ABSTRACT

The literature on the economics of road congestion has not resolved issues about the correct basis for understanding and measuring the related externalities and there does not appear to be an accepted theory of hypercongestion. Thus, the ambition of this thesis has been to develop an economic model that attempts to resolve these issues and provide a basis on which to estimate marginal external congestion time costs.

The new model is based on the view that it is density of road users that causes congestion and a multiperiod model is required to analyse the implied dynamic behaviour. It is shown how the theory relates to the standard speed-flow analysis. Importantly, the conventional speed flow model does deal correctly with a stationary state condition where speeds and flows are constant over time. However, when speed and density vary across time, the conventional model can be reworked in a density multiperiod framework to give an appropriate and correct analysis of the congestion externality costs.

This model is applied to the case of a single vehicle type during ordinary congestion and hypercongestion. In the case of ordinary congestion with constant density speed and density, the marginal external congestion time cost is the same in the new density and conventional models. In the case of hypercongestion, the new model predicts the marginal external congestion cost to be high and the single period conventional speed flow model has difficulty in predicting the externality cost. Additionally, it is shown that all hypercongestion equilibria are unstable and, in general, it suggested that hypercongestion equilibria outcomes are not efficient. The final development of density based model is for the marginal

external congestion time costs caused by different vehicle types. The elasticities of speed with respect to density are important in determining the extent of these externalities and the analysis is complex. The data requirements for appropriate estimation of the external congestion costs are high and presently not available. However, it is suggested that the impact on congestion of large and special vehicles is likely to be in excess of the commonly used factor of two to three passenger car equivalents.

INDEX

| | | PAGE |
|-------------|---|------|
| ABSTRACT | Г | i |
| INDEX | | iii |
| LIST OF FIG | GURES | V |
| LIST OF TA | | ix |
| | | |
| ACKNOWL | EDGEMENTS | xii |
| Chapter 1 | Introduction | 1 |
| Chapter 2 | Review of Economic of Traffic Congestion Literature | 9 |
| | 2.1 Introduction | 9 |
| | 2.2 Policy Implications | 10 |
| | 2.3 The First Studies of the Economics of Road Congestion | 18 |
| | 2.4 The Standard Model of Road Congestion | 19 |
| | 2.5 Empirical Analysis | 28 |
| | 2.6 Dynamic Models | 36 |
| | 2.7 The Density Based Congestion Model | 39 |
| | 2.8 Hypercongestion | 42 |
| | 2.9 Marginal External Congestion Cost of Different Vehicle Types | 49 |
| | 2.10 Value of Time | 56 |
| | 2.11 Conclusions | 60 |
| Chapter 3 | An Economic Analysis and Econometric Investigation of Ordinary Congestion | 63 |
| | 3.1 Introduction | 63 |
| | 3.2 Theoretical Model of Ordinary Congestion | 64 |
| | 3.3 Empirical Investigation of Congestion in London | 77 |
| | 3.3.1 Data Description | 78 |
| | 3.3.2 Analysis and Results | 88 |
| | 3.4 Discussion of Empirical Results, METCs and Simulations | 126 |
| | 3.5 Conclusions | 135 |
| Chapter 4 | An Economic Analysis and Econometric Investigation of Hypercongestion | 138 |

