**A Field Study on the Slow Cities and Slowness Movement: Case of Tillo District**

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**ABSTRACT**

The slow movement is an alternative created to protect local cultural characteristics against the speed imposed by global culture. The slow movement includes different perspectives such as slow food, slow trade, slow tourism, slow city, slow economy. The study focused on Tillo district in the city of Siirt, which does not have all the effects of global culture and speed. It was proposed to deem Tillo a slow city. The study was conducted with in-depth interviews, one of the qualitative research techniques. Considering that the slow city movement flows from the municipalities to the people, the opinions of the district administrators (Mayor of Tillo, an government officer, landscape architect, environmental and civil engineers; a government officer in Tillo District Governorate; district population, and property managers) were examined on this subject. Tillo seems to be an exemplary place suitable for slow city criteria with its features such as low population, ease of transportation, historical background, faith tourism, projects for the reuse of wastes, local foods, use of natural stones in building construction. According to the results of the research, it was determined that some of the participants knew of the concepts of slow movement and the slow city. It has been found that the economic, social, and cultural characteristics of Tillo are suitable for the slow city criteria.