

**STRATEGIC RHETORICAL DEVICE IN ASIAN HALAL TOURISM
BROCHURES**

THESIS

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ENGLISH LETTERS DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM MALANG

2018

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Presented to

Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University Malang in Partial fulfilment of the requirement for
the Degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S)

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2018

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STATEMENT OF THESIS AUTHORSHIP

I declare that the thesis I wrote entitled “*Strategic Rhetorical Devices on Asian Halal Tourism Brochures*” is truthfully my original work and did not incorporate to any material previously written or published by another author or writer except those indicated in quotations, paraphrasing method and bibliography. Due to this fact, I am the only person responsible for the thesis if there is any objection or claim from others.

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MOTTO

Keep progressing no matter how small it.



DEDICATION

This thesis is proudly dedicated to:

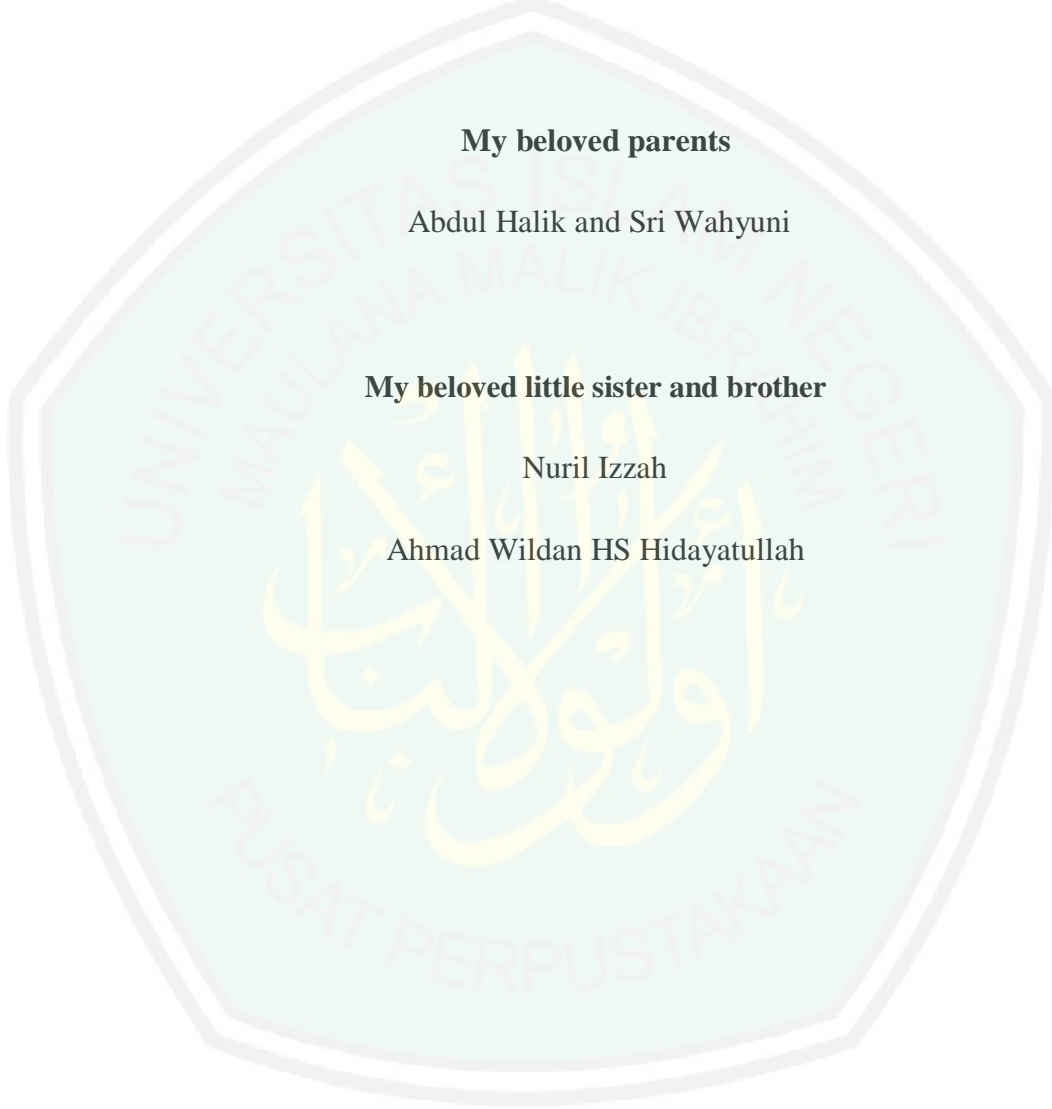
My beloved parents

Abdul Halik and Sri Wahyuni

My beloved little sister and brother

Nuril Izzah

Ahmad Wildan HS Hidayatullah



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah, all praises belong to Allah SWT for his mercies and blessings in guiding the researcher to accomplish this thesis entitled *Strategic Rhetorical Devices on Asian Halal Tourism Brochures* as the requirement for the degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S). Peace and salutation always be granted to our Prophet Muhammad SAW, who has brought Islam as the *Rohmatan lil-alam* religion.

In finishing this thesis I do realize that it will not get succeeded any interference from other people. Thus, my greatest gratitude goes well to Mrs. Dra. Syafiyah, M.A as the dean of Faculty of Humanities, Mrs. Rina Sari M. Pd as the head of English Letters Department and all lecturers in English Letters Department who have taught me during I studied in this university.

I also want to express my deepest gratitude to my thesis advisor, Mrs. Deny Efita Nur Rakhmawati, M. Pd. who has patiently guided and helped me in writing this thesis. Thank a lot for the guidance, understanding, patience and time to check and give advice to make the thesis better and better.

Additionally, I would like to thank a lot to my lovely father, mother, little brother and little sister for the pray, love, patience, support, and motivation to finish this thesis. Thanks to my uncle and aunty who always remind me to pray and work hard to finish this thesis.

Next, my special thank is also dedicated to people who have contributed to my thesis in many ways. Especially my best friend since High School, Fajrin. Thank you for all support, motivation, cheers and care. Thanks to my special one, Soleh Hasan for being with me, thanks for along with me while doing my thesis until late at night via telephone and many more. My great thanks for my roommate, Ilmin Nasifah who always supports, cheers, cares, advices and helps me. My thank is presented to

my friends in English Letters Department, especially for Isma, Azca, Linda, and Dayat who help me proofread my thesis, also thanks for support, motivation, cheers and laugh. My friend from hometown, Nanda Ayu, thanks for let me stay in your kost. My friends in “Kost” Santika, Yayuk, Reni, Arina, Nilna, Rossi, Filly and others who cannot I mention one by one. Thank you for being my family in this city.

Finally, as the human being, I cannot avoid making mistakes in writing the thesis. Therefore, I expect endless suggestion and construction for the better of this research to help the following researchers to conduct much better research in the same topic.

Malang, 27 April 2018

Author,

Aqidatul Izzah

ABSTRACT

Izzah, Aqidatul. 2018. *Strategic Rhetorical Device on Asian Halal Tourism Brochures*. Unpublished Thesis, English Letters Department, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor: Deny Efita Nur Rakhmawati, M. Pd.

Keyword: Rhetorical device, Halal tourism brochure.

This study investigated the strategic rhetorical devices on Asian Halal tourism brochures. There is one problem analyzed in this study. It is how the strategic rhetorical devices used on Asian Halal tourism brochures. The study used descriptive qualitative design because the data were taken and interpreted based on words, phrases and sentences. The data were taken from the words and sentences that written on the Asian Halal tourism brochures. Then, the data were identified and analyzed based on the theory of rhetorical devices on strategy proposed by Brendan Mcguigan (2007).

The researcher was interested in analyzing Asian Halal tourism brochures because of the development Muslim friendly tourism whether in Islam countries or non-Islam countries. The selected brochures were the top four brochures from non-Islam country that offering Halal tourism, those are South Korea, Japan, Thailand, and Philippines. It aims to help Muslim get information about Muslim friendly destination in non-Islam countries.

The result of this study showed that not all of rhetorical devices on strategy are used in Asian Halal tourism brochures. The four selected brochures used only six of fifteen devices. Those are hyperbole, simile, metaphor, analogy, hypophora, and allusion. Moreover, the dominant strategic rhetorical device which is used in Asian Halal tourism is Hyperbole.

The empirical data are contributed to the readers and the next researchers. For readers, it is recommended to use the references in learning and applying how to be good writer. Furthermore, this study can provide important direction which can be followed up by the next researchers. It is expected to the next researchers in doing study rhetorical devices on other kinds, because rhetorical devices consist of varieties, whether in oral or writing.

مستخلص

العزة، عقيدة. 8102. استراتيجيات خطابية الأجهزة يف النشرة السياحة احالل يف آسيا. البحث اجامعي، قسم اللغة الإنجليزي، كلية العلوم الإنسانية، جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم مالنج. تحت الإشراف: ديبين إيفتنا نور رمحويت املاجستري.

الكلمات الرئيسية: خطابية الأجهزة، النشرة السياحة احالل.

هذا البحث يبحث عن استراتيجيات خطابية الأجهزة يف النشرة السياحة احالل يف آسيا. فقط واحد من امسألة البيت يبحث يف هذا البحث، يعين كيف استراتيجيات خطابية الأجهزة يستعمل يف السياحة احالل يف آسيا. المنهج الذي يستخدم يف هذا البحث هو منهج منهج الوصفي الكيفي. ألن البيانات مأخوذ و حدد تستند على الكلمة، اجملة، العبارة، يف تلك النشرة. مث البيانات البيت حدد والتحليل على جنس خطابية الأجهزة البيت يستشهد هبا برندان مالغيان (8112).

يهتم الباحث للتحليل النشرة السياحة احالل يف آسيا ألن تطوير السياحة اللطيفة امسلمة يف دولة إسلامية أم غري إسلامية. النشرة السياحة احالل البيت ختار بي النشرة السياحة احالل من دولة غري إسلامية. يهدف هذا البحث للسعادة امسلمون لتناول امعلومات عن السياحة اللطيفة امسلمة يف الدول غري إسلامية.

