Analysis of Improvement Elements of Walking Environment on Korea Traditional Markets using AHP

Kumho Chung
Department of Architecture,
Chonnam National University, South Korea
kumho@chonnam.ac.kr

Abstract

In this paper we deal with elements for ambulatory improvement to activate traditional markets in South Korea. The object of this study is to analysis the priority of elements of walking space on traditional market using AHP.

This paper used two level hierarchy structure to achieve the object, first level was composited with 4 elements and second level was composited with 28 elements. The questionnaire were made pairwise comparison. The data for analysis was taken through a survey for university students. AHP process leaded the results of this study as follow.

First, the order of element priority is interest, convenience, comfort and safety.

Second, the order of elements to improve traditional markets on Korea are pitchman, street vendors, shopping, price negotiation, paving, landscape, street light, benches, people, bins, street trees, obstacle, information signs, illegal parking, close to the road, nosy, sidewalk width, hustle and bustle, cut off the sidewalk, sidewalk slope, meeting, public transport, traffic, pedestrian, stalls, billboards, vehicle speed, parking lots, humps, and bicycle roads.

Introduction

Background and propose

Traditional market is commercial space and is existed by buyer's need. So traditional market is made at the place where is expedient about the meeting and have many walking traffic. Traditional characteristics are on the walking space in traditional markets that has walking, waiting, dealing, shopping and commercial activities. So there are commercial activity and general pedestrian elements (safety, landscape, amenity and convenience) on the walking space¹ of traditional markets.

It is restoration of the walkability space in traditional markets that is most easily to revitalize economic on downtown where should not be changed the current organization of urban space. Therefore, the characteristics of the traditional market and walking space should be understood to revitalize the traditional market located in the old city center.

Basically this study main goal is the ambulatory to find way for activate traditional markets. The present paper deals the priority of elements to improve elements of walking space on traditional market using AHP.

¹ Gardner et al., A report on the development of a pedestrian strategy for London, 1996

Survey

This study takes walking improving elements of traditional markets from the already study². A questionnaire was made of 28 elements that were sidewalk width, cut off the sidewalk, illegal parking, obstacle, sidewalk slope, billboards, bicycle roads, speed bumps, street trees, street lights, landscape, pedestrian, close to the road, traffic, the vehicle speed, stalls, paving, benches, bins, information signs, public transport, parking lots, shopping, price negotiation, pitchman, street vendors, people watching, hustle and bustle, meeting and noisy. And these were grouped four groups such as safety, comfort, convenience and interest. It was to find out to identify priority elements of the walking gait improvement. The survey had been on January 10, 2016 on 20 students of Chonnam University in South Korea.

Analysis elements for walking environment on traditional market

Frame for analysis

The question was made using hierarchy decomposition, that was divided 4 groups from the result of the already study result was made using pairwise comparison. Those also were used the basis row compassion using the transitivity of preference relation to reduce the numbers of questions.

Table 1 Matrix of pairwise comparison and the basis values

	e1	e2	e3	e4	e5	e6	e7	e8
e1	1	x1/x2	x1/x3	x1/x4	x1	x1 * x5	x1 * x6	x1 * x7
e2		1	x2/x3	x2/x4	x2	x2 * x5	x2 * x6	x2 * x7
e3			1	x3/x4	x3	x3 * x5	x3 * x6	x3 * x7
e4				1	x4	x4 * x5	x4 * x6	x4 * x7
e5					1	x5	x6	x5 * x7
e6						1	x6 / x5	x7
e7							1	x7 / x6
e8								1

A question group was made elements took one at random from each 4 groups excepted basis element to verify consistent. Parent group elements were compared completely pairwise. The value from the pairwise comparison about the pedestrian environment elements was made a matrix by each group. And then the priority and the consistency ration were calculated using the AHP process³. This calculation process had done by spreadsheet utility Excel. Questionnaire items configured with reference to the previous study and hierarchy is as follows.

Table 2 Hierarchy of walking environment elements on traditional market

	Level 1	Level 2
Improvement	Safety	sidewalk width, cut off the sidewalk, illegal parking, obstacle, sidewalk
Elements of Walking slope, billboards, bicycle roads, speed bumps		
Environment	Comfort	street trees, street lights, landscape, pedestrian, close to the road,

² Kumho Chung, Analysis of user satisfaction for walking environment through structural equation modeling at traditional markets, journal of the regional association of architectural institute of Korea, Vol. 14, No. 4, 2012

³ Thomas L. Saaty, Decision making with the analytic hierarchy process, Int. J. Services Sciences, Vol. 1, No. 1, 2008

	traffic, the vehicle speed, stalls
Convenience	paving, benches, bins, information signs, public transport, parking
Interest	shopping, price negotiation, pitchman, street vendors, people watching,
	hustle and bustle, meeting, noisy

After this the analysis process of AHP as follows;

- 1 A set of pairwise comparison matrices was constructed each groups (Level 1). Each element in an upper level is used to compare the elements in the level immediately below with respect to it.
- 2 The priorities obtained from the comparisons used to weigh the priorities in the level immediately below every element. Then for each element in the level below add its weighed values and obtain its overall or global priority.
 - 3 the consistency of the judgments was checked.
 - 4. The results came from this process.

