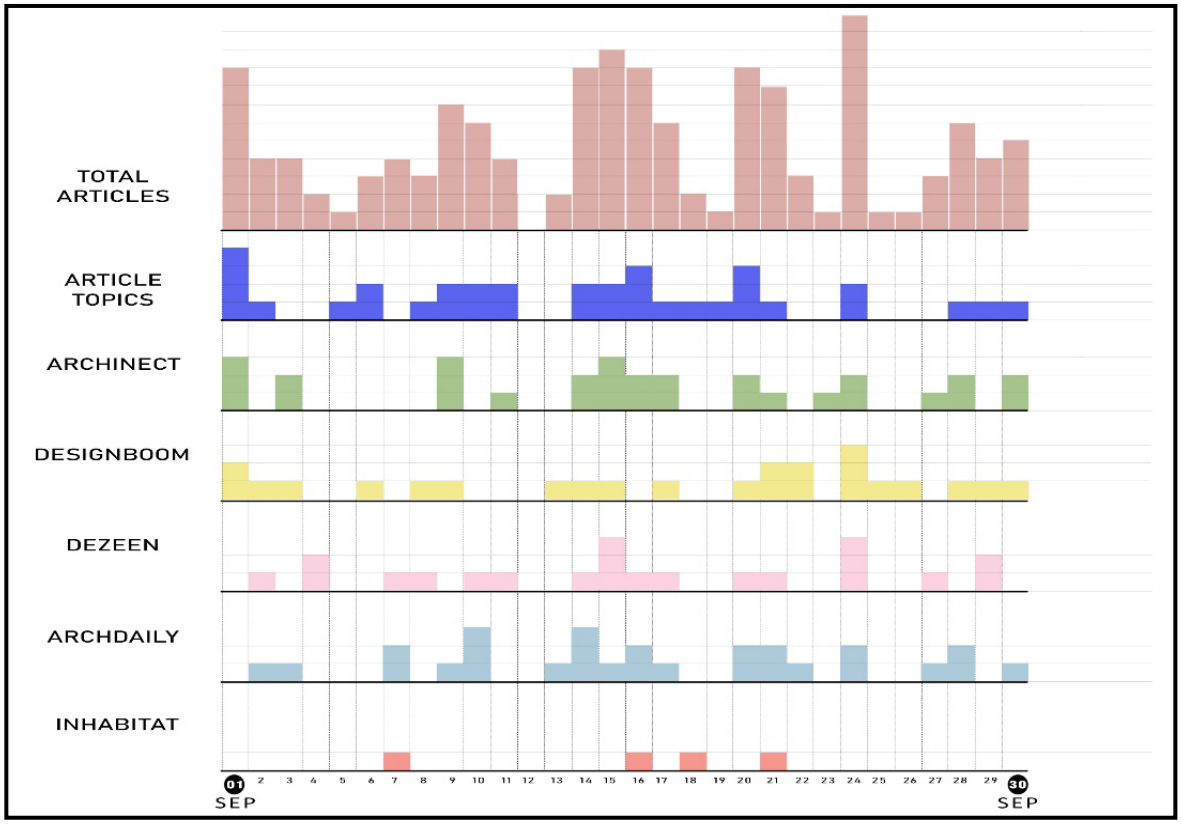


Figure 3.19. Graph of articles published during September, prepared by author.

Another subject which draws attention among the agenda subjects is the articles published following the 20th Anniversary Commemoration of the September 11 Twin Towers attack. Only Archinect and Dezeen platforms have made publications on this subject. 8 different articles which are published by the Dezeen platform on the subject have been determined. Due to the fact that it makes publication at most among the examined agenda subject, it was considered worthy to examine. When 8 different articles which are published on the platform are examined, 2 of these articles are about commemoration events, while the others are articles about skyscraper designs, such as the changing skyscraper design trends after the attack and the history of high-rise buildings. When it is evaluated in this regard, it can be considered that the platform reveals the reflections of the developments on the area of architecture as well as sharing the current news.

Another factor which is observed among the platforms examined is that following the publications on the current architectural agenda, the publications were made in line with the content of the subject. Almost every platform makes publications in similar ways. An

example of this is the article published on the Archdaily platform with the title of “4 Projects That Show Mass Timber is the Future of American Cities” on 01.09.2021. When the article is examined, it has been considered that it is possible to construct high-rise and solid wooden structures with the developing technologies and that wood is a suitable material for creating sustainable structures due to the climate crisis. In the article, the details of the research in this area and their examples in the world are mentioned [69].

At the end of the article, foresightful discourses for the vision of the United States of America on the area of sustainable architecture, where new solution proposals on energy saving are discussed and the solid wood structure project examples are presented. Following this published article, 5 different articles were identified on the platform, on the subjects such as examples of wooden structures, areas of use of wood and properties of wood which are open to development. Because of this reason, it is possible to state that, following the agenda subjects which are published by the platform, the articles about the matters such as materials, building examples and areas of use are published in this focus, where the people who are interested can have more information about this subject.

Whenever all of these points are examined, it was determined that, except for a few subjects, the articles which are published on the subjects reflecting the architectural agenda on all platforms examined do not include architectural discussions or are published without worrying about creating a new discussion agenda over the current agenda subjects. At the same time, it is possible to say that all platforms take a position on conveying the current agenda rather than creating an agenda. In addition to this, except for the Inhabitat platform, which is distinguished from other platforms with its publication policy, it is observed that the publications are made in accordance with the same coverage, although not specific to subjects, following the agenda subjects on all other platforms.

On the other hand, during the examinations which are made on the architectural agenda in this chapter of the study, the publications which deal with the reflections of the world agenda on the area of architecture and which can specify the new agendas in this regard, rather than presenting a discussion on the architectural agenda of the articles which are published on the Archdaily platform, were encountered. Thus, in the next chapter of the study, the Archdaily platform was preferred in order to elaborate the research and analyze the articles which are published on the Archdaily platform within the scope of the reflection of the world agenda on the area of architecture.

4. THE PLACE OF DIGITAL MEDIA ARTICLES IN CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURAL DISCUSSION: THE CASE OF ARCHDAILY

In this chapter of the study, Archdaily platform having the highest visibility with regard to the capacity of setting agenda according to Alexa.com data in accordance with the findings which are obtained from the academic architectural digital media platforms which were examined in the previous part of the study was chosen for the detailed analysis. It was determined that all the platforms are in the position of following the agenda at the point of reflection of architectural agenda as a result of the analysis carried out in the third chapter of the study. In this regard, it was observed that a situation report has been made on the current agenda subjects rather than putting forth a new agenda. On the other hand, during the examinations which are carried out within the specified date range, it was observed that, unlike the agendas created specifically for the area of architecture, the new agenda subjects on the reflections of the world agenda, that is to say economy health, and technology, appeared on the architectural environment. Thus, re-analysis of the chosen platform with this awareness is crucial for the verification of the data emerging in this regard.

4.1. DETERMINING THE INTERVIEW METHOD

In the third chapter of the study, it has been observed that the determined agenda subjects are not only on the focus of architecture but also on the focus of the worlds' agenda in accordance with the analysis which is carried out on the platforms. In this regard, it was decided to interview with Archdaily which was chosen as a result of the analyses which are carried out on the architectural digital media platforms in order to understand what sort of operational mechanisms are used while the platforms specify the agenda. In this regard, the main scope is to question the place of the architectural digital media platforms which have been followed commonly nowadays on the architectural agenda by means of this interview which is specifically performed with Archdaily.

In order to make the prepared interview questions clear, the interview method was specified as semi-structured in-depth interview. Afterwards, the platform officials were contacted in order to conduct the interview. In this process, first of all, an interview proposal was made

to the platform from the “contact” section of the platform itself. Then, the platform officials stated that they accepted the interview offer and accordingly, the interview was held with architect David Basulto, who is in the position of Founder & Director of Archdaily, via GoogleMeet, the online meeting platform. The interview was recorded and then transcribed. The interview questions and answers are presented in writing at the end of the study (Appendix H).

4.1.1. Creating Interview Questions

The parameters which were taken into consideration during the preparation of the interview questions and the reasons why the questions posed accordingly were preferred are presented. The responses which were given to the interview questions are analyzed in this chapter 4.1.2. While preparing the interview questions, the data which are obtained in the 3rd chapter of the study were also evaluated.

While creating the questions, the focus was on questions such as what kind of publishing policy is followed on the platform, how the agenda contents are decided, how often the agenda is determined, which agenda subjects are nominated for publication and in the architectural debates. Five different questions were formed in the interview study, which was focused on these subjects. These questions were as follows:

1- What is your publishing policy for articles considering following concerns in below?

- Do you follow an agenda of subjects?
- How do you determine what are the current concerns and/or discussions on architecture?
- Is there any guideline, restrictions or rules for authors?
- Do you ask any article from a specific author for a specific subject?
- Do you think it is important to publish controversial ideas for the same subject?

2- How do you determine to publish an article in your platform? What are the criteria that deserves to be published in Archdaily?

3- Is there any media and/or academic institution that you cooperate with?

4- Do you follow reader’s feedbacks, and do they lead your forthcoming publishing?

5- Do you think that you can or may lead current architectural agenda by your published articles and/or projects?

It is expressed by numbering.

Whenever all of these questions are evaluated, the publication policies of the platform was questioned in the question numbered one and then it was questioned according to which criteria the contents of the articles were chosen in the question numbered 2. In the question numbered three, it was questioned from which sources the content produced and whether there is cooperation with any institution or organization or not. The purpose of this question is whether the content productions of the platform are original, that is to say, whether there are productions or interpretations of the articles published on the platform with regard to their contents. The aim of the fourth question is whether the platform is determined by the preferences of the readers (popular or frequently read subjects) or really with the concern of making a contribution to the area of architecture when determining the agenda. The aim of the fifth question is to determine the dates on which the platform monitors the agenda and what position it takes while following the agenda. Finally, with the sixth question, it is aimed at determining whether the platform has the effect of directing the architectural agenda or not. The interview results were analyzed in full details in the next chapter.

4.1.2. Analysis of Interview Answers

In this chapter of the study, in the chapter 4.1.1, the answers to the questions about the formation process were analyzed. In the chapter flow, while analyzing the interview work, the questions which are presented in the chapter 4.1.1. have been transferred by means of using sequence numbers in order to be easy to follow.

After the first question (What is your publishing policy for articles?) was posed during the interview, Basulto mentioned the founding purpose of Archdaily before expressing the publication policy of the platform. It has been stated that in the pre-internet age, the difficulty of accessing the architectural resources for various reasons, particularly due to the economic reasons, was the motivation for the establishment of this platform. Because of this reason, it has been stated that the idea of creating a free and open source which can be followed from

all over the world, together with internet technology, is one of the purposes of establishment of Archdaily.

It has been stated that Archdaily's editorial policy is based on a polycentric perspective. In this regard, it has been stated that, unlike the print editions which are published on the area of architecture, the production of content over the internet provides the platform with freedom and globality on many areas. In the periods before the widespread use of the Internet, the subjects which are published in written sources were mainly about the agendas of the USA and European cities, Basulto stated that Archdaily focused on architectural contents produced in different cultures and centers such as the Middle East and Far East countries. It was further stated that Archdaily's mission is to be a tool which inspires and informs designers/architects.

It was expressed that while specifying the agenda on the platform, it was worked with a large team of writers and focused on the question of where architecture was going. It was stated that the subjects that are generally focused on are cities and architecture in order to explore and contribute to their limits. In recent years, it has been expressed that a monthly agenda subject is determined and the contents are shaped at the center of this subject. On the other hand, it has been declared that the published articles have some limitations. In this regard, it has been expressed that the most important criterion is language. Because of this reason, since the language of publication in the content prepared on the platform is English, the correct use of the language is crucial. Another criterion is the word limit. Because of this reason, it was stated that the maximum number of words was determined as 700 words for the articles to be easy to follow.

Furthermore, when it is asked what kind of attitude is followed when publishing controversial opinions on the same subject, as the sub-heading of the number one question, it was said that it was tried to be objective against extreme ideas and that the readers were not wanted to be polarized. In this regard, it was stated that rather than creating a discussion environment, the method of publication by means of presenting the issue in all its details without alienating the readers with different views on the issue is preferred.

It is possible to say that the answers of the interview verify the findings which are obtained from the analyses which are performed in the chapter 3.2.3 of the thesis, by means of considering particularly the question numbered one. In the analyzes performed, it was

concluded that the agenda was determined on monthly basis, content from different countries was presented and extensive publications were made not only on the architectural agenda but also on subjects outside the scope of architecture and which could affect the area of architecture. On the other hand, the data about the language and text limits of the platform were obtained in the light of the answers. Another issue adding up to the results of the analysis obtained from chapter 3.2.3 of the thesis is that publications are made based on providing information instead of discourses like criticisms and comments, as a consequence of the policies of the platform to be objective and not to polarize the people.

When the question numbered two in the interview study (How do you determine to publish an article in your webpage? What are the criteria that deserves to be published in Archdaily?) was posed, it was quoted that the article selections of the platform were published with the decisions made in the focus of the opinions and suggestions that emerged with the wide editor and content teams on the platform. In addition to this, it was stated that in order to follow different agendas, opinions are exchanged by means of holding online meetings with teams and individuals from different regions of the world. In accordance with the mission of being a global platform, it has been specified that they aim to publish the agenda subjects which are developing in different countries of the world for architects in order to create an open and comprehensive resource.

In accordance with the analyzes which are performed for the answers to the second question, it is possible to think that the platform published the information and articles which they considered to contribute to the architectural agenda and architects, without very strict rules, by means of taking into consideration the agenda subjects of the period. Considering the reviews of the platform on the articles in one-month period, it has been observed that the published article subjects are not in a single focus and the articles are also published on different agenda subjects such as art, technology and economics.

When the question numbered three of the interview study (Is there any media and/or academic institution that you cooperate with?) was addressed, it was stated that in the content produced on the platform, cooperation is often made with various institutions and organizations, namely the specialists on this area, according to the agenda subjects. At the same time, it has been declared that, although it is not a production of collaborative work, about the content published on the platform, feedbacks supporting these publications are received from specialists on this area. It has been stated that this mutual communication

network creates a driving force to produce and develop these productions. In accordance with this, it has been seen that the platform collaborates with the establishments on the architectural area and also on different areas in the light of the examinations which are carried out in the chapter 3.2.3 of the thesis. At the same time, it has been determined that the collaborations and their interlocutors are clearly shared with the reader in the monthly bulletin flow (on the main page). In this regard, it is possible to state that the features of the content published as a part of this collaborative working mechanism are more comprehensive and systematic in comparison with the other platforms.

When the question numbered four of the interview study (Do you follow reader's feedbacks and do they lead your forthcoming publishing?) was posed, it was declared that five years ago, readers sent an average of 250 e-mails per day to the platform, however nowadays these e-mails have come to a standstill. In this regard, it has been stated that while the platform used to communicate with the reader through these e-mails, these comments and messages are now shared through social media channels. Because of this reason, it has been stated that the platform's comments on these areas are followed. Since these comments are considered to contribute to the development of the platform, it has been stated that they affect the publications.

This data, which could not be attained during the analysis studies, was reached as a consequence of the interview which is carried out with the platform. In the light of this data, it can be considered that the platform is an element that encourages publishing on the same subjects, by means of focusing on the most read and commented article titles while setting the agenda, and therefore, the readers contribute to the production of the content of the platform in a respect.

When the question numbered five of the interview study (Do you think that you can or may lead current architectural agenda by your published articles and/or projects?) was asked, it was expressed that the platform actually had such a discourse. It was stated that the content produced was first constructed as a storytelling and editorial ideas which are developed in this direction. In other words, it was articulated that the focus was primarily on the creation of the contents and then on how these contents developed. In the continuation, it is stated that these productions are supported by means of various case studies. At this point, it was stated that the dual feed between the ever-evolving discourse and the editorial team was actually taken from the published content.

In the continuation of the interview, Basulto explained the connection between the agenda and the content, by means of expressing with the following words:

> And we found we're starting to understand the future of urbanization and what that means for architecture. And now we embody that in our mission and our content. We understand all these trend changes and focus on how to use them in our current discourse. So, now it's about what for short contain within the globalization, with urbanization [70].

This system, which the platform expresses and is fictionalized in order to discover the innovations on the area of architecture, starts with the presentation of the produced content/idea, while the reader feedback accelerated with the power provided by the digital media in the following process, in a way, becomes a measure of the effect which is formed by the content. However, various analyzes such as case studies are a driving force in deepening the content. All of these provide a motivation for new content/ideas produced or to be produced.

When it is analyzed in accordance with these discourses, it is possible to state that publishing the contents on an international scale through the digital media, which is an easily accessible area, and considering the visibility of the platform, these platforms have the capacity to give rise to a new discourse and agenda on the area of architecture. As a matter of fact, it is possible to consider that the feedbacks of the readers/architects on the published articles, which were frequently expressed during the interview which is carried out with the platform, and the existence of criticism and opinion statements which are made by specialists on this area, verify this conclusion. At the same time, the systematic working model of the platform on discovering innovations contributes to this as well.

4.2. GRAPHICAL INTERPRETATION OF THE IMPACT OF 2021 INTERNATIONAL AGENDA SUBJECT ON ARCHDAILY ARTICLES

During the analysis which is carried out in the third chapter of the study, it was determined that Archdaily platform publishes the articles related to the impacts of the subjects of the agenda of the world on architectural area. In accordance with this analysis, the study has been elaborated. Thus, in this chapter of the study, the most popular subjects all over world as of the year 2021 in which we currently live, it has been divided into 4 different categories like the economics, technology, climate change and health, and in this regard, the influences

of these subjects on architecture have been analyzed on the Archdaily platform, which has the most visibility on the digital media platforms which make architectural publications. The subjects which have been chosen to have been formed in a way of the subjects of the agenda which are published by the platforms by means of making digital publications on this area in accordance with the data of visibility as provided by Alexa.com. The subjects of the agenda published on these platforms have been chosen to be subjects which have a direct or indirect influence on the area of architecture on an international scale. In this regard, the preferred platforms were examined between 01.09.2021 and 30.09.2021 and all of the published subject headings were presented at the end of the study in tables.

4.2.1. Economics

It has been seen that the platform with the most visibility on this area, according to Alexa.com data, is the online website of The Economist magazine. Because of this reason, all of the subjects which are presented in this chapter of the study were created according to the agenda subjects which are published online by The Economist magazine (Appendix I). In the analyzes carried out, it has been determined that the economic agenda for September 2021 focuses on 10 different subjects. These subjects are specified as follows (Figure 4.1):

- Migration as a result of the climate crisis [71].
- Increasing industrial production in Europe [72].
- The growth rate of the global economy [73].
- Rising unemployment rates worldwide [74].
- Increasing inflation rates in Europe [75].
- Deteriorated supply chain after the pandemic [76].
- Housing crisis due to unmet housing supply after the pandemic [77].
- Increasing housing rental prices worldwide as a result of the housing crisis [78].
- Energy crisis- Increase in natural gas prices [79].
- Increase in home sales [80].

In the visual graphic study, the articles which are published by the Archdaily platform on the agenda subjects were presented. In this regard, in accordance with the scope of the study, the intersecting articles were analyzed and detailed.

