Science manipulates things and gives up living in them. It is human but not science that lives in architectural space. But, this household is ignored in architectural designing process sometimes, especially in some modern architectural design. How to get architectural space and get the space around architecture out of the controlling of science is the main problem to research. Through analyzing Chinese living space based on phenomenology theories, we got something beneficial to the quality of the internal space and external space of buildings. These things have closed relationship with our body, such as our eyes, our ears and someone else all set up our senses and feelings. And, it is the senses and feelings that detect whether living space comfortable or not. Based on these researches, we set up the new mindsets about architectural space to get out of the restrictions from science.

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Moustakas is considered the founder of phenomenological research. Moustakas (1994) posited that research should focus on the wholeness of experience and a search for essences of experiences. The central research question in a phenomenological study is often of the form: 1. What are the lived experiences of (a group) around (a specific phenomenon)?; or 2. What are the meanings, structures, and essence of the lived experience of (a specific phenomenon) by (individuals experiencing the phenomenon)? Whereas Husserl saw the task of phenomenology to be that of describing the lived world from the viewpoint of a detached observer, existential. phenomenologists insist that the observer cannot separate him or herself from the world.