

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Albrecht, J. N., Smith, A. N., & Watts, D. C. (2019). *Understanding visitor experiences in the context of dining: The role of physical environment and service interactions*. *Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Management*, 39, 36–44.
- Allen, I. E., & Seaman, C. A. (2007). *Likert Scales and Data Analyses*. *Quality Progress*, 40(7), 64–65.
- Alegre, J., & Pou, L. (2006). *The length of stay in the demand for tourism*. *Tourism Management*, 27(6), 1343–1355.
- Anggraini, D., & Rahmi, D. H. (2019). Karakteristik fasad bangunan Indis di kawasan jalan Prawitotaman Yogyakarta. *ARTEKS Jurnal Teknik Arsitektur*, 4(1), 45–56. <https://doi.org/10.30822/arteks.v4i1.78>
- Ardhiansyah, N., Widyastuti, D. a. R., & S, E. D. (2019). PERUBAHAN TATA GUNA LAHAN KAMPUNG PRAWIROTAMAN KOTA YOGYAKARTA SEBAGAI DAMPAK KEBERADAAN KAWASAN KOMERSIAL (Land Use Change in Kampung Prawirotaman Yogyakarta City as The Impact of The Existence of Commercial Area). *ARTEKS Jurnal Teknik Arsitektur*, 3(2), 149. <https://doi.org/10.30822/artk.v3i2.163>
- Bac Paul, I. (2014). *Slow tourism – A challenge for contemporary tourism*. *Scientific Bulletin of the “Petru Maior” University of Tîrgu Mureş*, 11(1), 31–36.
- Baimoratova, S., Chhabra, D., & Timothy, D. J. (2023). Planning and Promoting an Authentic Slow Food Tourism Corridor in a Suburban Town in the US. *Sustainability*, 15(20), 14971. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su152014971>
- Basima, B. B., Ramdini, Z. N., & Ismail, D. (2022). Desain arsitektur bangunan penginapan dengan pendekatan metafora. *Jurnal ARS*, 21(2), 75–85. <https://journal.isi.ac.id/index.php/ars/article/view/6727>
- Berliana, J. (2024). ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF CULINARY TOURISM ON DESTINATION IMAGE IN THE PETAK ENAM CHANDRA GLODOK AREA. In *Global Sustainable Tourism Conference: Charting Paths for Responsible Travel (GLOST) 2024*.
- Besra, E. (2015). POTENSI WISATA KULINER DALAM MENDUKUNG PARIWISATA DI KOTA PADANG. *Jurnal Riset Akuntansi Dan Bisnis*, 12(1). <https://doi.org/10.30596/jrab.v12i1.402>
- Bhudiharty, S. (2019). ANALISIS POTENSI DAYA TARIK WISATA GASTRONOMI DI KAWASAN PETAK SEMBILAN GLODOK, JAKARTA BARAT. *Jurnal Industri Pariwisata*, 1(2), 106–113. <https://doi.org/10.36441/pariwisata.v1i2.20>
- Chang, R. C. Y., Kivela, J., Mak, A. H. N. (2011). Attributes that Influence the Evaluation of Travel Dining Experience: When East meets West. *Tourism Management*, 32(2), 307–316.
- Chung, J. Y., Kim, J. S., Lee, C., & Kim, M. J. (2017). Slow-food-seeking behaviour, authentic experience, and perceived slow value of a slow-life festival. *Current Issues in Tourism*, 21(2), 123–127. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13683500.2017.1326470>
- Coffey, J. K., & Csikszentmihalyi, M. (n.d.). *Finding Flow as a Tourist: Using Optimal Experiences to Improve Health*. In *Handbook of Health Tourism* (chapter). Retrieved from ResearchGate
- Conway, D., & Timms, B. F. (2010). *Re-branding alternative tourism in the Caribbean: The case for “slow tourism”*. *Tourism and Hospitality Research*, 10(4), 329–344.
- Corvo, P., & Maticena, R. (2017). *Slow Food in Slow Tourism*.

- Karakteristik dan Pengalaman Wisata Kuliner serta Keterkaitannya dengan Pengalaman Slow Tourism di Kawasan Prawirotaman Tirtodipuran**
Kevin Dea Saraswati, Syam Rachma Marcillia, S.T., M.Eng., Ph.D., Odilia Renaningtyas Manifesty, S.T., MA(UD)., Universitas Gadjah Mada, 2025 | Diunduh dari <http://etd.repository.ugm.ac.id/>
- Dickinson, J., & Lumsdon, L. (2010). *Slow Travel and Tourism* (1st ed.). Routledge. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781849776493>
- Fathy, R., Somantri, G. R., & Warsilah, H. (2022). Kampongs and the Informal Economy as a Smart City Narrative from the Grassroots. *Jurnal Masyarakat dan Budaya*.
- Fathiyya, L. N., Saptorini, H., & Jurusan Arsitektur, Universitas Islam Indonesia. (2021). Aktivitas Kuliner Tradisional Sebagai Fenomena Placemaking. In *Seminar Karya & Pameran Arsitektur Indonesia 2021* (p. 631) [Conference-proceeding].
