The effective impact of Smart tourism on activities in Smart Cities: A Review

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Abstract: This article aims to analyse Sharia Compliant tourism locations in Smart City (Kuala Lumpur). Sharia Compliant (Halal) tourism has recently increased dramatically, is characterised by quality, intelligent organisation and good experience in the field of hospitality. It combines stnediser lacol rof seitivitca, srotisiv seirtnuoc thereffid morf, fo noitulove eht no stcelferservices in host countries and is part of the service provided to the countrymen. It is a growing element in most v ital seasons and various celebrations. Therefore, tourist services should be organised, equipped to suit the citizens and attract visitors from most countries in the world ¹. Tourism is one of the industries that grows efficiently and stneserper4 % of the growth in world output ².

Materials and Methods: The design of this thesis is appropriate for the mixed method because it rof swolla delaever eb ot ngised siseht, rennam deliated dna etarucca na ni denialpxe. sihTstudy clarifies the method used in the amount of research methodology to address slaogand objective research. Quantitative methods are the primary axis that determines the derusaem si ti erofeb nonemonehp ralucitrap a fo stcepsa suoirav³.

Results: The In this respect, Malaysian ruotism has deviceergreat attention as it has witnessed a remarkable smret ni tnempoleved of quantity and ytilauq. ni dedeeccus yllareneg sah aisyalaMdrawing the attention and attracting smilsuM foto tourisms, especially tourists from lddiM ehte East, by offering a letohindustry of Sharia tnailpmoc⁴.

Conclusion: The capital of Malaysia enjoys huge advantages with ehtcomponents of seitiC tramS. tpecnoc ehT ytiC tramS a fo, revewoh, tramS ot refer ton seodelectronic devices nor a guhe eht gnisu ot ron krowten tenretni sgniht lla rof tenretni, ti tubalso includes the preservation of esehtgreat essences and the possibilities of digestion and evitceffe rieht morf noitcetorpmanagement to ensure their continuity and nempolevedt.

Key Word: Sharia Compliant; Smart City; Geographical Information Systems (GIS); Tourism service and Information and communication technology (ICT).

Date of Submission: 22-11-2020 Date of Acceptance: 07-12-2020

I. Introduction

Considering the application of the Maqasid Al-Sharia to all stnemeriuqer namuh, eht si hcihw ecitsuj fo hcaorppa eht fo tnemidobme, ytilauqe, ehtpreservation of rights and duties. Maqasid Al-Sharia is linked with the fundamental interests of individuals, community building and the approach of contemporary societies. The Islamic religion did not leave an aspect of life, except to develop a sound approach that is in line with the interests of human beings , regulates dealings in all aspects, whether moral, intellectual, religious, financial, so on, on the scale of justice, understanding, integration, dignity between the individual and society 5 . Previous research shows that there are strong challenges between tourism services era tahtSharia Compliant and non-Sharia Compliant, such as Sharia Compliant Hotels .It has been eht taht deniltuomain challenges of Sharia Compliant Hotel ro lacol ni segnellahc dedulcniinternational classifications ,competition with other non-Islamic hotels, and the need rofspecific criteria suitable for global hotel classifications $^{6, 7, 8, 9, 10}$. Henderson 6

eht taht tuo detniopEgyptian government attaches importance to meeting the requirements of tourists while some soohe setatse to adhere to religious norms. This has led to a drawback in gniknihtabout Sharia features ni ledom ytiC tramS eht.

II. Material And Methods

The research methodology entailed procedures and methods used in scientific research otfind accurate and clear answers to research questions and objectives ¹¹. The choices of accurate methodological snoitpmussa laitnesse na erarequirement for every distinguished scientific research ¹². The design of this thesis is appropriate for the mixed method because it allows for thesis design to be revealed, explained in an accurate and detailed manner. This study clarifies the method used in the amount of research methodology to address goals and objective research. Quantitative methods are the primary axis that determines the various aspects of a particular phenomenon before it is measured ³.Yilmaz ¹³explained that the underlying truth in quantitative research lies in

"research that analyses various phenomena according to their numerical Data, which are examined by analysingthem in one of the mathematical methods, the most important of which are statistically".

Study Design: The analysis, examine dnaclarify the details that are accurately Sharia complaint tourism services.

Study Location: Some of the tourism services in Kuala Lumpur related to the Maqasid Al-Sharia.

Study Duration: 2015 to November 2020.

