REFERENCE LIST

- Aksulu, A. C. (2001). The Analysis of Istinye Shipyard area within the Context of Redevelopment of Urban Waterfront Areas. Master Thesis, Istanbul Technical University, Institute of Science and Technology, 131 p.
- 2. Altman John (1996), Environment Psychology on Places and Spaces
- 3. Amin, A (2005) Local Community on trial, Economy and Society 34(4).
- 4. Angele, F. J. Sr. (1974). Cross Connections and Backflow Protection, 2nd ed. American Water Association.
- 5. Bechtel, R. and Churchman, A. (2002), Handbook of Environmental Psychology, New York, Wiley.
- 6. Breen, A. and Rigby, D. (1994). Waterfronts: Cities Reclaim Their Edge. McGraw-Hill, Inc,256 p. New York.
- 7. Bunting, T.E; Guelke, L: Behavioral and Perception geography: A Critical appraisal. Annals of the Association of American Geography's 69, 448-462 (1979)
- 8. Campo, D. (2002). Brooklyn's Vernacular Waterfront. Journal of Urban Design, 7(2), 171-199.
- 9. Danial R. M (2015), Behavioural Geography, 56
- 10. Evans, Gary W. "Environmental Cognition." Psychological Bulletin 88.2 (1980): 259–287.

- 11. Gifford. R. (2007), Environmental Psychology: Principles and Practice.
- 12. Harding, J. R. (1974). Heuristic elicitation methodology and from acceptability. Paper presented at the W.H.O. Conference on Cross-cultural Research Methods and Instruments and FRM Acceptability, Geneva, Switzerland.
- 13. Horold, M. Proshansky. (1987), Basic Studies in Social Psychology.
- 14. Kupritz, V. W. (1996). Privacy in the work place: The impact of building design. Journal of Environmental Psychology.
- 15. Moughtin, C. (1992). Urban Design: Street and Square. Boston: International books.
- 16. Onen, M. (2007). Examination Rivers' Recreational Potential as an Urban Coastal Space: Case Study, Eskişehir Porsuk Creek and Istanbul Kurbagalidere. Master Thesis, Istanbul Technical University, Institute of Science and Technology, 204 p.
- 17. Rapport, A. (1990). The meaning of the built environment: a nonverbal communication approach. Tucson: University of Arizona Press.
- 18. Real Estate Magazine, Melloyed Business Dictionary, 2013
- 19. Robert J. Stimson. Spatial Behavior: A Geographic Perspective. New York: Guilford, 1997.
- 20. Stokols. D and Altman. I (1987), Hand book of Environmental Psychology.
- 21. Sandstorm, Bell, Burby and Asmus (1996), Camilla Sandstorm and Anna Lindkrist, Competing land, Physical Characteristics of Environment.

- 22. Tang, D. (2005). Study on the Approaches to Raise the Rate of the Utilization of the Open Space of Urban Waterfront. Huazhong University of Science & Technology.
- 23. Tatsui, M. (1953). Japanese Gardens. Tourist Library no. 5. Japan Travel Bureau, Tokyo.
- 24. Tommy, Garling, and Reginald G. Golledge, eds. Behavior and Environment: Psychological and Geographical Approaches. Amsterdam: North-Holland, 1993.
- 25. Yamashita, S., & Hirano, M. (1995). Residents' evaluation and the recreational uses of urban rivers. In S. J. Craig-Smith & M. Fagence (Eds.), Recreation and tourism as a catalyst for urban waterfront redevelopment: an international survey. Westport, Connecticut and London: Praeger Publishers.
- 26. Yoon, H. K. (1986), Maori Mind, Maori Land (Essays on the Cultural Geography of the Maori people from an outsider's Perspective).
- 27. Yoon, H.K, 1979: "The value of folklore in the study of Man's Attitudes towards environment" processing of the 40th ANZAS congress and 10th New Zealand Geographical conference,
- 28. Zhang, L. (2000). An Evaluation of an Urban Riverfront Park Riverfront Park, Spokane, Washington Experiences and Lessons for Designers. Master of Science in Landscape Architecture Washington State University.