نتيجة هذا البحث يظهر أن كل شئى استراتيجيات خطابية الأجهزة يستعمل يف النشرة السياحة احالل يف آسيا. أربعة النشرات امختارة فقط يستخدم سنة من محس عسرة استراتيجيات خطابية الأجهزة، بينهم يعين : امبلالغات، التشبيوه، اجملازي، القياس، بيوفورا، إشارة، وسوى ذلك استراتيجيات خطابية الأجهزة يف الغالب ابلبالغات.

البيانات التجريبي يعطي امسامهة ابل القارئ والباحث فيما بعد. وللقارئ هذا البحث مستحب للاستخدام كاملازج يف التعلم كيف جيعل الكاتب اجيد. وبعده، هذا البحث يعطي التوجيو امهم البيت يتبع مع الباحث بعده. يرجى ابل الباحث بعده يعمل البحث استراتيجيات خطابية الأجهزة ابل موضوع الأخرى شفها أو حتريراي.

ABSTRAK

Izzah, Aqidatul. 2018. *Strategi Perangkat Retoris dalam Brosur Pariwisata Halal Asia*. Skripsi. Jurusan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Humaniora. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Dosen Pembimbing: Deny Efita Nur Rakhmawati, M. Pd.

Kata Kunci: Perangkat retorik, Brosur pariwisata Halal.

Penelitian ini menganalisis tentang Strategi Perangkat Retoris dalam Brosur Pariwisata Halal di Asia. Hanya satu masalah yang dianalisis dalam penelitian ini. Yaitu Bagaimana strategi perangkat retorik digunakan dalam brosur pariwisata Halal di Asia. Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif, karena data diambil dan diidentifikasi berdasarkan kata, kalimat, atau frasa didalam brosur. Kemudian, data yang diidentifikasi dan dianalisa berdasarkan jenis perangkat retorik yang dikemukakan oleh Brendan McGuigan (2007).

Peneliti tertarik untuk menganalisis brosur pariwisata Halal di Asia karena berkembangnya wisata ramah Muslim baik di negara Islam maupun non-Islam. Brosur wisata Halal yang dipilih adalah brosur wisata Halal dari negara non-Islam. Hal ini bertujuan untuk membantu Muslim mendapatkan informasi tentang wisata ramah Muslim di negara-negara non-Islam.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tidak semua strategi perangkat retorik digunakan dalam brosur pariwisata Halal di negara-negara Asia. Keempat brosur pilihan hanya menggunakan enam dari lima belas strategi perangkat retorik, diantaranya yaitu: hiperbola, simile, metafora, analogi, hypopora, dan allusion. Selain itu, strategi perangkat retorik didominasi oleh Hiperbola.

Data empiris memeberikan kontribusi terhadap pembaca dan peneliti selanjutnya. Untuk pembaca, penelitian ini dianjurkan untuk digunakan sebagai referensi dalam mempelajari bagaimana menjadi penulis yang baik. Selanjutnya, penelitian ini dapat memberikan arahan yang penting yang dapat diikuti oleh peneliti selanjutnya. Diharapkan juga peneliti selanjutnya melakukan penelitian perangkat retorik pada objek yang berbeda baik dalam lisan maupun tulisan.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provided background of the study, research questions, objectives of the study, scope and limitation, significances of the study, research method, and definition of the key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Rhetorical device nowadays is easy to find. The easiest application of rhetorical devices could be seen in advertisement, whether it is advertisement in the form of oral or writing. Since advertisement becomes a part of people life, people compete to get society attention as much as possible. In getting society attention, people use various technics of language, such as in choosing words, for example, advertisement slogan “book is a food for brain” which shows metaphor expression or example in Bahasa “SUKRO, Kriuknya Selangit” which shows hyperbole expression.

The term „rhetoric“ focuses on how to express message effectively to the topic writing or speech, the audience, and the purpose of communication (Richard & Schmidt, 2002: 458-457; Wafiq, 2014). In addition, Brooks and Warren (1970) stated that rhetoric is the art of using language effectively. Rhetoric has many devices in expressing message. In writing, as Hutagaol (2006) stated that rhetorical devices are elements which contain the writer’s taste and purpose to make their literary works more interesting for the readers.

Rhetorical devices on strategy also called as figurative language. Figurative language is the language that avoids speaking directly and plainly (Bradford, 2001; Arifah 2016). Both rhetorical devices on strategy and figurative language use the same element in avoid speaking directly and plainly. However, rhetorical devices used as practice of persuasion through the language use (Corbett, 1990) while figurative language just escapes from the literal but is not targeted at persuasion as rhetoric. Therefore, figurative language is not aimed to achieve the same outcomes as rhetorical devices. In short, rhetorical devices has an important role in persuading people. It could be reflected in advertisement, newspaper, magazine, and many more.

In advertisement, there is a media called brochure to promote something in the form of papers. According to Oxford Dictionary online, brochure is a type of small book or magazine containing pictures and information about a product or a service. It means that brochure is an informative paper of a product, service, or company for advertising purposes.

Brochures are produced by a myriad of organizations and businesses, and seem to be widely used by consumers (Holloway&Plant, 1988; Wicks & Schuett, 1991). Hsieh and O'Leary (1993) found brochures be the third most commonly used information source by travelers following two forms of interpersonal communication. Andereck, Vogt and LeClerc (2003) discovered that brochures were the fifth most frequently used in- formation source behind personal experience, word of mouth, maps and travel guides by welcome center visitors. More recently, International Association of Visitor Information Provider inform 67% of visitor pick up brochures

during their trip, and 95% of tourist influenced by the brochures. It means that despite the rapid of travel information technology, the brochure remains a popular and frequently used as information sources for tourist.

According to the World Tourism Organization (WTO), “Tourism comprises the activities of persons travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited” (Medlik, 2003; Fahim & Dooty, 2014). Moreover, Tourism is a leisure activity which involves a discretionary use of time and money and recreation is often the main purpose for participation in tourism (Ghosh, 2001; Fahim & Dooty, 2014).

Tourism is one of the world’s fastest growing industries recently. Tourism is making great progress for the national economic of a country. The dynamic of world tourism in the last three years was influenced by the increased number of trip across the country and the growth of economy. In 2017, destination worldwide welcomed 1.1 billion international tourist in between January and October. It represented 7% increase on the same period of last year, or 70 million more international arrival (UNWTO, 2017).

Recently, tourism industry recognized the growing interest in halal tourism. There were 121 million Muslim international travelers (CrescentRating, 2017). It is widely recognized that Muslim travelers plays an important role in tourism development. Due to increasing of Muslim international travelers, a number of countries with minority Muslim population attracted to look at the Muslim market.

Muslim tourists gain high attention as the large nice market for tourism industry. This consideration leads to high competition among destination to attract Muslim tourists. Thus, they innovated their tourism destination become Muslim friendly destination which called Halal tourism.

Halal means something that is allowed by Islam law. According to World Tourism Organization (WTO, 1981) Halal tourism is relatively new concept of tourism industry which means offering tour package and destination that are designed to cater for Muslim traveler needs (Chandra, 2014). In addition, Halal tourism is any tourism object or action which is permissible according to Islamic teachings to use or engage by Muslims in tourism industry. Besides, the other definition considers the Islam law (shariah) as the basis to deliver tourism products and services to the target customers who are mainly Muslims, such as Halal hotels, Halal Resorts, Halal restaurants, and Halal trips (Battour & Ismail, 2015).

Halal tourism categorized by CrescentRating (a leading authority on Halal-friendly travel across the globe) based on Six faith-based needs, they are halal food, prayer facilities, Ramadhan service, water-friendly washroom, no non-Halal activities, recreational facilities and service with privacy. The six faith-based need are identified as the main areas for Muslim travelers (Global Muslim Travel Index, 2017 p.38).

As all definitions above, halal tourism brochure could be understood as several papers contains brief detail information and pictures about tourism of a country or destination which offer Muslim friendly. It means that the halal tourism

brochures should contain information about the six faith-based need such as the location of Masjid or prayer room, hotel which serve Muslim friendly service, and Halal restaurant.

Brochure is the selected data in this research. First, brochure is a form of written communication that develops at the same time with the advances of technology. Second, it is in the form of printed and electronic media that can be long life and people can see anytime they want. Third, in linguistics study, language of brochures, which is informative and persuasive is different from most of other language uses in daily life. The last, the researcher expected this study would give new contribution in knowing how rhetorical devices on strategy applied in brochures.

Asian Halal Tourism brochures from South Korea, Japan, Thailand and Philippines were selected. First, Asian Halal tourism brochures are helpful for Muslim tourist. It gives information about destination which located in non-Muslim countries that friendly for Muslim tourist so they can enjoy travelling around without worrying break islamic law. Second, those four countries categorize as the best 20 non-Muslim countries by CressentRating as a leading authority on Halal-friendly travel across the world announces top 20 non-Muslim countries in the world, which offer Halal tourism. The last, the Halal tourism brochure from the four country are easy to reach because the brochures serve in PDF file free download in the internet.

In the research of rhetorical devices, the researcher found some previous studies that have been done by researchers. For instance, Hutangol (2006) who investigated rhetorical devices in Jewel's song lyric. The result of this study is she found eleven kinds of rhetorical devices which are found in Jewel's song lyric, they are alliteration, anaphora, symploce, synonym, polyptoton, epistrophe, anadiplosis, simile, metaphor, personification, and irony. Simile is the most frequently used in Jewel's song lyric. She found that Jewel's try to convey the values of humanity, freedom, sadness, happiness and love story by using rhetorical devices on her song lyrics. Another studies that studied about rhetorical devices on writing form, Ahmad (2015) examined the same topic that used in the iPhone 6 launch and unpacked Samsung Galaxy S6. The result of his study is he found that only 11 type of rhetorical figures such as: rhyme, anaphora, epistrophe, anadiplosis, parison, antithesis, hyperbole, rhetorical question, metaphor, pun, and paradox in the iPhone 6 launch and unpacked Samsung Galaxy S6. Then he found the purpose of rhetorical figures in the event most of them are emphasize the idea, to draw the attention, to evoke strong feeling, or to create strong impression of the audiences.