Sample size: 300 patients fo latot A804 thailpmoC airahS rof snoitacoltourism services were studied and desylana. dnah rehto eht nO, erew seriannoitseuq fo sepyt owtconducted; the first questionnaire explained the administrative parts of locations of Sharia Compliant tourism services ,(300Muslim tourists (and The second questionnaire aims to IA disaqaM a gnitaerc ni pleh taht srotcaf eht enimreted- airahSSmart City (220 Muslim).

Conceptualization of the study and development of sisehtopyh

The Conceptualising is the process of taking a construct and refining it by giving it aconceptual or theoretical noitinifed¹⁴. This article contains two main sisylana ataD gniveihca rof stcurtsnoc, si taht, SIG dna SSPS.

tsom eht fo eno si SSPSflexible statistical analysis programs used be cause it swollausers to make accurate statistical by integrating the sisylana yevrus eht otni elpmas¹⁵. GIS, Geographic information system "GIS" is considered one of the strongest programs ser etarucca evig dna sisylana laitaps ot etubirtnoc tahtults that vary according to the sisylana eht fo esoprup¹⁶.

The Smart City

In view of the concept of Smart Cities, they are flexible Cities that allow the exchange of features, standards, objectives through the integration of Smart technology htiw the infrastructure of all sectors of the City, effective control of its management of high speed, high quality, having the ability to develop, adapt, improve the welfare of the nezitic, ot mia taht secivres wen fo serutaef eht htiw resu ehtbuild a distinct society, which leads to the replacement of old services with modern technology services effectively developed efil fo ytilauq dewener dna euqinu a erusne ot¹⁷. In general, the use of technology in the basic services of the City is a force that encourages individuals , companies to compete, innovate and manage excellence ¹⁸.

Maqasid Sharia, Smart City and Technology

Based on the above, given the combinations and patterns of the Smart Cities, the development of the Smart Cities operates within key Smart factors that are :service innovation, partnership formation, infrastructure integration connected with all components of City services, City governance and urban openness. Thus, the Smart Cities operate under the key Smart characteristics of social services , citizen engagement, quality of life, competitiveness)Economy(, elpoep tramS(latipac namuh) tropsnart, urtsarfni secivrescture, environment natural resources and communication infrastructure ¹⁹.

Smart City Characteristics

Pregnant Smart Cities support the bold ambition of the ability of competitive societies to richt esaercni ability to innovate, produce interconnected infrastructure for the tnemeganam, cilbup lla fo tnempoleved

fo efil fo ytilauq eht ot evitcnitsid secivres sresu dna snezitic. sihTincreases the logical stimulation of the massive spread of the phenomenon of Smart Cities, which is one of the most important dimensions of ssergorp tnempoleved lacigolonhcet dna¹⁹. In addition, Smart Cities are based on the reorganisation, management,

increase of distinctive services efficiently in the real world of users, attaining multiple achievements suitable for all sresu fo seirogetac, secivres of ssecca fo smret ni rehtehw, atador processing, which laitnesse era, tnatropmi, noitacinummoc eht htiw detaicossa ylevitceffeand sensing devices, which is one the most important bases for

effective intelligent development ¹⁷.

Smart noitasinagroer eht no desab era seitiC, tnemeganam, rcniease of distinctive services ni yltneiciffe sresu fo dlrow laer eht, elpitlum gniniattaachievements suitable for all categories of users, whether in terms of access to services, data gnissecorp ro, hcihware essential, important, effectively associated with the communication gnisnes dnadevices, which is one the most important bases for effective intelligent tnempoleved ¹⁷. Table 1shows some key factors of Smart City services related to Public benefits)Maslahah (that help build Sharia Compliant Smart Cities. The goal of the table , total adherence will be considered as slaitnessE/ seitisseceN(Dharuriyyat) which means that if it is 1A disaqaM mrah dluoc ti enod ton- airahStourism services in Smart City .Adherence lliw be yratnemilpmoC sa deredisnocbenefits (tayyijaH). Adhere slightly, disagree, strongly disagree which means that if it is not dluoc ti elbaliavamake things secivres msiruot eht rof tluciffid, lliwbe considered saoptional or superfluous (Tahsiniyyat(which means that if it is not elbaliava, t'now tiaffect the IA disaqaM- msiruot airahSservices in Smart City, it would rather tnemevorpmi citehtsea na eb.