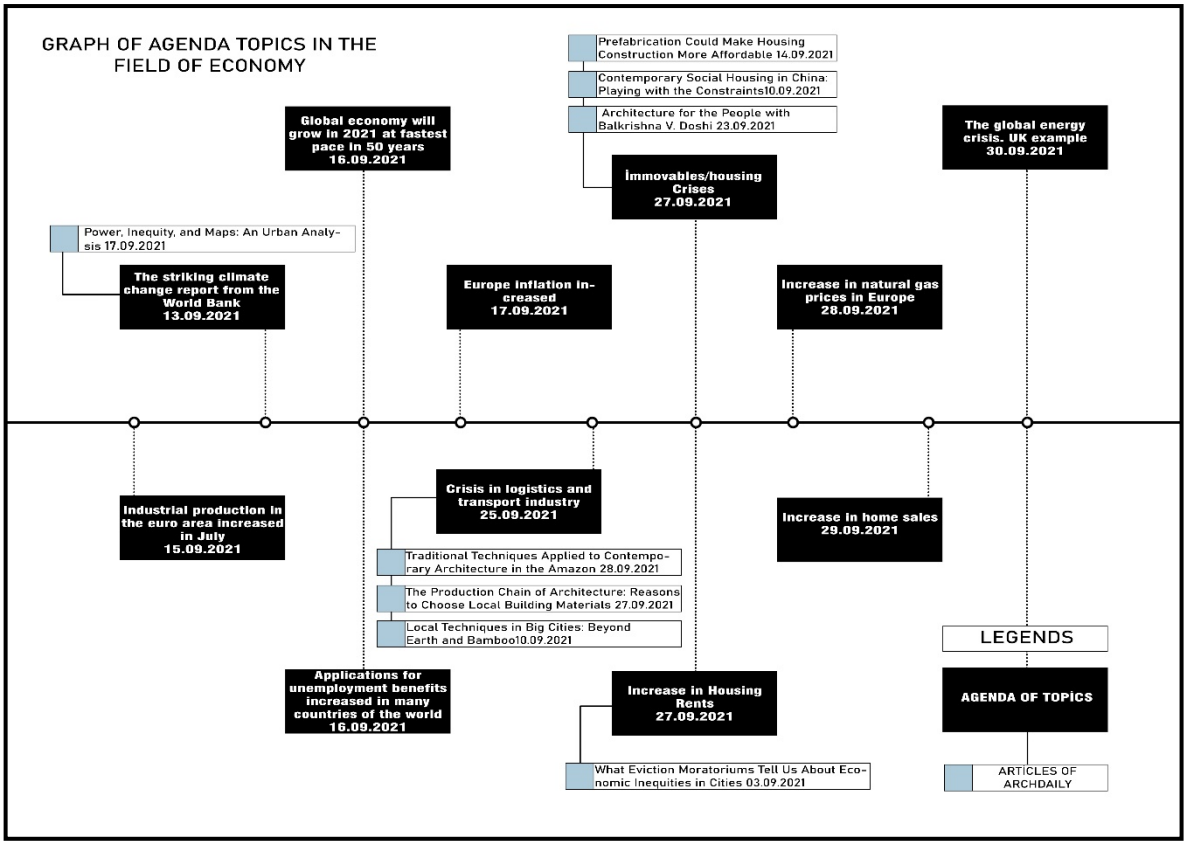


Figure 4.1. Graph of agenda topics in the field of economy, prepared by author.

In the analysis studies, first of all, it was determined that Archdaily platform makes publication on the focus of the subject of the first agenda. In accordance with this, it was expressed that the climate change may force more than 216 million people from 6 regions in the world to internal migration by 2050 in case of not taking precautions according to the report published by World Bank on 13.09.2021. World Bank updated the report which is called “Groundswell” and which was published for the first time in 2018 in which the impacts on the migration in South Asia, Latin America and Sub-Saharan Africa regions caused by climate change in a way that would cover also the North Africa, East Asia, Pacific, Eastern Europe and Central Asia regions. According to the report, it is stated that climate change is an increasingly effective cause of migration in the 6 regions in question, and while the impact of climate change on water resources, agricultural productivity and sea-level rising gradually increases, this situation reduces the livability of some regions. At the same

time, the prediction is stated that climate change will hit poor and vulnerable areas hardest and threaten development gains [71].

Moreover, in the article published on Archdaily, the migrations and the changing city maps were mentioned as a consequence of the migrations taking place in the world. On the other hand, in the details of the article, readings of cities on maps and city and society descriptions of city planners such as Le Corbusier are summarized, while statements that maps are a reflection of oppressive colonial regimes are also included [81]. In this regard, by means of taking into consideration the publication dates of the published articles (The Economist/13.09.2021 – Archdaily/17.09.2021), it can be considered that the article which is published in Archdaily was published following the agenda. At the same time, it is possible to say that the subject of the agenda is examined within the scope of architecture rather than the economics.

Another subject on which Archdaily makes publication is on supply chains that have deteriorated after the pandemic. With the increase in online shopping culture during the pandemic process, the inadequate supply chain has caused material shortages in many sectors from food to construction. Production has come to a standstill due to these logistics operations, which are insufficient in accordance with the increasing worldwide demand [76]. As a consequence of the analyzes which are carried out on this subject Archdaily, it has been determined that 3 different articles have been published on this agenda subject. In the article titled *"The Production Chain of Architecture: Reasons to Choose Local Building Materials"*, the supply chain of the construction industry is presented directly [82]. Because of this reason, the importance of questioning not only the materials used in the projects but also the relevant production systems are emphasized. In the continuation of the article, while the details of the commodity chain are provided, it is emphasized that this procurement process is quite laborious. At the end of the article, it is stated that architects, as the final consumers in the commodity chain, should be in search of new searches that facilitate this process by using different construction techniques and materials in their projects [82]. In this regard, it is possible to say that while presenting an architectural discussion subject on the agenda, there are also suggestions for solutions. However, it is recommended to use local materials and local construction techniques to address the supply chain shortage of materials. Although the other two articles which are published on this agenda subject do not directly address the supply chain, these articles also present the importance and examples of the local

material selections. In this regard, by means of considering the publication dates of the published articles (The Economist/25.09.2021 – Archdaily/27-28.09.2021), it can be considered that the articles which are published in Archdaily were published following the agenda again.

Another subject on which Archdaily publishes is that the increasing housing demands during the pandemic period do not meet the supply. As a result of both the construction industry coming to a standstill due to the pandemic and the deterioration of supply chains, global housing production has decreased considerably and has come to a point where it cannot meet the demand [77]. This crisis has occupied the agenda greatly. Archdaily has published 3 different articles on this subject. In the article titled *"Prefabrication Could Make Housing Construction More Affordable"* (14.09.2021), the concept of prefabricated housing, which is a rapid housing production technique, and its advantages are presented [83]. The article titled *"Contemporary Social Housing in China: Playing with the Constraints"* (10.09.2021) underlines the increasing population intensity and housing shortage through China's Social housing typology [84]. In the article titled *"Design Disruption Episode 11: Architecture for the People with Balkrishna V. Doshi"* (23.09.2021); While addressing problems such as climate change, inequality and housing crisis, a solution suggestion was presented within the coverage of putting forward creative solutions and redesigning the future of the built environment [85]. In accordance with the analyzes carried out, it has been determined that the contents produced in this area are in a pioneering position in terms of publication dates. In this regard, by means of considering that the subject of the agenda directly affects the area of architecture, it is possible to say that pioneering publications were made in this area.

The last subject on which Archdaily publishes is increasing housing rental prices. As a result of the demand for housing, the residential rental prices have increased in many countries of the world [78]. Archdaily has published an article on this agenda. In the article titled *"What Eviction Moratoriums Tell Us About Economic Inequities in Cities"* (03.09.20219), one of the most important economic factors of the COVID-19 pandemic is tenant evictions and rent moratoriums. In the published article, a situation report is made rather than presenting a discussion or suggestion on this subject [86]. When the published article date is evaluated, it is observed that the platform is in a leading position.

Taking into consideration all of these points, it was determined that article publications were made on the reflections of the international economic agenda on the area of architecture on

the platform. In this regard, it is possible to say that while the platform publishes in a leading position on subjects directly included in the area of architecture, it is in a position of follower on agenda subjects which indirectly influence the area of architecture. On the other hand, the platform sometimes presents a discussion with a perspective which produces architectural solutions to the agenda subjects and sometimes makes a status statement.

4.2.2. Climate Change

While examining the climate change subjects of the agenda, it was observed that the website of the BBC news agency has the platform having the most visibility according to data provided by Alexa.com [38]. Because of this reason, all of the subjects which are presented in this chapter of the study were formed with respect to the agenda subjects which are published by the BBC news agency in an online manner (Appendix J). In the analysis carried out, it was pointed out that the agenda of climate change in September focused on 10 different subjects. These subjects are specified as follows (Figure 4.2):

- Big increase in weather disasters over the past five decades [87].
- Deforestation [88].
- Fossil fuels must stay underground, scientists say [89].
- Life at 50°C: The toxic gas flares fueling Nigeria's climate change [90].
- The world awaits India's net-zero emission deadline [91].
- China pledges to stop building new coal energy plants abroad [92].
- Wildlife and plant species decline “a crisis” [93].
- Food supply chain crisis [94].
- Construction companies told to stop knocking down buildings [95].
- Climate change protests [96].

In the visual graphic study, the articles which are published by the Archdaily platform on the agenda subjects were presented. In this regard, in accordance with the coverage of the study, the intersecting articles were analyzed and detailed.

In the analysis studies carried out, it was determined that the Archdaily platform first made a publication related to the subject that is on the agenda in the intersection of local/wildlife and climate change. In this regard, when the subject of the agenda is examined, the report published by Natural Resources Wales and its details are included. In the report, it is stressed that stopping the danger of extinction of local/wildlife forms and plant species plays a crucial role in the fight against the climate change. Because of this reason, it is emphasized that new methods should be tried for the current crisis. In the continuation of the report, the concepts of barter, local/wild lifestyle, and local agriculture are included and it is further stated that these concepts can prevent the climate crisis to a considerable extent [93].

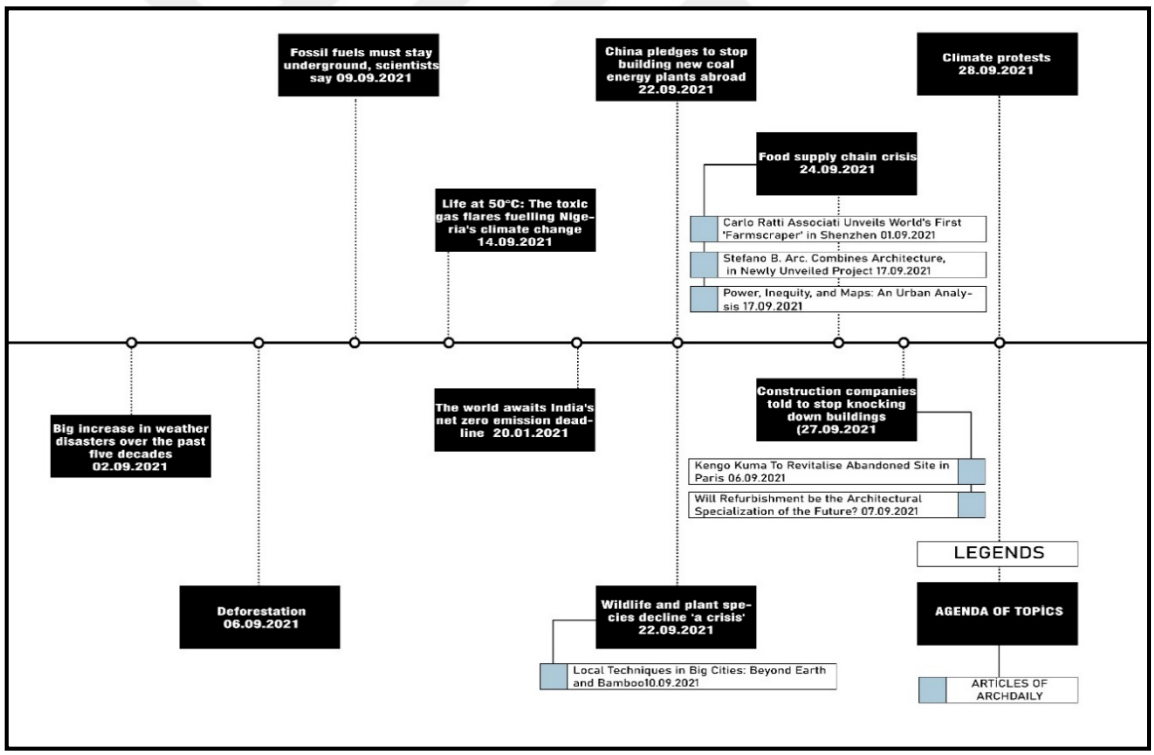


Figure 4.2. Graph of agenda topics in the field of climate change ,prepared by author.

At the focus of this subject, an article has been published on Archdaily under the title of *"Local Techniques in Big Cities: Beyond Earth and Bamboo"* (10.09.2021) [97]. In the article, "is it possible to apply designs made with conventional techniques and local materials, which are becoming increasingly relevant in architecture, to large urban areas?" an answer was sought to the question. In this regard, an article was presented in which the

local and natural construction techniques and materials were introduced. At the same time, it was stated that these construction techniques can be used as an instrument to ensure that the projects such as schools, community centers and other types of infrastructure support the community [97]. In this regard, when both of the articles are examined, it is observed that although the article published in Archdaily is not on the matter of climate change, it has a publication content parallel to the local/wildlife and materials in the Natural Resources Wales report. On the other hand, when the subject of the agenda and the dates of the article published in Archdaily are examined, it has been determined that Archdaily made publications previously as well.

Another subject that Archdaily makes publication is related with the sustainable food production and the supply chain of food spoilage. When we examine the subject heading, the importance of the local sources for sustainable agriculture and the fact that food accessibility in many regions in the world could not be provided as a consequence of a disrupted supply chain was underlined. In addition, it has been stated that climate change will hinder food production and access in the next years. While it is known that the resources are currently insufficient, it is stated that we are at the beginning of a new scarcity unless in case this trend is not stopped. Because of this reason, attention is drawn to the importance of investments to be made on the area of agriculture [94].

When it is evaluated in the light of this information, it has been determined that Archdaily has published 3 different articles on the intersection of the agricultural production and the architecture throughout September. As it can be seen in the graphic work formed, in these articles, the importance of adapting vertical agriculture to architectural projects as a solution to the decreasing agricultural lands with urbanization was emphasized and the examples of vertical agriculture applied in architectural projects were presented.

In the article titled *"Home Gardens: Residential Projects That Embrace Agriculture"* (16.09.2021), while the relationship between the agricultural production and the city were the subject thought by the historians and the urban planners before the industrial revolution, now, it was expressed that these concepts have lost their prominence nowadays [98]. It is emphasized that these concepts should come to be on the agenda again with the spread of megacities with a population of more than 10 million people. When it is evaluated in this regard, a new discussion subject is expressed in the article. As more and more people live in the urban areas, the attention is drawn to the importance of considering solutions for food

production in cities, thereby making cities more independent from the rural areas that have historically been responsible for the supply of food to the entire planet. At the same time, small initiatives such as Residences, community-run public gardens and urban gardens can be a good starting point for a much larger change in the future. In this regard, the examples of projects with small-scale agricultural production in residences have also been compiled [98]. When the analyzes of the published articles are evaluated, it is observed that Archdaily is in a leading position in terms of the subject of the agenda and the dates of the article published in Archdaily.

The last subject on which Archdaily published is the importance of re-functioning existing constructions instead of demolishing them in the fight against climate change. When the agenda is examined, the attention is drawn to the report published by the UK's Chamber of Engineers. The report states that, in order to reduce carbon emissions in the construction industry, it is necessary to reuse buildings, use more recycled materials and use machines which are operated with clean fuels [95].

It has been determined that 2 different articles have been published in Archdaily on this subject. In the project titled *"Kengo Kuma To Revitalise Abandoned Site in Paris"* (06.09.2021), an example of a re-functionalization project was presented [99]. In addition to this, in the article titled *"Will Refurbishment be the Architectural Specialization of the Future?"* (07.09.2021), it was observed that a discussion question was put forward for the architecture agenda [100]. In the article, it is stated that rehabilitating spaces and buildings is an important driver for change in the construction industry, due to sustainability demands and increasing building stock worldwide [100]. When the published article dates are evaluated in this regard, it is possible to say that Archdaily is in a pioneering position, by means of taking into consideration that the subject of the agenda has also developed directly in the area of architecture.

When all these points are properly evaluated, it was determined that Archdaily has published articles on climate change agenda subjects. In this sense, it is possible to say that while choosing the agenda subjects in Archdaily, the subjects which are directly related with the area of architecture or that can be proposed for architectural solutions are emphasized. On the other hand, it can be considered that Archdaily publishes in a leading position according to its agenda dates. However, it should be remembered that these subjects have been on the agenda for many years with climate change. However, today, it is possible to express that

the influences of global warming and climate change are at the highest level in comparison with the previous years and that these subjects are more and more on the agenda. At the same time, it was observed that the agenda subjects were handled with an architectural solution-generating perspective and the architectural examples were presented in this area as well.

4.2.3. Health

While examining the agenda subjects on the area of health, the agenda subjects of the World Health Organization were examined during the month of September as the primary source, by means of taking into consideration the various information spread in the media in this area during the Covid-19 pandemic which has continued for the recent two years. Because of this reason, all the subjects which are presented in this chapter of the study were formed according to the agenda subjects which are published online by the World Health Organization (Appendix K). In the analyses caried out, it was determined that the economic agenda for September 2021 focused on 6 different subjects. These subjects are specified as follows (Figure 4.3);

- Vaccine equality [101].
- Anti-vaccine protests [102].
- Vaccine cooperation of countries [103].
- Access to healthy and sustainable food [104].
- Increased death rates due to work [105].
- Health systems proposal to reduce carbon emissions before COP26 [106].

In the visual graphic study carried out, the articles which are published by the Archdaily platform on the agenda subjects were presented. In this regard, in accordance with the scope of the study, the intersecting articles were analyzed and detailed.

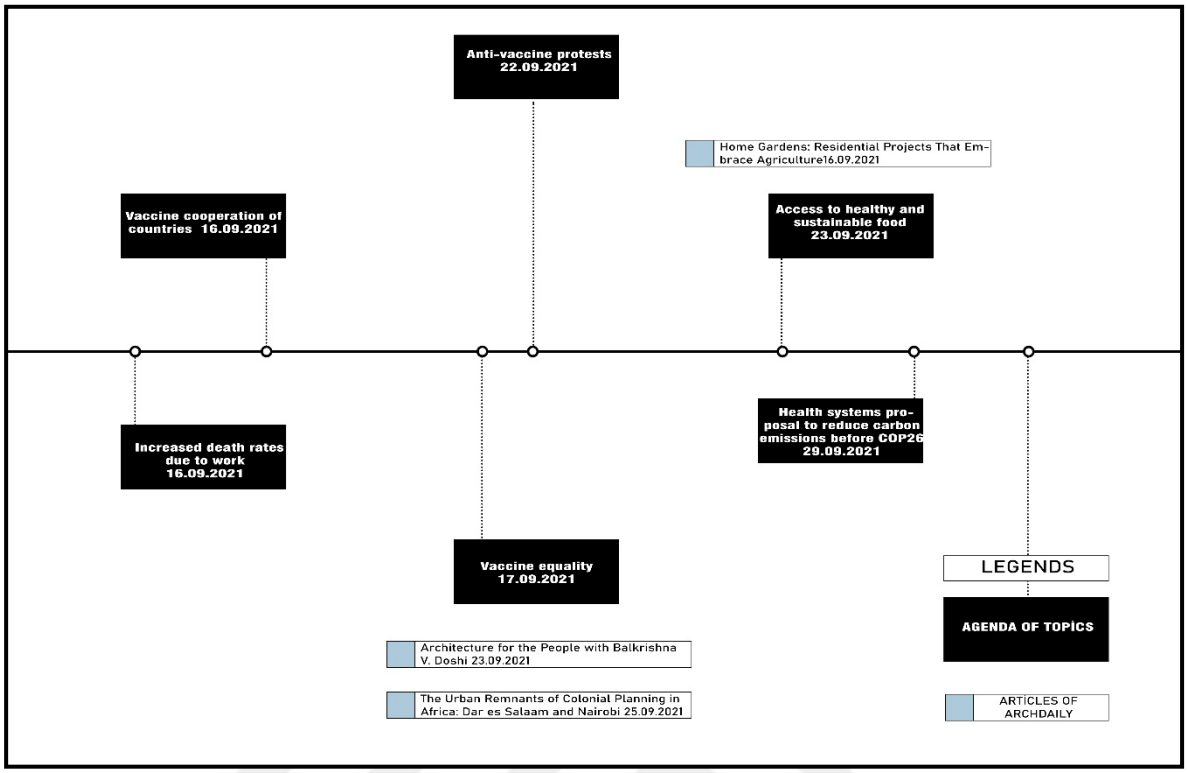


Figure 4.3. Graph of agenda topics in the field of health, prepared by author.