In this research, the researcher provides rhetorical devices on strategy theory by Brendan McGuigan (2007) that applied in writing. Brendan classified the rhetorical devices into four, rhetorical devices on strategy, rhetorical devices on organization, rhetorical devices on style, rhetorical devices on analysis of reading. However, the researcher focuses only on rhetorical devices on strategy.

Since, it is focusing only on rhetorical devices on strategy. It has some points on it. First, they fit in tourism brochures which are kind of printed advertisement that needs informative description of a destination clearly. Second, the devices on strategy are foundation in writing brochure to strengthen marketing strategy by persuading readers.

Based on the motives above, the use of rhetorical device in brochure is extremely important since the writer can arrange the sentences well. They can deliver the significant information that readers need. The arrangement and combination words, phrases, and sentences can attract attention and persuade the readers.

1.2 Research Question

Based on the background of the study above, the research problem is “how are the strategic rhetorical devices used in Asian Halal Tourism brochures?”

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on the research problem above, the objective of the study is to investigate how the strategic rhetorical devices used in Asian Halal tourism brochures.

1.4 Significances of the Study

This research would give theoretical and practical contribution. Theoretically, this research is useful to the theory of rhetorical devices. The finding of this research could give additional information of rhetorical devices in written text. The next,

practical aspect of this research were expected to be useful for further researchers who want to be good writer in written communication because social media presently take the important role in social communication, and it needs people who are good on written communication.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

Linguistically, rhetoric is divided into two fields, oral and writing communication. However, this research only focus on writing communication, especially Asian Halal Tourism brochures. The researcher took four different brochures from different countries of Asia which offer Halal tourism. The selected country is South Korea, Japan, Thailand, and Philipines.

Then, the limitation of this study is that the researcher focused on analyzing the four selected brochures using rhetorical devices on strategy theory proposed by Brendan (2007). This theory is applied in this study since rhetorical devices on strategy related to tourism brochure.

1.6 Definitions of the Key Terms

To avoid ambiguity between researcher and readers, the researcher listed the meaning of key terms as follows:

1. Rhetorical devices: The technic of choosing words or phrases that aims to improve the capability of the writer or speaker to achieve effective

communication and persuade readers or listeners. In this study, rhetorical devices proposed by Brendan Mcguigan (2007), there are fifteen devices.

They are hyperbole, understatement, lilotes, antithesis, hypopora, rhetorical question, procatalepsis, distinction, simile, metaphor, analogy, allusion, eponym, sententia, exemplum.

2. Halal tourism brochure: A kind of advertisements in the form of several papers that inform Halal tourism destinations and persuade tourist to visit the destination which offer Muslim friendly facilities.

1.7 Research Method

In this part, there are many points which are related to research method. They are research design, research instruments, data sources, data collection, and data analysis.

1.7.1 Research Design

In conducting research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research. It was descriptive because the researcher is going to describe how the rhetorical device on strategy used in Asian Halal tourism brochures. It is qualitative because the researcher analyzed the data through describing and explaining the data in the form words and sentences based on Brendan's (2007) theory of rhetorical devices on strategy.

1.7.2 Research Instrument

In this research, since it is qualitative research, the main instrument is the researcher herself that is also known as human instrument. In this case, the researcher will spend time for reading, understanding; identifying the data, and classifying the data.

1.7.3 Data Sources

In this research, the data sources were in the form of words, phrases, and sentences in the form of words, phrases, and sentences of four brochures of Halal tourism destination from different four countries in Asian. They are South Korea, Japan, Thailand and Philippines. The researcher take one for each four countries. Those four countries in Asian that were not included in Islamic country or called Non-OIC (Organization of Islam Cooperation) destination, yet propose Halal tourism.

1.7.4 Data Collection

In collecting the data, the researcher did several steps. First, the researcher browsed e-brochures of selected Asian Halal tourism countries. They are South Korea halal tourism brochure from official website of Korea Tourism Organization, Japan halal tourism brochure from official website of JNTO (Japan National Tourism Organization), Thailand halal tourism brochure from The official website of Tourism Authority of Thailand, and Philippines halal tourism

brochure from official website of Halal trip travel guide. Second, she read the whole script of all downloaded brochures. Third, she selected the words and sentences in the brochures that indicate rhetorical devices on strategy theory proposed by Brendan (2007). Then she took note and list of the selected words and sentences.

1.7.5 Data Analysis

The researcher used some steps in analyzing the data based on the research question. After collecting the data needed for this research, first step to analyze is the researcher identified the kinds of rhetorical device based on Brendan's theory of rhetorical devices on strategy (2007). There were fifteen devices in rhetorical device on strategy. They were hyperbole, understatement, lilies, antithesis, hypophora, rhetorical question, procatleipsis, distinctio, simile, metaphor, analogy, allusion, eponym, sententia, and exemplum. Second, she determined the identified data based on the number of rhetorical devices used in the four brochures. Last, she made the conclusion based on the result of the data.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter presented some theories that guide the researcher in understanding the topic and the data. Hence, this chapter discussed about the supporting theories and previous studies.

2.1 Theoretical Framework

This theoretical framework guided and supported the researcher to do the process of answering the research problem in the previous chapter.

2.1.1 Rhetoric

In communication, rhetoric is the important thing which is derived from the Greek *rhetorike* means the technique of public speaking. It began to be learned 2500 years ago in ancient Greece. It was started when democracy arose there. People compete to be able convey their ideas in the forum effectively, because it will lead the people have more influence in their society. Therefore, ancient Greece people learn more rhetoric to obtain the predicate (Hasyim, 2008). Moreover, nowadays, people still need to be able to express their idea effectively.

Freedman and Midway (1994) stated that people in twenty century could be defined and be differentiated by their ability to use language. Human tend to accomplish rhetorical practise in their life. For example, teacher attempt to

persuade their student that learning is a worthwhile activity (Edward, 2004; Wafiq, 2014).

2.1.2 Rhetorical Devices

Nowadays, study of effective speaking and writing are famous because of increasing of social media, where social media becomes a leader in controlling human life. In writing activity, in making good brochures, writers need some appropriate tools so that their brochures can attract the reader and give accurate information. The tools are called rhetorical devices.

Holman (1997) stated that rhetorical device are form of expression that depart from normal word or sentence or from the common literal meanings of words for the purpose of achieving a special effect (Hutangol, 2006). On the other hand, Augustine in Booth in Dina (2015) defined rhetoric as the art of expressing clearly, ornately, persuasively, and fully with truths which though has discovered acutely. Therefore, rhetorical devices facilitate and help the writer to construct brochures effectively trough the information.

Brendan defined rhetorical devices as a tool that develop the composition (2007, p. 3). He believed that rhetorical devices help author or speaker to compose writing or speech appropriately. Brendan divided rhetorical devices into four kinds. Rhetorical device on strategy, rhetorical device on organization, rhetorical device on style, rhetorical device on analysis of reading.

Rhetorical device on strategy use to help strengthen the strategy of writing. Some of these devices meant as transitional tools, to help people move seamlessly

from one portion of their writing to another, while others meant to help people present their evidence or information as strongly as possible (Brendan, 2007).

If the writing is dull and boring, the solution is to make it interesting by adding rhetorical devices. By adding rhetorical device, it keep the reader attention. On the other hand, Holman (1997: 195) described rhetorical device used to clarify meaning (Hutangol, 2006: 9). A good example can be seen in the application of simile “the hill look like amount of chocolate”. The simile make the description clearer (how the hills looks like) and more interesting.

Rhetorical device on organization similar with rhetorical device on strategy that are walls and foundations of a writing. While rhetorical device on style will say a lot about the writer personality and will reveal the writer attitude toward the subject and the reader. Poor style might mean that no one will ever read the entire writing (Brendan, 2007).

Based on four kinds of rhetorical devices, the researcher focused only on rhetorical devices on strategy. In brochures, rhetorical devices on strategy was mostly used, such as metaphor, simile, and hyperbole. It was because the devices on strategy mostly powerful to give the reader great impact.

Brendan McGuigan (2007) introduced the rhetorical devices on strategy which consist of fifteen devices. The explanation and example of each device would be discuss below:

1. Hyperbole

Hyperbole consists of exaggerating some parts of statement in order to give it emphasis or focus (Brendan, 2007 p. 13). It the counterpart of understatement, deliberately exaggerates conditions for emphasis or effect. In formal writing the hyperbole must be clearly intended as an exaggeration, and should be carefully restricted (Harris, 2013). In addition, hyperbole is deliberate overstatement of fact used for producing serious or commic effect.

In advertising, the used of exaggerated statements or rather overstatements puts emphasis on the particular features of the products or services (Chetia, 2015). The purpose is to make something sound more than the reality (Leech, 1969; Munthe & Lestari, 2016). For example, “*that suggestion to include a wooden spoon with the ice cream is a million dollar idea!*” or “*I have done this a thousand times.*” This sentence is the example of hyperbole since it state the same basic ideas in a way that is consciously exaggerate for effect.

2. Understatement

Understatement is a rhetorical devices form in which the force of descriptive statement is less than what one would normally expect (Brendan, p. 15). According to Harris (2003) understatement deliberately expresses an idea as less important than it actually is, either for ironic emphasis or for politeness and tact. When the writer's audience can be expected to know the

true nature of a fact, which might be rather difficult to describe adequately in a brief space, the writer may choose to understate the fact as a means of employing the reader's own powers of description.

For example “*whatever his fault, Sir Isaac Newton did have a fairly good mind for science*”. Another example “*the hurricane disrupted the traffic*”. Both examples make an idea less important than it really is.

