The aesthetically pleasing buildings and skyscrapers that we see around us are not just concrete structures. It is a kind of language for a owner's personality. The worth of any building expressing the is decided by the quality of its architecture.

 Architecture is defined as the art and science of designing buildings and structures. A wider definition would include within this scope the design of any built environment, structure or object, from town planning, urban design, and landscape architecture to furniture and objects. It could also be defined as the manipulation of shapes, forms, space and light to change our environment. A very famous definition of architecture is the one made by the French architect Le Corbusier: "Architecture is the masterly, correct, and magnificent play of forms under the light". In fact, defining architecture is not easy, and one would find as many definitions as there are books about architecture. Probably, each architect has his own, preferred definition.

 Architects have many factors to consider when constructing a building such as mass, texture, materials, light/ shadow, cost, construction and technology. These factors are manipulated in order to create an end design that appears both functional and aesthetically pleasing.

 A very important part of modem architecture is that it is not merely a visual art form. Complete architecture takes into account all the human senses as well as the environment around the structure, and management of power, water and other utilities. There is a common concept among architects that the art cannot exist in a vacuum and that it must have context, surroundings and contrasts to be complete. Architecture is one of the most influential and widely recognized jobs throughout history. Almost everything we know about ancient civilisations is based upon what we have found in and about their architecture and there are countless political and cultural symbols known primarily for their structural achievements such as the Pyramids of Egypt and the Roman Coliseum. Even modern cities and locations are visited and known by architectural landmarks such as the opera House of Sydney and the Empire State Building of New York.

 The history of architecture is also extremely interesting. Architecture was born out of a combination of needs, such as shelter, security and worship. Early architecture was mainly vernacular architecture, a special type of architecture which is based around local needs and means. As time passed architecture developed more and more with medieval structures like the castle and fort proving architecture had a place on the battle field as well as the city floor. During this period architects, especially in Europe, began to form guilds(as many craftsmen did then). These guilds were formed to help architects work together and achieve more monumental things, a practice that is still in society today in the form of architect partnerships.

 In the Renaissance architecture became a very personal affair and moved quickly away from war and religion. Many famous architects are from this period as this marked the start of buildings recognising their architects with individuals such as Palladio and Brunelleschi going down in history.

 Today architecture is everywhere, almost any public building is professionally designed and many compete for recognition inside their respective cities. There is a massive emphasis on certain elements such as energy efficiency and the use of environmentally friendly construction materials. Design is also becoming increasingly advanced with superstructures like the Burj Al Arab 7 star hotel.

 The soul of architecture is to design a structure that will b suited for humans to live in, work in, play in, etc. It is also to give comfort to its users - to make them feel that someone cared about their well-being enough to design something that they would enjoy. A good architect creates an environment that will meet their needs and desires(on time and under budget).