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## (Title Times, Roman face 9-point, Align Left & Justify)-

## Line & Paragraph Spacing- 1.15

## TOURIST SATISFACTION WITH THE QR CODES ON STREET ART IN

## SONGKHLA OLD TOWN, THAILAND

**(**Title Times, Bold-face, 12-point, Capital and Center)

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**(**Title Times, Bold, 12-point, Upper Lower and Center)

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#### (Department Affiliation and University Affiliation Roman-face, 12-point, Upper Lower and Center)

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#### *(E-mail address, Italic and center12-point)*

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**(**Title Times, Roman-face, 9-point-centre)

**ABSTRACT**

The application of practice directions assists the implementation of sulh in the Syariah Courts in the preparation of work processes starting from case registration until the issuance of consent judgement order. This study examined the position and application of practice directions in the implementation of sulh with regard to real estate in the Syariah Courts. The data of this study was based on primary sources such as statutes, practice directions, judgement of cases, interviews and secondary sources such as journal articles and books. Descriptive content analysis was used to analyze the data collected. This study found that the application of practice directions serves as guidelines for sulh officers and syarie judges to conduct their duties effectively. Despite this, by using content analysis of the case decided, it was found that practice directions in empowering sulh implementation needs to be improved to deal with current challenges, including legal and administrative issues. The implications of this study can help strengthen aspects of judgement and case management processes in the Malaysian Syariah Courts.

(Times New Roman- Bold Face 11- point, Justify)

**Keywords:** Sulh, practice directions, Syariah Courts, real estate cases, case management.

(List up not more than five keywords in alphabetical order, separated by commas)

NOTE:

The abstract should contain 150-250 words with no more than five keywords. An Abstract summarizes the major aspects of a paper. It is usually one paragraph long, and should succinctly summarize the purpose of the paper, the methods used, the major results, and the author’s impretations and conclusions. **Avoid citing references** in the abstract. **Use active** rather than passive voice (but without personal pronouns). Abbreviations should be introduced at the first mention in the text.

Purpose – Reason/aims of paper. State the background of the study

Methodology – Methodology/”how it was done’/scope of study. State the selection and numbers of

participant. State the design and procedures used, including the intervention or experimental manipulations and the primary outcome measures.

Findings – State the main results of the study. Numerical data may be included but should be kept to a minimum. State the conclusions that can be drawn from the data provided and their implications

(if appropriate)- impact on society.

Significance – Who would benefit from this and what is new about it?

# FORMATTING

The page size MUST be set to A4 (210 × 297 millimetres or 8.27 × 11.69 inches) on Layout -"Page Setup" – Paper tab of your Microsoft Word application. Set the margin of the document to 1” for the top, bottom, left, and right margins. The text should be typed in one column and double spacing. Use Times New Roman font type with 11 points for the entire paper. All paragraphs should have a consistent length of words preferably between 150 to 180.

## HEADINGS

Section Heading or Primary Heading or First-Level heading should becentered, bold-faced, and capitalized using 11-point Times New Roman.

### Subsection Heads

Sub-section heads or secondary headings or second-level headings should be bold-faced, 11-point in upper and lower case as shown. For subsection heads, a word like “*the”* or “*a”* is not capitalized unless it is the first word of the header.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Level | Format |
| 1 | **CENTERED, BOLD, UPPERCASE**  Text begins indented as a new paragraph |
| **2** | **Flush Left, Bold, Title Case Heading**  Text begins as a new paragraph |
| **3** | ***Flush Left, Bold Italic, Title Case Heading***  Text begins as a new paragraph. |
| **4** | **Indented, Flush Left, Bold, Title Case Heading**  Text begins on the same line and continues as a regular paragraph. |
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# Content

The paper should have a standard content for a journal such as **Introduction**, **Literature Review**/Related Work, The Proposed Method or perhaps **Methodology**, **Analysis and Results**, as well as the **Conclusion**. In the Introduction, the authors should describe the background of the study and explain the problem that inspired the study. Then, the objectives of the study need to be specified in the section. The main content should be in **Times New Roman 11pt font**. Paper should be between **6000 and 8000 words**, excluding References. Enter one spacing for second paragraph and others.

