DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Biddle, S. J. (2010). Sedentary Behaviour and Obesity: Review of the Current Scientific Evidence. Department of Health. 1–126.
- Chen, L., Zhao, L., Xiao, Y., & Lu, Y. (2022). Investigating the spatiotemporal pattern between the built environment and urban vibrancy using big data in Shenzhen, China. *Computers, Environment and Urban Systems*, 95, 101827. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compenvurbsys.2022.101827
- City Population. (2021, September 6). The population development of Anam-dong as well as related information and services.
- Forsyth, A., Oakes, J. M., Schmitz, K. H., & Hearst, M. (2007). Does Residential Density Increase Walking and Other Physical Activity? *Urban Studies*, 44(4), 679–697. https://doi.org/10.1080/00420980601184729
- He, M., Piché, L., Beynon, C., & Harris, S. (2010). Screen-related Sedentary Behaviors: Children's and Parents' Attitudes, Motivations, and Practices. *Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior*, 42(1), 17–25. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jneb.2008.11.011
- https://www.differencebetween.com/. (2015, February 24). Difference Between Sedentary and Active Lifestyle.
- Im Sik Cho. (2015). Re-framing Urban Space.
- Inyang, M. P. (2015). Sedentary Lifestyle: Health Implications. IOSR Journal of Nursing and Health Science.
- Jan Gehl. (1936). Cities For People.
- Jane Jacobs. (1961). The Death and Life of Great American Cities.
- Jane Jacobs. (1969). The life of Cities.
- Kumakoshi, Y., Koizumi, H., & Yoshimura, Y. (2021). Diversity and density of urban functions in station areas. *Computers, Environment and Urban Systems*, 89, 101679. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compenvurbsys.2021.101679
- Lai, Y., Li, J., Zhang, J., Yan, L., & Liu, Y. (2022). Do Vibrant Places Promote Active Living? Analyzing Local Vibrancy, Running Activity, and Real Estate Prices in Beijing. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 19(24), 16382. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph192416382
- McCormack, G. R., Nesdoly, A., Ghoneim, D., & McHugh, T.-L. (2020). Realtors' Perceptions of Social and Physical Neighborhood Characteristics Associated with Active Living: A Canadian Perspective. *International Journal of*

- Environmental Research and Public Health, 17(23), 9150. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17239150
- Meng, Y., & Xing, H. (2019). Exploring the relationship between landscape characteristics and urban vibrancy: A case study using morphology and review data. *Cities*, 95, 102389. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2019.102389
- Montgomery, J. (1995). Editorial Urban Vitality and the Culture of Cities. *Planning Practice & Research*, 10(2), 101–110. https://doi.org/10.1080/02697459550036649
- Park, J. H., Moon, J. H., Kim, H. J., Kong, M. H., & Oh, Y. H. (2020). Sedentary Lifestyle: Overview of Updated Evidence of Potential Health Risks. *Korean Journal of Family Medicine*, 41(6), 365–373. https://doi.org/10.4082/kjfm.20.0165
- Seo, Y. bin, Oh, Y. H., & Yang, Y. J. (2022). Current Status of Physical Activity in South Korea. *Korean Journal of Family Medicine*, 43(4), 209–219. https://doi.org/10.4082/kjfm.22.0099
- Seoul Metropolitan Government. (2022, June 28). *Moa Houses & Moa Towns introduced by Penguin!* Moa Houses & Moa Towns Introduced by Penguin!
- Štefan, L., Baić, M., Sporiš, G., Pekas, D., & Starčević, N. (2019). Domain-specific and total sedentary behaviors associated with psychological distress in older adults
 Psychology Research and Behavior Management, Volume 12, 219–228. https://doi.org/10.2147/PRBM.S197283
- Wolfe Charles. (2016). Seeing The Better City.
- Xiao, L., Lo, S., Liu, J., Zhou, J., & Li, Q. (2021). Nonlinear and synergistic effects of TOD on urban vibrancy: Applying local explanations for gradient boosting decision tree. *Sustainable Cities and Society*, 72, 103063. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scs.2021.103063