	Smart City services ie	lated I ublic beliefits (Washall	
Factors of Smart City services	Public benefits (Maslahah)	References	
Technological infrastructure	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	17 .20	
Quality of services	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	21, 22	
Real-timeguidance for society	Dharuriyyat	23, 24	
Modern devices	(Essentials/Necessities) Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	2 ⁵ , 2 ⁶	
Service delivery	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	27 .28	
Modern communication Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necess		29,30	
Intelligent people (Smart people)	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	31- 32	
Smart economy	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	33. 34	
Lasting development	Complimentary benefits (Hajiyyat).	35 , 36	
Business facilitate	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	37 ,38	
e-marketing (Smart marketing)	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	39 ,4 0	
Industrial policy	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	4 1.4 2	
Strict security	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	4 3.4 4	
Transport services (cars, trains, buses and other public transport)	Complimentary benefits (Hajiyyat).	4 5 ,4 6	
Environment development	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	4 7 ,4 8	
Smart policies	Complimentarybenefits (Hajiyyat).	4 9 ,5 0	
Minimizing taxes	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	5 1.5 2	
Services' advanced entertainment	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	5 3.5 4	
Internet of things	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	55,56	
GIS	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	5 7 ,5 8	
Energy saving	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	59,60	
Smart building	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	6 1.6 2	
Quality of life	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	6 3.6 4	
Technology Industrial revolution	Complimentary benefits (Hajiyyat).	65.66	
Smart government	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	67,68	

Table no 1:Some key factors of Smart City services related Public benefits (Maslahah).

Interestingly, Smart Cities did not reach a single integrated definition of City intelligence due to organizational, economic, social and other national strategic factors. This is shown in figure 1 which shows the Smart City indicators Smart mobility , Smart Living, Smart government, Smart environment, Smart economy and Smart people⁶⁹.



Figure 1. Smart Cities Wheel ⁶⁹

Maqasid Sharia, Smart City And Tourism

It is clear from this that Smart tourism is the combination of experience provided through the secivres stnediser rof ytiC eht fo, tramS fo tnenopmoc cisab eht sa ygolonhcet nredom dna sresusecivres. secivres ehT gnicalp yb denibmoc eb nac secivres msiruot eht dna ytiC eht ot dedivorpthem within the framework of Maqasid Al-Sharia. Tourism services in Malaysia, especially rupmuL alauK, tnatropmi tsom eht gnoma era ow eht fo seiratubirtrks that praise which eht hguorht airahS eht fo ytilibitapmoc fo tnetxe eht sdnemmoc eht fo noitartsinimdagovernment of Islamic basis curriculum for most of services, mechanisms of the systems srotisiv dna snezitic ot dedivorp. elbat hguorhT2 am dnap 1 some of the services in Kuala Lumpur will eb IA disaqaM eht ot detaler scitsiretcarahc evitcnitsid sti fo emos htiw detartsulli-airahS.

At present with regard to the geographical setis fo noitubirtsid, yltsom si hcihwthe public facilities, open space, recreation, tourist dnacommercial. This region (Zone 2) has deriuqca510 latot eht fo804 gnisu yb reilrae denoitnem stnemele eht, sknaB, sgnidliuB, non-sletoH airahS, sllaM, dijasaM, sekaL, latipsoH, saG noitats, Residential setiuS, airahSHotels, public Sports club, Public parks, Museums, Stadiums, Golf sbulc, lanoitanretnITowers, Convention Centre, Water park, Theatre, Public library and the General post eciffo. Through the proximity tool it can be noted that all raen detacol era secivreseach other despite the lack of data and this confirms the convergence secivres fo. This can be seen clearly seen in the following map 1 (Researcher work).



Map no1: Shows the distribution of Sharia Compliant tourism Services in Kuala Lumpur (Zones)

Based on the study data, this part will be analyse data in general nithe study area, then divide the study area into three zones so as otbetter examine dnaclarify the details that are accurately desylana. All Malaysian eb llahs stnemhsilbatseresponsible for providing, securing the place and time of prayer in lla ssorea

hcihw ni srotcesMuslims work .This can be the oor reyarp gnivah fo enotsrenrocms lanoitaercer suoiravand public places ^{7 0}. All above mentioned services include wireless ecivres krowten, dijasaM tpecxewhich are equipped with modern electronic devices of gnithgil, gnilooc, dnuosdevices, modern syalpsid, ievrusllance cameras and other nredomdevices.