In the analysis studies carried out, first of all, it was determined that Archdaily platform makes publications at the focus of the inequality as a subject title. In this regard, when the subject of the agenda is examined, according to the statements of the World Health Organization, vaccines are the most critical tool to end the pandemic and to save lives and livelihoods. More than 5.7 billion doses of vaccine have been applied worldwide, but 73 percent of all of the doses were administered only in 10 countries. The high-income countries administered 61 times more doses per capita than low-income countries. The longer the vaccine inequality persists the more the virus will continue to circulate and evolve and the longer the social and economic disruption will last. At the same time, it was emphasized by the World Health Organization that vaccination should be done worldwide in order to end the Covid-19 pandemic throughout September. On the other hand, it has been stated that the continuation of the pandemic is a crucial factor that will increase income inequality [101].

When the articles which are published on this subject in Archdaily are examined, 2 different articles which are published on economic and structural inequalities in low-income countries have been identified, although there is no vaccine inequality. In the article titled *"The Urban Remnants of Colonial Planning in Africa: Dar es Salaam and Nairobi"* (25.09.2021), African cities which have been colonized for long years are the subject [107]. In the article,

an overview of African cities is presented and examples of city silhouettes, public spaces, building stock and civil architecture are included. At the same time, the demographic evaluation of the people living in these cities was examined at the interface of architecture and settlement. The living spaces of people from the high-income group and the living spaces of the people from the low-income group are presented with comparative city photographs [107]. When it is evaluated in this regard, the effects of the concept of structural inequality, which has come to the fore again in Archdaily, in terms of vaccine inequality around the world, on living spaces, the architectural built environment and urban planning in these cities are mentioned. Although there are no publications on vaccine inequality in the article, the structural and economic inequalities, which are the main cause of vaccine inequality, are discussed. That is to say, it is possible to say that an agenda is followed indirectly, not directly. When the subject of the agenda and the dates of the articles which are published in Archdaily are examined, it can be considered that Archdaily makes publications at the position of a follower.

The last subject on which Archdaily publishes is sustainable food production. In this regard, in chapter 4.3.2 of the study, the article titled “Home Gardens: Residential Projects That Embrace Agriculture” (16.09.2021) in the context of climate change can be given as an example [98]. In the article, the project examples are given where the increasing urban population reduces agricultural production in rural areas and therefore the creation of new agricultural areas in cities can be a solution. In this regard, it is possible to state that the architectural solutions are offered indirectly for the sustainable food production. When the publication dates are examined, it can be considered that Archdaily publishes following the agenda [98].

When all these are evaluated, it has been found out that Archdaily has published 3 different articles on health agenda subjects. It has been observed that the articles which are published in this area are not directly related to the agenda subjects. In this regard, it is possible to articulate that while the health agenda subjects are selected in Archdaily, the subjects which have a wide impact on the world are chosen. On the other hand, there was no article published in September on sustainable health structures, which is directly related to the area of architecture and came to the agenda in the World Health Organization. In the detailed searches, 2 different articles which are published in November in this area were identified but they were excluded because they were not published in the examined date range. When

all articles are examined, it is possible to state that Archdaily makes publications at the position of a follower.

4.2.4. Technology

While examining the agenda subjects in the area of technology, the most visited BBC news agency was chosen according to Alexa.com visibility data because it was not possible to perform a retrospective literature review on the platforms which were determined to publish only in this area. Because of this reason, all the subjects which are presented in this chapter of the study were created according to the agenda subjects which are published online by the BBC news agency (Appendix L). In the analyzes carried out, it has been determined that the technology agenda for September 2021 focuses on 8 different subjects. These subjects are specified as follows (Figure 4.4).

- Online racism discussions on various social media platforms [108]
- The rise of the TikTok app [109].
- In some Mexico, Bitcoin has become legal [110].
- A pristine voice-operated public restroom opens in Tokyo [111].
- Facebook reveals its video camera glasses [112].
- Increasing demands for online games [113].
- High-speed internet via airborne beams of light [114].
- NFTs - What are NFTs and why are some worth millions? [115].

In the visual graphic study carried out, the articles which are published by the Archdaily platform on the agenda subjects were presented. In addition to this, the articles which were related to the agenda subjects but were not published in September in the literature review which is performed on the Archdaily platform were added into the graphic work, to use these were out of coverage. Thus, in accordance with the scope of the study, the intersecting articles were analyzed and detailed.

In the analysis studies carried out, it was found out that the Archdaily platform was first published on the subject of online racism. When the subject of the agenda is examined, the racism-based agenda subjects have been identified in various social media platforms, particularly Facebook, throughout September. It has been determined that the artificial intelligence-based algorithms of social media platforms block the social media content of Muslim women in hijab and black people [108]. The racist arguments on social media have been on the agenda throughout the recent September.

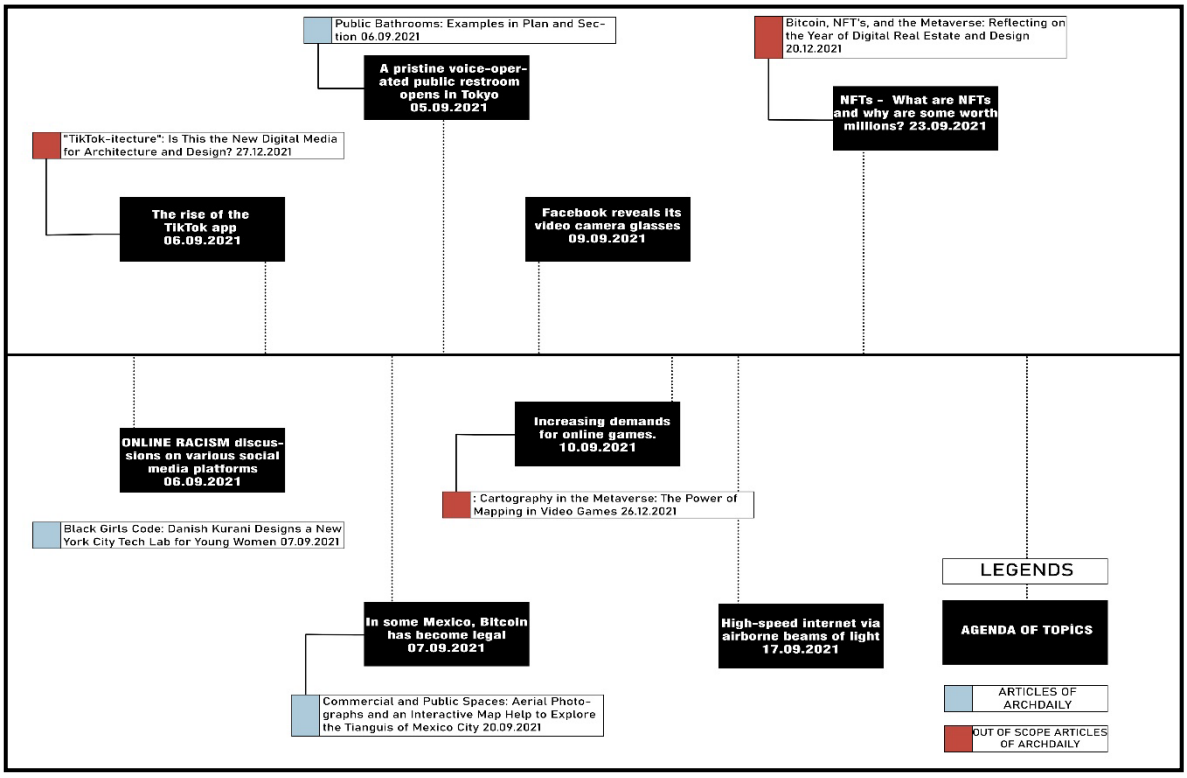


Figure 4.4. Graph of agenda topics in the field of technology, prepared by author.

As a result of the literature review performed on Archdaily throughout September, it was observed that one article was published on the basis of racism content. In the article titled *"Black Girls Code: Danish Kurani Designs a New York City Tech Lab for Young Women"* (07.09.2021), it is presented to the details of the architectural projects running with black and migrant women [116]. Taking into consideration the fact that especially women, black, and migrant people have experienced various pressure and othering approach, it is possible to state that this article makes reference to the subject title of the agenda in which the idea of racism is included. When the publication date of the article is examined, it can be considered that this article was published from a perspective which intersects with the

concepts of equality and freedom in the area of architecture, following the racist arguments which started at the beginning of September.

Another subject on the agenda of Archdaily is Bitcoin, which has been the subject of various discussions, and which was legally accepted in Mexico for the first time and expressed as a digital, virtual and cryptocurrency. When the subject of the agenda is examined, it is expressed that all businesses in El Salvador now have to recognize the cryptocurrency Bitcoin and the digital wallet application has been already initiated. This move of Mexico, which had a difficult time economically, was expressed as a new development model in economic and commercial terms [110]. As a consequence of such attempt, the influences of the changing trade understanding in Mexico and the new model created have been a matter of curiosity throughout the world.

When we examine the article which is published on Archdaily at the focus of this subject, it was observed that it is based on the commercial structures of Mexico though not specifically on the cryptocurrency. The article titled *"Commercial and Public Spaces: Aerial Photographs and an Interactive Map Help to Explore the Tianguis of Mexico City"* (20.09.2021) provides information about the bird's eye views of the commercial public space and its functioning [117]. When it is evaluated in this regard, trading with digital currency as a new economic model can be considered a factor which may cause this digital change and the transformation of trade centers. Thus, it is possible to think that this article which is published in Archdaily was not published coincidentally. It is possible to express that this is a current situation assessment publication in order to comprehend how Mexico and therefore the architectural built environment will respond to this change. When the publication dates are examined, making a publication by Archdaily by means of following the agenda exactly verifies this idea.

In September, the last subject of the agenda was the subject of the agenda, which was about the change in public toilets with the developing technology. When this subject is examined, it is the design of a public toilet which works with sound. This project, which is implemented in Tokyo, reveals the design of public toilets, which we encounter as a component of innovation studies almost on every area [111].

In the article titled *"Public Bathrooms: Examples in Plan and Section"* (06.07.2021), published in Archdaily, a compilation of plans and section examples of public toilets with

different designs from many parts of the world is presented [118]. However, when the article was examined in details, it was seen that the toilet example on the agenda subject was not presented. Although this toilet project which is designed in Tokyo is not included in the article, taking into consideration the date of the article which is published by Archdaily following the agenda, it is possible to think that the selected article was published after the public toilet designs became the agenda.

Taking into consideration all of these points, it was determined that Archdaily publishes 3 different articles on the technological agenda subjects. It was observed that sometimes the articles which are published in this area are related with the agenda subjects directly and sometimes related indirectly. In addition, as it is given in the graph, it is also observed that there are publications on almost every subject that is on the agenda on the area of technology. However, since the published articles were published after September, they were excluded from the coverage. In this regard, it is possible to state that the agenda subjects on the area of technology are followed in Archdaily.

5. CONCLUSION

Communication has become a building block which ensures the continuity of life by means of transferring the information network throughout the history of humanity from generation to generation. The object of communication, the message, has entered into a new production and distribution system with the written and visual communication instruments, which were established with the growth of technology and transportation options following the industrial revolution. Relating to this transformation and diversity of the written and visual resources, all of the mass communication systems and tools which describe the cultural environment of the 20th century have come into existence as media. Therefore, understanding the existence and development of the concept of media in the historical process is important in terms of understanding the functioning of today's media formations and its close association with the area of architecture. Because of this reason, in the first chapter of the study, the purpose, scope and method were defined, while in the second chapter, the definition of the media, its transformation in the historical process and accordingly the media tools were introduced as a consequence of the literature review on the media and media tools in order to understand the influence of the media on the society.

While media is described as a communication tool enabling the information to the masses, this communication type is stated as a collective structure which is conveyed in a written, verbal and visual manner. In this regard, the media phenomenon which is formed by the development of communication, was grouped in chronological order, as the prehistoric period, verbal period, written period, printed period and electric electronical period. In the prehistoric period, the forms of communication which the people developed in order to continue their lives, even before they acquired the speaking skill, were considered the primitive media of the period, while in the verbal period, the information spread by word of mouth with the acquisition of speaking skills was considered a new media structure. The invention of writing, followed by the invention of the printing press, gave rise to the beginning of the written and printed media periods. Finally, the transformation of the media into the electronic media which we know today has been possible with the development of computer and internet technology.

The media tools that can also be defined as mass communication tools are described as all the tools which provide the connection between the message and receiver, in direct proportion to the development of the media in the historical process. The media tools which can be listed in line with the transformation of the media are described as newspaper, magazine, radio, television and internet and the influences of these tools on society are expressed. As a conclusion, it is observed that all media tools influence not only the individuals but also the society. The contents such as political, economic, magazine and daily life information which presented by media tools are clues which guide the thoughts and behaviors of the individuals. Because of this reason, this relationship which the media establishes with individuals through media tools constitutes the limits of the norms which are desired to be presented to the society. In other words, “rights and wrongs” are conveyed to the individuals via the messages which are presented in these tools. In this regard, it is concluded that the media and its tools are one of the most important elements which shape the perceptions of individuals, regardless of their contents. In the light of all these writings, it can be observed that the media has been a tool used to keep the society under control, to channel and direct the masses to a goal. It has been observed that this power and influence of the media is a factor which influences the area of architecture directly, just like many different disciplines.

The architecture and the media have been two concepts which have some certain similarities, in relation to each other directly or indirectly, and which are sometimes immanent with regard to either the way of theory or the way of forming. Being a production area of the community, architecture is formed at the center of the communication phenomenon. Thus, it is considered that the media creates a medium which mediates the development and change of architecture in a continuous cycle and its reproduction as a consequence of this change. In this regard, it is possible to state that the new form of interaction between the architectural action, which describes the modern architectural environment, and the society, has turned into a communication tool which provides the expression of the ideologies of the message that the designer, who reveals the architectural product and product, wants to convey to the society. The media, which is a powerful tool that can reach individuals from every society and from every segment, has had a significant influence on the social life. Because of this reason, it is considered that the area of architecture can take its place in the developing communication network and become ideologically, practically and theoretically equipped,

only through the close connections which it has with the media. This relationship, which started with various printed publications, has been observed that the media and, as a reflection of this, the architectural media have transformed into digital publications in proportion to their easy accessibility and user demands or preferences, along with technological developments. This digital transformation of the media and its tools, together with the widespread use of media, has given an unlimited space of freedom for the architectural environment, which is in various pursuits. Therefore, in the third chapter of the study, first of all, the transition process of architectural media from conventional media formations to digital media formations in the historical process has been examined.

It has been observed that the meeting of the architectural environment with architectural literature goes back early as much as the construction production process. In the western world, it is considered that Vitruvius' *De Architectura* is the pioneering belief that architectural idea cannot be expressed only construction activities but also can be expressed by architectural texts. In the subsequent period, the periodicals such as newspapers and magazines started to be published in the guide of the enlightenment thought of Europe with the 17th century. However, the encounter of the architectural environment with periodicals occurred with the industrialization of this area. In the next periods, together with technological developments such as the widespread use of computers and the internet, the printed architectural academic publications have evolved into digital publications in proportion to their easy accessibility and user demands or preferences. In this regard, the periodicals within the scope of architectural media were examined in 3.1.1 chapter of the study.

With the publication of various architectural magazines throughout the 19th century, a new application area was described to the architectural discipline. Furthermore, at the beginning of the 20th century, it was become to publish magazines much easier with the advancements in new pressing techniques and the visualization tools and it was become to access to periodicals much easier due to both easiness of pressing and its' low-cost productions. In this regard, the periodicals have found a wide place and focus in architecture and architectural publishing. However, it is observed that the periodicals, architectural arguments are conveyed, the contemporary architectural discussions of the period take place and the profession is produced with a corporate identity. In the subsequent period, periodicals within the coverage of architectural media became digital publications by means of transforming

and developing for various reasons such as developing technologies. Thus, in chapter 3.1.2 of the study, the digital publications within the scope of architectural media were examined.

The economic crisis which took place in many sectors at the beginning of the 2000s influenced the editorial market as well. This crisis gave rise to the high-cost formations like newspapers, magazines, and periodicals began to go downsizing with the decrement in the purchasing power of the people. With this downsizing, it was embarked on a new quest. In this period, with web 2.0 technology, internet usage became widespread and digital content production started. In this regard, it has been observed that architectural media, like many other periodicals, has evolved from conventional broadcasting norms and found its place in digital media, that is to say, the digital media platforms. However, it is possible to express that in the years when conventional media existed, the image which circulated only through printed sources became accessible and portable in much easier ways, freely and effortlessly, thanks to these digital media platforms. Owing to its easy accessibility, the digital media formations which are included in daily life have become new platforms where information is produced and the information flow is provided. This situation has made all the concepts related to architecture and architecture more visible. Because of this reason, in this study, the digital media platforms which make architectural publications are examined as a part of media tools which turn into digital media formations.

While examining the digital media platforms, first of all the platforms which make architectural publications in English has been determined in order to collect data. The platforms which are determined in accordance with the examination have been divided into two groups according to the criteria of publication as the one making academic publications and the one not making academic publications. As a consequence of this grouping, the academic publications which present the architectural agenda in a qualified way were preferred. The publication contents of the preferred platforms are classified according to the subject headings and then presented in tables. The architectural digital platforms which are compiled in the light of these data and the visibility of these platforms are a determinant factor in perceiving the role of the digital platforms which publish the architectural publications such as discussion papers and the articles on the current architectural agenda.

Analytics, SpyFu, and Similar Web which make research on the visibility of digital media platforms have been determined. Google Analytics data which has the greatest data network in this area could not be able to be reached because the measurements which were done are

not shared with the 3rd parties. In the literature review, no source was found which reveals the accuracy and reliability of the data which are provided by SpyFu and Similar Web algorithms. Thus, the data provided by these algorithms are excluded. In addition to this, in the literature reviews, it has been determined that the Alexa.com algorithm has the capacity and data network to be a source for this thesis and academic studies have been carried out on the data of this algorithm. Because of this reason, Alexa.com data was used in the study.

In this regard, the platforms were ranged from the ones having the most visibility to the ones having less visibility according to the obtained visibility data. The visibility of these platforms, in other words, AlexaRank values have an importance in terms of having the capability of setting an agenda and reaching out to widespread masses internationally. Because of this reason, 5 different architectural digital media platforms, namely Archdaily, Dezeen, DesignBoom, İnhabitat and Archinect platforms, which are ranked 20,000 Rank due to their agenda setting capacity, were examined. First of all, the establishment dates and publication policies of the selected platforms, agenda setting methods, article publication frequency, the number of articles and the contents of the published articles were examined and then the interface (overview) analyzes of the platforms were also added.

To be able to determine the connection between the architectural agenda and the agenda presented to the reader in the digital media platforms which publish architectural publications, the academic publications which are made in the chosen platforms were examined within the specified period (01.09.2021 - 30.09.2021). As a consequence of these examinations, it has been determined that the articles which are published on the subjects reflecting the architectural agenda on all platforms, except for a few subjects , do not include the architectural discussions or are published without worrying about creating a new discussion agenda over the current agenda subjects. At the same time, it is possible to state that all of the platforms take a position on conveying the current agenda rather than creating an agenda. In addition to this, with the exception of the Inhabitat platform, which is separated from other platforms with its publication policy, it is observed that the publications are made in accordance with the same scope, though not specific to subjects, following the agenda subjects.

On the other hand, during the examinations on the architectural agenda specifically, instead of presenting a discussion on the architectural agenda of the published articles, it was encountered to have publications subjecting to the reflections of the world agenda on the

architectural area and it was coincided to the publications qualified to have the ability to set new agendas in this regard. Because of this reason, the Archdaily platform with the highest visibility was chosen for the analysis of the articles which are published within the coverage of deepening the study in this direction, that is to say, the reflection of the world agenda on the area of architecture, considering its agenda-creating effect. In this regard, a video interview was conducted with the architect David Basulto, who is the Founder & Director of Archdaily, over GoogleMeet, which is an online meeting platform, primarily in order to understand the operational mechanism of the platforms while specifying the agenda.