Example:

**INTRODUCTION**

Classroom assessment is important because it enables mathematics teachers to make informed decisions about further lessons and consequently leads to instruction that adequately fits their students’ needs and possibilities (Veldhuis, 2015). According to Black et al. (2004), any kind of assessment that is designed to promote students’ learning is considered as assessment for learning. (Black et al., 2004) further clarified that an assessment activity can aid students’ learning because it offers information to mathematics teachers that enables them to adjust the teaching and learning activities in which they are involved. Hence, they defined such assessment as formative assessment because the evidence is used to adapt the teaching work to meet learning needs.

Heritage and Potter (2007) indicated that there are three types of formative assessment, namely, on-the-fly assessment, which takes place while teaching; planned-for instruction, which is planned before teaching to support students’ learning; and curriculum-embedded assessment, which encompasses two parts: teacher and curriculum developer, which provides feedback on learning order, as well as in-class learning assessment. In other words, assessment is considered as one of the essential components of education (Centre for Educational Research and Innovation, 2008). As a result, the Thailand Ministry of Education (2008) urged teachers to assess their students’ progress using various methods that are not only relevant to the students’ developmental levels but also suitable for that particular subject requirement (Heritage & Potter, 2007).

Example write percent in text:

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# TABLES AND FIGURES

Tables and figures should be placed immediately after the paragraph they are mentioned. **All figures should be in high resolution and readable. Authors are encouraged to submit the original format and file of the figures if they are created using other software.** Number tables consecutively and use table numbers when referencing to a table (Table 1, Table 2, 3...). Use uppercase and lowercase letters for the title of the tables as shown here. Table caption must briefly explain the contents of the table. **Round off to two decimal digits of accuracy** while reporting correlations, proportions, and inferential statistics such as t, F, and x2. **Table & Figure should be in file word document not an image.**

Table 1

*Sample of Transformed Rainfall Data*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Rainfall data | Normalized classes | Linguistic variable | Fuzzy discretization |
| 172.10 | 0.08 | Very low | 1 |
| 173.33 | 0.13 | Very low | 1 |
| 175.88 | 0.24 | Very low | 1 |
| 176.15 | 0.25 | Low | 2 |
| 178.54 | 0.35 | Low | 2 |
| 181.65 | 0.49 | Moderate | 3 |
| 183.19 | 0.55 | Moderate | 3 |

# FIGURES

Place and label figure captions below each figure, in sentence case letters. Use appropriate colours or shades for the chart. See Figure 1 for an example.

**Figure 1**

An Example of A Chart Represented in A Shaded Pattern

Notes./Source. (9-point)

**EQUATIONS**

Number equations consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flush. Use the equation editor to create an equation. Be sure the symbols in the equations are defined right after the equation appears or immediately following. See Equation 1 and a further example in Equation 2.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | *p*(*x*) | (1) | | *n*(*x*)  *n* |  | | *q*(*x*) 1 *p*(*x*) | (2) | |  |

where,

*n*(*x*) = the total number of samples located in [*x 1, x 1 + x*],

*n* = the total number of samples in [*x 1, x 2*].

# IN-TEXT CITATION

In-text citations and references must be formatted using the [American Psychological Association (APA) 7th Edition](https://apastyle.apa.org/instructional-aids/reference-guide.pdf). References, only of works cited, should be listed in full at the end of the paper arranged alphabetically. Authors are encouraged to use Reference Manager such as EndNote, Mendeley, and Zotero to organise the citations and reference. Please remove the reference manager field codes when submitting a paper to journal. Please refer to Table 2 for some examples of writing the in-text citations.

