Aktivitas pejalan kaki dan faktor fisik ruang pejalan kaki di kawasan perdagangan

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Abstrak

Based from the city planning area, this research is part of downtown planning. As we can see in the city planning of the advanced countries, especially the pedestrian in Yogyakarta and Indonesia in general, it is time for them to get a better attention in the planning. Malioboro street as the main street in the downtown of Yogyakarta has pedestrian with various activities, current, intensity and features. These various activity has become the reason why the researcher chose Malioboro street as the location of this research. The pedestrian's activity were analized by quantitative methods, emphasizing on the various current activities, current flow and intensity flow. There are 10 variables used in this research. The empirical findings were analized with the relevant theories. the findings from this research show 3 types of pedestrian spaces on Malioboro street and each has different pedestrian activities and various space factors. There are 2 conclusions based from empirical and theoritical point of view. a. the physical factors which are affect the pedestrian's activity, i.e: V1 (arcades), V4 (without arcades), V8 (trees), and V9 (street seller) b. the physical factors which are not affect the pedestrian's activity, i.e: V5 (with shopping area), V3 (bus shelter), V6 (view), V7 (near intersection), and V10 (street crossing). The research's recommendation for pedestrian planning, i.e; 1) the factors which are predicted to affect the pedestrian's activities show the pedestrian's social life, 2) across the street seen on all part, although without street crossing. According to the activity need controller, 3) the high intensity occurs if V1 (arcades), 3 (shelter), V9 (street seller) available.