As a consequence of the interview study, it was observed that Archdaily took a stance on publishing by means of presenting the subject in all its details, without alienating the readers, rather than creating a discussion environment. In addition to this, it was concluded that the agenda was set monthly, content from different countries was presented and extensive publications were made not only on the architectural agenda but also on subjects outside the coverage of architecture which could affect the area of architecture. As a consequence of Archdaily's policy of being objective and not polarizing people, it was expressed that the articles are published for the purpose of providing information rather than criticism and comments. At the same time, it was determined that Archdaily published the information and the articles which they considered to contribute to the architectural agenda and architects, without very strict rules, by means of taking into consideration the agenda subjects of the period. Taking into consideration the examinations which are carried out on the articles in the platform in one-month period, it has been seen that the published article subjects are not in a single focus and the articles are also published on different agenda subjects such as art, technology and economy. It has been seen that Archdaily's widely read and commented article titles offer an ongoing publication flow on these subjects, and therefore, the readers contribute to the production of the content of the platform in a sense. In accordance with these arguments, it has been deduced that publishing the contents on an international scale through digital media, which is an easily accessible area, has the capacity to create a new discourse and agenda on the area of architecture, taking into consideration the visibility of the platform. At the same time, it has been observed that Archdaily's systematic working model on discovering innovations contributes to this as well.

During the analyzes which are carried out in the 3rd chapter of the study, it was determined that the Archdaily platform published articles on the effects of world agenda subjects on the

area of architecture. In accordance with this analysis, the boundaries of the research were expanded. Thus, in chapter 4.2 of the study, the most popular subjects in the world as of 2021; it has been divided into 4 different categories as economics, technology, climate change and health, and in this regard, the effects of these subjects on architecture have been analyzed on the Archdaily platform, which has the most visibility on the digital media platforms which makes publications on architecture. The chosen subjects were created according to the agenda subjects published by digital publication platforms in this area, according to Alexa.com visibility data. The subjects of the agenda which are published on these platforms have been chosen to be subjects which have direct or indirect influence on the area of architecture on an international scale. In this regard, the preferred platforms were examined between 01.09.2021 and 30.09.2021 and all published subject headings were presented in tables.

Taking into consideration the articles which are published on the area of economy, it has been determined out that Archdaily made publications on the reflections on the architectural area of the international economic agenda. In this regard, it has been observed that while the platform publishes in a leading position on subjects directly included on the area of architecture, it is in a position of follower on agenda subjects which indirectly influence the area of architecture. In this regard, it was determined that Archdaily sometimes presents a discussion with a viewpoint that produces architectural solutions to the agenda subjects and sometimes it makes a status statement.

When the articles which are published on the area of climate change are evaluated, it has been observed that while choosing the agenda subjects in Archdaily, the subjects which are directly related to the area of architecture or which can be proposed for architectural solutions are emphasized. On the other hand, it has been determined that Archdaily has a leading position on this area according to the agenda dates. At the same time, it was observed that the agenda subjects were handled with an architectural solution-generating perspective and architectural examples were presented in this area.

Taking into consideration the articles related to the area of health, it has been observed that these articles are not related with the subject headings of agenda directly. On the contrary, it has been concluded that Archdaily makes publications on the influences of these subjects on the area of architecture and it offers architectural solutions. At the same time, it is possible to state that Archdaily is broadcasting in a follower position in this area. When the articles

which are published on the area of technology are evaluated, it has been seen that the articles which are published in this area sometimes make publications that are directly related to the agenda subject or sometimes as indirectly related. However, in this regard, it was concluded that the agenda subjects on the area of technology were followed in Archdaily.

Taking into consideration all of these points, although the concept of media has undergone a transformation in time and reveals with different environments, it has never lost its power being a ground on which architecture is reproduced. However, the history of the architectural media has been the most important pillar of the history of architecture because the power of the media has been effective in determining which architects/buildings will be ignored, as well as determining the trends, architects and products of the period. The arguments which are formed around the architectural product in connection with the approval and exclusion mechanisms of the media, in a sense, reproduce architecture. Thus, the production and reproduction appear as a cycle and the media creates the context in which all these processes take place and is often a determining factor. While this relationship with the media can be productive, it can also be a reflective relationship that does not involve reproduction and although there are different examples today, the architectural environment which we watch in digital media contains such a relationship with regard to the users, viewers and producers. However, the image, which used to be circulated only through printed sources, has now become accessible and portable in much easier ways, almost totally freely and effortlessly, thanks to the digital platforms.

While the architectural products which are the nominees to be published in magazines and books should undergo certain elimination processes because of the page numbers and context frames, there is no elimination process for architectural digital media platforms which can store infinite images. This situation has made all the concepts related to architecture and architecture more visible. Increasing numbers of digital media platforms have made architecture more open and accessible. At the same time, it is possible to state that many digital media platforms such as Archdaily have created a new environment which gives an idea about the history of architecture in the 21st century and reshape the history of architecture. Briefly, it is not the medium where the content is circulating but how the medium conveys this message to the reader and what the message is from the medium is important. However, although architectural digital media platforms, which have an

important place in the architectural agenda, have the necessary power to create the agenda, they are often carried out with a follower operational mechanism.

In a conclusion, the fact that the number of contained structures and the users that digital media can reach is higher than that of printed media gives rise to a potential that provides an equitable and independent discussion environment. However, it is necessary to maintain some ideals of the ancient media of the 20th century in order to go beyond being a visual catalog only reduced to a structure or project. The most important one of these is that criticism, which can look at architecture as a concept, phenomenon, and environment, could be effectively included in the new media; and the second one is to be able to form the series of selection which enables performing the in-depth structure and project analyses.

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APPENDIX A: LIST OF ARCHITECTURAL DIGITAL MEDIA PLATFORMS REVIEWED.

ARCHITECTURAL DIGITAL MEDIA PLATFORMS	ALEXA RANK	SIMILAR WEB	SPYFU	ACADEMIC	PROJECT	COMPETITION	MATERIAL	ADVERTISEMENT	NEWS
https://www.archdaily.com/	2.628	2.798	19.155	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
https://www.dezeen.com/	4.563	18.496	16.265	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
https://www.skyscrapercity.com/	4.600	4.848	2.430	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
https://www.designboom.com/	7.253	35.801	8.813	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
https://www.architonic.com/	14.445	42.492	15.207	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
https://www.dwell.com/	16.618	35.683	19.902	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
https://inhabitat.com/	19.999	25.189	19.808	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
https://archinect.com/	20.655	56.428	22.716	YES	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
https://www.designingbuildings.co.uk/	28.281	66.968	8.718	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
https://www.homedit.com/	31.308	48.592	19.963	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
https://architizer.com/	34.102	71.974	4.313	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
https://www.contemporist.com/	34.840	135.700	2.995	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
https://design-milk.com/	41.100	116.408	6.625	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
https://www.archilovers.com/	43.806	56.881	2.675	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
https://aasarchitecture.com/	47.884	573.750	229	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
https://archello.com/	54.675	65.884	10.924	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
https://divisare.com/	56.514	78.799	965	N	Y	N	N	N?	Y
https://www.arch2o.com/	68.028	105.637	3.305	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
https://www.6sqft.com/	73.053	121.955	6.240	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
https://www.architectmagazine.com/	75.082	121.163	12.370	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
https://archpaper.com/	79.663	123.279	8.356	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
https://www.architecturelab.net/	131.219	206.007	8.485	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
https://www.e-architect.co.uk/	161.497	342.334	807	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
https://www.architectural-review.com/	170.795	344.061	711	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
https://www.ctbuh.org/	171.706	593.332	340	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
www.architecturelist.com/	172.000	X	41	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
https://www.architectsjournal.co.uk/	176.425	168.806	1.116	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
https://www.architecturalrecord.com/	181.276	228.397	2.785	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
https://worldarchitecture.org/	183.191	307.182	1.877	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
https://bustler.net/	189.086	471.290	834	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y
https://archnet.org/	204.995	415.308	453	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
https://www.metropolismag.com/	220.441	302.172	2.871	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
https://www.world-architects.com/en	234.752	236.936	1.650	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
http://caoi.ir/en/	270.364	X	29	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
http://www.inexhibit.com/	323.671	645.883	738	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y
https://www.floornature.com/	362.027	X	855	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
http://architectuul.com/	455.708	X	533	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
https://arcspace.com/	550.376	X	364	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
www.archinoah.de/	667.000	X	X	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
www.dearchitect.nl	1,012,776			Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
www.archined.nl/	1,092,504			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
http://www.vosgesparis.com/	2,420,547			Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
www.residentialarchitect.com/	1,592,501			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
https://www.traditionalbuilding.com/	753,704			N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
http://www.specifier.com.au/	2,043,910			Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
http://www.residentialarchitect.com/	2,043,910			Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
http://archis.org/	7,887,105			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
https://www.architectsjournal.co.uk/	197,646			Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
https://www.architecturalrecord.com/	180,323			Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
http://archeyes.com/	362,027			Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
http://www.architecturetoday.co.uk/	1,685,461			Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
http://archpresspk.com/new-version/#	7,853,640			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
http://www.metropolismag.com/	222,715			Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y
https://www.japlusu.com/	1,326,531			N	Y	Y	N	N	N
https://www.interiorsandsources.com/	540,78			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
http://www.harvarddesignmagazine.org/	1,750,536			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
http://www.designcurial.com/folksonomy/fx	644,101			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
https://www.frameweb.com/	240,123			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
http://founterior.com/	333,66			Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
http://www.formmag.net/	3,014,180			Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
http://www.thedesignrange.com/	2,128,177			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
https://www.di.net/	1,077,309			N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
http://www.designbuild-network.com/	509,212			Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
https://www.contractdesign.com/	687,403			N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
http://www.azuremagazine.com/	262,931			Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
https://arcspace.com/	559,787			N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
http://archpresspk.com/new-version/	7,853,640			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
http://www.world-architects.com/en	233,903			Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
transmaterial.net/about/	2,496,326			N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
www.thearchitectureroom.com/				Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
http://www.competitionline.com/en	484,801			N	Y	N	N	N	Y
www.coroflot.com/about	27,617			N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
www.curbed.com/	7,966			N	Y	N	N	N	Y
www.bustler.net/	190,826			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
www.arcspace.com	559,787			Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
www.arkhitekton.net	8,746,200			N	N	N	N	Y	Y
www.architecture.com	128,417			N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
www.architectureforhumanity.org				N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
www.architecturefoundation.org.uk/	1,711,943			Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
www.daz.de/	2,520,296			N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
www.edinburgharchitecture.co.uk	1,386,966			N	Y	N	N	N	Y
www.enn.com				Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y

APPENDIX B: ARCDAILY ARTICLES ANALYSIS (01.09.2021 - 30.09.2021)

ARTICLES	AGENDA	DESIGN	MATERIAL	PROJECT	ARCHITECT	DISCUSSION	TECHNOLOGY	CONSTRUCTION	SUSTAINABLE
AGi Architects Designs Opportunity Pavilion at Expo 2020 Dubai	X								
Losing Scale: Airports Seen from Above						X			
OMA / Jason Long Reveals New Images of 11th Street Bridge Park in Washington D.C.	X								
UK Pavilion at Expo 2020 Dubai is a Stage for AI-Generated Collective Poems				X					
Warehouse Renovation: 12 Projects Reusing Industrial Structures in Brazil				X					
Are Living Rooms Still Relevant? 16 Projects that Explore how these Private Gathering Spaces Adapt to Contemporary Architecture						X			
SOM's Mixed-Use Development in West Manhattan Opens to the Public	X								
Singapore's Pavilion at Expo 2020 Dubai Illustrates the Vision of Architecture in Nature	X								
Pandemic-era Street Spaces: Parklets, Patios, and the Future of the Public Realm		X							
BIG Unveils Design of Urban Fashion Village in Portugal				X					
Hybrid Spaces Call for Hybrid Furniture Design: B&T Design		X							
Kengo Kuma Unveils Contemporary Intervention to Preserve Historic Cathedral in France	X								
Grimshaw Architects Designs Sustainability Pavilion at Expo 2020 Dubai									X
Traditional Techniques Applied to Contemporary Architecture in the Amazon				X					
Plug and Play: 7 Flexible Workspaces in the Modern Office		X							
How Artificial Intelligence Will Shape Design by 2050						X			
Building Anew: Abu Dhabi's Modern Architectural Projects				X					
L'Arc de Triomphe's Wrapped Intervention Through the Lens of Jared Chulski	X								
Aga Khan Award for Architecture Reveals 2022 Master Jury	X								
The Production Chain of Architecture: Reasons to Choose Local Building Materials			X						
Construction Begins on ODA's ZETA Residential Building in Buenos Aires				X					
The Long-delayed Guggenheim Abu Dhabi Will Open in 2026	X								
Craft, Composition and Smart Tech: Shakúff's Custom Residential Lighting Solutions		X							
The Cost of Climate Change: Who is Really Protected by Urban Mitigation Efforts?						X			
The Urban Remnants of Colonial Planning in Africa: Dar es Salaam and Nairobi						X			
OMA / Shohei Shigematsu Reveals Design of Jojutla Pedestrian Bridge in Mexico				X					
Virtual Tour of the Unbuilt Slow House by Diller + Scofidio				X					
Zaha Hadid Architects' 'Green Connect' Proposal Selected First in Competition to Transform Vilnius Railway Station	X								
Equitable Cities Through the Lens of Environmental Neuroscience		X							
Estudio Herreros's Long Awaited Award-Winning Munch Museum Finally Open to the Public	X								
Aedas Reveals Design for TransportHub in Singapore				X					
Chile Discards Design by Smiljan Radic, Cecilia Puga and Paul Velasco for its Expo 2020 Dubai Pavilion	X								
The Allure—and Importance—of Architectural Models						X			
Design Disruption Episode 11: Architecture for the People with Balkrishna V. Doshi						X			
ODA Transforms Old Parking Lot into Mixed-Use Project and Public Park in Buenos Aires				X					
Modern Egypt: New Architecture in an Ancient World		X							
Lord Norman Foster to Chair RIBA Stirling Prize Jury	X								
Christo's Wrapped Arc de Triomphe Opens to the Public	X								
Hybrid Architecture: Combining Digital Design and Vernacular Crafts		X							
Architecting the Metaverse							X		
The Best Architectural Photographs Submitted by Our Readers in 2021				X					
New Materials: Textured and Irregular Appearance Fiber Cement Facade Panels			X						
Australian Pavilion at the Expo 2020 Dubai Echoes the Country's Distinctive Culture and Landscape				X					
3XN Completes Organically-Shaped Exhibition Space in Belgium				X					
Non-Structures & Palimpsest: Photography as a Register for Urban Regeneration and Real Estate Speculation						X			
11 Architect-Designed Furniture and Lighting Pieces Displayed at the 2021 Salone del Mobile				X					
Construction Begins on OMA/ Iyad Alsaka's Prestige Liberty Towers, a Mixed-Used Complex in Mumbai, India				X					
Cement Can Be A (More) Sustainable Material									X
SOM Explores Future Timber Construction Methods at the 2021 Chicago Biennial								X	
SUMMIT One Vanderbilt is New York's Newest Glass Observation Deck				X					
A Reflection on Prostitution and Spatial Segregation in the Cities						X			
Getting Technical: An Introduction to Color Temperature and Technical Lighting		X							
Building Up: Modern Architecture in Pakistan				X					
Cultural Centers: 50 Examples in Plan and Section				X					
MAD Architects Unveils Hollywood-Inspired "Office of the Future"				X					
The 2021 Chicago Architecture Biennial Opened to the Public	X								
Commercial and Public Spaces: Aerial Photographs and an Interactive Map Help to Explore the Tianguis of Mexico City		X							
Environmental Inequalities: Different Levels of Climate Risks and an Uneven Green Transition									X
Frank Lloyd Wright's Frederick Bagley House Dodges Demolition and Will Be Restored									
Simplified Workflows With Smart Luminaires: Regent Lighting							X		
How to promote your Brand Through Social Media						X			
BuildTech Futures: Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning							X		
Architecture Guide: 10 Must See Gaudí Buildings in Barcelona				X					
When Architects Design Boats		X							
Power, Inequity, and Maps: An Urban Analysis						X			
5 Things to Consider When Designing a High-Performance Façade		X							
Stefano Boeri Architetti Combines Architecture, Agriculture, and Aesthetics in Newly Unveiled Project				X					
The New Home of Creative Industries, London's Design District Opens It Doors to the Public	X								
The Quilmes' City: The Architecture of Argentina's Pre-Hispanic Settlements				X					
Rethinking the Role of Experimental Cities in Combating Climate Change						X			
Noise-Diminishing Systems that Seamlessly Integrate Into Design: Autex Acoustics							X		
World's Greatest Places Include Revitalized Riverfronts, Affordable Artistic Incubators and Superlative, City-States		X							
Los Angeles, Wildfires and Adaptive Design: Greg Kochanowski on Creating New Futures		X							
How to Design the Perfect Acoustic Enclosure: Comfort in Flooring, Ceilings, and Walls		X							
Thompson Center Design Competition Announces Winners	X								
Home Gardens: Residential Projects That Embrace Agriculture				X					
Architecturally Integrated Bunk Beds: Material and Design Tips		X							
A Pioneering Exhibition Will Showcase Contemporary Indigenous Architecture	X								
Furniture that Endures: Learning from Iconic Shelving Designed by Nisse and Kajsa Strinning				X					
On Salone del Mobile 2021, the Democratization of Design and Environmental Qualities: In Conversation with Stefano Boeri					X				
A' Design Awards & Competition: Call for Submissions	X								
Dorte Mandrup Arkitekter Reveals Visitor Center in Greenland				X					
KCAP Reveals Updated Designs for Mixed-Use Development in Seoul				X					
Digital Tourism: Four Ways of Visiting Cities Without Leaving Your Home							X		
Are Our Cities Built for the Youth?						X			
The Impossibility of Equity						X			
Solid Wood Can Be Soft and Light: Zeitraum's New Curtain Table				X					
The Pritzker Architecture Prize Releases Ceremony Video Honouring the 2021 Laureates Anne Lacaton and Jean-Philippe Vassal					X				
First Images Reveal Christo's Wrapped Arc de Triomphe in Paris	X								
Prefabrication Could Make Housing Construction More Affordable		X							
Building the Future with 3D Printing and Real-Time Visualization							X		
Santiago Calatrava Rebuilds 9/11 Struck St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church and National Shrine				X					
Henning Larsen Designs Office Building in Germany's Third Oldest City				X					
65 Projects Led by Women Architects at La Galleria Nazionale di Roma				X					
Prague: A Window to the World		X							
"I Want My Places to Come Alive": In conversation with Brian Mac									
Contemporary yet Timeless Design in CTO Lighting's Modulo Collection					X				
Graphisoft Building Together 2021 Digital Event is Right Around the Corner	X								