Table 2

*Example of Writing in-Text Citations using APA 7th Edition*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Number of authors of the reference | Citation at the end of the sentence | Citation in the sentence |
| 1 Author | (Forouzan, 2007) | Forouzan (2007) proposed … |
| 2 Authors | (Wegener & Petty, 1994) | Wegener and Petty (1994) suggested … |
| 3+ Authors | (Morgan et al., 2017) | The study by Morgan et al. (2017) found … |

*Notes*. In-text citations have been simplified and made easier: For works with three or more authors, include the name of only the first author and the abbreviation “et al.” in every in-text citation, even the first time a citation appears.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Any acknowledgments by the author may appear here. The Acknowledgments of people, grants, funds, etc. should be brief and concise.

For example:

## Single grant

This work was supported by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Name of the Grant) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Grant number, year).

## Multiple grants

This work was supported by the Name of the Grant1 [grant numbers xxx, year]; Name of the Grant2 [grant number yyy, year]; and Name of the Grant3 [grant number aaa, year].

## If Services and Facilities involved

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## Non-funded

This research received no specific grant from any funding agency in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

**PENGHARGAAN (Bahasa Melayu)**

Penyelidikan ini tidak mendapat geran khusus dari mana-mana agensi pembiayaan di sektor awam atau komersial.

**REFERENCES (APA STYLE)**

(Pleased counter check references (All references cited in the text need to include at references)

**Journal Article**

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year). Title of the article. *Name of the Periodical*, *volume*(issue), #–#. <https://doi.org/xxxx>

Note:

Author - Invert names so that the last name comes first, followed by a comma and the initials. Leave a space between initials. Retain the order of authors’ names.

Year - Place the year in parentheses. End with a period.

Title of article - Capitalize only the first letter of the first word. For a two-part title, capitalize the first word of the second part of the title. Also capitalize proper nouns. Do not italicize. End with a period.

Name of the Periodical - Capitalize all major words in the periodical name. Follow with a comma. Italicize the periodical name (but not the comma after).

*volume* - Italicize the volume number. Do not put a space between the volume number and the parentheses around the issue number

(issue)- Do not italicize the issue number or parentheses. Follow the parentheses with a comma. No issue number? That’s okay. Follow the volume number with a comma

#–#. - Include the article page range. Use an en dash; do not put spaces around the en dash. End with a period.

<https://doi.org/xxxx> - Does the article have a DOI? Include a DOI for all works that have one. Do not put a period after the DOI.

**Book**

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Copyright Year). *Title of the book* (7th ed.). Publisher. DOI or URL

Note:

Author - Invert names so that the last name comes first, followed by a comma and the initials. Leave a space between initials. Retain the order of authors’ names.

(Copyright Year) - Place the copyright year in parentheses. End with a period.

*Title of the book* (7th ed.) - Does the book have an edition or volume number? If so, include the number in parentheses after the title but before the period. If both, show edition first and volume second, separated by a comma. Do not put a period between the title and the parenthetical information.

(7th ed.) - Does the book have an edition or volume number? If so, include the number in parentheses after the title but before the period. If both, show edition first and volume second, separated by a comma. Do not put a period between the title and the parenthetical information.

Publisher - Include the name of the publisher, followed by a period. Do not include the publisher location. Are there multiple publishers? If so, separate them with a semicolon.

DOI or URL - Does the book have a DOI? Include a DOI if available. Do not include a URL or database information for works from academic research databases. Include a URL for ebooks from other websites. Do not put a period after the DOI or URL.

## Chapter in an Edited Book

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Copyright Year). Title of the book chapter. In A. A. Editor & B. B. Editor (Eds.), *Title of the book* (2nd ed., pp. #–#). Publisher. DOI or URL

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(Copyright Year) - Place the copyright year in parentheses. End with a period. -

Title of the book chapter- Capitalize only the first letter of the first word. For a two-part title, capitalize the first word of the second part of the title. Also capitalize proper nouns. Do not italicize. End with a period.

