

SUMMARY

Bima Amantana, Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Faculty of Engineering, University of Brawijaya, Juli 2016, *Tingkat Walkability berdasarkan Persepsi Pejalan Kaki di Koridor Jalan MT. Haryono Kota Malang*, Dosen Pembimbing : Eddi Basuki Kurniawan, ST., MT dan Dr. Eng. I Nyoman Suluh Wijaya, ST.,MT.

Walking is one of the travel mode in transportation system, and mostly used in urban areas or locations that have high demand of short period travel. Pedestrian way or sidewalk is a space to accomodates activities and provides services for pedestrians. Walkability is often used to describe and measure connectivity and quality of pedestrian way. The measurements were carried out through a comprehensive assessment of the infrastructures provided for pedestrians, where walkability is linking supply and demand sides. Jalan MT. Haryono is one of the corridors that have high intensity movements which has mixed land use characteristic between commercial and service functions, in a form of linear pattern along the streets, residential areas, as well as the educational area Brawijaya University. As a national scale educational facility, Brawijaya University has a large trip production and trip attraction. However, the high intensity movement to and from Brawijaya University is not provided with supporting infrastructure such as an adequate pedestrian way.

The aim of this study is to discover walkability index based on user perceptions in pedestrian way at Jalan MT. Haryono. There were 9 variables used to measure walkability taken from Global Walkability Index (Leather et. al, 2011). Pedestrians as the demanding side, their perception is important in order to provide suitable guidance for pedestrian way at Jalan MT. Haryono. Variables that are used in this study are conflicted walking path, availability of walking paths, availability of crossings, crossings safety, motorist behavior, amenities, disabled infrastructures, obstructions, and security. Descriptive method and multiple linear regression analysis conducted to find the results.

Based on the analysis, all of 9 variables are influencing the walkability index at MT Haryono corridor. According to the perception of pedestrians, the segment with highest walkability index is segment 4A with value of 58,63 which is categorized as "Somewhat Walkable" that means some activities in this segment can be accomplished on foot, meanwhile the segment with lowest walkability index is segment 5B with value of walkability index of 24,11 which is categorized as "Car Dependent" that means most activities in this segment require a car.

Keywords: Pedestrian-ways, Pedestrians, Walkability