1 Month to Go: Expo Dubai 2020 Reveals New Images	X								
Top 5 Architect-Designed Installations at the 2021 Salone del Mobile				X					
Foster + Partners Designs Mixed-Use Masterplan for Industrial Site in Chile				X					
More Than Just a Wardrobe: 15 Examples of Walk-in Closets Design				X					
From Echo-Free Hospitality to Clear Meeting Rooms: Creating the Perfect Soundscape		X							
The Highlights of Concéntrico 07: Sustainability, Spatial Experiences and New Readings of Public Spaces									X
From Open Methods to Fostering Dialogue: 5 Emerging Practices in Europe				X					
Architecture Guide: 24 Must-See Le Corbusier Works				X					
Cabrini-Green and Vele di Scampia: When Public Housing Projects Don't Work Out						X			
What Bricks Tell Us: A Quest to Survey Chicago's Bricks			X						
Planning Consent Granted for OMA/ Reinier De Graaf's Masterplan For Morden Wharf in London	X								
Are We Overdue for an Art Deco Revival?						X			
Construction Begins on BIG's CityWave Urban Regeneration Project in Milan				X					
The 2021 Seoul Biennale of Architecture and Urbanism Debuts on September 16th in the Absence of Curator Dominique Perrault	X								
Local Techniques in Big Cities: Beyond Earth and Bamboo		X							
Contemporary Social Housing in China: Playing with the Constraints	X								
Drawing from an Architect's Perspective: Interview with Ken Shuttleworth to Mark 5 years of The Architecture Drawing Prize	X								
The Relevance of Danish Design: BoConcept and Morten Georgsen					X				
The 2022 Edition of the EU Mies van der Rohe Award Reveals Final List of Works Competing	X								
Intersectional Design: Rethinking Architecture for the Future						X			
Graphisoft Announces Speaker List and Agenda for Building Together 2021 Digital Event	X								
World's Largest Timber Structure Unveiled by Anders Berensson Architects	X								
RIBA Announces 2021 National Award Winners Highlighting UK's Best New Buildings	X					X			
How Far Should Your Sofa Be From The TV?						X			
Can Green Roofs Make Our Cities Better?									X
Six Initiatives Model Ways to Practice True Design Justice		X							
Safes as a Design Object: Discover WOLF Technologies and Materials			X						
Digital Tools, Innovation and Sustainability: In Conversation with Henning Larsen									X
The Benefits of Copper and BIO-C29: A Technology That Eliminates Up to 99.9% of Fungi			X						
Aedas Reveals Mixed-Use Urban Development in Shenzhen				X					
MAD Architects Reveals Art Installation and Furniture Designs at Milan Design Week				X					
Solar Panels in Residential Projects: Efficiency Without Compromising the Aesthetics									X
The Architectural, Cultural, and Religious Significance of Minarets						X			
Innovative Solutions for Interior Renovations: Join the 3M Webinar On September 23rd		X							
Will Refurbishment be the Architectural Specialization of the Future?						X			
How to Communicate your Design Intent Through Visualization Styles		X							
Leonmarcial's Installation at the Venice Biennale 2021 Celebrates the Dialogue Between Architecture and the Environment	X								
Kengo Kuma Creates Multisensory Bamboo Installation for Milan Design Week				X					
15 Houses With Their Own Wood-Fired Pizza Ovens				X					
How to Calculate the Right Lighting for Each Room		X							
Black Girls Code: Danish Kurani Designs a New York City Tech Lab for Young Women				X					
Finely Crafted Chairs and Tables: Discover Fenabel's New Collection at Supersalone in Milan				X					
Public Bathrooms: Examples in Plan and Section		X							
Santiago Calatrava Reveals Design of the UAE Pavilion for the Expo 2020 Dubai	X								
Kengo Kuma To Revitalise Abandoned Site in Paris				X					
Architecture in Mexico: Projects that Highlight the Coast of Guerrero		X							
Most referenced by Architects: the Top Brands			X						
An Art Beacon in Finland and A Museum Along A Pier: 9 Unbuilt Museum Projects Submitted to Archdaily				X					
Architecture Guide: 20 Must-See Works by Alvar Aalto					X				
The Second Studio Podcast: Interview with Phyllis Lambert					X				
Sub-Saharan Africa Architectural Guide: Exploring the Architecture of Bangui and Kinshasa		X							
What Eviction Moratoriums Tell Us About Economic Inequities in Cities						X			
BIG Unveils Massive Masterplan that Aims to be the Most Sustainable City in the World									X
The 2021 Exhibit Columbus Explores the Conditions of Middle Places	X								
Long-Span Buildings That Defy Gravity				X					
CarbonPositive: If Architects Act Together Now, They Can Change the World						X			
Reducing the Use of New Resources: GROHE's First Cradle to Cradle Certified® Products									X
Space Saloon Reimagines Okoboji Ecologies in Northwest Iowa	X								
J. Mayer H. Selected to Design New Façade of Cologne Main Station				X					
The Audrey Irmas Pavilion, OMA New York's First Cultural Building in California Nears Completion	X								
Melbourne's National Gallery of Victoria Samples the Future	X								
"With Distance in Time, We Are Able to See in a Different Light": In Conversation with Dorte Mandrup					X				
4 Projects That Show Mass Timber is the Future of American Cities				X					
Architectural Interventions Taking Place at the 2021 Salone del Mobile				X					
ICON Completes 3D-Printed Houses In Austin				X					
Architecture in Mexico: Projects that Highlight the Morelos Territory				X					
Meet the 3 Winners of The ArchDaily and Strelka Award	X								
Zürich City Guide: 23 Spots Architecture Enthusiasts Shouldn't Miss				X					
A Circular Summer Retreat and a Native-Tree Inspired Bungalow: 11 Unbuilt Villas Submitted to ArchDaily				X					
Local Can Be Universal						X			

APPENDIX C: DEZEEN ARTICLES ANALYIYS (01.09.2021 – 30.09.2021)

ARTICLES	AGENDA	DESIGN	MATERIAL	PROJECT	ARCHITECT	DISCUSSION	TECHNOLOGY	CONSTRUCTION	SUSTAINABILITY
Gensler unveils redesigned lobby in Philip Johnson's AT&T building	X								
ReVærk's all-timber school building in Denmark is a lesson in natural construction		X							
Nine wooden cabins from Lake Annecy Cabin Festival		X							
BLUE Architecture adds rectangular coffee shop to red brick building in China	X								
KPF unveils Burrard Exchange in Vancouver as its first mass-timber building				X					
BIG and Castro Group plan "urban fashion village" with hill-like roof				X					
Es Devlin creates UK Pavilion to represent "culturally diverse Britain" at Dubai Expo				X					
Asif Khan, Mariam Kamara, David Adjaye and Theaster Gates to redevelop Liverpool waterfront	X								
Zaha Hadid Architects designs sweeping bridge across Vilnius railway station				X					
Luca Poian Forms designs decorative brick mosque for Preston				X					
Minimal home by AD Architecture challenges "box-like" urban development in China		X							
Santiago Calatrava's World Trade Center church illuminated for first time	X								
Stanton Williams draws on traditional urban layouts for Key Worker Housing in Cambridge		X							
Šilta Šiauré clads block of holiday apartments in charred timber			X						
Roberto Benito incorporates naked materials into Vivienda Texturas in Cordoba		X							
Steel house by Bauen was assembled in seven days on remote mountain site in Paraguay							X		
VATRAA adds brick-clad gabled extension to Victorian house in Camden		X							
Watch our live talk with Zaha Hadid Architects, ETH Zurich and Holcim on their 3D-printed					X				
Unboxed Homes unveils "London's first custom-build homes"		X							
Scalloped parapet tops Byben & Skeens' whimsical studio in Los Angeles				X					
Curving roof incorporates seating at Yang Liping Performing Arts Center				X					
Desert Botanical Garden in Phoenix enclosed with polycarbonate walls			X						
Proctor and Shaw designs London micro-apartment with translucent "sleeping cocoon"		X							
This week the Arc de Triomphe was wrapped	X								
Summit One Vanderbilt prepares to open as NYC's latest observation deck				X					
MAD Architects plans Hollywood office wrapped with funicular railway				X					
Herzog & de Meuron creates brick extension to its MKM Museum Küppersmühle	X								
Studio Libeskind completes angular Holocaust memorial in Amsterdam				X					
Forestami project will see "one tree for every inhabitant" planted in Milan	X								
Al Borde integrates nature into Casa Jardín in northern Ecuador				X					
Martin Neruda incorporates "secret garden" at the heart of House in Lanškroun				X					
Al Borde integrates nature into Casa Jardín in northern Ecuador				X					
Martin Neruda incorporates "secret garden" at the heart of House in Lanškroun				X					
"Paris is green with envy" at London's sustainable policies says Sadiq Khan					X				
MVRDV slots red-walled courtyard into irregularly shaped French housing				X					
Nikken Sekkei's Ariake Gymnastics Centre celebrates timber construction		X							
The Dezeen guide to plastic in architecture, design and interiors			X						
Ten installations to see at the Chicago Architecture Biennial	X								
Amelia Tavella Architectes adds perforated copper extension to a Corsican convent	X								
Christo and Jeanne-Claude's wrapped Arc de Triomphe opens to the public	X								
London Festival of Architecture appoints Rosa Rogina as director	X								
Earth-toned concrete covers Casa Calafia in Mexico by RED Arquitectos				X					
Time magazine names Kengo Kuma world's most influential architect					X				
Christ & Gantenbein designs Roche office to give staff "a reason to come to work"		X							
Instance BV designing range of scaled-down nuclear plants				X					
Nielsen Jenkins creates backyard extension for K&T's Place in Brisbane				X					
TYPE transforms stone barn into home in the English countryside				X					
Pig House by Stemmer Rodrigues appears supported by a natural rock formation				X					
Oxford Brookes University spotlights 11 student architectural projects	X								
Fox Johnston refreshes modernist SRG House in suburban Australia	X								
HA+MA designs CS2 teaching facility for Los Angeles golf course				X					
Mass bird deaths in New York City caused by skyscraper collisions	X								
Nebbia Works constructs mono-material pavilion for V&A from low-carbon aluminium									X
Cardiff University spotlights 12 student architectural projects	X								
Christo and Jeanne-Claude's wrapped Arc de Triomphe nears completion in Paris	X								
New ISO standard will create international guidelines for carbon-neutral buildings and products									X
Tsuruta Architects incorporates 27,000 cat faces into five homes in Catford				X					
Gio Ponti's towering Denver Art Museum is updated and expanded	X								
Studio Bua transforms derelict Icelandic farm building into artist's studio									X
Amin Taha "speechless" after surprise Stirling Prize shortlisting					X				
RIBA Stirling Prize 2021 shortlist revealed	X								
Concrete home by HK Associates looks onto the Arizona desert				X					
Kengo Kuma and OPPO pair traditional materials and technology to create "spiritual experience"			X						
Invisible Studio designs slate-clad House with Courtyards on Cornish coast				X					
London's Design District officially opens to the public	X								
BIG breaks ground on building to unite Milan towers by Hadid, Libeskind and Isozaki	X								
ODA designs Manhattan tower that increases size as it ascends				X					
Woven screens cover cabin in Colombia by Santiago Pradilla + Zuloark			X						
School of the Art Institute of Chicago presents 3D student architectural projects				X					
Wood Marsh embeds Lonsdale Links golf club in coastal landscape				X					
Last chance to enter Dezeen's Redesign the World competition with Epic Games	X								
Glenn Murcutt wins 2021 Praemium Imperiale for architecture					X				
Ten global projects that demonstrate the possibilities of low-energy architecture									X
S9 Architecture creates gridded facade for 111 Varick tower in Manhattan				X					
Tropical vegetation surrounds VOID's Guarumo concrete getaway in Costa Rica				X					
My ArchiSchool spotlights 17 student architectural projects	X								
Carlana Mezzalira Pentimalli designs music school with patterned concrete walls		X							
Verdant courtyard occupies centre of Seattle home by Chadbourne + Doss				X					
Alter & Company revamps 1960s home to create Sri Lankan-informed Bawa House		X							
Matt Fajkus adds perforated steel screens to Austin boathouse		X							
"We thought it was the end of New York City" say architects on anniversary of 9/11	X								
This week we marked the anniversary of 9/11	X								
Tribe Studio founder designs her own Australian weekend beach retreat		X							
Minoru Yamasaki designed World Trade Center as "beacon of democracy"				X					
Dorte Mandrup completes visitor centre in Greenland				X					
Climate change means "whole paradigm has to change" for skyscrapers						X			
Dezeen Awards 2021 studio shortlist revealed	X								
Tríptico Building in Córdoba is divided into three vertical houses				X					
Former Apple design director launches mass-timber housing company	X								
World's largest carbon-capture plant Orca opens in Iceland	X								
Call for entries to Clarion Housing Group's William Sutton Prize	X								
Dezeen Awards 2021 sustainability shortlist announced	X								
Eight trends that have defined the past 20 years of skyscraper design	X								
Eighty four percent of the world's skyscrapers have been built since 9/11		X							
Aluprof's Future Builders series will explore the future of architecture	X								
RIBA reveals UK's best buildings for 2021						X			
History of the world's tallest skyscrapers						X			
Only one week left to enter Dezeen's Redesign the World competition with Epic Games		X							
SPAN Architecture creates retreat on remote Maine coast				X					
Norman Foster criticises architects' "hypocritical moral stance" on airports						X			
Studio Saar looks to Indian architecture for cultural centre in Rajasthan						X			
Inchbald School of Design spotlights ten architecture projects	X								
Call for entries to the Tile of Spain Awards 2021	X								
18th-century sawmill transformed into contemporary gabled house		X							
9/11 led to "a renaissance of tall building design" say skyscraper designers						X			
Stufish designing hexagonal arena for ABBA reunion tour				X					
Digital twins are "big driver" towards net-zero cities say experts							X		
Psychologist's office and tranquil garden hidden behind concrete wall in Uruguay				X					
Grenfell Tower set to be demolished over safety risks	X								
Watch a talk with Stefano Boeri and Joseph Grima about creating cities in symbiosis with nature					X				
Emil Eve Architects creates "sense of calm" in pale pink loft extension				X					
"Everything changed in architecture" after 9/11 attacks says Daniel Libeskind					X				

APPENDIX D: DESIGNBOOM ARTICLES ANALYSIS (01.09.2021 – 30.09.2021)

ARTICLES	AGENDA	DESIGN	MATERIAL	PROJECT	ARCHITECT	DISCUSSION	TECHNOLOGY	SUSTAINABILITY
this 100% sustainable structure is a fusion of house and skate park								X
SYN architects nestles hometown moon chapel into china's mountains				X				
materiality and topography converse within apartment complex renovation in malaga, spain	X							
recycled paper clads a 6 sqm multifunctional architectural prototype in nevada								X
a dialogue with mariam kamara of atelier masōmī: first, do no harm					X			
yellow plastic arcade dresses 'brutal burrito' fast food restaurant in madrid				X				
timothy tasker architects works toward sustainable farming in rural UK with 'farmEd'								X
KPF to introduce hybrid mass-timber workspaces rising 260 feet in vancouver				X				
introverted patios and terraces add pops of color to the otherwise monochrome interior		X						
OF. studio designs 'eco-wine lodges' as a series of scattered rammed earth volumes								X
bright red bookshelves shine through glass box bookstore by wutopia lab in china				X				
iranian studio MAAN sculpts its monolithic 'ayenevarzan house' of solids and voids				X				
sculptural pavilion revives old factory area in vietnam, inviting visitors to wander and explore				X				
p+A33:G118aritzki & liani shapes tel aviv residence around an old eucalyptus tree		X						
reiulf ramstad proposes art museum with soft, curved roofing + circular openings in finland				X				
transparency and domesticity characterize this workplace in rennes, france				X				
cosmic house: charles jencks' postmodernist masterpiece opens to the public	X							
oppenheim architecture breaks ground on desert rock resort in the mountains of saudi arabia				X				
yuji tanabe builds ship-like dwelling among woodland area in japan				X				
steel shipping container is transformed into relaxing getaway by the tbilisi sea, in georgia				X				
cloud-like shapes inhabit x+living's dreamy kindergarten in china				X				
emerging from historic bank, SHoP architects' highest tower in brooklyn takes shape	X							
SNARK + OUVI's house in toyonaka opens outward with light-filled interiors				X				
yabu pushelberg designs the first-ever super boutique hotel the londoner				X				
atelier SUPERB turns an old concrete townhouse into a new restaurant in taiwan				X				
see this video, WOHA's singapore 2100 envisions regenerative strategies to save humanity	X							
'architecture has to be seen for real' - jérémie souteyrat on capturing tokyo's exceptional houses						X		
USA's most eco-conscious winery captures the vineyards landscape				X				
atelier stéphane fernandez celebrates marseille with 'sens' social student housing				X				
a fluid new railway station is designed for vilnius by zaha hadid architects				X				
herzog & de meuron's MKM museum küppersmühle extension opens in germany				X				
organic pedestrian pier in aranya, china, draws from isamu noguchi's method of abstraction				X				
OMA reveals mexico bridge design 'akin to a large I-beam'				X				
ODA to create a new icon for buenos aires with its fluid, landscaped workspace				X				
midorichio house in japan emerges from wooden skeleton forming a piloti				X				
tokujin yoshioka-designed issey miyake store in kyoto connects innovation with tradition				X				
parasitic intervention by nuno pimenta settles within abandoned cooling pool in estonia	X							
yHa architects rebuilds a historic façade for new office in fukuoka, japan	X							
iran's humid, rainy region informs the gabled 'gilak villa' by team design group				X				
tomoaki uno applies traditional japanese craftsmanship to tokugawacho guest house		X						
xylotek's bamboo towers at chelsea flower show are for 'wildlife and humans alike'								
300-year-old swiss farmhouse gets a second life in renovation by kit architects	X							
frank gehry's guggenheim museum in abu dhabi has a new opening date: 2026	X							
the available city revives ideas for collective spaces at the chicago architecture biennial	X							
34-TEN transforms old chicago bow truss warehouse into light-filled photography studio				X				
OMA to shape the future of mumbai with a pair of 'prestige liberty towers'				X				
calatrava's glowing church at the world trade center is illuminated for the first time	X							
corten steel mass rises up from a restored colonial building in kuala lumpur				X				
23o5studio renovates historic vietnamese dwelling to create 'the quê' retreat	X							
japanese engineers develop earthquake-resistant 'CLT checkered block wall'			X					
conversation with kengo kuma, one of TIME's top 100 most influential people					X			
curved layout forms intimate working environment capturing the danish landscape				X				
abandoned agricultural construction turns into earthy minimalist residence in rural portugal		X						
zigzag pool carves out ampia vista retreat in greek island				X				
modern interior design completes the otherwise intact restaurant shell in greek island (18)	X							
mosaic tiles + glass partitions decorate this residence turned flower shop in tokyo			X					
studio crow captures twisting 'olympia' as it takes shape in DUMBO				X				
elliptical glazed façade to welcome visitors at denver art museum's transformation this fall		X						
MAD architects unveils shining 'star' office high-rise in the heart of hollywood				X				
summit one vanderbilt glass box observatory set to open in new york	X							
floating cloud corridor hovers above minax's factory renovation in china				X				
architects digitally create façades with DuPont Corian® exteriors website	X							
MVRDV introduces vibrant social housing 'ilot queyries' to bordeaux				X				
lacime architects transforms shizikou prison's relics into a cultural destination	X							
white perforated shading module wraps the façade of this beach house in brazil								
bjarke ingels group begins construction on sagging citywave building in milan	X							
architect and chef team up to design bucolic garden restaurant 'le pavillon'	X			X				
rural villa icaria is intertwined with the nature of the tagus river in spain				X				
render of the day: a minimalist pool house sitting on top of a desert rock				X				
four intertwined masses assemble inward-facing cuatro cielos in mexico				X				
concrete slabs twist and turn to frame views in aristides dallas architects' casa 55 in cyprus				X				
herzog & de meuron's 'M+' museum is soon to open in hong kong	X							
abstracted concrete arches dominate the qinchang village town hall in china				X				
vivid coffee shop in vietnam incorporates different materials and shapes		X						
plan architect's nurse dormitory in bangkok is shaped by natural breezes				X				
90's vacant office is transformed into a contemporary home in valencia, spain		X						
concrete pyramidoid spa with diverse cutouts stands out in the dense urban fabric of seoul				X				
this resort is a mega-scale reproduction of planet earth's moon				X				
'valley residential bridge' fills the gap among cliffs in canada				X				
iván bravo's el gauchal house rises over chilean coast as a monolithic barn				X				
building with nature: the primitive hut						X		
timber oasis gulao tea alcove emerges from the fish ponds of china			X					
studio saxe brings tropical costa rican jungle inside 'naia' beach house				X				
23o5studio sculpts its kimchon house as a place of serenity in ho chi minh city				X				
off-grid timber cabin connects travelers to the mountainous landscape of thailand				X				
neglected heritage building in iran is revitalized into a boutique hotel	X							
one of the world's tallest timber buildings is completed by white arkitekter				X				
23o5studio interrupts a suburban block in vietnam with sloping concrete J14 house				X				
anders berensson envisions world's largest timber structure + CO2 storage facility	X							
in defense of airports: norman foster maps out the carbon footprint of air travel								X
three vertical houses compose concrete 'triptico' building in córdoba, argentina	X							
'eco-nests' observation cabins made from recycled ropes mimic bird-building techniques								X
peter pichler architecture presents vertical chalet installation at milan design week 2021	X							
living behind the travelling wall house by atelier RZLBD undefines limits	X							
ink hotel emerges as a pile of stacked books in the heart of tel aviv, israel		X		X				
this futuristic village will take place on the moon								
300-year-old historical iranian residence is transformed into an architectural firm	X							
madeiguincho perches it's cassiopeia treehouse atop a set of timber stilts				X				
atelier david telerman carves 'mcneal 020,' a stepped pyramid descending into the desert				X				

