

## Study of Correlation between the Existences of Landscape Elements to People Preference of Landscape Quality

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#### 1. Introduction

The existence of landscape elements is very important to be considered as decision makers in each landscape planning and managements because it influences the people perceptions for its landscape quality. The objective of this study is identifying the people preferences of landscape quality from the existence of elements inside. The objective of this study is investigating the influence of existence of landscape elements to people preference of landscape quality.

#### 2. Study Method

The study was conducted by using online-descriptive method with respondents group, which consisted of students and alumni of Landscape Architecture Department of Bogor Agricultural University Indonesia. This respondent group was selected because they already had studied about landscape. The investigated objects are landscape images that had been already investigated in previous research and had high value of preference and exotics in Pratiwi, et al (2014). The selected landscape images were modified and erased its several landscape elements. The software used to modify landscape images is GIMP software. There are 6 pairs of Original and fake images, with total images are 13 (picture number 2 was modified twice and it has 2 fake images). Those images were put on an online questionnaire with the random order between Original and fake images. Each uploaded images were followed by descriptive questions, those were dislike-prefer, usual-exotic, monotonous-various, no focal point-strong focal point, common-magnificent, bad-good composition, plain-colorful, dark-bright, and ordinary-beautiful. Beside the descriptive questions, there were also questions about what landscape elements were preferred the most in the image by using the online hotspot image tool.

#### 3. Results and Consideration

The number of respondents is 130 people; consist of 57 students and 73 alumni of Landscape Architecture Department Bogor Agricultural University. The number of male respondents is 56 and female respondents are 74 People. All of them already have basic knowledge of landscape from the subject Fundamentals of Landscape Architecture while they study in Bogor Agricultural University.

The result shows that respondents have different preference between Original and fake images in 3 paired images, those are picture number 2 (Original) and 7 and 10 (fake), picture number 4 (Original) and 8 (fake), and picture number 12 (Original) and 5 (fake). The picture number 2, 7 and 10 are picture of a Fuji-Hakone-Izu National Park, Kanagawa Prefecture with Mt. Fuji as a background (Figure 1). In the Original picture (pic 2), the very prefer answer is 50% and prefer is 46.15%. The dislike answer is 3.08% and very dislike 0.77%. The hotspot click detector shows that Mt. Fuji is the most clicked by respondents. In the picture number 7, where Mt. Fuji was erased, the number of very prefer answer decreased to 33.08% but the prefer answer increased to 58.46%. The dislike answer is increased to 7.69% but the very dislike still 0.77%. In this picture, the hotspot detector shows most respondents clicked on Red Shrine Gate on the lakeside. In the picture number 10, the Mt. Fuji was emerged but the Red Shrine was erased. The very prefer answer increased to 55.38% but the prefer answer decreased to 41.54%. The number of dislike answer decreased to 2.31% and the very dislike answer still 0.77%. The hotspot detector shows that the most respondents clicked on Mt. Fuji again.

#### 4. Conclusion

The existence of landscape elements is very important in a landscape. For example in Fuji-Hakone-Izu National Park, the existence of Mount Fuji as background view can emerge high value of people's preference of total landscape. The view to Mount Fuji is important for visitors and affects people perceptions the Fuji-Hakone-Izu National Park.

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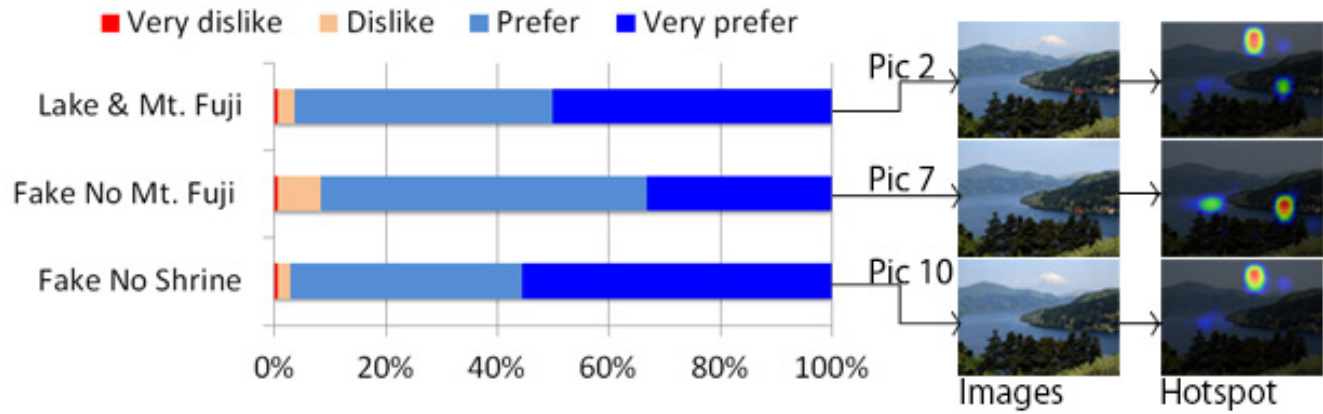


Figure 1. Respondents Preference of Real & Fake Pictures of Lake & Mount Fuji