| | 4.1 Introduction | 138 |
|--------------|--|-----|
| | 4.2 Theoretical Model of Hypercongestion | 139 |
| | 4.3 Empirical Investigation of Hypercongestion in Central London | 144 |
| | 4.3.1 Issues in the Investigation of Hypercongestion in Central London | 144 |
| | 4.3.2 Data Description | 146 |
| | 4.3.3 Analysis and Results | 152 |
| | 4.4 Empirical Investigation of Hypercongestion on The Chalerm Mahanakorn Expressway Bangkok | 167 |
| | 4.4.1 Data Description | 167 |
| | 4.4.2 Analysis and Results | 171 |
| | 4.5 Conclusions | 182 |
| Chapter 5 | An Economic and Econometric Investigation of The Impact of Different Vehicle Types on Congestion | 184 |
| | 5.1 Introduction | 184 |
| | 5.2 The Theory of The Impact of Different Vehicle Types on Congestion | 185 |
| | 5.3 Empirical Investigation of The Impact of Different Vehicle Types on Congestion on The Chalerm Mahanakorn Expressway in Bangkok | 192 |
| | 5.3.1 Data Description | 192 |
| | 5.3.2 Analysis and Results | 195 |
| | 5.4 Conclusions | 201 |
| Chapter 6 | Conclusions | 202 |
| | 6.1 The Development of a new model | 202 |
| | 6.2 Empirical Analyses | 205 |
| | 6.3 Final Conclusions | 209 |
| Appendices | | |
| A3.1 | The London Congestion Charging Scheme Data | 211 |
| A4.1 | The Chalerm Mahanakorn Expressway in Bangkok Data | 215 |
| A4.2 | Additional Empirical Investigation of Hypercongestion in the London Congestion Charging Scheme | 220 |
| Bibliography | | 261 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| FIGURE | TITLE | PAGE |
|----------------------|--|------|
| Figure 2.2.1 | The Congestion Pricing Analysis | 12 |
| Figure 2.4.1 | The Conventional Speed Flow Relationship | 20 |
| Figure 2.5.1 | Radial Commutation Expressways in San Francisco Bay Area, USA, 1968 [in Small and Keeler, 1977: | 32 |
| | p.12] | |
| Figure 2.5.2 | Interstate Highways in Maryland and Massachusetts, | 33 |
| ga. oo | USA, 1970 [in Boardman and Lave, 1977: p.346] | |
| Figure 2.5.3 | Signalized Streets in Intermediate Urban West | 33 |
| ga. o | Charleston, USA [in HCM, 1965: p.67] | |
| Figure 2.5.4 | The Caldecott Tunnel in California, USA [in Aerde | 34 |
| 9 | and Rakha, 1995: p.6] | • |
| Figure 2.5.5 | An Arterial Street in California, USA [in Aerde and | 34 |
| ga. | Rakha 1995: p.6] | 0. |
| Figure 2.5.6 | A Freeway in Amsterdam, Netherlands [in Aerde and | 35 |
| J | Rakha, 1995: p.7] | |
| Figure 2.5.7 | A Highway in Toronto, Canada [in Aerde and Rakha, | 35 |
| | 1995: p.7] | |
| Figure 2.5.8 | Two Major Freeway Interchanges in Germany [in Wu, | 36 |
| | 2002: p.869] | |
| Figure 2.7.1 | One Period of The Density Based Congestion Model | 40 |
| Figure 2.8.1 | Speed-Flow-Density Relationships | 45 |
| Figure 3.2.1 | The Conventional Speed-Flow Relationship | 65 |
| Figure 3.2.2 | The Impact of an Additional Vehicle on Other Road | 67 |
| | Users | |
| Figure 3.2.3 | The Marginal External Time Cost of Additional | 70 |
| | Journey Time dt | |
| Figure 3.3.1 | Locations of Eight Flow Automatic Counters at Entry | 81 |
| | points and Inside the London Congestion Charging | |
| | Scheme | |
| Figure 3.3.2 | Speed-Flow Observations on Eight Streets in Central | 84 |
| F ig. 1. 0.00 | London (24 hours) | 0.7 |
| Figure 3.3.3 | Speed-Flow Observations on Eight Streets in Central | 87 |
| Figure 2.2.4 | London (night-time hours) | 00 |
| Figure 3.3.4 | Speed-Flow Observations on Eight Streets in Central | 88 |
| | London (during night-time hours after removing the | |
| Figure 2.2.5 | likely hypercongested observations) | 0.4 |
| Figure 3.3.5 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 94 |
| Figure 3.3.6 | Corresponding to Table 3.3.1 [InV vs InF: street data] Speed-Flow Observations with predicted Speeds | 95 |
| i igule 3.3.0 | Corresponding to Table 3.3.4 [InV vs InF : using street | 93 |
| | data aggregation] | |
| Figure 3.3.7 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 100 |
| i igui e J.J.1 | Corresponding to Table 3.3.5 [InV vs InF (InF) ² :using | 100 |
| | Street Data] | |
| Figure 3.3.8 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 101 |
| 9 5.5.6 | Corresponding to Table 3.3.7 [InV vs InF (InF) ² :using | |
| | | |