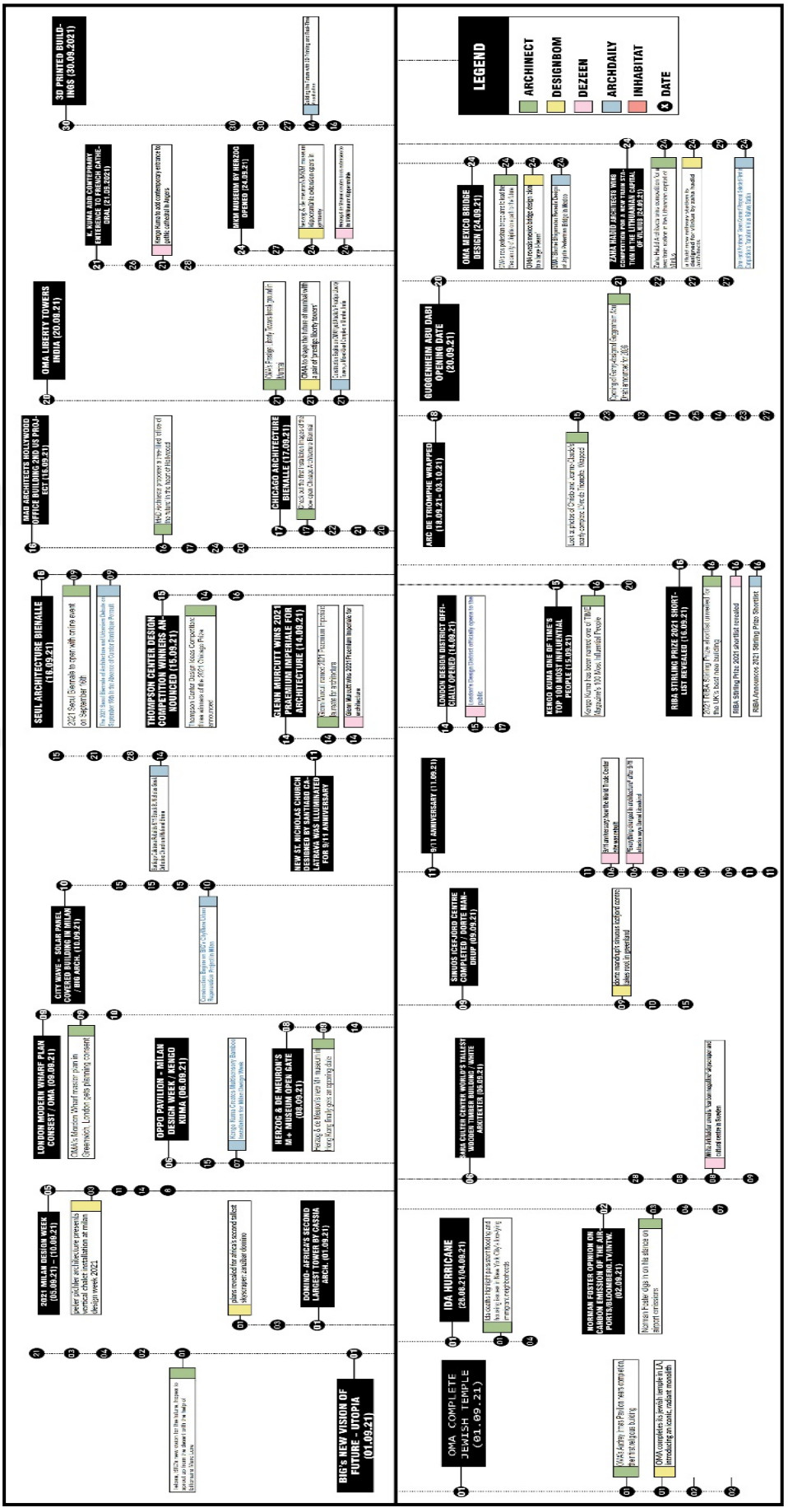
APPENDIX E: INHABITAT ARTICLES ANALYSIS (01.09.21 – 30.09.21)

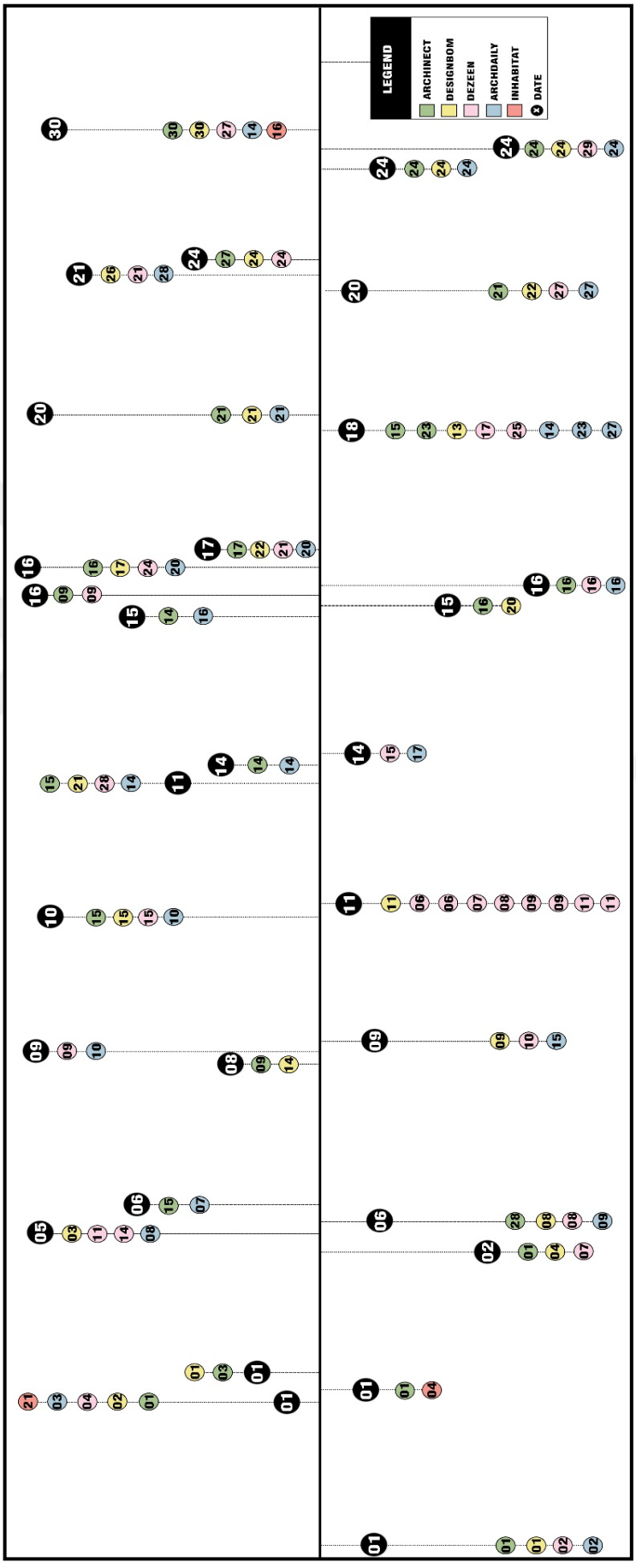
ARTICLES	AGENDA	DESIGN	MATERIAL	PROJECT	ARCHITECT	DISCUSSION	TECHNOLOHY	CONSTRUCTION	SUSTAINABILITY
Wind is the leading source of renewable energy									X
TRIWA and Sea Shepherd team up to fight ocean waste									X
These furniture handles are made from flaxseed			X						
Coral-like architecture in the Philippines is stackable		X							
This old farm is now an eco-friendly modern vacation escape				X					
This outdoor furniture line uses upcycled rice hulls that outperform wood			X						
Life-sized elephant sculptures are roaming London	X								
The world's first self-sustained floating lounge, Aqua Pods				X					
Check out this 2-in-1 sustainably-made wooden board game									X
Zero Energy Ready Homes can bring you net-zero energy bills						X			
3deluxe's first zero-carbon super-yacht sold as an NFT	X								
3deluxe's first zero-carbon super-yacht sold as an NFT	X								
Massive greenhouse wins award for sustainable design	X								
This apple factory turned artist ranch is a budding community				X					
Morgenfarm proposes vertical farms to replace Berlin's Autobahn		X							
Off-grid design helps rebuild school structures lost in fire				X					
These shipping container tiny homes provide for the unhoused						X			
The City One is a compact, community-focused electric car		X							
Air Company wins first place in NASA's CO2 Conversion Challenge	X								
City of Telosa enlists Bjarke Ingels Group for urban utopia	X								
Zip around the city with CAKE's new electric moped, the Makka		X							
Proposal for world's largest timber structure offers possibilities				X					
OFS furniture is eco-driven from tree to delivery									
An entire street of 3D printed homes in Texas are move-in ready							X		
Renzo Piano-inspired Skyhouse nestles into Hollywood Hills				X					
Explore Minetta Lane, a green townhouse with a climbing wall				X					
Khawarizm Studio showcases unique 3D printed vase and lamp							X		
Sustainable office renovation in Barcelona earns LEED Gold	X								
Google's first retail location earns LEED Platinum certification	X								
Third Space proposal imagines accessible education programs		X							
BreezoMeter's real-time data tracks air quality and wildfires									X
This lake house shows how nature inspires seamless design				X					
A green remodel gave this 1950s home major treehouse vibes				X					
Get your vegan jewelry fix with KEVA's cactus leather line			X						
Indeed Tower in Austin earns LEED Platinum for green features	X								
WOHA's final design for Singapore Pavilion nears completion				X					
Natural Pod furniture takes a different approach to learning		X							
Explore this award-winning design for a self-sustaining town				X					
This collapsible cooler is insulated with upcycled coconut fiber			X						
Designing sustainable habitats at the San Diego Zoo		X							
Osprey uses recycled plastic fabric for durable bags			X						
Greening the board game industry with Big Potato Games	X								
A sustainable design response to Australia's housing crisis		X							
Dash Linear turns cardboard into high-performance lighting			X						
Off Grid House takes remote sustainability to new heights									X
This design alliance is paving the way for a better future		X							
The Ice Box Challenge shows effectiveness of passive house design		X							
Wind-powered lamp post helps reduce light pollution									X
This giant green wall is a show-stopper at Warsaw skyscraper				X					
Ariake Gymnastics Centre resembles a floating ship				X					
See how this Austin home enjoys green views without windows		X							
Walk to work at this eco-friendly office tower in India				X					

APPENDIX F: ARCHINECT ARTICLES ANALYSIS (01.09.2021 – 30.09.2021)

ARTICLES	AGENDA	DESIGN	MATERIAL	PROJECT	ARCHITECT	DISCUSSION	TECHNOLOGY	CONTSTRUCTION	SUSTAINABILITY
Gehry's Guggenheim Abu Dhabi gets a new opening date...again	X								
U.S. home prices reach record 19.7% gain in July				X					
Free 3D planning tool launched to help schools teach architecture				X					
OMA reaches major milestones with 11th Street Bridge Park in Washington D.C.				X					
DIALOG's $120 million Glenbow Museum renovation project is now officially underway				X					
Spain grants final approval for Foster + Partners Museo del Prado expansion				X					
The Restorative City: Design Trust for Public Space announces triennial RFP winners	X								
Es Devlin's UK pavilion is unveiled as the Expo 2020 Dubai officially kicks off				X					
A fellowship opportunity with the ACSA invites candidates to bridge architecture, data, and research	X								
New York's subway system could be broke by 2025 as remote work continues	X								
AECOM has been enlisted by NASA to provide architecture and engineering services	X								
Watch Barack Obama break ground on the Obama Presidential Center in Chicago	X								
The biggest splash: Renzo Piano's masterwork Academy Museum opens as one of Los Angeles' newest landmarks				X					
Get Lectured: Tulane University, Fall '21		X							
Oppenheim Architecture unveils hotel carved into a mountainside				X					
Supertall swaying could soon be a thing of the past				X					
New architecture and design competitions: KOKUYO Design Award, Derbent Spiritual Center, Inspire Future Generations Awards, and Electric Fuelling Station of the Future	X								
White Arkitekter's new mass timber tower opens as the world's third tallest wooden building	X			X					
AIA teams up with members of Congress to address student loan debt forgiveness	X								
Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport has built four new gates composed of prefabricated modules							X		
BIG reveals designs for a new Farfetch hillside corporate headquarters in Porto				X					
Editor's Picks #527				X					
KPF unveil their first mass timber tower, one of the tallest in North America				X					
What architecture firms are hiring right now? ODA-Architecture, Skylab Architecture, Supernature Labs, Prospect Studio, and AXIA Design Associates, to name just a few	X								
The crisis at Rikers Island could spark a radical shift in the way architects approach prison design		X							
Get Lectured: Washington University in St. Louis, Fall '21	X								
New York passes law banning the sale of all gas-powered vehicles by 2035								X	
MKM Museum Küppersmühle reopens after a Herzog & de Meuron-backed expansion	X								
LMN Architects celebrates the topping out of the mass timber Foster School of Business, Founders Hall at the University of Washington				X					
DTLA 2040 rezoning plan gets one step closer to Los Angeles City Council approval	X								
Platform takes a closer look into one of 20th century's boldest architectural experiments				X					
The Rubell Museum comes to Washington with its Gallery 64 mixed-use development effort	X								
Starbucks is seeking a caffeine-savvy designer for their China stores	X								
Another Tod Williams Billie Tsien building is being demolished to make way for a BIG project in Baltimore	X								
10 examples of glass in architecture we liked this week			X						
The Obama Presidential Center is finally set to break ground on Tuesday	X								
Tsuruta Architects hopes their new apartments will be catalyst for change in this London neighborhood				X					
Residents of NYC's 432 Park Avenue are suing the developers for $125 million in damages	X								
Vishaan Chakrabarti is stepping down as Dean of Berkeley CED					X				
NYC Department of Buildings' 'zero tolerance' safety sweeps have resulted in 1,499 stop work orders	X								
Archtober returns for its eleventh year, celebrating design and New York City with an in-person and virtual festival	X				X				
Zaha Hadid Architects wins competition for a new train station in the Lithuanian capital of Vilnius									
New York is moving forward with its controversial congestion pricing plan	X								
Looking for Fall/Winter architectural internship opportunities in New York City? Start your search here	X								
UCLA's BruinHub will give respite to students facing long commutes and housing insecurity	X								
RIBA announces its 2021 Client of the Year shortlist	X								
OMA's new pedestrian bridge aims to lead the Mexican city of Jojutla on a path to the future				X					
OMA's new pedestrian bridge aims to lead the Mexican city of Jojutla on a path to the future	X								
Meet the architects challenging the industry through activism, education, design leadership, and innovation					X				
Sydney's tallest tower, One Barangaroo, wins Emporis Skyscraper Award	X								
Docomomo US announces 2021 Modernism in America Award winners	X								
Christo and Jeanne-Claude's wrapped Arc de Triomphe is open to the public	X								
See the elevated pedestrian pathway that will connect the High Line to Moynihan Train Hall					X				
According to EIA survey results, U.S. commercial buildings are increasing and getting larger	X								
San Francisco is adapting the tiny home approach to city's largest encampment				X					
Notre Dame cathedral is now secure enough to start the rebuilding process, potentially in time for 2024 Summer Olympics	X								
As prices for construction materials begin to level off, higher labor costs will impact the industry entering 2022						X			
Architecture Billings Index in August continues expansion but magnifies material and labor shortages						X			
Federal design mandates should end, says AIA	X								
Pritzker Military Museum & Library announces finalists in Cold War Veterans Memorial competition	X								
Chicago Architecture Biennial: A new pavilion by SOM & Taubman College makes a statement about SLT technology	X								
The Architectural Team announces scholarship program at Boston's Wentworth Institute of Technology	X								
OMA's Prestige Liberty Towers break ground in Mumbai				X					
Opening of Gehry-designed Guggenheim Abu Dhabi announced for 2026	X								
The Architects' Journal highlights 14 architectural assistants working at the UK's biggest practices						X			
Kanye West's favorite architect is drawing some seriously high praise						X			
Google will buy St. John's Terminal building in Hudson Square for $2.1B	X								
New architecture and design competitions: Barbican Renewal, Phil Freelon Design Awards, National Design Museum, and Da	X								
AIA survey shows impact of pandemic and climate on client design requests		X							
Iwan and Manuela Wirth are reportedly buying Richard Neutra's iconic Lovell Health House in Los Angeles	X								
The latest featured architecture employers include ANACAPA, LEVER Architecture, coXist Studio, Alda Ly Architecture, and Narofsky Architecture				X					
The fate of Marcel Breuer's Frick Madison building could fall into developer hands soon	X								
New photos of Thomas Heatherwick's now completed Lantern House				X					
Kanye West buys $57.3 million Tadao Ando-designed Malibu home	X								
Summit One Vanderbilt announces opening date. See the latest pictures here.	X								
The Los Angeles Clippers break ground on $1.8 billion Intuit Dome	X								
The New York Times goes inside the Empire State Building's post-pandemic finances	X								
Workbench is seeking architects to help solve California's housing crisis	X								
Morphosis-designed 8850 Sunset Boulevard releases environmental study, updated project timeline				X					
Philadelphia's planned SEPTA wayfinding redesign is gaining traction online				X					
San Francisco-based studio Gemmiti Model Art celebrates the importance of architectural model making	X								
Artist Suzanne Brennan Firstenberg's moving Covid memorial opens on the National Mall				X					
The full weight of history: Daniel Libeskind's brick memorial to Dutch Holocaust victims opens Sunday	X								
Check out the first installation images of the now open Chicago Architecture Biennial	X								
MAD Architects proposes a tree-filled 'office of the future' in the heart of Hollywood				X					
17 remote architecture and design positions currently listed on Archinect Jobs	X								
RIBA announces Neave Brown Award for Housing shortlist	X								
2021 RIBA Stirling Prize shortlist unveiled for the UK's best new building	X								
An early Frank Lloyd Wright home avoids demolition thanks to a preservationist couple	X								
Featuring a gigantic solar panel-covered canopy, work begins on BIG's CityWave bookend in Milan									X
Transportation technology company Swisspod to build hyperloop testing facility in Colorado							X		
Look at photos of Christo and Jeanne-Claude's nearly complete L'Arc de Triomphe, Wrapped				X					
Foster + Partners reveals master plan La Fabrica, its first-ever project in Chile				X					
Make unveils a new building for HMRC woven into the history of Salford				X					
'It is important for the world to know that people like you exist': Anne Lacaton and Jean-Philippe Vassal formally awarded 2021 Pritzker Prize	X								
Calatrava-designed new St. Nicholas National Shrine lights up in ceremony honoring the lives lost during 9/11	X								
Get Lectured: MIT, Fall '21	X								
Take a look at this year's winners of the ACSA/AISC Steel Design Student Competition				X					
Thompson Center Design Ideas Competition: three winners of the 2021 Chicago Prize announced	X								
Theaster Gates has been awarded the Frederick Kiesler Prize for Architecture and the Arts					X				
Judge issues final ruling on challenge that would have cut down 200 Amsterdam	X								
The new U.S. Consulate General Matamoros announced as a winner of The Chicago Athenaeum's 2021 International Architecture Award	X								
Glenn Murcutt named 2021 Praemium Imperiale laureate for architecture					X				
AaaM founder Bob Pang is leading a team of architects dedicated to preserving Hong Kong's brutalist past					X				
See the new observation deck and rooftop ride proposed for 30 Rock				X					
Ensamble Studio named recipients of the 2021 Marcus Prize	X								
Are you a good match for this week's featured job opportunities at Robert A.M. Stern Architects, Blackbird Architects, I-Kanda Architects, and Gemmiti Model Art?		X				X			
Wes Anderson remade a small French city into the perfect setting for his latest film	X								
TerraViva Competitions announces list of awarded projects for 2021 'The Living Museum' competition				X					
Perkins&Will unveils designs for an ecumenical pavilion in Brazil's Minas Gerais region				X					

APPENDIX G: Relational mapping for article analyzes.