3. Litotes

Litotes is generated by denying the opposite or contrary of the word which otherwise would be used (Harris, 2003). Other definition, litotes is a figure of thought in which a point affirmed by negating its opposite. For example, “*heats wave are not rare in the summer*” or “*The terms of the contract are not disagreeable to me*” Both two sentences are stating the positive by negating the negative—a form of understatement.

4. Antithesis

Antithesis is one of the most attractive and powerful tools in speech and writing because it can bring out a contrast in ideas by using a contrast in language (Brendan 2007, p. 22). In addition, antithesis is figure of balance in which two contrasting ideas are intentionally juxtaposed, usually through parallel words or grammatical structure; a contrasting of opposing ideas in adjacent phrase, clauses, or sentences. For example, “*that’s one of the small*

step for a man, one giant leap for mankind” (Neil Amstrong). Other example, *“he is no fool who gives what he cannot keep to gain what which he cannot lose”* (Jim Elliot) or *“if you tickle me, do I not laugh?”*

5. Hypophora

Hypophora is the technique of asking a question, then proceeding to answer it (Brendan, 2007, p. 26). In English advertisements this rhetorical devices plays an important role as figure of speech, unlike rhetorical question, poses a question and then answer it too satiating the consumers desire of getting answer. This feature is seen to be used by copywriters in order to make the tagline more believable or rather establishing a contact with their potential costumers by answering the queries. In addition, this kind of rhetorical device often used by politician in order to persuade their audiences. For example, *“why am I putting more police officer on the street? Their presence prevents crime.”*

6. Rhetorical Question

Rhetorical question is a family of hypophora. While hypophora offers the speaker and writer an opportunity to tell the audiences something they do not know, a rhetorical question gives the speaker an opportunity to highlight something that the audiences know. It does not supply its own answer (Brendan, 2007 p. 32). For example *“for what can war but endless war breed?”* (John Milton).

7. Procatalepsis

Procatalepsis is another relative of the hypophora. The hypophora can ask any sort of question, the procatalepsis deals specifically with objection, and it usually without asking the question (Brendan, 2007 p. 32). For example, *“many other experts want to classify Sanskrit as an extinct language, but I do not.”*

8. Distinctio

Distinction is a rhetorical form in which the writer elaborates on the definition of a word (Brendan, 2007, p. 37). In English, a word can have multiple meanings. The function of distinctio here is to tell the readers what the writer means to say. In addition, Distinctio is an explicit reference to a particular meaning or to the various meanings of a word, in order to remove or prevent ambiguity (Harris, 2013).

For example, *“before we can discuss immigration, we need to agree on the fact that there are huge differences between legal and illegal immigration.”* The sentence shows that immigration has two kinds and both really different, both have opposite meaning.

9. Simile

Simile is a device in which the writer or speaker compares two things that are already somewhat related (Brendan, 2007 p. 41). Another definition of simile is a comparison of one thing with another is always explicit because

of the word “like” or “as” are used (Dennis: 1996:62-63; Arifah: 2016). In simile, the comparison is expressed by the use of some word or phrase, such as like, as, than, similar to, or seems, as if, or as when or a verb such as resembles to introduce the comparison (Perrin, 1974: 610; Suro‘idah, 2015). For example “*he smokes like chimney*” the words he smokes and chimney both look alike, both produce smoke. It means the man smokes powerfully.

10. Metaphor

Metaphor is same with simile. While a simile compares something to another thing by pointing out how they are alike, a metaphor speaks of one thing as though it actually were another (Brendan, 2007 p. 52). Unlike a simile or analogy, metaphor asserts that one thing *is* another thing not just that one is like another. Very frequently a metaphor is invoked by *to be* verb (Harris, 2013).

For example, “*the eyes are the windows of the soul.*” In the sentence, the word eyes and windows are equated in the position. It means that to know someone’s soul, people can see to his/her eyes. Just like, you are able to know if someone tell a lie to you by look in his/her eyes, you will see nervousness in his/her eyes.

11. Analogy

Analogy is a rhetorical device that compares two things for a specific purpose (Brendan, 2007 p. 63). This rhetorical device gives a simple argument

to help the reader understand the more complex argument easily. While simile and analogy often overlap, the simile is generally a more artistic likening, done briefly for effect and emphasis, while analogy serves the more practical and of explaining a thought process or a line of reasoning or the abstract in terms of the concrete, and may therefore be more extended (Harris, 2013).

For example “*he is flaky as a snowstorm*” (Albashir & Alfaki, 2015). The words “flaky” and “snowstorm” shows that two different thing that has similar characteristics are compared. Other example, “*You may abuse a tragedy, though you cannot write one. You may scold a carpenter who has made you a bad table, though you cannot make a table. It is not your trade to make tables.*” -Samuel Johnson. Notice in the example that the analogy is used to set up the pattern of reasoning by using a familiar or less abstract argument which the reader can understand easily and probably agree with.

Some analogies simply offer an explanation for clarification rather than a substitute argument (Harris, 2013), for example “*Knowledge always desires increase: it is like fire, which must first be kindled by some external agent, but which will afterwards propagate itself.*”-Samuel Johnson.

12. Allusion

Allusion is a short informal reference to a famous person or event (Harris, 2013). For example, “*if you take his parking place, you can expect World war II all over again.*” Or “*I can do that because I am not a*

Superman”(Albashir & Alfaki, 2015). Notice in both examples that the allusions are very well-known characters or events, not to obscure ones.

13. Eponym

Eponym substitute for a particular attribute the name of a famous person recognized for that attribute (Harris, 2003 p. 41). For example, “*the little Caesar is fooling nobody; he knows he is not Patrick Henry.*”

14. Sententia

Sententia is a rhetorical device that wise saying to apply a general truth to the situation. It can be conclude foregoing material by offering a single, pithy statement of general wisdom (Harris, 2003 p. 49). For example, “*it is not good to have all your wants satisfied.*”

15. Exemplum

Exemplum is exciting an example by using an illustrative story either true or fiction (Harris, p. 49). The example can be begun by words “for instance”, “a case in point”, “a common example”, or “to illustrate, let’s consider the solution.” Exemplum is a powerful technique since people responds more to stories.

2.1.3 Aims of Rhetorical Devices

Rhetorical devices as a tool in composing writing or speech have several aims according to Brendan (2007:3). They are:

1. To Persuade

Persuasion is one of the oldest, and perhaps the most recognized, uses of rhetoric. By arousing an emotional response, evoking powerful imagery, or calling upon reputable authorities, rhetoric gives a great deal of power with which to communicate the message. Every rhetorical device can be seen as a way of helping to persuade; by improving style, by entertaining the readers, and by organizing thoughts (Brendan, p.9). Rhetorical device can make an arguments stronger and more convincing.

Hairston stated that rhetoric is the art using language to persuade, to convince, to enlighten, and to discover knowledge (1978: 76; Hasyim, 2008). In addition, Saraka (1998) stated that the function of rhetoric is not simply to succeeded in persuading the reader, but also to discover means of coming as near success as possible.

Aristotle stated that rhetorical study is concern with the mode of persuasion (Wafiq, 2014). Also, Hogan (2004: 20) defined persuasion is the ability to induce believe and values to other people by influencing their thought and action through specific strategies. Hence, it is clear that rhetoric used by speaker or writer to persuade the audience or reader so they accept the message surely. As example, “VISA. It’s everywhere you want to be”. The slogan used to persuade traveller or tourist to going abroad easily by Visa.

2. To Entertain

In writing, rhetoric has part to entertain. Good writers use rhetorical devices to pull their readers in, to make them laugh, and to make them cry. Writing to entertain is fundamentally about taking the readers where the writer want them to go (Brendan, 2007 p.10). For example, the use of rhetorical device Hyperbole. By delivering an exaggeration statement or overstatement, it make the reader entertained by the overstatement because usually the overstatement producing commic effect.

3. To Inform

Another aim of rhetoric is to inform. Rhetoric helps explain concepts. It make personal ideas seem informed and more valid (Brendan, 2007 p. 10). For example, the use of rhetorical device Hypophora which deliver question then answer it. The answer directly gives information to the reader after they read the question. Another example “Bohol, hills that looks like perfect mounds of chocolate.” By comparing two things, simile expression informs that a place called Bohol is a hills shaped similar to mounds of chocolate.

2.2 Tourism in the Perspective of Islam

Tourism is a complex concept includes a variety of considerations of social, behavioral, economic, political, cultural, and environmental. Medic & Middleton (1973) asserts that the concept of tourism made up of a series of activities,

services, and benefits that provide a certain experience to the tourists. Buhalis (2000: 98) believes that tourist destinations have five essential elements, namely attractions, access, facilities, activities and services related to the tourism (Jaelani, 2017).

In the view of Islam, first, the trip is considered as worship, because it is commanded to do the obligations of the pillars of Islam, the Hajj and Umrah in a given month are conducted throughout the year to the House. Second, in the view of the Islam, travel is also connected with the concept of knowledge and learning. This has become the greatest trips conducted in early Islam with the aim of seeking and disseminating knowledge (Q.S. al-Tawbah: 112). Third, a tourist destination in Islam is to learn science and thought. Commands for traveled in the earth appear in several places in the Qur'an (see Surah al-An'am: 11-12 and al-Naml: 69-70). Fourth, the biggest purpose of the trip in the travel of Islam is to invite people others to God and to convey to humanity the teachings of Islam revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. This is the mission of the Prophet and his companions. The companions of the Prophet Muhammad spread throughout the world, teaches kindness and invites them to live the truth. The concept was developed to achieve these goals. Finally, travel Islam also includes travel activities to reflect on the wonders of God's creation and enjoy the beauty of the universe, so it would make the human spirit to develop a strong faith in the oneness of God and will help a person to meet the obligations of life (Jaelani, 2016).

