With an eye toward the urban policy proposals in developing cities, this study aims to analyzing the effects of urgent land use changes on individual residential and travel choice behavior from the viewpoint of demand side. It has an uniqueness to investigate the interdependency between these two behaviors by focusing the self-selection, state dependency and future expectation based on dynamic choice models.

The dissertation targets Hanoi Metropolitan Area as a representative developing city with the progress of urbanization and motorization in Asia. By following the introduction in Chapter 1 and the literature review in Chapter 2, suppose that the influential factors on two choice behaviors are divided into objective factors (e.g. land use and level of transport services) and subjective factors (e.g. attitude and taste), the study empirically examines that (1) while the former effect diminishes, the latter effect becomes obvious as the self-selection in choice behaviors through the course of urban growth (in Chapters 3 and 4), and (2) decision maker’s behaviors are affected by both his/her own past experience and future expectation (in Chapters 5 and 6). Finally, Chapter 7 summarizes main findings from this study and concludes the limination and future works of the dissertation.

The applicant has published three referred articles in association with this dissertation over the past three years.

In conclusion, it is judged that the dissertation has an adequate originality and effectiveness to understand residential and travel choice behavior in the context of a developing city. Hence, the applicant are fully qualified to be conferred the degree of Doctor of Engineering.