LEGEND
ARCHIMECT
DESIGNBOM
DEZEEN
ARCHDAILY
INHABITAT
DATE
BIG's NEW VISION OF FUTURE - UTOPIA (01.09.21)
DOMUNO - AFRICA'S SECOND LARGEST TOWER BY OSSIA ARCH. (01.09.21)
2021 MILAN DESIGN WEEK (05.09.21) - (10.09.21)
LONDON MODERN WHARF PLAN CONCEST / OMA (08.09.21)
CITY WAVE - SOLAR PANEL COVERED BUILDING IN MILAN / BIG ARCH. (10.09.21)
OPPO PAVILION - MILAN DESIGN WEEK / KENGO KUMA (06.09.21)
HERZOG & DE MEURON'S M+ MUSEUM OPEN GATE (08.09.21)
NEW ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH DESIGNED BY SANTIAGO CALATRAVA, WAS ILLUMINATED FOR 9/11 ANNIVERSARY
SEOU ARCHITECTURE BIENNALE (14.09.21)
THOMPSON CENTER DESIGN COMPETITION WINNERS ANNOUNCED (15.09.21)
GLENN MURCUTT WINS 2021 PRAEMIUM IMPERIALE FOR ARCHITECTURE (14.09.21)
MAD ARCHITECTS HOLLYWOOD OFFICE BUILDING 2ND US PROJECT (16.09.21)
CHICAGO ARCHITECTURE BIENNALE (17.09.21)
OMA LIBERTY TOWERS INDIA (20.09.21)
K. KUMA ASH CONTEMPARY EXTERIENCE TO FRENCH DATHEDRAL (21.09.2021)
3D PRINTED BUILDINGS (30.09.2021)
OMA COMPLETE JEWISH TEMPLE (01.09.21)
IDA HURRICANE (28.08.21/04.09.21)
NORMAN FOSTER OPINION ON CARBON EMISSION OF THE AIRPORTS/BLOOMBERG.TV/INVW. (02.09.21)
RIBA STIRLING PRIZE 2021 SHORTLIST REVEALED (16.08.21)
KENGO KUMA ONE OF TIME'S TOP 100 MOST INFLUENTIAL PEOPLE (15.09.21)
LONDON DESIGN DISTRICT OFFICIALLY OPENED (14.09.21)
9/11 ANNIVERSARY (11.09.21)
SWISS ONE-HOUR CENTRE COMPLETED / DOES IT MATTER? (09.09.21)
OMA MEXICO BRIDGE DESIGN (24.09.21)
AZATA NAJUD BERGTEGEN WINS COMPETITION FOR A NEW TRAM STATION IN THE LITHUANIAN CAPITAL OF VILNIUS (24.09.21)
GUGGENHEIM ABU DABI OPENING DATE (20.09.21)
ARC DE TRIOMPHE WRAPPED (18.09.21 - 03.10.21)


LEGEND
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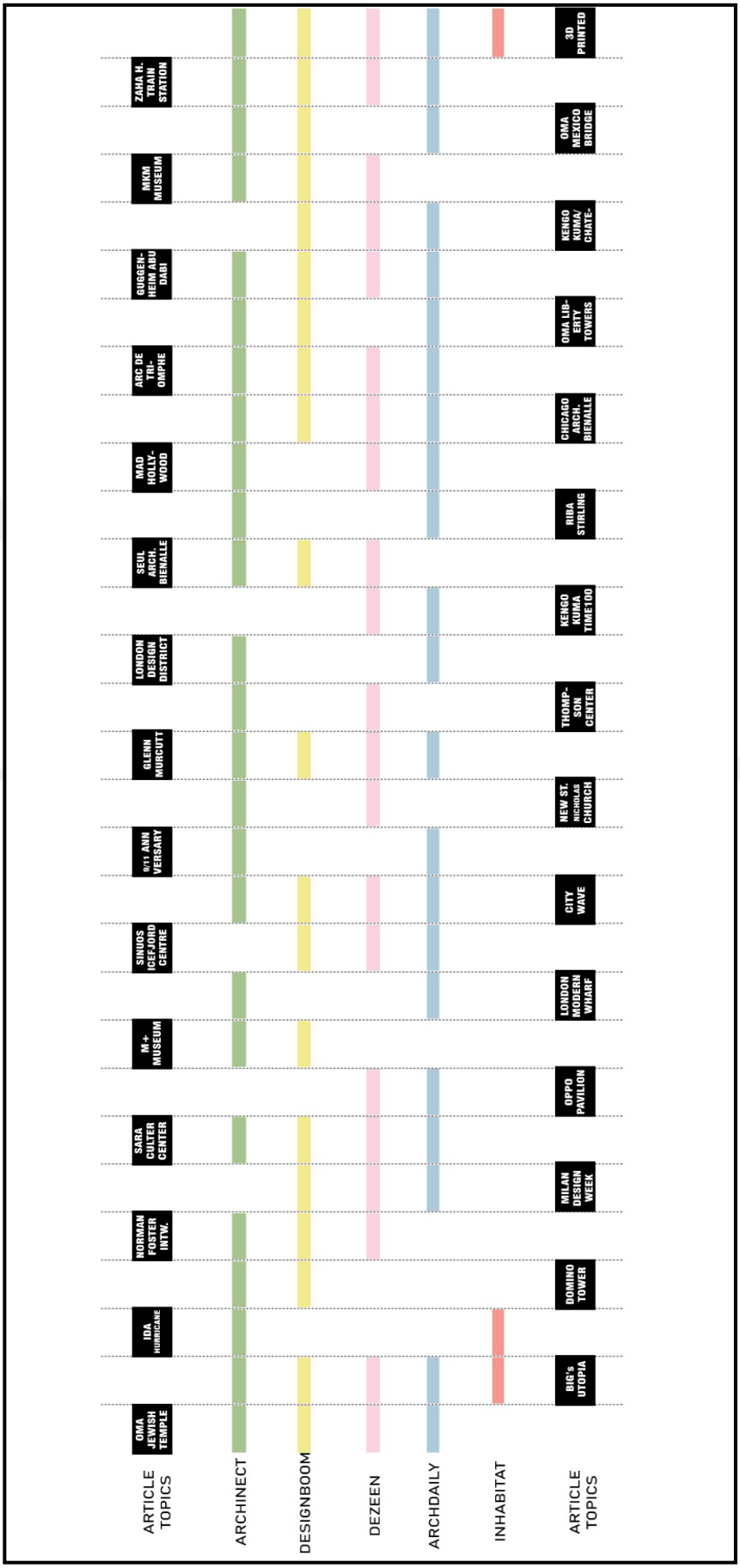
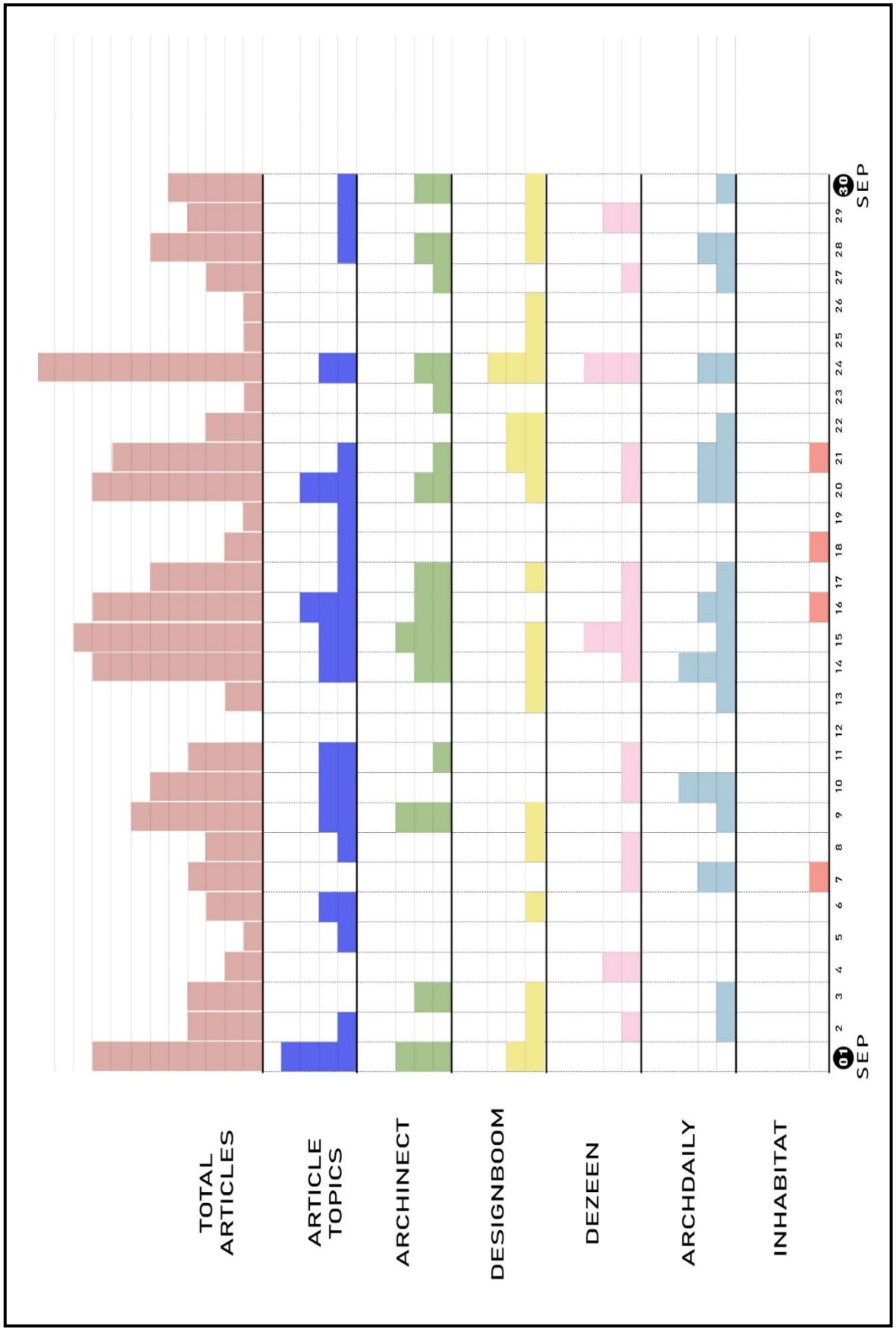

ARTICLE TOPICS
OMA JEWISH TEMPLE
IDA HURRICANE
NORMAN FOSTER INTW.
SARA CULTER CENTER
M+ MUSEUM
SINUOS ICEFJORD CENTRE
9/11 ANN VERSARY
GLENN MURCUTT
LONDON DESIGN DISTRICT
SEUL ARCH. BIENALLE
MAD HOLLY-WOOD
ARC DE TRI-OMPHE
GUGGEN-HEIM ABU DABI
NKIM MUSEUM
ZAHA H. TRAIN STATION
ARCHINECT
DESIGNBOOM
DEZEEN
ARCHDAILY
INHABITAT
ARTICLE TOPICS
BIG's UTOPIA
DOMINO TOWER
MILAN DESIGN WEEK
OPPO PAVILION
LONDON MODERN WHARF
CITY WAVE
NEW ST. NICHOLAS CHURCH
THOMP-SON CENTER
KENGO KUMA TIME100
RIBA STIRLING
CHICAGO ARCH. BIENALLE
OMA LIB-ERTY TOWERS
KENGO KUMA/ CHATE-
OMA MEXICO BRIDGE
3D PRINTED


TOTAL ARTICLES
ARTICLE TOPICS
ARCHINECT
DESIGNBOOM
DEZEEN
ARCHDAILY
INHABITAT
01 SEP
30 SEP

APPENDIX H: ARCHDAILY INTERWIEW

1-) What is your publishing policy for articles? Do you follow an agenda of topics?

I want to ask this, what is our mission, because our mission is what got us to think of these decisions when we started with Arcdaily it was very distinctive. I was a student like you was graduating. And we knew that for architects it's very important to have knowledge. You know, architects, we have all these libraries, many books. It is knowledge. But when we started knowledge was very expensive. It was very expensive to buy books to buy magazines.

And then there was the you know; we said the Internet is going to change this completely. Let's do it. It is free. It is open. The Internet is also as a format is very flexible. For ask most important? Must understand that the problem with print media, it was two things. First, that the print media is produces in centers. Have a very centrally be base point of view. So, magazines will come in from Italy, from the UK and the vision of the world.

So, we finally maybe have friends Chile maybe there will be some architecture from those places. So, it was from their mindset in a very colonial way. You broadcast. So, they understood these two ways of communication of the internet. What the world is really the world, the U.S. or Europe. The world is the US. But for us, what is happening today in Iran, Turkey.

Because we are very global and been benefiting. The second was to understand print media some time their business is to sell. Everything is look very whole. And they will be using the where to sell subscription they were not focused on the intrinsic value of the predict. So, we broke the rules in a way. You don't need amazing photos. Of course, it has been evolving and now everybody has access to photographer or architect.

It's about time, we open a tremendous channel for many people who have ideas, who have knowledge and have made good photos. The other clue for us in this globalization, what's understood that next wave of architectural innovation is coming from context where there are resources and in innovation. At the end of You see this fantastic concrete house in Chile in the cost it is because it is the cheapest way to do it. And maybe in this developing context, architecture is much freer.

In Indonesia, people are building houses with Bamboo. In Iran, people are doing a lot of innovation with brick. Because you cannot import materials. So, you have to use that. And this is maximal free. So, we understood that the architecture coming from this context was going to form the rest of the world. And that it started to each shape our mission because Archdaily today we have more than six hundred and sixty thousand visits every day. The first source is the US, the second is China.

Then you have UK, Germany and France, but then you have India, Turkey, Indonesia, Iran, all these countries, Brazil. Architecture is very relevant because they're going through a process of growth and they are forming new generations of architects who do everything online. The understand of in these countries the using of Internet is very high. And people use internet that right on phones, it is not computers. At first.So that is why we are very focused on understanding these phenomena and in these parts of the world is when we're seeing this rapid or our growth, you know that the urban population is more than half of the world population and this will be going to double by 25th century.

So that is what architecture is very important all these new cities, metrapolises. in the US and Europe, cities of more than 10 million inhabitants, more than ten million people are not so common. But in across Asia, you see them. So that is when understood what should be Archdaily mission. the mission of Archdaily is the truth of life, the quality of life of all these billions of people who will moving to cities by 2050, delivering inspiration, knowledge and tools to the architects or anybody. Understand up architecture today, it's very variable that it's not just architects. Today, many people are taking their hands. Because the knowledge is so valuable but people who want to know because of their instinctive of learning or survival are going to take the information and do something.

So, when we put our editorial line to get some articles, we tried to make this very open minds, it understandable that architects do very different things. There are some architects we are doing commercial experience, runway shows. There are some architects is we're doing hospitals, airports. Many complex products.

So, what we say, is this going to add value to an architect or not? So, we will balance these decisions and at the same time be critical about this globalization by telling you about and the current diversity. So, we try to bring all these questions and issues in our selection of articles.

- **Do you follow an agenda of topics?**

Where is architecture going? First It was mostly about what they share with you, the future of urbanization that you're going to be more. And we wrote things. We need to focus and that is what makes our team to say we need to understand what is happening in that we need contributors. Now, the other direction that we are seeing is what I told you, that the utilization he said that you need to architecture and exploring the boundaries and making it architecture more accessible, more Democratic. Architects are also developing technology. And this process with what I will say in a society needs a population living in smaller spaces, how-to live-in cities.

Cities are drivers of equality. The density is the most efficient, economical and equality tool. So, we believe in this. And this is the kind of thing that we try to focus in our coverage. Also, every month we for the last year, we have a fee. So, every month we have a calendar for the year that, for example, in July, we want to focus on recycling. In June, we're going to focus on visualization with a list of topics that we do every year, but that we try to make this fit.

For example, we think about public architecture. I was telling you that people in the public programs is city sense in a way. Abeita Lassos cultural centers. And we try to address all these phenomena with our locality.

- **Is there any guideline or restriction or rules for author?**

Yes, will, we try to follow for the Internet. We try to keep it sharp for us and let people go this long, about 700 words. It's too much for the Internet to have some kind of they think. We also think that we a very decent profession. So, it's a very important to use it. But more than that, we don't apply much rules we don't look that compares on this. So even if all was published before for OK with a law for exclusivity, we do try to correct English, even if we're are very diverse, the editorial today is US, Russia, Chile and Mexico.

Lebanese is very diverse and very few native English speakers, but we try to do have a good level of English with a letter.

- **Do you ask any article from specific others for specific topic?**

Well, every month when we have the monthly topic with one topical to try to attract also bit because we know that they're an expert on recycling for example, what exactly would we talk to see that? Belgium architect company of people who are focused on reusing materials from buildings that are being demolished. So, we're talking about recycling. We said we need to restore them because they are experts. We buy them and they are to open it. But also, to our contact for many people are constantly sending like are enthusiastic about these. So, we try to keep this network and you see what we see.

- **Do you think it is important to publish controversial ideas for the same topic?**

Well, we start with that focus, but many times it will just happen. For example, with all the quarantine effect, many people started to say, should we do it or not? I will publish an opinion by a trust director that we say we have to do it no matter what. And for many people, what's in it for me, it was shocking because we need to be at home. His point was that this is the instances where many people are going to reunite and think maybe they form a change, but they instead of putting so many people to think about something is important and it generate quite a discussion and I knew it was going to be like that. But also, we try to think, we try to be objective to extreme sites because we understand that inside our readership, we do not want to alienate people. So internally we try to be very objective and always let said present the whole panorama, and then we all invite experts that let say, will be more towards one side or the other, but always thinking, and here is where we need to abstract ourselves a bit like we do not want to alienate our users by presenting only one side. I think this becomes very important, for example, when comes time for the elections in the U.S. or the countries that control to marks this question, if any work most of us come from Europe or Latin America, this is a start to polarize people and sometimes, architecture is important. So, we try to be very focused how to do it only if it matters architecture if not, we are not going to do it just to give you something better, particularly any questions?

2-) How do you determine to publish a project in your webpage? What are the criteria that deserves to be published in Archdaily?

Yeah, here is important what I was sharing with you. According to our mission we take a decision to would this project have value to another architect that what's we were discussing on the mission. And we try to take this decision with our group. There are our content team that is cooperated to editorial and there are the project curators. And this is an ongoing discussion. Usually many people working and also connect via Skype with the people who around the world. Now everything is happening on Skype and online. And we try to understand that sometimes some programs do not look very beautiful and that innovation has to do with these materials with the agenda and with other things we try to abstract that and look into the increasing value of each article and also taking care of the diverse article on a developing country just because of the resources. But you need to understand it from its context. What is being done in this country, how this thing done. So that is why what put us into this very open and wide, I will say Panorama.

3-) Is there any media and/or academic institution that you cooperate with?

Yes, we have a big list of partners that say interesting example. There is A school in Russia that is focused on media studies in architecture. And with the aim, we share many things in common and we got close. And they produced a lot of content as part of the research. At the same time, we studied that how can we connect all this network that you have in Russia with the world for young architects in former Soviet countries. And I think, this is one of the best examples of this academic partnerships. We also do partnerships with many especially that, we do some of that works with royal institute of architects for. For us partnerships are very important. that I have a list of all the media that we collaborate, festivals, awards, the academic institutions some architect organizations, biennials. This in a way, enable us to bring their view, the work that they are doing, and we provide them with the exposure to connect with others.

4-) Do you follow reader's feedbacks and do they lead your forthcoming publishing?

At the beginning, five years ago, we had hundreds of comments every day but things were going. People bring a lot of critical views. But also, this situation that is happening was

opening our way and business. But now, that it stopped to almost run out and all the discussions are happening on social media now. So, we talk a look that what is happening on Facebook and on Instagram our publications on the stump to connect with new things. Also, I think, our contact is incredible because people are sending lots of information. And there were exposed to so many things. I could say that on an average state received two hundred and fifty emails. And these people sharing something, not just sending a project. Maybe, this is so Pinterest. This is happening. So, we try to help that connection. Finally, yes, that influences what we write up.

5-) Do you think that you can or may lead current architectural discussions by your published articles and/or projects?

