As a result of intense environmental and technological conditions dominant today, new frontiers for architectural production are emerging. Fueled by accelerated change and increased connectivity, these trajectories operate across multiple scales and domains. The evolving relationship between place, technology, and occupancies formulates a complex active structure that tends to have fluctuating levels of activity and impact, constituting emerging territories. Furthermore, the dynamic landscapes within which these territories exist have definitions and presence in multiple locations simultaneously, requiring new methods of documentation and assessment in order to conceive appropriate design responses. One example of such multi-locational landscapes is the Al-Zaatari Refugee Camp. Formed rapidly after the Syrian civil war, becoming the fourth largest city in Jordan in terms of population¹, the camp’s physical

realities are expanding through virtual connectivity (i.e., residents’ dependency on smartphones\(^2\), linking their current settlements to places of origin). Within such landscapes, conventional approaches towards architecture are in question as site fundamentals change. While this may be seen as a loss of agency when it comes to architecture, this paper gauges it as an opportunity to think of new architectural trajectories that are rooted and driven by the dynamism of multi-locational landscapes and the possibilities inherent in new approaches towards practice.

Previously, architectural practice has had the luxury of selectively responding to immediate site conditions. However, technological advances and pressing contextual realities are redefining proximities, tolerances, and realms of impact; demanding responses to new intricate settings and layered parameters. Within such complexities, individualistic approaches to architecture are becoming ineffective. Alternatively, collective design sensibilities facilitated by emerging patterns of collaborative practice that rely on unprecedented access to shared knowledge and digital tooling have been rapidly evolving. Straddling the interface between the virtual and actual, such trajectories are redefining authorship and singularity while advocating for collective voices and cumulative making.

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Rana Abudayyeh is an Assistant Professor at the University of Tennessee’s College of Architecture and Design. She joined the faculty at UT- Knoxville in 2015 after teaching at the University of New Mexico’s School of Architecture and Planning from 2004-2012. Abudayyeh previously worked at the office of Antoine Predock Architect on numerous design competitions and large scale federal, public, and private projects. She is a licensed architect in her native country of Jordan. Abudayyeh’s pedagogical interests focus on advancing new modes of architectural production employing computational design, digital fabrication, and novel material logics. She seeks to define innovative design trajectories rooted in a site based approach that responds to various contextual layers. She is also experienced in communication graphics where she encourages her students to incorporate both digital and analog skills in the process of making and presenting information. Abudayyeh is the recipient of numerous awards, most recent of which is the 2017 *H. Patrick Lawson Teacher Award* at the University of Tennessee.