In A. A. Editor & B. B. Editor (Eds.) - Write the word “In” and the initials and last name (not inverted) of each editor. Use “(Ed.)” for one editor or “(Eds.)” for multiple editors. End with a comma.

*Title of the book* ­- Provide the title of the book in which the chapter appears. Capitalize only the first letter of the first word. For a two-part title, capitalize the first word of the second part of the title. Also capitalize proper nouns. Italicize the book title.

(2nd ed., pp. #–#) - Include the chapter page range. End with a period. Does the book have an edition or volume number? If so, include the number in parentheses before the page range. If both, show edition first and volume second, separated by a comma, before the page range. Do not put a period between the title and the parenthetical information.

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**Online Reference Work**

Author Surname, First Initial. Second Initial. (Year; if not known, put n.d.). Title of entry. In Editor First Initial. Second Initial. Surname (Ed.), Title of reference work (edition, Vol. #). URL

Graham, G. (2005). Behaviorism. In E. N. Zalta (Ed.), The Stanford encyclopedia of philosophy (Fall 2007 ed.). <http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/behaviorism/>

**Conference Sessions, Papers, and Posters**

Pearson, J. (2018, September 27-30). Fat talk and its effects on state-based body image in women [Poster presentation]. Australian Psychological Society Congress, Sydney, NSW, Australia. http://bit.ly/2XGSThP

## Secondary Sources

## Example

**In-Text Citation (Paraphrase):**

      Fong’s 2003 study (as cited in Bertram, 2009) found that older students’ memory can

      be as good as that of young people, but this depends on how memory is tested.

**References:**

Bertram, S. A. (2009). *How we Remember: Testing our capacity to remember*. Jossey-Bass

Publishers.

**Tip:** Do **not** include Fong (2003) in your References; **do** include Bertram (2009).

**Unpublished Dissertations and Theses**

Thesis, from a commercial database

Lope, M. D. (2014). *Perceptions of global mindedness in the international baccalaureate middle years programme: The relationship to student academic performance and teacher characteristics* (Order No. 3682837) [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. University of Maryland.

Dissertation, from an institutional database

Andrea, H. (2014). Effective networked nonprofit organizations: Defining the behavior and creating an instrument for measurement [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. https://etd.ohiolink.edu/

Unpublished master’s thesis

Curry, J.  (2016).  A guide to educating single mothers about early gang intervention and prevention [Unpublished master’s thesis].  Pacific Oaks College.

**Online News Article**

**Note: The format for this type of source depends on whether your source comes from a site with an associated newspaper.**

**If the source does come from a site with an associated newspaper, leave the title of the article unformatted, but italicize the title of the newspaper.**

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**Richards, C. (2019, December 9). Best music of 2019: Lana Del Rey sings lullabies about the end of America. *Washington Post*.**[**https://www.washingtonpost.com/entertainment/music/best-music-of-2019-lana-del-rey-sings-lullabies-about-the-end-of-america/2019/12/06/6e82c5ec-15d8-11ea-a659-7d69641c6ff7\_story.html**](https://www.washingtonpost.com/entertainment/music/best-music-of-2019-lana-del-rey-sings-lullabies-about-the-end-of-america/2019/12/06/6e82c5ec-15d8-11ea-a659-7d69641c6ff7_story.html)

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**Lastname, F. M. (Year, Month Date). *Title of article*. Name of publishing website. URL**

**Jones, J. (2020, May 10). *Why flats dominate Spain's housing market*. BBC.**[**https://www.bbc.com/worklife/article/20200506-why-do-flats-dominate-spains-housing-market**](https://www.bbc.com/worklife/article/20200506-why-do-flats-dominate-spains-housing-market)

**Footnotes where possible should be avoided**. However, it can be used to give additional information, which may include the citation of a reference included in the reference list. They should not consist solely of a reference citation, and they should never include the bibliographic details of a reference. They should also not contain any figures or tables.