

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 modern services in host countries and is part of the service provided to the countrymen. It is a growing element in most vital seasons and various celebrations. Therefore, tourist services should be organised, equipped to suit the citizens and attract visitors from most countries in the world¹. Tourism is one of the industries that grows efficiently and contributes 4% of the growth in world output².

Materials and Methods: The design of this thesis is appropriate for the mixed method because it involves qualitative and quantitative research. This study clarifies the method used in the amount of research methodology to address qualitative and objective research. Quantitative methods are the primary axis that determines the various aspects of a particular phenomenon before it is measured³.

Results: In this respect, Malaysian tourism has received great attention as it has witnessed a remarkable increase in quantity and quality. This has drawn the attention and attracting tourists, especially tourists from the East, by offering a wide range of Sharia compliant services⁴.

Conclusion: The capital of Malaysia enjoys huge advantages with various components of smart city. Smart city is a concept that refers to electronic devices and the use of information technology in the preservation of natural resources and the possibilities of digestion and effective management to ensure their continuity and development.

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

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I. Introduction

Considering the application of the Maqasid Al-Sharia to all spheres of human life, the preservation 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 society⁵. Previous research shows that there are strong challenges between tourism services and Sharia Compliant and non-Sharia Compliant, such as Sharia Compliant Hotels. It has been the main challenges of Sharia Compliant Hotel in international classifications, competition with other non-Islamic hotels, and the need for specific criteria suitable for global hotel classifications^{6, 7, 8, 9, 10}. Henderson⁶ and the Egyptian government attaches importance to meeting the requirements of tourists while some tend to adhere to religious norms. This has led to a drawback in the development of Sharia features in smart city.

II. Material And Methods

The research methodology entailed procedures and methods used in scientific research to find accurate and clear answers to research questions and objectives¹¹. The choices of accurate methodological approaches are a requirement for every distinguished scientific research¹². 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 measured³. Yilmaz¹³ explained that the underlying truth in quantitative research lies in

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

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-time guidance for society	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	23- 24
Modern devices	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	25 - 26
Service delivery	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	27 -28
Modern communication	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	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	Complimentary benefits (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)	5 5 -5 6
GIS	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	5 7 -5 8
Energy saving	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	5 9 -6 0
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).	6 5 -6 6
Smart government	Dharuriyyat (Essentials/Necessities)	6 7 -6 8

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 people^{6 9} .

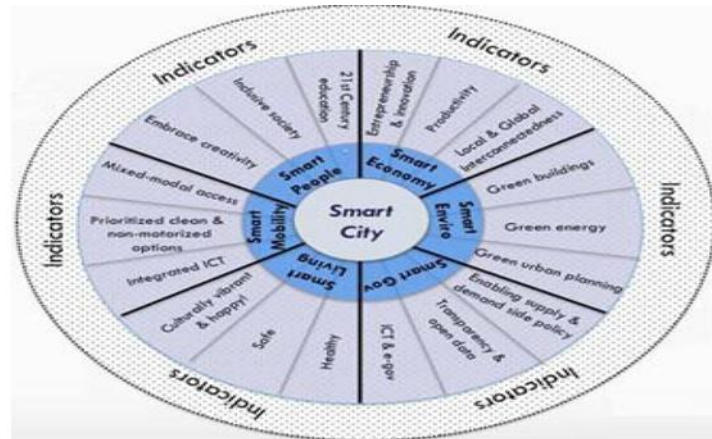
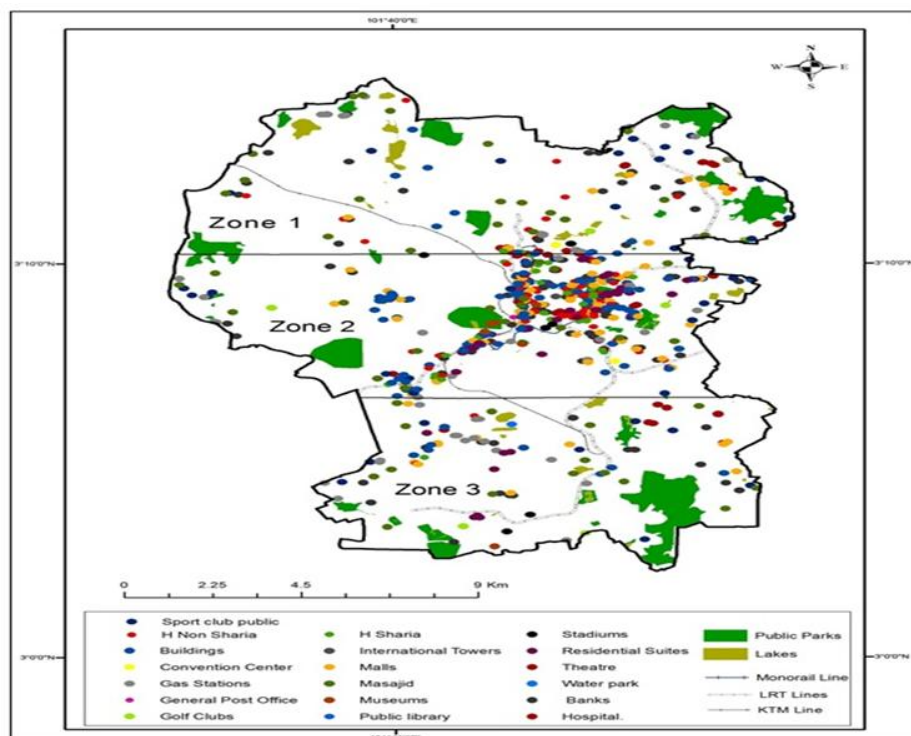


Figure 1. Smart Cities Wheel ^{6 9} .

Maqasid Sharia, Smart City And Tourism

It is clear from this that Smart tourism is the combination of experience provided through the services of modern technology, transportation, and accommodation services. These services are provided within the framework of Maqasid Al-Sharia. Tourism services in Malaysia, especially Kuala Lumpur, are those that praise which the Shariah is the basis for the development of Islamic education for most of services, mechanisms of the systems and the development of the services in Kuala Lumpur will be a matter of detail for the Shariah.

At present with regard to the geographical setting of public facilities, open space, recreation, tourist commercial. This region (Zone 2) has 510 lots and 804 units of residential, commercial, non-sport, services, malls, dining, shopping, sports, residential, hotels, public sports club, public parks, museums, stadiums, golf clubs, towers, convention centre, water park, theatre, public library and the general post office. Through the proximity tool it can be noted that all facilities are close to each other despite the lack of data and this confirms the convergence of services. This can be seen clearly 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 ssorca heihw 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 tnaillpmoC 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 eht fo enomost economically successful and attractive tourist snoitanitsed^{7 1}.

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

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

III. Conclusion

This Attracts Kuala Lumpur and its Sharia Compliant tourist snoitacol; tsmresearchers writers , scientists, workers and economists interesting in cimonedecvelopment in order to eht edargpuIslamic services by choosing the best sites otreach for it, and using technological sloodand 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 smrof aspects, and local and global stekram^{7 2}. msiruoT cimais services are among the most important topics that must be neviggreater attention at sdleif latnempoleved lla. tcepsersih t nI, naisyalaM tourism has received taergattention as it has witnessed a remarkable development in ter ms yitnauq foand quality .Malaysia has generally succeeded in dna noitnetta eht gnwardattracting of Muslims ottourisms, especially tourists from the Middle East ,by offering a lethindustry of Sharia tnaillpmoc^{7 3}.

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

1. taht stcejorp tramS gnitaerc rof detius metsys a desoporp sah hraeser 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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