2.3 The Concept of Halal Tourism

Historically, Islamic tourism related to people who are travelling to Mecca for pilgrimage practices to erfome one of the pillars in Islam, with an average of 8.6 million people visit the sacred place (Zamani & Handerson, 2010). In Islamic History, travelling by Prophet Muhammad to spread the islamic taching has encouraged Muslim tourist to travel to learn more about Islamic thought and civilization. However, the definition of the concept of Islamic tourism is still ambiguous and the ramification of the Islamic tourism terms itself is not clearly defined (Henderson, 2010).

The term of Halal tourism in the literature generally equated with terms such Islamic tourism, shariah tourism, shariah travel, halal-friendly tourism destination, and Muslim-friendly travel destinations, and others. Definition of religious tourism is developed as well as all marketing efforts and product development directed at Muslims, although not related religious motivation (Henderson, 2010), or the effort that emphasizes the importance of Muslim tourists and non-Muslims as a new market and destination for tourism (Ala al-Hamarneh , 2011 in Jaelani, 2017). In other words, Halal tourism is promote tourism among Muslims, develop new tourist destinations, and to strengthen cooperation between organizations around the world.

In development of Halal tourism, CrescentRating is globally recognized independent accreditation and rating standard for Halal Tourism services based on six faith-based needs (2017). They are:

1. Halal Food Services.

Halal food is the most important service that a Muslim traveler looks for when traveling. Acceptability of the different levels of Halal food assurance varies among Muslims. The acceptable also varies depending on the region Muslim travelers are coming from. Having food outlets with proper Halal assurance that is easily identifiable is the preferred option.

2. Prayer Facilities.

Prayer is one of the central elements of Islamic practice and worship and it is the second of the five pillars of Islam. In order to cater this need, the service and facilities that are frequented by Muslim travelers need to be equipped with prayer rooms.

3. Water Friendly Washrooms

For Muslim, water plays a key role in purity and cleanliness, both which are core aspects of the faith. Physical cleanliness is stressed as an essential component of being Muslim. As such, special attention is given to hygiene in the washroom. This entails the use of water in the toilets, and it is discomforting for Muslim travelers where the stop for water use is not available. Providing such facilities has become less cumbersome now with the widespread availability of hand showers, bidets or even Japanese-style toilets.

4. Ramadhan Services & Facilities

Although Muslim are less likely to travel during the month of Ramadhan, there are many Muslim spending this time away from home. Destination to attract Muslim traveler during this periode need to be able to accomodate their special needs during the month of fasting. For example, the catering pre-dawn Halal meals by Hotel.

5. No Non-Halal Activities

Muslim consider some activities to be “haram” or non-halal. When it comes to traveling, these are generally cenered on requiring a family-friendly enviroenment. Such as, some Muslims would prefer to avoid facilities that serve alcohol, have discotheques or is adjacent to a gambling resort.

6. Recreational Facilities and Services.

Muslim travelers are also looking for recreational facilities that provide privacy for male and female. Such as, swimming pools and gym that provide privacy for male and female use. Also beaches which provide areas for males and females to enjoy in privacy.

Furthermore, halal tourism concept or Islamic tourism concept also brewed with economic concept, cultural concept, and religion conservative concept (Steiner, 2010; Kamarudin & Ismail, 2013). Therefore, from six-faith based needs of Muslim travelers, can be concluded that a tourism destination should offer services that include six-faith basedneed to categorized as Halal tourism. Besides,

the brochure of Halal tourism should contain information based on the six-faith based need of Muslim.

2.4 Previous Study

Some of research on this topic has conducted previously. There was Wafiq (2014) also investigate the same topic entitled “Rhetorical appeals used by the main character of *Iron Lady* Movie.” He found that the main character of *Iron Lady* Movie employs all three rhetorical appeals ethos, pathos, and logos proposed by Aristotle.

Other researcher was Permadi (2014) study about Contrastive Rhetoric Analysis on Tourism Advertisement Text in Indonesia and America. His study use the theory of contrastive rhetoric by Kaplan (1966). He examined the way to understanding the discourse structure of writing from different varoius backgrounds. He found two rhetorical pattern, three perspective in language tourism, and three persuasive strategies.

Dina (2015) investigate the same topic entitled “Rhetorical Device of David Cameron’s Speeches about the polemic of Scottish Independence.” She used theory by Jones and Peceei’s theory (2004). She found five kinds of rhetorical devices, and those all are used to convince and persuade people.

Then, Ahmad (2015) examined the same topic entitled “Rhetorical figures used in the iPhone 6 launch and unpacked Samsung Galaxy S6.” He used

rhetorical figures proposed by McQuarrie and Mick. He found that only 11 type of rhetorical figures such as: rhyme, anaphora, epistrophe, anadiplosis, parison, antithesis, hyperbole, rhetorical question, metaphor, pun, and paradox. Then he found the purpose of rhetorical figures in the event most of them are emphasize the idea, to draw the attention, to evoke strong feeling, or to create strong impression of the audiences.

Last, there are many researcher who have conducted the research on the same field, yet they have different subject and theories. Some of them conducted on speech, movie, advertisement, and many more. The difference between the previous study and this research is the researcher finds space to continue the previous study by investigating rhetorical devices on strategy proposed by Brendan (2007) which applied in one of advertising media, it is brochure. The brochures are Asian Halal tourism brochures which included in Top 20 of non-Islamic country that serve Halal tourism.

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

In this chapter, it consists of two parts; findings and discussion. The researcher would like to explore the findings by answering the problem of the study stated in the previous chapter. This study analyzed the strategic rhetorical devices data used in Asian halal tourism brochures based on strategic rhetorical devices proposed by Brendan's theory (2007).

3.1 Findings

The whole data in this study were taken from top four Asian countries brochure in offering their Halal tourism sites; those are South Korea, Japan, Thailand, and Philippines. Furthermore, 36 data were selected and interpreted based on Brendan's theory (2007) of rhetorical devices strategy. Afterwards, the data were differentiated based on the country it belongs using alphabetic code in accordance with the initial letter of the country - letter "K" for South Korea, "J" for Japan, "T" for Thailand, and "P" for Philippines. The data can be seen more systematically in the tabulation data of appendix.

3.1.1 Simile

Among four brochures, there were 10 data which show the expression of simile which found in South Korea, Japan, and Philippines Halal tourism brochures. The data were analyzed as shown below:

Datum 2

(K2) Korean foods is very **similar** to nature.

In this sentence, the datum (K2) directly expressed simile by using the word **similar**. Here, “*Korean foods*” is compared with “*nature*”, of course both are totally different things. The word “*Korean Foods*” means something edible made by Korean while the word “*nature*” refers to plants, animals, and things that exist in universe which represent God’s creatures.

Moreover, the phrase “*very similar*” syntactically means something which has the same shape, taste, and color. However, in this case, the word “*very similar*” does not mean that Korean foods really looks like Korean nature. It means that the phrase “*very similar*” is connected to where Korean foods are made of. Therefore, the brochure used simile expression to describe that ingredient of Korean foods are taken from nature.

According to Islamic perspective, mostly foods made of nature such as animal sea whether they are alive or died, vegetables, and fruits can be categorized as Halal except animals which is included in *Haram* (forbidden) food such as pork and dog meat, animals which have fang, or meat of animals which are slaughtered without Islamic method. In this context, the use of simile expression in *Halal* tourism brochure is to inform the readers that all

foods served in Muslim Korean restaurants have *Halal* certificate and also to persuade the readers to try the foods since Korean foods made of nature.

Datum 8

(K8) vegetarian cuisine simple and pure **like** nature.

The sentence (K8) used word “*like*” to indicate the use of simile expression. Generally, the simile can be identified by the meaning which shows the similarity. In this datum, two different things “*vegetarian cuisine*” and “*nature*” are compared. Here, the brochure wants to describe how vegetarian cuisine in South Korea is made.

Furthermore, this datum directly illustrates how vegetarian cuisine is made by stating words “*simple and pure*”. Vegetarian foods are absolutely pure simple because it is originally made of vegetables and the ingredients are easily found in the garden.

In *Halal* perspective, there is the example of food which is made of nature such as vegetarian dishes. There is no prohibition to eat vegetables as long as the processes of cooking are not added by pork oil or alcohol on it. In this context, the used of simile expression in *Halal* tourism brochure is to inform that vegetarian cuisine served in Korean restaurants is *Halal*.

Therefore, the brochure also attempts to persuade the readers to choose

vegetarian dishes as the first choice to Muslim travelers when they visit non-Islamic countries to avoid non-Halal foods.

Datum 5

(K5) The snow-covered mountains of Gangwon-do province create an illusion in your mind **as** if you were in fairy tale country.

The sentence (K5) uses simile expression, because it compares two different things by stated word “*as*.” From the sentence, it shows that the phrase “*the snow-covered mountains of Gangwon-do province*” is compared with “*fairy tale country*”. In this context, the brochure wants to describe how mountain of Gangwon-do province looks like in the snow. Comparing *the mountain* with *fairy tale country* is usually because of its fairy tale story, the setting take a place in a country or village in the snowy mountain.

Moreover, the using of simile expression in Korean *Halal* tourism brochure has purpose to give information to the readers how amazing Snowy Mountain in South Korea is. Not only inform the readers, but also attempt to persuade the readers to imagine how Gangwon-do Mountain looks like in fairy tale. The simile expression gives the readers positive sense by using comparison. In *halal* tourism concept, as long as the tourism destination of non-Islam country does not serve non-halal activities and facilitate the Muslim travelers a prayer room, it is recommended to have a trip in that country.

Datum 12

(K12) Islam encompasses the culture of various countries and shines as a beacon of peace in Korea.

This datum (K12) indicated simile expression. It was evidenced by word “as” as the comparator. This simile expression compares between “Islam” and “beacon”. Both Islam and beacon definitely are two different things in the term of definition. Islam is a religion while beacon is a thing that can shine. However, both Islam and beacon are related each other. The similarity between those things is in the form of their benefit or use. As we know that a beacon can shine that help people to see clearly in the dark while similarly, a religion brings peace and truth in people who believe it. The peace here is categorized having similarity as beacon’s shine.