- Field, A. (2009). *Discovering Statistics Using SPSS*. SAGE Publications.
- Galati, A., Testa, R., Schifani, G., & Migliore, G. (2021). Tourists' motivation toward culinary destination choice: targeting Italian tourists. *Journal of Foodservice Business Research*, 26(4), 647–668. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15378020.2021.1948295>
- Gardner, N. (2009). *A manifesto for slow travel*. *Hidden Europe*, (25), Maret, pp.10–14.
- Haddad, S. (2018). *The Role of Culinary Spaces in Placemaking*. *Journal of Urban Studies*.
- Hair, J.F., Black, W.C., Babin, B.J. and Anderson, R.E. (2010) *Multivariate Data Analysis*. 7th Edition, Pearson, New York.
- Hall, C. M. (2003). *Food Tourism Around the World development, management and markets*. <http://ci.nii.ac.jp/ncid/BA63216052>
- Hall, M., Sharples, L. (2003). The consumption of experiences or the experience of consumption? An introduction to the tourism of taste. In: Hall, C.M., Sharples, L., Mitchell, R. (eds), *Food Tourism Around the World: Development, Management and Markets*. Oxford: Butterworth Heinemann, pp. 1–24.
- Haqqah, M. (2016). *Peran Cafe dalam Kawasan Pariwisata di Prawirotaman-Tirtodipuran, Yogyakarta*. Universitas Gadjah Mada.
- Hasnah, V. A., & Nugroho, S. P. (2021). Gastronomi Makanan Yogyakarta Sebagai Atraksi Wisata Kuliner. Undergraduate Conference on Language, Literature, and Culture (UNCLLE), 1(1), 141–154.
- Huang, Y., Choi, K., & Jang, S. (2023). *Culinary tourism as a pathway to slow tourism experience and tourist well-being*. *Tourism Management Perspectives*, 45, 101054.
- Idiananovita. (2016, July 7). *Pengalaman menginap yang berkesan*. https://www.tripadvisor.co.id/ShowUserReviews-g294230-d7808044-r390013450-Pandananan_Prawirotaman_Yogyakarta_Yogyakarta_Region_Java.html
- Inestasya, N., Riany, M., & Muhsin, A. (2022). Integrasi arsitektur modern dan tradisional pada perancangan Islamic Center Sambas Kalimantan Barat. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Interior dan Arsitektur*, Institut Teknologi Nasional Bandung. <https://eproceeding.itenas.ac.id/index.php/fad/article/view/1230>
- Jacobs, J. (1961). *The Death and Life of Great American Cities*. New York: Random House.
- Jitendra, S., Siddharth, K., & Vishvanath, S. (2023). Exploring the dimensions of slow tourism. *Academy of Entrepreneurship Journal*, 29(2), 1-8.
- Kim, J. (2013). A cross-cultural comparison of memorable tourism experiences of American and Taiwanese college students. *Anatolia*, 24(3), 337–351. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13032917.2012.762586>
- Kusumawardani, D. (2016). *LANDASAN KONSEPTUAL PERENCANAAN DAN PERANCANGAN PUSAT KULINER DAN OLEH-OLEH DI BANTUL, D.I. YOGYAKARTA*. Universitas Atma Jaya Yogyakarta.

- Le Busque, B., Mingoia, J., & Litchfield, C. (2022). Slow tourism on Instagram: An image content and geotag analysis. *Tourism Recreation Research*, 47(5–6). <https://doi.org/10.1080/02508281.2021.1927566>
- Magnini, V. P., & Thelen, S. T. (2008). The Influence of Music on Perceptions of Brand Personality, Décor, and Service Quality: The Case of Classical Music in a Fine-Dining Restaurant. *Journal of Hospitality & Leisure Marketing*, 16(3), 286–300. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10507050801946866>
- Mahmud. (2011). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*. Bandung: Pustaka Setia.
- Med Pearls Research. (2020). *Slow tourism international trends and innovations*. Mediterranean Pearls Project Report.
- Meng, B., & Choi, K. (2016). The role of authenticity in forming slow tourists' intentions: Developing an extended model of goal-directed behavior. *Tourism Management*, 57, 397–410. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2016.07.003>
- Montgomery, D. C. (2019). *Design and analysis of experiments* (10th ed.). Wiley.
- Neuman, W. L. (2014). *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*. Pearson Education Limited.
- Oh, H., Assaf, A. G., & Baloglu, S. (2014). Motivations and Goals of Slow Tourism. *Journal of Travel Research*, 55(2), 205–219. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0047287514546228>
- Pécsek, B. (2018). *Slow Tourism as The Sustainable Alternative for Developing Urban Tourism Destinations*. Szent István University.
- Petrini, C., Waters, A., Furlan, C., & Hunt, J. (2007). *Slow Food Nation: Why our Food Should be Good, Clean, and Fair*. <http://ci.nii.ac.jp/ncid/BA88914831>
- Pine, B. J., & Gilmore, J. H. (2011). *The experience economy*. Boston, MA: Harvard Business Review Press.