| | street data aggregation]. | |
|---------------|--|-----|
| Figure 3.3.9 | Speed-Flow Observations [on Eight Streets in Central | 106 |
| | London] with Predicted Speeds Corresponding to | |
| Figure 3.3.10 | Table 3.3.8 [V vs F: using street data] Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 107 |
| rigule 3.3.10 | Corresponding to Table 3.3.10 [V vs F: using street | 107 |
| | data aggregation] | |
| Figure 3.3.11 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 113 |
| rigure 3.3.11 | Corresponding to Table 3.3.11 [V vs F F ² : using street | 113 |
| | data aggregation] | |
| Figure 3.3.12 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 114 |
| 900 0.0 | Corresponding to Table 3.3.14 [V vs F F ² : using | |
| | street data aggregation] | |
| Figure 3.3.13 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 119 |
| J | Corresponding to Table 3.3.15 [InV vs InF1 InF2: | |
| | street data] | |
| Figure 3.3.14 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 120 |
| _ | Corresponding to Table 3.3.17 [InV vs InF1 InF2: | |
| | using street data aggregation] | |
| Figure 3.3.15 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 125 |
| | Corresponding to Table 3.3.17 [V vs F1 F2: using | |
| | street data] | |
| Figure 3.3.16 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 126 |
| | Corresponding to Table 3.3.20 [V vs F1 F2: using | |
| | street data aggregation] | |
| Figure 4.3.1 | Speed-Flow Observations on Eight Streets in Central | 149 |
| | London (24 hours) | |
| Figure 4.3.2 | Speed-Flow Observations on Seven Streets in | 151 |
| | Central London (day-time hours) | |
| Figure 4.3.3 | Flow-Speed Observations [Lowess bandwidth 0.4] | 156 |
| Figure 4.3.4 | Flow-Speed Observations with Predicted Flows | 157 |
| E' 4.0.E | Corresponding to Table 4.3.1 [F vs V] | 404 |
| Figure 4.3.5 | Flow-Speed Observations with Predicted Flows | 161 |
| Figure 4.2.6 | Corresponding to Table 4.3.3 [F vs V1 V2] | 166 |
| Figure 4.3.6 | Flow-Speed Observations with Predicted Flows Corresponding to Table 4.3.6 [F vs V V ²] | 166 |
| Figure 4.4.1 | Speed-Flow Relationship on the Chalerm | 170 |
| 1 igure 4.4.1 | Mahanakorn Expressway in Bangkok (all | 170 |
| | observations) | |
| Figure 4.4.2 | Hypercongestion Speed-Flow on the Chalerm | 171 |
| 1 19410 1.1.2 | Mahanakorn Expressway in Bangkok | .,. |
| Figure 4.4.3 | Quadratic Speed-Flow Relationships on the Chalerm | 172 |
| ga | Mahanakorn Expressway in Bangkok Corresponding | |
| | to the Results in Table 4.4.7, using a factor of 2 PCE | |
| | to convert number of trucks and exempt vehicles: InV | |
| | vs InF (InF) ² | |
| Figure 5.2.1 | Speed-Flow Diagram for Two Vehicle Types | 186 |
| - | - | |
| Figure 5.3.1 | Speed-Flow Relationship on the Chalerm | 194 |
| | Mahanakorn Expressway in Bangkok (all | |