If we can generate, ideas of the discussion based on what we have publish. We have this discourse, the things that we're doing at the beginning, and we put them on a storytelling and we lecture about these. so, what I was telling you, we had this course that we have constantly developing and evolving. And at the same time, these are the ideas to our editorial things follows. So, when we are writing about anything, we fallow this direction. So, we are do it content then we see how this evolves. For example, about the digitalization of our industry. We were focusing in to startups that are doing innovation construction in architecture. We discover things and these ideas developed. And we support our presentations with case studies that we connect with what we're talking about. So, it a background forth between the discourse the mission of the company. We focused on that How do we can ensure into evolving discourse that never stopping constantly to passed into the editorial team. But we get this alimentation through a content that what we published.

At the start, what's the solution? At the beginning, architectural publication knowledge should be change because of the internet. We did this. And then we started to understand to would the world how did it. They looping for architectural innovation. Architecture centers used to be one directional. Now could be multi directional. And we found we're starting to understand the future of urbanization and what that means for architecture. And now we embody that in our mission and our content. We understand all these trend changes and focus on how to use them in our current discourse. So, now it's about what for short contain within the globalization, with urbanization. The importance of cities changes it to the role of the architect and this nowhere seen this. As architecture becomes a bit blurrier because ability

and the tools to make it much more accessible and democratic (if you look at the architect) you see the tools that there were only for the specialist.

Today, I think that much more people are taking on their hand the architecture, using the common tools to collaborate, work and connect with the architects. So, this is a trend that we need to understand because it is a sign that helping to many professions like a taxi driver and a bank cashier. This is personal. This industry is really change because of the utilization. And this is happening to architecture very slow because construction this is least digitalize industry. But this is accelerating and the world of capital is understanding. Here is the next wave of. Our industries of construction are super complex and very highly inefficient. And the whole of capital is understanding that this industry needs this revolution. This is going to be much more intense than it was for retail or financial services for this sector. But this is the next step. And everybody sees this amazing that Amazon is a company like many focuses on all these industries. And this is showing what this is going. So, I think is very important to understand this and hopefully we can push architects to taking believe. Architects will take this revolution and they will be relegated to be a draughtsman. But this is important to be an active part of this change. This is part of the things that we started to see in the last year. And I think that now with more people even being forced to be quarantine inside the house. Many people are taking a more active role on home improvement and innovations but those are the first steps in to all the trends now, we're seeing this tiny houses and fabricated houses this would be bigger industry.

APPENDIX İ: TABLE OF ARTICLES IN FIELD OF ECONOMY

DATE	ARTICLES
	Fitch: ECB's key interest rates won't change until 2025
2	Applications for unemployment benefits in the USA fell to the lowest level of the epidemic period
3	China to set up third stock exchange in Beijing
	Bitcoin statement from Russia: 'We are not ready'
7	Holcim Ltd shares plunge more than 4 percent after 'Lafarge decision'
	Yellen warns Congress again over 'debt limit'
	Beige Book: Rapid recovery stopped
	The European Central Bank's interest rate decision has been announced
9	Crisis in Lebanon: Fuel is expected to run out by the end of next week
	Biden expands vaccination mandate for employees: 'What are you waiting for to get vaccinated?'
	Russian Central Bank raises interest rates for the fifth time
	EU extends sanctions against Russia for 6 months
10	Ethiopia will enter 2014 tomorrow
	New requirement for private sector workers in UAE
13	Stunning climate change report from the World Bank
	The US budget gave a deficit of $ 171 billion in August
	Tomorrow will be the first in the history of spaceflight
	Russian President Putin is self-isolating due to Kovid-19
	'Digital euro' warning from the German Central Bank
	'High revision' in Germany's growth forecast
14	US inflation rises below expectations in August
	Industrial production in the euro area increased in July
	4.5 billion euro corruption investigation in the EU
	Inflation in the UK at the highest level in the last 9 years
15	TIME 100 list announced: The only Turkish among the most influential names in the world
	UN: Global economy will grow in 2021 at fastest pace in 50 years
	Historic flight: The journey of space tourists has begun
16	Unemployment claims increase in the US
	Eurozone inflation at 10-year high
17	IMF chief: resilience of mutual funds should be increased
	Three of them sold for $7,600
	WHO-ILO report: Nearly 2 million people die from work-related causes every year
18	Climate change warning from UN: 'The world is on the wrong track'
19	The assets the Fed bought appeared in Fed Chairman Powell's portfolio
	The assets the Fed bought appeared in Fed Chairman Powell's portfolio
	Lufthansa goes to paid capital increase
20	New travel decision from the USA
	UK public debt exceeded expectations in August
	Reaction from WHO Spokesperson Harris to anti-vaccine
21	US current account deficit rises to highest level since 2007
	Bank of Japan did not change its monetary policy
22	According to the German Minister of Health, the date when the Kovid-19 epidemic will end
	'Delta variant in the USA may be the last major variant of Kovid-19'
	Lagarde: Increase in Eurozone inflation is temporary
24	Germany heads for post-Merkel: Latest situation in polls
25	Britain is looking for a solution to the crisis that caused petrol queues: Foreign driver can get a temporary visa
	Germany at the polls for the post-Merkel: What did the latest polls say?
	After the driver crisis in the UK: Shelves remained empty in some markets
26	First ballot box poll in Germany: Vote rates are very close
	Germany's prime minister candidate who put the SPD in the first place: Who is Olaf Scholz?
	Why did the post-Merkel party get the lowest vote in history?
	'Yes' came out in the expropriation referendum held in Berlin to put a stop to rent increases
	Who will be Germany's new chancellor? Coalition possibilities...
27	European Central Bank's warning that 'inflation will increase even more'
	North Korea tests short-range missile
	The power outage in China also hit Apple and Tesla
	Gas prices hit record high in Europe
	Statement from Russia on record-breaking gas prices in Europe
	Consumer confidence in the US also fell in September
28	Algerian President: There is 75 billion dollars of unregistered wealth in the country
	Employment statement from Powell: Far off target
	Hospital in the USA lays off 175 employees who are not vaccinated for Kovid-19
	Having an electricity crisis, China asked for more electricity from Russia
	UK soldiers step in to support fuel crisis
	Fuel crisis in the UK: Cancer patients' appointments postponed
29	Pending home sales in the US hit 7-month high in August
	'Uncertainty' warning from the European Central Bank in the economic outlook
	What causes power outages affecting homes and factories in China?
	Energy crisis in the UK: 3 more companies went bankrupt
	Russian Ministry of Energy: Europe and China did not request additional coal
	New record in gas prices in Europe
	US economy grew 6.7 percent in the second quarter
30	Inflation at 28 in Germany, 10-year high in France

APPENDIX J: TABLE OF ARTICLES IN FIELD OF CLIMATE CHANGE

DATE	ARTICLES	DATE	ARTICLES
28	Young people tell climate stories with the BBC		Life at 50C: The toxic flares fuelling climate change
	'Satellite of record' launches to picture Earth		Poll highlights climate anxiety among young people
	Australia PM may skip COP26 climate summit		The green jobs for a new generation
	How climate change makes inequality worse		German hunger strikers demand election climate focus
	How to measure a shrinking glacier		World now sees twice as many days over 50C
	Can sustainable fashion turn the red carpet green?		Hydrogen to create jobs - but is it green enough?
	Whisper it cautiously... progress this week on climate		Thousands flee forest fires in southern Spain
	Police arrest 39 as activists block Port of Dover		Armed police prepare for biggest deployment
	Climate protesters rally ahead of German election		UK still lagging on climate policy, report says
	Schoolchildren join global climate protest		TUC warns of job losses if UK misses green targets
	Protester, 82, prepared to go to jail over climate		'I care about the climate but my dad works at BP'
	Stop knocking down buildings, say engineers		Poorest countries fear not reaching UK for COP
	Advertising regulator to target greenwashing ads		UK 'cut climate pledges' for Australia trade deal
	Climate concern in Germany 'higher than ever'		Fossil fuels must stay underground, scientists say
	Boris Johnson at the UN fact-checked	14	Attenborough: 'Climate Assembly has given me hope'
	£30bn greenprint for Glasgow		New coal mine plans attacked at hearing
27	'It is time for humanity to grow up on climate change'		Vulnerable countries seek emergency climate pact
	PM: Humanity reaching a turning point on climate		Coal mine inquiry risks being hijacked, firm says
	M25 protesters face jail after injunction granted		UK fires up coal power plant as gas prices soar
23	Biden plays down chances of UK-US trade deal		Dragonflies spread north in warming world - report
	Wildlife and plant species decline 'a crisis'	8	Green groups call for COP26 postponement
	China will not build new coal energy plants abroad		Then and now: Why deforestation is such a hot topic
	Life at 50C: Heat hitting home in Australia		The ATMs that dispense green fuel
	M25 protesters 'may cause serious injury or death'		Kim Jong-un calls for action on climate change
	Climate reporting reaches melting point		Global warming linked to colder winters in the US
	Rich nations must increase climate funds - Johnson		Climate-above-all plea by US fails to stir China
	Johnson on COP26: A turning point for the world	6	Greenpeace oilfield challenge 'opportunistic'
22	Arrests made at fresh motorway climate protests		Judges urged to halt North Sea oilfield
20	Climate pledges will be tough to secure, PM warns		Weather-related disasters increase five-fold
	PM aims to push for more climate action during trip		Climate change summit 'make or break' for planet
	Why Kerry failed to get emission pledge from India		Meet the people taking climate change action
	PM to call for climate action during US visit		One in three wild trees face extinction
	The link between climate change, seaweed and ice cream		Left-wing Democrats want Fed chief replaced
	Should green campaigners ramp up pressure on China?		Riot training for thousands ahead of COP26
	Biden urges leaders to cut methane gas emissions		Berlin's university canteens go almost meat-free
	World on course to heat up to dangerous levels	2	Milk factory blockaded by climate activists
	Priti Patel calls M25 climate protesters selfish		
	Earthshot environment prize shortlist unveiled		
	Carbon emitters 'fail to disclose climate risks'		
	M25 protests: Activists block motorway again		
	Unmanned submarine earmarked for Irish Sea freight		
15	Arrest tally over M25 protests reaches 77		

APPENDIX K: TABLE OF ARTICLES IN FIELS OF HEALTH

DATE	ARTICLES
	What's needed to improve safety and quality of abortion care?
1	WHO, Germany open Hub for Pandemic and Epidemic Intelligence in Berlin
2	World failing to address dementia challenge
	WHO and UN partners' compendium of 500 actions aims to reduce diseases from environmental factors and save lives
3	WHO issues an interim guidance on COVID-19 immunization in refugees and migrants
5	Global health experts share findings from year-long "Rethinking malaria" consultation
	New World Food Safety Day Report highlights a year-round effort to promote and ensure safe food for all
	New World Food Safety Day Report highlights a year-round effort to promote and ensure safe food for all
7	Virtual cGMP Training Marathon for Vaccine Manufacturing
	PrEP updates and new products at IAS 2021
	Call for experts to join Scientific Advisory Group for the Origins of Novel Pathogens
	INCB, UNODC and WHO Joint Statement on Access to Controlled Medicines in Emergencies
8	Joint COVAX Statement on Supply Forecast for 2021 and early 2022
11	Stories from the field: How vaccines can help to prevent antibiotic resistance
	Launch of new tools for the control of Taenia solium
12	Countries in WHO South-East Asia Region endorse health promoting schools, safe school operations during pandemic
	Monitoring flour fortification to maximize health benefits: a manual for millers, regulators, and programme managers
13	5th virtual WHO Infodemic Management conference: Developing metrics and indicators to quantify
14	Leaders Make Urgent Call To Accelerate Vaccination Globally And In Africa
	Tigray Region Humanitarian Response: Hospitals WHO supplied with Medical Kits in 2 Rounds in August 2021
	Tigray Region Humanitarian Response: Hospitals WHO supplied with Medical Kits in 2 Rounds in August 2021
	Global community of practice grows to over 500 WHO trained infodemic managers
	WHO's World Patient Safety Day Goals 2021 promote safe maternal and newborn practices
16	International Organizations, Vaccine Manufacturers Agree to Intensify Cooperation to Deliver COVID-19 Vaccines
	WHO/ILO: Almost 2 million people die from work-related causes each year
	Improving oral health through use of digital technology
17	WHO calls on world leaders at the UN General Assembly to focus on vaccine equity, pandemic preparedness,
19	Snakebite envenoming: an interactive data platform to support the 2030 targets
	Former UK Prime Minister Gordon Brown appointed WHO Ambassador for Global Health Financing
	WHO releases competency framework for workforce response to infodemic management
	Expanding capacity for Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) in the African Region
20	Advocating for cervical cancer awareness and prevention on World GO Day
	Be careful what you share. Things aren't always what they seem online.
	Acute health needs in Afghanistan must be urgently addressed and health gains protected
22	New WHO Global Air Quality Guidelines aim to save millions of lives from air pollution
23	What is Go Viral?
	New coalitions announced at the UN Food Systems Summit to increase access to healthy
	Global leaders commit further support for global equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines and COVAX
	New course on Rabies & One Health launched on OpenWHO
	What Needs to Change to Enhance Covid-19 Vaccine Access
	ACT-Accelerator partnership welcomes leadership and commitments at US COVID Summit to ending COVID-19 pandemic
	Global commitments on COVID-19 offer way forward but success depends on action being taken now
	On new recommendation for treatment of COVID-19 patients:
	Progress and Multisectoral Action Towards Achieving Global Targets to End TB
24	New storybook to help children stay hopeful during COVID-19
	State of play of WHO guidance on Front-of-the-Pack labelling
	WHO Academy Groundbreaking Ceremony Expanding Access to Critical Learning
	All Principals video to mark two year anniversary of the launch of the SDG3 Global Action Plan
27	WHO sets up an Advisory Group on TB Diagnostics and Laboratory Strengthening
	Safe abortion in the context of COVID-19: partnership, dialogue and digital innovation
	Celebrating International Translation Day on 30 September: OpenWHO multilingual approach advances equity
	WHO and partners call for urgent action on meningitis
28	Papua New Guinea steps up efforts to eliminate lymphatic filariasis
29	Countries commit to climate resilient, low carbon health systems ahead of COP26
30	INSPIRE Adaptation and Scale Up Guide

APPENDIX L: TABLE OF ARTICLES IN FIELD OD TECHNOLOG

DATE	ARTICLES	DATE	ARTICLES
	The doctor busting Covid vaccine myths on social media		Why even huge ships can't fix the shipping crisis
	Vauxhall Motors warns chip shortage to last months		Hotline set up for missing farm animals
	Five ways music changed in the 2010s		'Bias' review for Israel-Palestinian Facebook posts
	Children's internet code: What is it and how will it work?		'Massive' transatlantic data cable pulled ashore
	BBC criticised over Cheryl R&B podcast	14	TikTok rolls out support to combat suicide searches
	Twitter tests safety mode feature to silence abuse		Unmanned submarine earmarked for Irish Sea freight
1	'Blackmailers stole our Instagram account'		Facebook under fire over secret teen research
	More students turn to crypto investing to plug gap		Firms fined over 'frustrating' nuisance messages
	Why picking a good company name is a tricky business		Ex-US intelligence officers admit hacking for UAE
	Facebook says it helped people escape Afghanistan	15	Microsoft lets users go passwordless
	Apple to allow Netflix-type apps a sign-up link		Thousands protest against Bitcoin in El Salvador
	WhatsApp issued second-largest GDPR fine		Wikipedia blames pro-China infiltration for bans
	US states to accept driver's licence on iPhones		Co-op to start selling groceries on Amazon Prime
2	Rushdie to serialise next book in email newsletter		OpenSea admits insider trading of NFTs
	Paddle boarder's 'magical moment' with whales	16	Conman barber jailed for £90,000 romance fraud
	How to back up your data and keep it safe		The problem of building waste and how to tackle it
	Molly-Mae: 'I'm not just an influencer any more'		Tech Tent - what next for Wikipedia?
	Tech Tent - China's crackdown on young gamers		High-speed internet via airborne beams of light
	Dog theft: Simple tips to stop your pet being pinched	17	Click News: AI body scanner detects skin cancer
	Click News: Will Digit the robot take your job?	18	Kabul drone strike a terrible mistake, says US
	Banksy was warned about website flaw before hack	19	Should schools retain online parents' evenings?
	Factory to close with 89 job losses	20	Children given daily time limit on China's TikTok
	Apple delays plan to scan iPhones for child abuse		How 'nerd' culture powered through the pandemic
	Apple employees make US labour watchdog complaints		Nasa selects landing site for Moon rover mission
3	Vaccination certificates still have security glitch		Emergency approval sought for schools internet upgrade
	The Texas Chinese bitcoin gold rush	21	Abba star aims to fix £500m music royalty problem
	'Bitcoin fraud cost me £500,000'		Digital art sales 'frenzy' driven by blockchain
4	Welsh government breached data laws over 300 times		Digital art sale nets Beeple £50m
	'A cyber-attack disrupted my cancer treatment'		'Virtual reality helps take away the pain'
5	Company fined £150,000 for making nuisance calls	22	Lithuania urges people to throw away Chinese phones
	Black interns: 'You just need to give us a chance'		Extremists using video-game chats to spread hate
	When is a motor show not a motor show?		Apple threatened Facebook ban over slavery posts
	Has Covid killed off business cards for good?		EU to push for universal phone charger
	Pro-Kremlin trolls hit media sites, study says		What are NFTs and why are some worth millions?
	Facebook apology as AI labels black men 'primates'		AI cannot be an inventor, appeals court rules
6	TikTok overtakes YouTube for average watch time	23	Fortnite banned from Apple App Store indefinitely
	Why coders love the AI that could replace them		Spying concerns boost the market for secure tech
	Netflix to keep using UK regulator's age ratings		NHS trust to deliver chemotherapy drugs by drone
	UK to raise cookie pop-ups with G7 nations		New Super Mario film gets A-list cast
	El Salvador accepts Bitcoin as legal tender		China declares all Bitcoin transactions illegal
	Euro 2020 racism: File on 4 confronts Saka troll		Click News: The self-sustaining house on wheels
7	Openreach axes connection fees for low-income homes	24	The PowerPoint that sparked an international row
	Somali feminist: Facebook being used to censor me		China frees Canadians after Huawei boss released
	Protests erupt in El Salvador as Bitcoin crashes	25	Chinese tech executive freed by Canada comes home
	Email company under fire over police data handover	26	Chinese tech executive freed by Canada comes home
	Twitter tests bigger pictures in timeline		More diversity helps innovation, tech firm says
	Fortnite gamer's mum becomes pro herself		Cryptoqueen: How this woman scammed the world, then ran
	Online abuse 'driving people out of politics'	27	Instagram for kids paused after backlash
8	Is this the era of shopping focused social media?		The race to replace persistent chemicals in our homes
	The Kenyans who are helping the world to cheat		Robot squash coach could aid player's performance
	As it happened: Rio Ferdinand on online racism	28	Amazon announces Astro the home robot
	Facebook accused of allowing sexist job advertising		Electricity operator warns of 'challenging' winter
	Three to bring in Europe roaming charges		Amazon's algorithms taken to task in landmark bill
	Mobile roaming charges: What you need to know		Russia detains cyber-security CEO in treason case
	PayPal raises fees between UK and Europe		YouTube to remove all anti-vaccine misinformation
	Robot vacuum cleaner trained to dodge pet faeces	29	Shock as teens reveal they're behind hit Covid site
9	Facebook reveals video camera glasses		Researchers find Apple Pay, Visa contactless hack
	Could a reboot make social media a nicer place?		Genshin Impact earns $2 billion in its first year
	Fortnite video chat app Houseparty to close		AI can predict if it will rain in two hours' time
	'Anti-radiation' stickers still sold on Amazon		Traffic app Waze crowdsources fuel-shortage info
10	Apple dealt major blow in Epic Games trial		Rhondda MP Chris Bryant gets cancer all-clear
11	Fraud warning for young: 'I had £700 stolen'	30	'Google' is most searched word on Bing, Google says
12	Met: Tech giants make it harder to stop terrorists		
	The pressure - and rewards - of being an influencer		
	Why Jesse Lingard thinks he'll be a great esports boss		
	Alibaba slides on report of payment app breakup		
	Epic appeals against Apple App Store ruling		
	Click News: World's most powerful magnetic field		
13	Fake Walmart news story boosts crypto price		