- Prayogi, D. (2017). PENGEMBANGAN POTENSI WISATA KULINER KOTA MALANG BERBASIS SUMBER DAYA LOKAL. *Jurnal Pariwisata Pesona*, 2(1). <https://doi.org/10.26905/jpp.v2i1.1260>
- Quan, S., & Wang, N. (2003). Towards a structural model of the tourist experience: an illustration from food experiences in tourism. *Tourism Management*, 25(3), 297–305. [https://doi.org/10.1016/s0261-5177\(03\)00130-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/s0261-5177(03)00130-4)
- Rahayu, S., Diatmika, I. P. G., & Haryadi, W. (2022). ANALISIS POTENSI WISATA KULINER DALAM MENDUKUNG PEREKONOMIAN UMKM PESISIR SALIPER ATE DI KABUPATEN SUMBAWA. *Jurnal Riset Kajian Teknologi Dan Lingkungan*, 5(1), 01–08. <https://doi.org/10.58406/jrktl.v5i1.954>
- Riduwan. (2010). *Skala Pengukuran Variabel-variabel Penelitian*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Roscoe, J. T. (1975). *Fundamental Research Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences* (2nd ed.). Holt Rinehart & Winston.
- Scarpato, R. (2002). Gastronomy as a tourist product: The perspective of gastronomy studies. In A.-M. Hjalager & G. Richards (Eds.). *Tourism and gastronomy* (pp. 51–70). London: Routledge.
- Shoukat, M. H., Selem, K. M., Elgammal, I., Ramkissoon, H., & Amponsah, M. (2023). Consequences of local culinary memorable experience: Evidence from TikTok influencers. *Acta Psychologica*, 238. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.actpsy.2023.103962>
- Siregar, D. P. L. (2024). Pengaruh arsitektur tradisional terhadap desain modern pada bangunan hunian di Indonesia. *Jurnal Venustas*, 6(1), 25–34. <https://ejurnal.unisan.ac.id/index.php/venustas/article/view/1177>
- Siskaningrum, D. (2020). *Citra Gastronomi Lokal Indonesia dalam Perspektif Wisatawan Asing pada Cooking Course Viavia Jogja Travel*. Universitas Gadjah Mada.

- Son, Xu, (2013). Religious food as a tourism attraction: the roles of Buddhist temple food in Western tourist experience. *Journal of Heritage Tourism*, 8(2-3).
- Steinmetz, R. (2010). Food, tourism and destination differentiation: The case of Rotorua, New Zealand. Retrieved from <http://aut.researchgateway.ac.nz/bitstream/handle/10292/1090/SteinmetzR.pdf?sequence=3>
- Stone, M. J., Souldard, J., Migacz, S., & Wolf, E. (2017). Elements of memorable food, drink, and culinary tourism experiences. *Journal of Travel Research*, 57(8), 1121–1132. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0047287517729758>
- Sugiyono. (2012). *Statistika untuk Penelitian*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Sugiyono. (2015). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Sugiyama, M., & Nobuoka, S. (2007). *From slow food to slow tourism*. *Tokai Women's Junior College Kiyou*, 33, 1–8.
- Suharyanto, I., Van Aalst, I., Van Liempt, I., & Zoomers, A. (2021). More than jedug-jedug: dynamics of discontent with tourist activity in Prawirotaman, Yogyakarta. *Tourism Geographies*, 25(1), 177–197. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14616688.2020.1861080>
- Sunaryo, N. A. (2019). POTENSI WISATA KULINER DI INDONESIA: TINJAUAN LITERATUR. *Inovasi Baru Dalam Penelitian Sains, Teknologi Dan Humaniora*, 235–242.
- Theodora, A. S., Julyanto, P. F., Novita, A. T., Kartika, L. P., Ekomadyo, A. S., & Susanto, V. (2021). The Role of City Design Elements in Tourist Villages as Interpreted by Online Media. *Local Wisdom Jurnal Ilmiah Kajian Kearifan Lokal*, 13(1). <https://doi.org/10.26905/lw.v13i1.5129>
- United Nation World Tourism Organization. (2013). UNWTO Annual Report 2012. Madrid.
- Wahyudi, D. (2014, July 10). *Prawirotaman Sejarah Kampung Di Yogyakarta - Njogja.co.id*. Arkadewi Tour. <https://arkadewi.id/kota-yogyakarta/prawirotaman/>
- What Is Placemaking*. (2007). Project for Public Spaces. Diakses pada 6 Oktober 2024, dari <https://www.pps.org/article/what-is-placemaking>
- Wondirad, A., Kebete, Y., & Li, Y. (2021). Culinary tourism as a driver of regional economic development and socio-cultural revitalization: Evidence from Amhara National Regional State, Ethiopia. *Journal of Destination Marketing & Management*, 19, 100482. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdmm.2020.100482>