The lost pedestrian: Identifying Determinant Factors of No-Pedestrian Phenomenon in the Area of Baiturrahman Grand Mosque, Banda Aceh - Indonesia

The area of Baiturrahman Grand Mosque in Banda Aceh has a deep meaning for people of Aceh because it is a historical site which has many historical heritages. Recently, it is rarely seen that people walk along the corridor of the town. People always drive to move along the road and stop right on their destination. Some are still walking, but only for 20-30 meters. On the other hand, the number of vehicles significantly increases followed by the needs of parking space. The intensity of traffic is high in certain day time; in the morning, at noon, and in the late afternoon. The research will be conducted using qualitative and quantitative methods; investigating the change of the environment caused by development, disaster, and/or conflict, interviewing the government as a decision maker and public figure, questionnaires, and finding information from official documents and literatures. It is necessary to identify the determinant factors of the no-pedestrian phenomenon in the area of Banda Aceh because it is expected to create an atmosphere in which people are encouraged to walk along the city center, revive walking habits to urban community, and strengthen the role of the city center as a center of activities: praying, shopping, and engaging in recreation and leisure.