| | observations) | |
|------------------|--|-----|
| Figure 5.3.2 | Ordinary Congestion Speed-Flow on the Chalerm | 195 |
| · · | Mahanakorn Expressway in Bangkok | |
| Figure A3.1.1 | Blackfrairs Bridge (North-South) | 212 |
| Figure A3.1.2 | Albert Embankment (North) | 213 |
| Figure A3.1.3 | Park Lane (North) | 213 |
| Figure A3.1.4 | Embankment (East-West) | 214 |
| Figure A3.1.5 | London Bridge (North-South) | 214 |
| Figure A4.1.1 | The Chalerm Mahanakorn Expressway in Bangkok: | 216 |
| 3 · · | Outbound Route | |
| Figure A4.1.2 | The Chalerm Mahanakorn Expressway in Bangkok: | 217 |
| | Inbound Route | |
| Figure A4.2.1 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Flows | 223 |
| | Corresponding to Table A4.3.1 [InF vs InV] | |
| Figure A4.2.2 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Flows | 227 |
| 9007 | Corresponding to Table A4.3.3 [InF vs InV1 InV2] | |
| Figure A4.2.3 | Speed-Flow observations with Predicted Flows | 231 |
| 1 19410 7 (1.2.0 | Corresponding to Table A4.3.5 [InF vs InV (InV) ²] | 201 |
| Figure A4.2.4 | Speed-Flow Observations: [Lowess bandwidth 0.4] | 233 |
| Figure A4.2.5 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 236 |
| 94.6 / | Corresponding to Table A4.3.7 [V vs F: using street | _00 |
| | data] | |
| Figure A4.2.6 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 237 |
| 94.6 / | Corresponding to Table A4.3.8 [V vs F: using street | _0. |
| | data aggregation] | |
| Figure A4.2.7 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 240 |
| 94.0 / | Corresponding to Table A4.3.9 [V vs F1 F2: using | 0 |
| | street data] | |
| Figure A4.2.8 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 244 |
| 94.6 / | Corresponding to Table A4.3.11 [V vs F F ² : using | |
| | street data] | |
| Figure A4.2.9 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 245 |
| 94.0 / | Corresponding to Table A4.3.13 [V vs F F ² using data | 0 |
| | aggregation] | |
| Figure A4.2.10 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 249 |
| 94.0 / | Corresponding to Table A4.3.14 [InV vs InF: using | 0 |
| | street data] | |
| Figure A4.2.11 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 250 |
| 9007 | Corresponding to Table A4.3.16 [InV vs InF: using | |
| | street data aggregation] | |
| Figure A4.2.12 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 254 |
| 94.0 / | Corresponding to Table A4.3.17 [InV vs InF1 InF2 | _0. |
| | using street data | |
| Figure A4.2.13 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 255 |
| 9007 | Corresponding to Table A4.3.19 [InV vs InF1 InF2: | |
| | using street data aggregation] | |
| Figure A4.2.14 | Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds | 259 |
| g | Corresponding to Table A4.3.20 [InV vs InF (InF) ² | |
| | :using street data] | |
| | O | |

Figure A4.2.15 Speed-Flow Observations with Predicted Speeds Corresponding to Table A4.3.22 [InV vs InF (InF)² :using street data]

260

LIST OF TABLES

| TABLE | TITLE | PAGE |
|--|--|----------------|
| Table 2.2.1 Table 2.6.1 | Second-Best Pricing Policies Empirical Studies of Economic Analysis of Congestion Using the Conventional Speed-Flow Relationship | 16 30-31 |
| Table 2.10.1 Table 3.3.1 Table 3.3.2 | Empirical estimates of the Value of Time Log Speed-Flow Specifications: InV vs InF [Street Data] Log Speed-Flow Specification: InV vs InF [Street Data | 61 90 91 |
| Table 3.3.3 | Aggregation] Log Speed-Flow Specification: InV vs InF [Street Data Aggregation] | 92 |
| Table 3.3.4 | Log Speed-Flow Specification: InV vs InF [Street Data Aggregation] | 93 |
| Table 3.3.5 | Quadratic in Logs Speed-Flow Specifications: InV vs InF (InF) ² [Street Data] | 97 |
| Table 3.3.6 | Quadratic in Logs Speed-Flow Specification: InV vs InF (InF) ² [Street Data Aggregation] | 98 |
| Table 3.3.7 | Quadratic in Logs Speed-Flow Specification: InV vs InF (InF) ² [Street Data Aggregation] | 99 |
| Table 3.3.8 | Linear Speed-Flow Specifications: V vs F [Street Data] | 103 |
| Table 3.3.9 | Linear Speed-Flow Specification: V vs F[Street Data Aggregation] | 104 |
| Table 3.3.10 | Linear Speed-Flow Specification: V vs F [Street Data Aggregation] | 105 |
| Table 3.3.11 | Quadratic Speed-Flow Specifications: V vs F (F) ² [Street Data] | 109 |
| Table 3.3.12 | Quadratic Speed-Flow Specification: V vs F (F) ² [Street Data Aggregation] | 110 |
| Table 3.3.13 | Quadratic Speed-Flow Specification: V vs F (F) ² [Street Data Aggregation] | 111 |
| Table 3.3.14 | Quadratic Speed-Flow Specification: V vs F (F) ² [Street Data Aggregation] | 112 |
| Table 3.3.15 | SPLINE in Logs Speed-Flow Specifications: InV vs InF1 InF2 [Street Data] | 116 |
| Table 3.3.16 | SPLINE in Logs Speed-Flow Specification: InV vs InF1 InF2 [Street Data Aggregation] | 117 |
| Table 3.3.17 | SPLINE in Logs Speed-Flow Specification: InV vs InF1 InF2 [Street Data Aggregation] | 118 |
| Table 3.3.18 | Linear SPLINE Speed-Flow Specifications: V vs F1 F2 [Street Data] | 122 |
| Table 3.3.19 | Linear SPLINE Speed-Flow Specification: V vs F1 F2 [Street Data Aggregation] | 123 |
| Table 3.3.20 | Linear SPLINE Speed-Flow Specification: V vs F1 F2 [Street Data Aggregation] | 124 |
| Table 3.3.21 | Elasticities of Speed with respect to Flow and with respect to Density | 129 |
| Table 3.3.22 | Estimates of the Marginal External Time Congestion Cost for Central London | 134 |