Analysis elements for walking environment on traditional market

The results of priorities of elements from the AHP process for walking environment on level1 are on the table 3. The order of improvement elements is interest, convenience, comfort and safety. So to activate traditional markets should be upgrade interest.

Table 3 Priorities of element on level 1 and pairwise comparison matrix

	Comfort	Convenience	Interest	Safety	Priorities	
Comfort	1.000	0.688	0.377	1.919	0.182	
Convenience	1.453	1.000	0.304	1.109	0.183	
Interest	2.652	3.288	1.000	3.800	0.508	
Safety	0.521	0.902	0.263	1.000	0.127	
Consistency Ratio		0.027				
Consistency Index			0.030			

Table 4 Priorities of element on level 2

Elements on Level 1	Elements on Level 2	Priorities	Overall priorities	Order
Safety	Sidewalk width	0.179	0.023	17
	Cut off the sidewalk	0.159	0.020	19
	Illegal parking	0.193	0.025	14
	Obstacle	0.226	0.029	12
	Sidewalk slope	0.109	0.014	20
	Billboards	0.051	0.006	26
	Bicycle roads	0.039	0.005	30
	Humps	0.043	0.005	29
	Consistency Ratio	0.011		
	Consistency Index	0.008		
Comfort	Street trees	0.161	0.029	11
	Street lights	0.255	0.047	7
	Landscape	0.270	0.049	6
	Pedestrians	0.055	0.010	24
	Close to the road	0.129	0.023	15
	Traffic	0.055	0.010	23

	Vehicle speed	0.031	0.006	27
	Stalls	0.044	0.008	25
	Consistency Ratio	0.015	0.000	23
	Consistency Index	0.010		
Convenience	Paving	0.336	0.061	5
	Benches	0.252	0.046	8
	Bins	0.167	0.030	10
	Information signs	0.153	0.028	13
	Public transport	0.062	0.011	22
	Parking lots	0.030	0.006	28
	Consistency Ratio	0.033		
	Consistency Index	0.027		
Interest	Shopping	0.163	0.083	3
	Price negotiation	0.129	0.065	4
	Pitchman	0.296	0.151	1
	Street vendors	0.219	0.111	2
	People watching	0.084	0.043	9
	Hustle and bustle	0.042	0.021	18
	Meeting	0.023	0.012	21
	Nosy	0.045	0.023	16
	Consistency Ratio	0.009		
	Consistency Index	0.007		

The order of elements to improve traditional markets on Korea are pitchman, street vendors, shopping, price negotiation, paving, landscape, street light, benches, people, bins, street trees, obstacle, information signs, illegal parking, close to the road, nosy, sidewalk width, hustle and bustle, cut off the sidewalk, sidewalk slope, meeting, public transport, traffic, pedestrian, stalls, billboards, vehicle speed, parking lots, humps, and bicycle roads. Especially fist order is interest on level 1, but some sub-elements such as people watching, hustle and bustle, meeting and nosy are relatively low on overall order comparing with shopping, price negotiation, pitchman and street vendors. So it is needed more study about the more divided hierarchy model to improve traditional markets on Korea.

Conclusion

Basically this study mainly deals with the ambulatory to find way for activate traditional markets. The object of this paper is to find the priority of elements to improve elements of walking space on traditional market using AHP. The hierarchy and elements was taken 4 groups, and 28 elements from the already research. The survey, pairwise comparison and the AHP process leaded the results of this paper as follow.

First, the order of element priority is interest, convenience, comfort and safety. So first of all interesting should be upgrade to activate traditional markets.

Second, the order of elements to improve traditional markets on Korea iS pitchman, street vendors, shopping, price negotiation, paving, landscape, street light, benches, people, bins, street trees, obstacle, information signs, illegal parking, close to the road, nosy, sidewalk width, hustle and bustle, cut off the sidewalk, sidewalk slope, meeting, public transport, traffic, pedestrian, stalls, billboards, vehicle speed, parking lots, humps, and bicycle roads.

Reference

Gardner et al., A report on the development of a pedestrian strategy for London, 1996

Kumho Chung, Analysis of user satisfaction for walking environment through structural equation modeling at traditional markets, journal of the regional association of architectural institute of Korea, Vol. 14, No. 4, 2012

Thomas L. Saaty, Decision making with the analytic hierarchy process, Int. J. Services Sciences, Vol. 1, No. 1, 2008

Thomas L. Saaty, L.G. Vargas, The logic of Priorities, Kluwer-Nijhoff Pulishing, 1982
Saaty, Rozann, ed. (2009). "Participant Names and Papers". Proceedings of the 10th International Symposium on the Analytic Hierarchy/Network Process. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: ISAHP