



DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Agustin, I. W. (2017). Penerapan Konsep Walkability Di Kawasan Alun-Alun Kota Malang. *Jurnal Pengembangan Kota*, 5(1), 45.
- Austrorads (2009). *Guide to Road Design Part 6A: Pedestrian and Cyclist Paths*. Austrorads Incorporated.
- Basuki, K.H. (1992). Studi Kasus: Penataan Koridor Perdagangan di Kawasan Teluk Betung Bandar Lampung. *Jurnal Rekayasa*, Vol. 19, No. 1, April 2015.
- Cahya, D., & Metalia, R. (2011). Konsep Perencanaan Kawasan Perdagangan Koridor Jalan Sa. Tirtayasa, Kota Serang Dengan Pendekatan Pedestrianisasi (Memanusiakan Pejalan Kaki). *Planesa*, 2(1), 1–9.
- Cambra, P. (2012). Pedestrian Accessibility and Attractiveness Indicators for Walkability Assessment. *Engineering and Architecture*, 1-10.
- Choi, E. (2012). Walkability as an Urban Design Problem: Understanding the Activity of Walking in The Urban Design Environment. *Architecture and the Built Environment*. Sweden.
- Department for Transport. (2011). Walkability Audit Tool [Assessment Tool]. *Workplace Health & Safety*, 63(9), 420.
- Development, C. U. (2019). Banda Aceh, Indonesia Consolidated Urban Development Program for Krueng Aceh River. May.
- Dirjen Bina Marga. (1999). Pedoman Perencanaan Jalur Pejalan Kaki pada Jalan Umum. 032, 1-19.
- Ewing, R., & Handy, S. (2009). Measuring The Unmeasurable. Urban Design Qualities Related to Walkability. *Journal of Urban Design*, 14(1), 65-84.
- Fahrizal, E., T.B., & Safwan. (2018). Evaluasi Komponen Fisik Bangunan Pasar Sayur Dan Buah Peunayong Kota Banda Aceh Terhadap Upaya Relokasi. *Jurnal Arsip Rekayasa Sipil Dan Perencanaan*, 1(3), B016-B022
- Farnian, S. (2014). Reclaiming Pedestrian-Oriented Places To Increase Walkability in City Center The Case of Yuksel Street, Ankara. *Urban Design in City and Regional Planning Department*, Middle East Technical University
- Forsyth, A. N. N., & Southworth, M. (2008). Cities Afoot— Pedestrians, Walkability and Urban Design. *Journal of Urban Design*, 13(1), 1-3.
- Galuh Pradigna. (2019). Kajian Penilaian Kualitas Walkability Menggunakan Walkability Index Di Sebagian Kota Yogyakarta. 1, 1–476.
- Gori, S., Nigro, M., & Petreli, M. (2014). Walkability Indicators for Pedestrian-Friendly Design. *Transportation Research Record*, 2464, 38-45
- Handayani, S., Irwansyah, M., & Isya, M. (2018). Tinjauan Sarana Dan Prasarana Jalur Pedestrian Di Kawasan Peunayong, Banda Aceh. *Jurnal Arsip Rekayasa Sipil Dan Perencanaan*, 1(3), 171-179.
- Imron Rosadi Surya. (2017). Pemanfaatan Indeks Walkability (Kenyaman Pejalan Kaki) Dan Hubungannya Dengan Kualitas Jalur Pedestrian Di Kawasan Wisata Malioboro Yogyakarta. *Civil Engineering*, 6, 1-6.
- Iswanto, D. (2006). Pengaruh Elemen - Elemen Pelengkap Jalur Pedestrian Terhadap kenyamanan Pejalan Kaki (Studi Kasus Penggal Jalan Pandanaran Dimulai dari Jalan Randusari Hingga Kawasan Tugu Muda). *Enclosure*, 5(1), 21–29.



Joshua, A., Mandai, O. H. (2016). Kajian Perilaku Berjalan Kaki pada Kawasan Lapangan Merdeka di Kota Medan.