| Table 4.3.1 | Linear Flow-Speed Specifications: F vs V [Street Data] | 154 |
|------------------|---|------|
| Table 4.3.2 | Linear Flow-Speed Specification: F vs V [Street Data Aggregation] | 155 |
| Table 4.3.3 | SPLINE Flow-Speed Specifications: F vs V1 V2 [Street Data] | 159 |
| Table 4.3.4 | SPLINE Flow-Speed Specification: F vs V1 V2 [Street Data Aggregation] | 160 |
| Table 4.3.5 | Quadratic Flow-Speed Specifications: F vs V V ² [Street Data] | 164 |
| Table 4.3.6 | Quadratic Flow-Speed Specification: F vs V V ² [Street Data Aggregation] | 165 |
| Table 4.4.1 | Hypercongestion Speed-Flow Specifications : | 175 |
| Table 4.4.2 | Log Hypercongestion Speed-Flow Specifications | 176 |
| Table 4.4.3 | Elasticities of Speed with Respect to Flow and Density | 178 |
| Table 4.4.4 | Estimates of the Marginal External Time Congestion Costs for Chalerm Mahanakorn Expressway Bangkok | 181 |
| Table 5.3.1 | Linear Speed-Flow Specification: V vs 4w la ex | 197 |
| Table 5.3.2 | Quadratic and Interaction Speed-Flow Specification: V vs 4w la ex (4w) ² (la) ² (ex) ² 4w_la 4w_ex la_ex | 198 |
| Table 5.3.3 | Effect of Multiple Vehicle Types on Cars' Speed | 200 |
| Table 5.3.4 | Marginal External Congestion Time Costs on Cars | 200 |
| Table A4.2.1 | Log Flow-Speed Specifications [Street Data] | 221 |
| Table A4.2.2 | Log Flow-Speed Specification [Street Data Aggregation] | 222 |
| Table A4.2.3 | SPLINE in Logs Flow-Speed Specifications [Street Data] | 225 |
| Table A4.2.4 | SPLINE in Logs Flow-Speed Specification [Street Data Aggregation] | 226 |
| Table A4.2.5 | Quadratic in Logs Flow-Speed Specifications [Street Data] | 229 |
| Table A4.2.6 | Quadratic in Logs Flow-Speed Specifications [Street Data Aggregation] | 230 |
| Table A4.2.7 | Linear Speed-Flow Specifications [Street Data] | 234 |
| Table A4.2.8 | Linear Speed-Flow Specification [Street Data | 235 |
| | Aggregation] | |
| Table A4.2.9 | SPLINE Speed-Flow Specifications [Street Data] | 238 |
| Table A4.2.10 | SPLINE Speed-Flow Specifications [Street Data | 239 |
| | Aggregation] | |
| Table A4.2.11 | Quadratic Speed-Flow Specifications [Street Data] | 241 |
| Table A4.2.12 | Quadratic Speed-Flow Specification [Street Data | 242 |
| | Aggregation] | |
| Table A4.2.13 | Quadratic Speed-Flow Specification [Street Data | 243 |
| | Aggregation] | |
| Table A4.2.14 | Log Speed-Flow Specifications [Street Data] | 246 |
| Table A4.2.15 | Log Speed-Flow Specification [Street Data Aggregation] | 247 |
| Table A4.2.16 | Log Speed-Flow Specification [Street Data | 248 |
| . 4510 / (4.2.10 | Aggregation] | 2-10 |