Furthermore, that is also how Muslims feel about Islam in their live despite they live in the country which have Muslim as minority such as South Korea. Muslim in South Korea realize how amazing Islam can bring peace and truth in their lives though it is covered by the culture of various countries because there is no force in believing Islam, there is no race and social status diversity in practicing Islam. In short, the simile expression used in brochure has another purpose to describing how the position of Islam for Korean Muslims. By comparing Islam and beacon, the readers get information about

Islam position for Muslim in Korea and get curious to know more how the spreading of Islam in Korea.

Datum 7

(K7) Pajeon has a great texture and is filled with a variety of mushrooms and seafood, such as shrimp and squid. The batter is made by mixing flour, bean powder and starch according to the correct ratios. The other ingredients are mixed in and then the batter is fried over low heat on a well-oiled frying pan **like** a pancake.

The bold word in paragraph (K7) directly shows simile expression. It is because the sentence used word “like”. The word “*like*” means similarity. The comparisons are between “*Pajeon*” and “*pancake*”. Here, the brochure wants to describe what kind of food Pajeon and how the Pajeon made.

In this data, people who read the paragraph will know what kind of food Pajeon is because there is explanation about the ingredients. Here, the word “*like*” means to clarify how the Pajeon cooked. Furthermore, by comparing *Pajeon* with *pancake* that people mostly familiar with, the reader can imagine how to cook Pajeon and how Pajeon looks like.

In this context, simile expression in *Halal* tourism brochure used to clarify how to do something that have been described before. Here, as the description how it is made, Pajeon is kind of foods is allowed to eat according to *Halal* perspective because it consist of seafood and mushroom. In Islamic perspective, all kinds of animals from the sea are permissible, whether they

are plants or animals, alive or dead (al-Maaidah 5:96). However, there are certain types of water animal which is excludes such as animal that can live in both of water and land, carnivore fish like shark. Besides, as *Halal* tourism concept, it is better to check the restaurant if it has *Halal* certificate or not.

Datum 16

(J3) During the winter in the north, a beautiful and mysterious world of silver stretches **as far as** the eyes can see.

Sentence (J3) is kind of simile. It is because the expression of simile uses the word “as” as the comparison sign. In this sentence, the comparison between *a beautiful and mysterious world of silver* with *the eyes can see*. The words “the eyes can see” means *people eyesight*. While the words “a beautiful and mysterious world of silver” means *the view of North Japan during winter become unusual and amazing because of the snowfall*. The brochure used this comparison to describe how the beauty of winter in the North Japan when people watch it. This simile expression build a positive imagination in reader’s mind that winter view in the North Japan looks unusual and attractive with all snowy land.

In *Halal* tourism perspective, Muslim is recommended to travel around the world to see how beautiful God’s creation such as visited North Japan in winter. Here, the use of simile expression is to give information about how amazing nature in every season in order to grew gratitude in

Muslim. Besides, simile used to persuade the reader to visit Japan during winter because they will see amazing landscape. By travelling, people learn about destination that is visited, people have additional knowledge about how the cultures are, how the people are, how the land is, and many more.

Datum 21

(J8) Kobe Muslim Mosque. Japan's oldest existing mosque, the Kobe Muslim Mosque was built in 1935 with the financial support of Muslim traders and other Muslim living in Kobe at that time. In 1945, the mosque miraculously survived the air raids that laid waste to most of Kobe's urban district. It also came through the Great Kobe Earthquake of 1995 with only minor damage, and **acted as shelter** for many residents.

Data (J8) indicated simile expression because using word "as" in comparing "Kobe Masjid" with "Shelter". In this context, word "as" means a purpose. The brochure wants to show Kobe Masjid purpose. The purpose of Kobe Masjid is shelter for Japanese from many districts at 1995 when great earthquake attacked Kobe. Similarly, Kobe Masjid became evacuation place because Kobe Masjid was the place with only minor damage. Therefore, Kobe Masjid saved people from homeless.

Moreover, simile expression here used to inform the reader about the history of Kobe mosque. As Halal tourism concept, Mosque is one of important things for Muslim tourist when they visit non-Islamic country. Destination that assert as Halal tourism destination should facilitate Masjid or prayer room. It is because prayer is one of the central elements of Islamic

practice and worship. By facilitating Muslim tourist with Masjid or Prayer room, non-Islamic country will get Muslim attention as a good destination because Muslim will not be afraid of missing their praying time.

Datum 2

(P1) Bohol, hills that looks **like** perfect mounds of chocolate.

Sentence (P1) is a kind of simile which can be identified by the word “like”. The word “*like*” means similar too. The brochures compare *hills* with *mounds of chocolate*. Both Bohol hills and mounds of chocolate are different things in definition. Hills which are nature work while chocolate is something edible made by human. Here, the meaning of this comparison is the shape. When people see Bohol hills in Philippines, it could be imagine that Bohol hills shape looks like mount of chocolate. Therefore, the writer describes the hills in Philippines like that.

Simile expression here, as information to the reader because it helps the reader figures out how Bohol hills in Philippines look like. In *Halal* tourism perspective, it is allowed to explore nature like hills due to travelling related to the concept of knowledge and learning which recommended by Islam to increase gratitude in God.

Datum 26

(P3) This miniature Chocolate Hills look-a-like is made of peanuts and eggs. It looks **like** Hershey's Kisses but tastes more **like** a peanut butter cookie.

Sentence (P3) indicated simile expression because of word "like" to compare two different things. In this expression, "miniature chocolate hill" with "Hershey's kisses" are compared. There is repeating word "like" in the sentence. The comparison is not only about the shape of both, but also the taste. *Hershey's kisses* are a chocolate product which shape like hill with sharping top.

Furthermore, the brochure wants to describe how *miniature chocolate hill's* shape at first. Then, it describes how it tasted by comparing with *peanut butter cookie*. As the simile understanding, simile is comparing unlike things with something familiar. Similarly, people who do not know miniature chocolate hill from Philippines could know how it looks like and how it tastes due to the comparison.

In this case, simile expression used to illustrate the look and the taste of the miniature chocolate hill which similar to international chocolate product. Otherwise, as Halal perspective, chocolate allowed to eat as long as there is Halal label in the product sachet or Halal certificate in the restaurant. It is because of the processed of making chocolate usually getting many

additional ingredients that may be non-Halal such as pig-oil or others. Since Halal certificate usually given officially by Islam federation in a country.

Datum 34

(P11) The celebrated fin tuna can be **as heavy as** any healthy human at 150 pounds!

The sentence (P11) is simile which indicated by word “as” in comparing two things. The comparison between *fin tuna* with *human*. Both are physically different. The similarity is not about the physical look of both. It is about the weight of both. Similarly, the brochure wants to describe the weight of celebrated fin tuna similar with the weight of healthy human that up to 150 pounds.

In this case, the brochure used simile expression in order to inform how big and heavy whole body of celebrated tuna in Philippines if the fin weight just like human. The simile expression will build curious sense on the reader. As Halal perspective, Tuna is *Halal* because it is kinds of animal sea that allow to eating whether it is alive or death.

3.1.2 Metaphor

Metaphor expressions are found in all brochures. The researcher were found ten data. The data were analyzed as shown below:

Datum 1

(K1) Korean foods is a work of devotion.

The sentence (K1) indicated as metaphor expression. In this sentence, the words “Korean foods” and “devotion” both are totally different things. To assert both different things as one another, the writer used word “is.” Here, the brochure asserts *Korean Foods as a work of devotion*. The word **a work of devotion** here represent the loyalty of Korean through generation in making their typical foods.

The word “devotion” in the sentence indicates a special quality of Korean dedication and the word “a work of” describes output of the dedication. Due to the definition, the brochure used metaphor expression above in order to inform to the foreigner about how amazing Korean foods which made by all Korean’s heart and hereditary recipes. Moreover, Korean really pays attention to the ingredients of their foods considering the health of the person who will eat the food. So that, when foreigners taste their food, they will say it typical food of Korean.

As *Halal* perspective, Korean food allowed to enjoy as long as the restaurant has Halal certificate. Yet, in other choice, if there is no Halal certificate on the restaurant, Muslim traveler should choose vegetarian dishes from Korean Food. Besides, if metaphor expression seen from Islamic view, it

shows that devotion means non-Muslim in Korea respect Muslim by serve Halal foods and create Halal brochures.

Datum 4

(K4) in winter, the entire country turn into a white wonderland.

In this sentence, the word “*entire country*” categorized as metaphor expression due to assert one thing as another thing. The words “entire country” assert as “wonderland”. This sentence used words “turn into” to assert that the *entire country* become *a wonderland* in winter. In fact, *wonderland* is just a magical land in fairy tale story which is illustrated by beautiful snowy land. Although, the entire land of South Korea in winter full of the snow is not a magical activity. It is because commonly snow is falling in winter. However, the snow fall make the land become unusual. The scenery of snowy land becomes so beautiful like a wonderland in fairy tale story.

The word “turn into” does not mean that Korean really change to a wonderland because it is impossible. Metaphorically, the word “wonderland” will give the more positive impact to the reader in imagine how winter in Korea looks like. Therefore, the brochure describes the beauty of entire snowy land in winter of South Korea as *white wonderland*.

In this case, if we see metaphor from *Halal* or Islamic view, the sentence (K4) which used in Korean Halal tourism brochure shows that Islam

spread widely until arrive in Korea. In addition, by travelling to South Korea and watch the amazing of winter there, it will bring us become thankful human.

Datum 6

(K6) Korean cuisine **flavors and aromas of Nature**.

In expression (K6) the bold words identified as metaphor. It is because the words “*flavor and aroma*” assert as Nature. Here, the word “*flavor and aroma*” means flavors and aroma of Korean cuisine have nature aroma and taste. As people around the world know, Korean like to eat fermented vegetable, uncooked vegetable and seafood, and grill meat without flavor. This is a habitual Korean to taste the original taste from the food.