Khder, H. M., Mousavi, S. M., & Khan, T. H. (2016). Impact of Street's Physical Element on Walkability: a Case of Mawlawi Street in Sulaymaniyah, Iraq. *International Journal of Built Environment and Sustainability*, 3(1), 18-26

Kusuma Wardhani, D., Antariksa, & Indira Sari, N. (2011). Peunayong Chinatown Banda Aceh Post-Earthquake and Tsunami as Cultural Heritage District. *J. Basic. Appl. Sci. Res*, 1(4), 275-282.

Lefebvre-Ropars, G., & Morency, C. (2008). Walkability: Which Measure to Choose, Where to Measure it, and How? *Transportation Research Record: Journal of The Transportation Research Board*, 2672(35), 139-150.

Lo, R.H. (2009). Walkability: What is it? *Journal of Urbanism*, 2(2), 145-166.

Mangkusumomo, R. S. R. (2012). Pengaruh Kualitas Rancang Kota Terhadap Keinginan Untuk Berjalan Kaki Pada Kawasan Wisata Pantai Kuta-Bali. *Temu Ilmiah IPLBI 2012*, 25-28.

Mandasari, F. dan N. (2013). Analisis Karakter Kampung Pecinan di Kawasan Perdagangan dan Jasa Peunayong Pusat Kota Banda Aceh. *Jurnal Ruang*, 1(1).

Mokodongan, E. F., & Tallei, V.R. (2006). Prinsip Desain Koridor Komersial di Kawasan Kota Tua Gorontalo. *Temu Ilmiah Iplbq 2016*, 1, 1-8.

Nunes, D. V., & Vale, D. S. (2015). Physical Characteristics That Influence Urban Design Qualities of Livable and Walkable Urban Places: Lesson From Portuguese Cities. *52nd International Making Cities Livable Conference*, September, 1-18.

Nurgianto (2013). Konsep Perancangan Dalam Meningkatkan Kualitas Lingkungan Fisik Kawasan Perdagangan dan Jasa Jenderal Surdirman Kota Salatiga. *Jurnal Pembangunan Wilayah & Kota*. Biro Penerbit Planologi Undip, 9 (1).

NZ transport Agency. (2009). *Pedestrian Planning and Design Guide*. New Zealand Government

Paramastri, S., & Pamungkas, T. (2008). Walkability pada Jalur Pedestrian di Area kampus Universitas Negeri Malang. *Jurnal Mahasiswa Jurusan Arsitektur Universitas Brawijaya*, 6(3), 1-9.

Peraturan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum Nomor: 03/PRT/M/2014. (2014). *Pedomanan Perencanaan, Penyediaan, dan Pemanfaatan Prasarana dan Sarana Jaringan Pejalan Kaki di Kawasan Perkotaan*.

Putra, L. N. (2019). Perancangan Sign System Di Kawasan Kampung Adat "Cireundeu". 1-47.

Sepe, M. (2009). PlaceMaker method: Planning "Walkability" by Mapping Place Identity. *Journal of Urban Design*, 14(4), 463-487.

Singh, R. (2016). Factors Affecting Walkability of Neighborhoods. *Procedia – Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 216 (October 2015), 643-654

Tanan, N., Wibowo, S.S., & Tinumbia, N. (2017). Pengukuran Walkability Index pada Ruas Jalan di Kawasan Perkantoran. *Jurnal Jalan-Jembatan*, 34(2), 115-127.

Winarso, H., & Dewi, C. (2005). Urban Heritage Conservation in Aceh, Indonesia: Conserving Peunayong for Tourism Introduction: Issues of Urban Development and Conservation in Banda Aceh. *ASEAN Journal on Hospitality and Tourism*, 9, 15-28.

Zahra, An Nisa & Syaodih, Ernady (2010). Kajian Prinsip Penataan Koridor Jalan Sultan Agung di Kota Bekasi.