

CORRELATION IMPRESSION OF MOBILITY MODE AND DISTANCE FACTOR TO SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

City living and urban lift has been known to interpolate the existing road safety standards. Quantity of vehicle on the road multiplied as a result of urbanization process. Daily routine of the heavy volume traffic around the school vicinity makes parents and school children find it is not safe to either walk or cycle to school. The outcome indicates the amount of walking and cycling to school decreased throughout the years. In Malaysia, school siting parameter was established by the Department of Town and Country Planning (DTCP) yet safety aspect of the route involves from house to school was not thoroughly discussed. The concern of road safety and school children becomes the primary subject in this paper, where the relationship of transportation mode and house location was examined. This study uses Geographic Information System (GIS) and Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) software in learning the behavioral pattern. The research will be based on interviews, site visits and questionnaire distribution in selected three primary schools in Johor Bahru, Malaysia. The data obtained from questionnaires used in figuring out the correlation between the mobility mode and distance factor. This will give some insight on the effect of school siting parameter to school children road safety.

KEYWORDS: Distance, Mobility Mode, Children, Primary School