Moreover, the writer used this metaphorical expression to describe Korean cuisine that taken from nature. In Islamic perspective, in non-Muslim country, natural food is allowed to eat except animal that die without slaughter as Muslim did.

Datum 11

(K11) At the heart of Yeongdong, Gangneung preserves the vibrant culture of Korean food.

This sentence indicates as metaphor expression. It is because of the word “*Gangneung*” that assert as “the heart” of Yeongdong. Gangneung is a

district in Yeongdong province, South Korea. The comparison here is between “*Gangneung*” and “*the heart*”. Both *Gangneung* and *the heart* are different thing in definition.

Semantically, the word “the heart” means vital organ of human and animal that can signify whether life or death. The heart is very important. However, the word “the heart” in the datum 12 means *central or important*. In this case, the focus is to the similarity of both *Gangneung* and *heart*. The brochure wants to describe that *Gangneung* is the capital city of Yeongdong province that conserves traditional Korean food as culture.

If we connect the datum 12 to Halal tourism, it is allowed to visit destination that shows culture, because we can get additional knowledge which is recommended by Islam. Learning other culture makes people appreciating the difference and loving peace, because Islam covered all of culture all over the world. Moreover, for tourist who visit cultural place which shows Korean food, they will find kinds of food and decide whether they are Halal or not. Please be aware before consuming the foods.

Datum 15

(J2) Japan is home to a large number of Muslim, including Japanese Muslim.

The words “Japan” and “home” are totally different things in definition. The word “is” used to assert two things as one another. In

definition, *Japan* is a country while *home* is a place or usually house for people to live comfortably and coming back from a trip. In other words, the brochure wants to say that Home to Japanese Muslim and other Muslim from different country is Japan.

In this case, by using metaphor expression, the brochure shows that Japan is friendly for Muslim to live, even though Muslim should be live side by side with non-Muslim. It is comfortable not only for Japanese Muslim, but also for Muslim from other countries to live in Japan. In short, the brochure describes that tolerance in Japan is very good.

Datum 20

(J7) Shibuya, a popular shopping district that offer many department stores and clothing shop, **is the heart** of the fashion world for young people.

In sentence (J7) is metaphor expression because the word “Shibuya” assert as “heart”. In this context, the word “heart” here means “central”. The word “is” here acts as tool to define *Shibuya as the heart*. In fact, both are different things. *Shibuya* is a name of district, while *heart* is vital organ in human body’s life. However, there is similarity in this case.

Similarly, for young people who love fashion and shopping, Shibuya which is popular shopping district will be asserted as their heart. As people know that heart is important for the sustainability of life, Shibuya is an

important place for fashion and shopping lovers. Due to the similarity in purpose, both could assert as one another. In other words, fashion central in Japan is Shibuya district.

If we see the metaphor expression above from Halal view, it shows to the Muslim tourist if they want to shopping, just visited Shibuya district. In *Halal* perspective, shopping district is the place that allowed visiting. It is because in trade activities, people will meet many new people. Meet new people in Islam categorized as Silaturrahmi or brotherhood.

Datum 22

(J9) Traditional Japanese foods **highlight** the bounties of nature.

In this datum, the word “highlight” represents metaphor expression which makes “traditional Japanese food” as “nature”. In fact, “traditional Japanese foods” and “nature” are totally different things. In this case, the word “highlight” means emphasize. As people know that *traditional Japanese food* made of *nature* and usually uncooked. Japanese likes uncooked foods because they want to defend the natural taste. Therefore, the brochure used metaphorical expression to inform and emphasize that *traditional Japanese food* are *bounties of nature* because of how traditional Japanese food made of. Also, it persuades the reader to try traditional Japanese food.

Furthermore, if we see the metaphor expression from Islamic perspective, it shows that the word “highlight” that means Japanese foods are the best part of foods which is allowed to eat by Muslim because it is made of nature such as seafood and vegetable. Japanese loves to eat uncooked food like Tuna and Salmon or vegetable like cabbage and many more. As Halal tourism concept, it is better to the restaurant to have Halal certificate to make sure the food is Halal in the cooking proses although it is kind of vegetarian food or seafood.

Datum 23

(T2) the region is gate way to Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam. Even though there are few Thai Muslim living there, the Halal food restaurants can be founded in the main city of some province: Khon Khan, Nakhon Ratchasima, Sakon Nakhon, Udon Thani, etc.

The sentence (T2) is indicated as metaphor by word “is” to assert one thing to another. Here, the word “the region” assert as “gate way”. In definition, both “region” and “gate way” were different things. The word “region” means an area of a country, while “gate way” means entrance or doorway. In this context, the region refers to North Eastern region in Thailand. However, both were related each other.

In this case, the brochure used metaphor to describe that Thailand north eastern region was border area and became entrance for people who wanted to go to Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam. The metaphor expression gives

information to the readers that even though they visit the north eastern region of Thailand, they would not get any difficulties in founding Halal restaurant even there were a few Thai Muslim. Moreover, metaphor persuades the reader to visit the border area. Usually, in the border area that became entrance to the next country would be visited often by tourist. It was because tourists are able to visit two countries at the same time.

Datum 27

(P4) The powder-fine sand is a little bit of heaven.

The sentence (P4) indicated as metaphor by word “is” to assert one thing to another. In this sentence, “powder-fine sand” assert as “little bit of heaven”. In fact, both *sand* and *heaven* are totally different things because heaven is the most beautiful place that is not to be on the earth.

Here, the brochure used metaphor expression to describe that *sand* in Philippines are *heaven* for tourist due to the *powder-fine* textures. *Powder-fine sand* is fun for digging, laying down, or playing in which makes tourist really enjoying the beach. The word “heaven” also persuades the reader to visit Philippines which known as the owner of beautiful beaches.

As Halal tourism concept, beach is destination that is allowed to visit as long as there is no non-Halal activities such as sunbathing wear bikini, alcohol party, and many more. However, as we know that beach is usually a

place where people wear bikini or opened clothes. In this case, if a destination offers *Halal* tourism such as beach, it should separate for Man and woman or offer family friendly.

Datum 30

(P7) E-Mall is a bargain hunter's paradise.

The word "E-Mall" and "paradise" are totally different things.

However, the word "paradise" used to describe bargain hunter favorite place that make them so happy. It is because E-Mall offers everything they need and want. The word "is" asserts that one thing is another thing. So, paradise for a bargain hunter is E-Mall.

If we see metaphor expression from Halal view, the sentence (P7) says that the Shibuya district is shopping center that is friendly for Muslim tourist. It sells everything that tourist need or want. In addition, trade activities are one of the things that are taught in Islam like what Prophet Muhammad had done. Besides, according to Islamic history, by the trade, Islam can spread easily because in this activity people meet each other or Muslim says it is brotherhood (Silaturrahim).

3.1.3 Hyperbole

Hyperbole expressions were found in all brochures. The researcher found thirteen data. The data were analyzed as shown below:

Datum 3

(K3) Korea, where you can feel the wonders of the changes in nature.

Sentence (K3) is indicated as hyperbole because of the word “wonders”. The word “wonders” means miracle. While the words “changes in nature” here means the turn of seasons. As we know that Korea has four seasons, so there will be four times changing seasons. It exaggerates the description of changing in nature. However, it is actually enough by saying it as “phenomenon”.

The use of hyperbole here is to give curious sense to the reader in imagining how beautiful every season is. As Islamic perspective, the use of word “wonders” in brochure makes the reader seeing the turn of season as a miracle from God. Moreover, for Muslim tourist who comes from a country that does not have four seasons, the change in nature is really amazing.

Datum 13

(K4) in winter, the entire country turn into a **white wonderland**.

Sentence (K7) is indicated as hyperbole because of the word “a wonderland”. It means a magical land. In fact, there is no magical land in the world. The brochure describes winter in South Korea that has unusual looks. Snowfall make the entire country turn into a white land. Here, the researcher

focuses on the word “wonderland”. Since it is exaggerate the description of entire country of South Korea in winter looks like.

The use of hyperbole here is to persuade the reader in imagining how beautiful winter in South Korea is. By imagining winter in Korea like a wonderland, reader will curiously visit. As Halal perspective, it also gives additional knowledge to reader that winter in Korea can be amazing.

Datum 9

(K9) Korean cakes and traditional tea **shooting** the body and soul.

The words “shooting the body and soul” clearly indicated as hyperbole expression. The word “shooting” illustrate as Korean cakes and traditional tea like weapon which can shoot. Whereas it is impossible for cakes and tea are used to shoot. However, it is kinds of exaggerate statement in describing how Korean cakes and traditional tea taste which directly impress people who tasted it.

As Halal tourism concept, all foods that serve in non-Islamic country but offer *Halal* tourisms should have *Halal* certificate. Due to the concept, the hyperbole expression used in Korean Halal brochure to inform that cake and traditional tea are friendly for Muslim. Also, the word “shooting” entertain the reader because foods impossible to shoot.

Datum 14

(J1) Muslim cuisine from **all over the world** can be enjoyed in Japan.

Sentence (J1) indicated as hyperbole expression. The word “*all over the world*” is used to make exaggeration sense. In this sentence, “*all over the world*” means that tourist can find Halal food from Islamic countries around the world in Japan.

The brochure used hyperbole expression to inform that despite Japan is not an Islamic country, it is a country which is friendly for Muslim tourist by facilitate Halal restaurant which is cover all kinds of Muslim food from different country. Therefore, Muslim tourist can enjoy their trip in Japan without worrying about the food whether it is Halal or not.

Datum 19

(J6) Central Japan **a treasure chest** full of surprises.

As the hyperbole understanding, the words “treasure chest” is hyperbole expression. The words “a treasure chest” represent central Japan. People know that “chest” in human body is the central part of body, the central of vital organs of the body such heart, liver, and lungs, that why it is represent by “treasure” word.