| Table A4.2.17 | SPLINE in LogsSpeed-Flow Specifications [Street | 251 |
|---------------|--|-----|
| | Data] | |
| Table A4.2.18 | SPLINE in Logs Speed-Flow Specification [Street Data | 252 |
| | Aggregation] | |
| Table A4.2.19 | Linear SPLINE Speed-Flow Specification [Street Data] | 253 |
| Table A4.2.20 | Quadratic Speed-Flow Specifications [Street Data] | 256 |
| Table A4.2.21 | Quadratic in Logs Speed-Flow Specification [Street | 257 |
| | Data Aggregation] | |
| Table A4.2.22 | Quadratic in Logs Speed-Flow Specification [Street | 258 |
| | Data Aggregation] | |

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The fulfilment of the PhD study depended on the sharing of the knowledge and the practical research. Therefore, a number of people contributed to the production of this thesis either directly or indirectly.

Firstly, no one can deny that the academic collaboration is an important basis for the PhD study. This PhD thesis was developed under an excellent supervision of John Peirson. I owe a great deal to him for constructive discussions on every part throughout the writing of this thesis. During the four and a half years of my PhD study, he continuingly encouraged and gave me a clue of each difficulty, not only exchanging ideas but also considering the practical strategies. It is important to acknowledge that I owe a debt of thanks to John for believing in me. I also received beneficial supervision from William Collier on STATA instruction and microeconometric analyses, without his supports the empirical analyses would never be done. In addition, Amanda Gosling and many lecturers of School of Economics shared their helpful comments on my presentation during the PhD seminar workshops. Additionally, it is very important to acknowledge that this thesis was proof read by John and William and their detailed comments were very helpful in preparing the final version.

Not only the knowledge of economics, but the improving of my English skills is also important for writing of the thesis. Hence, my special word of thanks is due to Jane Short, the Director of In-sessional English Language Programmes and English for Specific Academic Purposes at the University of Kent. She gave me a friendly support to enhance my English skills for academic tasks. In addition,

Professor Stephen Rowley was also an important English tutor, he gave me many useful lessons of English for academic purposes.

Secondly, without the extensive field data and the related knowledge, this thesis would never be completed. Therefore, I am particularly grateful to Bryn Mills [Trafficlink Chief Technology Officer], Transport for London and the Expressway Authority of Thailand (EXAT) for supplying the extremely valuable speed and flow data used for this thesis. In addition, my special thanks are for Bangkok Expressway Public Company Limited (BECL) for the meeting which introduced the key research persons of EXAT and provided a brief introduction of traffic management on the expressways in Thailand. Additionally, it is a pleasure for me to acknowledge the debt to Mr. Jarux for his knowledge of geographic coordinates and introduction of related computer programs working with Google Earth.

Thirdly, I wish to thank for the Royal Thai Government and Mae Fah Luang University for providing me with an excellent opportunity for PhD study. In addition I am indebted to Professor Songsak Sriboonchitta, Professor Peter Calkins and Professor Aree Wiboonpongse for creating an atmosphere so conductive to my PhD study.

Fourthly, I must thank to Akos Nagy for providing me a cosy accommodation and debating many social topics with me during the past years, to my relatives for all their caring supports, to Fiona King for providing me an opportunity to earn the worthwhile experience of teaching at Concorde International School, to all staffs in the University of Kent for their services and to everybody in the world for sharing experiences which led to the improvement of my analytical skill.

Finally, I dedicate this thesis to the memory of my father and mother.