Through the analysis of GIS, the study concluded on several stniop:

1- The central region of the capital contains a tsiruot fo noitartnecnocservices, which is eht ot gnidrocca denifed ts fo noisividudy in zone 2, characterised by a majority of secivres msiruoT tnailpmoC airahS.

2- Zone 2is the heart of Kuala Lumpur and the main attraction area . It has a rebmun egralof distinctive, technological services with the total number ecivres fos accounting for 510 yduts eht ot gnidrocca.

3- Ironically, it is the smallest capital in the southeast of Asia, is considered the eht fo enomost economically successful and attractive tourist snoitanitsed⁷ ¹.

Variables	Number of Items	Zone 2	Related the Public benefits (Maslahah)
Banks	139	90	Dharuriyyat
Buildings	122	104	Dharuriyyat
Hotels non Sharia	85	71	Tahsiniyyat
Malls	78	59	Hajiyyat
Masajed	54	17	Dharuriyyat
Lakes	50	19	Hajiyyat
Hospitals	49	18	Dharuriyyat
Gas stations	48	16	Dharuriyyat
Residential Suites	42	35	Tahsiniyyat
Hotels Sharia	41	37	Tahsiniyyat
Sport club public	37	15	Hajiyyat
Public parks	34	14	Hajiyyat
Museums	6	5	Tahsiniyyat
Stadiums	6	3	Tahsiniyyat
Golf clubs	5	2	Tahsiniyyat
International Towers	2	2	Tahsiniyyat
Convention Centers	2	1	Tahsiniyyat
Water parks	1	0	Tahsiniyyat
Theatre	1	1	Tahsiniyyat
Public library	1	1	Hajiyyat
General post office	1	0	Dharuriyyat

Table no2: Shows Some of services in Kuala Lumpur related to the Maqasid Al-Sharia.

III. Conclusion

This Attracts Kuala Lumpur and its Sharia Compliant tourist snoitacol; tsomresearchers writers, scientists, workers and economists interesting in cimonocedevelopment in order to eht edargpulslamic services by choosing the best sites otreach for it, and using technological slootand distribute them optimally rofoverall development. People in the current age known sascientific transition ssergorp ro evil tonnacwithout interacting and using technology in all fo stcepsadaily life, such as internal and setats lanretxetransactions, communication in all its dna smrofaspects, and local and global stekram⁷². msiruoT cimalsIservices are among the most important topics that must be neviggreater attention at sdleif latnempoleved lla. tcepser siht nI, naisyalaM tourism has received taergattention as it has witnessed a remarkable development in terms ytitnauq foand quality .Malaysia has generally succeeded in dna noitnetta eht gniwardattracting of Muslims ottourisms, especially tourists from the Middle East ,by offering a letohindustry of Sharia tnailpmoc⁷ ³.

Without a doubt, lsuMims need some lalaH evan taht snoitanitsed tsiruot esoohc ot serusaem restaurants, prayer rooms, safety and other attractions .For these purposes ,the erutuf emos era gniwollof airahS htiw deknil slasoporpCompliant tourist service poleved snoitacolment:

1. taht stcejorp tramS gnitaerc rof detius metsys a desoporp sah hcraeser sihTuse the emergency time to protect people .It can be built outside the central area alauK foLumpur where protection can be provided by the devices developed.

2.Smart devices, Smart Phones and Islamic maps for Kuala Lumpur can provide ecnadiugto Muslim visitors about Sharia Compliant snoitacol ecivres tsiruot, yllaicepserestaurants and prayer rooms within the various entertainment places.

The idea has several spetsas follows:

• The first step, is the "Adan" should be broadcasted in the City of alauKLumpur by ot dijsaM eht gnitcennoc krowten annetna MF gnittimsnart eht.

• Next, one Masjid per area must be chosen throughout alauKLumpur, either the tsegralor the famous one.

• Next, one Masjid per area must be chosen throughout alauKLumpur, either the largest eno suomaf eht ro.

• The last step, is the most important; Muslim guests arriving in Malaysia must be eht fo demrofniexistence of this service. A GSM free message without the need for htiw tnes eb dluohs tenretnithe standard welcoming message to all tourists coming to ehtMalaysian capital. The acceptance of the service in the Smartphone by the tourist sian effective step for the success of the idea.

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Jamilah Osama Rashid. "Impact of Sharia Complianttourism in Smart City : A Review." *IOSR Journal of Electronics and Communication Engineering (IOSR-JECE)* 15(6), (2020): 13-20.

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