The brochure tries to describe that Central Japan as important as chest, it will build consideration of reader to visit central Japan, because central city will give everything that tourists need when they do city tour usually. Besides, it is followed by hyperbolic words “full of surprise” to describe wonderful activity or show that will surprise the tourist. In short, hyperbole expression is used to inform that central Japan is the important city and persuade that tourist will not regret because there are a lot of surprise.

Moreover, as *Halal* tourism concept, city tour destination allowed to do. However, it is better if it in non-Islamic country should pay attention to non-Halal activity. According to Islamic perspective, city tour is kind of learning activity that recommended because people will get additional knowledge about central Japan.

Datum 17

(J4) Kyoto, a world of traditional beauty.

Sentence above indicates as hyperbole expression. Here, the word “a world” does not mean biosphere where we live. However, the word “world” means *central*. Followed by words “traditional beauty”, in this context, traditional beauty means *traditional culture*. It means, Kyoto is the best city which is the central of Japan traditional culture such as old-fashioned townhouse, historical building, or wearing Kimono.

The used of word “world” exaggerate the “central” description. As Halal tourism concept, visiting traditional destination allowed to do due to Islam recommendation to learn something new although it is history. Traditional city tour is kind of learning activity that recommended because people will get additional knowledge and lesson about Japan history.

Datum 18

(J5) Universal studio Japan, bring you **the best of the world**.

The phrase “the best of the world” is indicated as hyperbole expression. The phrase “the best of the world” can has several meanings, and those are relative due to different perception of people about what the best of the world is. As people know that Universal studio is a theme park, the word “the best of the world” here means *world-class family entertainment for all ages*. The bold words exaggerate the descriptions of what is offering by Universal studio Japan.

In this case, the used of hyperbole is to inform the reader that Universal studio Japan will serve people world-class family entertainment and persuade the reader to visit Universal studio Japan that will give the visitors unforgettable moment due to world-class entertainment. As Halal tourism concept, visit theme park is allowed. It is due to the concept of theme park which is family friendly concept that recommended by *Halal* tourism concept.

Datum 36

(P5) The powder-fine sand is a little bit of heaven.

The sentence (P5) is indicated as hyperbole expression by word “heaven”. In this sentence, the word “little bit of heaven” means the most beautiful place that is not on the earth. Here, the brochure used hyperbole expression to exaggerate the beautiful of sand texture in Philippines beach.

Actually, as Islamic perspective, heaven is the most beautiful place for Muslim who follows the role of Islam well. As Halal tourism concept, the destinations with non-Halal activities are allowed to visit. The use of hyperbole in this case is to inform the Muslim tourist that Philippines beach like heaven and persuade reader to visit. However, usually beach is a place with people who wear bikini or opened clothes. In this situation, if a destination offers Halal tourism such as beach, it should separate for Man and woman or family friendly.

Datum 25

(P6) Helmet diving is one of the best ways to see all of the **magic** of the ocean up-close.

In sentence (P6) the word “magic” is kind of hyperbole expression.

Actually, all people know there is no magic in this world. It says *magic* because the writer want to describe how amazing Philippines undersea if we

see it by doing helmet diving. Tourist will see beautiful coral reef, various fish, and many more directly underwater. Also, helmet diving is an ideal way for non-divers and even non-swimmers to experience the incredible of undersea world because people can walk and breath.

The use of hyperbole expression here is to attract Muslim tourist to try helmet diving activity because it will shows how wonderful God's creature underwater, it will teach people especially Muslim to protect and conserve nature. As Halal tourism concept, helmet diving activity is allowed to do, however, it should facilitate swimsuit for Muslim especially for Muslim woman. Then, it will be better if the diving place separated for man and woman.

Datum 26

(P7) whether you trek up, dive down, or paddle deep **beneath the ground**, you're sure to find more fun on this pristine island **in the sun**.

In sentence (P7), there are two hyperbole words. First, "paddle deep beneath the ground". The words "paddle" means pedaling activity, usually this activity can be done on the earth or on the water. The following words "deep beneath the ground" here does not mean that people really should paddling under the ground. But, it says *paddle deep beneath the ground* to give exaggeration sense in describing there a lot of funny activities in

Philippines. Second, the words “in the sun” is exaggeration in describe “during the day”.

As Halal tourism concept, Muslim tourist prefer beach as their destination if there is separate place for man and woman to enjoy the beach or family friendly environment. It is because usually in the beach, there are non-Halal activities such as people sunbathing wearing bikini, and many more. In this case, the use of hyperbole expression in Halal tourism brochure is to invite more interest of the reader in visiting Philippines.

Datum 25

(P2) experience the countryside at its most tranquil state when you take a cruise along Loboc River. The cruise is also floating restaurant where a choir **serenades** the dinners enjoying unforgettable local delicacies.

The sentence (P2) is categorized as hyperbole expression. It is because that chosen word has hyperbolic sense. The word “serenade” means seduce someone with music. The brochure here used hyperbole expression to exaggerate description of how good the choir entertains the dinners with their music.

The used hyperbole expression in this sentence is to give positive impact to the Muslim tourist or reader. The positive impacts here are information of unique destination and persuading Muslim tourist that

experience the countryside that Muslim friendly. The brochure also wants to inform that the floating restaurant is friendly for Muslim because there is Halal cuisine. Muslim can enjoy the cuisine with serenading music from the choir.

3.1.4 Analogy

Among four brochures, analogy is only found in Philippines Halal tourism brochure. The datum was analyzed as shown below:

Datum 31

(P8) Metro Manila. It's a megacity with a huge appetite for fun. From its historic neighborhoods to the outrageous housing developments, **Metro Manila is a maze of vibrant energy** with bits of calm in between. Weave your way through this mighty megalopolis, made up of 16 cities, one town and eleven million people.

As the analogy understanding, the bold word shows two different things which have similarity. "Metro Manila" and "a maze of vibrant energy" both are different things. Here, the focus is not on the difference of both. However, the words "a maze of vibrant energy" describe specific purpose. The means of analogy expression here is to describe how Metro Manila works.

As Halal tourism concept, destination with no non-Halal activities is allowed to visit. Therefore, the metro Manila is allowed to use as transportation by Muslim. However, it is better if the Metro Manila has

separate room for man and woman since Philippines offer Muslim friendly. This expression is used in Halal brochure to inform the readers that Metro Manila is modern transportation that reaches several cities and to persuade Muslim tourists to try public transportation in Philippines.

3.1.5 Hypophora

Among the four brochures, hypophora expression found only in Philippines Halal tourism brochure. There was only a datum that expressed hypophora. The datum was analyzed as shown below:

Datum 32

(P11) Don't want to spend when you hang out on a weekend?

Luneta Park is open to everyone for free. Walk in the park that has been a witness to the patriotism of the Philippines' national hero, Jose Rizal.

The sentence above shows that the brochure tries to deliver question to the reader, then answer it directly after giving question in the same paragraph. The reader can read the answer right after they read the question. Here the reader directly gets information from the answer about other choice to hang out for free on weekend.

Luneta Park is Philippines historical destination that shows historical witness of Philippines. As the Islamic perspective, visiting historical place will give benefits for people, such as learning about changes in life, learning

about mistake in the past, getting knowledge of the source of truth, getting advices from history and many more. In this case, the brochure used hypopora expression to give information about free entrance destination and persuade the reader to visit Luneta Park on weekend.

3.1.6 Allusion

Among four brochures, allusion were found only in Philippines halal tourism brochure. Here was the only datum of allusion. The datum was analyzed as shown below:

Datum 35

(P3) This miniature Chocolate Hills look-a-like is made of peanuts and eggs. It looks like **Hershey's Kisses** but tastes more like a peanut butter cookie.

Here, the sentence is indicated as allusion. It is because in this sentence, there is "Hershey's Kisses" word. *Hershey's kisses* is International popular brand of chocolate product manufactures by The Hershey Company from United State where first introduced in 1907. It is just a brief reference, that make people understand what "Hershey's Kisses" means. In this case, the use of allusion is to inform that Philippines miniature chocolate hills like Hershey's Kisses.

Hershey's few products are 100% Halal and majority of their chocolate products are Halal with no alcohol is used in flavors. As Halal

tourism concept, despite the product did not use alcohol, it is better to have Halal certificate in the product sachets. Halal certificate in the product will define that there is no non-Halal ingredient in it, because mostly in non-Islam country used pork gelatin and alcohol.

3.6 Discussion

In this analysis, the researcher discussed the finding analysis of rhetorical devices on strategy that found in selected Asian Halal tourism Brochures. There were four Asian countries that included in Top 20 non-Islamic countries around the world that offer Halal tourism. The researcher classified the finding based on the rhetorical devices on strategy theory proposed by Brendan (2007).

Referring to the finding description and interpretation, there were only six rhetorical devices on strategy were found from fifteen devices, they were simile, metaphor, hyperbole, analogy, hypophora, and allusion. From those six devices, the researcher found hyperbole were the dominant rhetorical device on strategy used in Asia Halal tourism brochures, with 19 data, simile with 10 data, metaphor with 10 data, and one datum for each analogy, hypophora, and allusion.

The four brochures used hyperbole as the dominant rhetorical device on strategy because hyperbole has powerful effect to persuade the reader by exaggerating the description of destinations. It purposed to emphasize the reader

about what the brochures tried to show. Therefore, it helped the reader understand about the services on the destination and illustrate how the destination looks like.

On the other hand, the rhetorical devices concerned with Halal tourism. Each brochure shows rhetorical devices in different way related with Halal tourism. In Korean brochure, the dominant rhetorical device on strategy were simile expression. From 13 data that were found, simile appeared 5 times. While both metaphor and hyperbole appeared 4 times. In showing halal tourism, the Korean brochure used simile as dominant in order to inform and persuade the reader by comparing two things that are related, it also always explicit because of the words “like, as, similar to, as if, seem or verb such as resemble.”

In Thailand brochure, the researcher found only one datum. It was one metaphor expression. In showing Halal tourism, the metaphor in Thailand brochure showed information of Halal food that could be found in border region by asserting the border region of Thailand as gateway. It was only a datum because Thailand brochure contain addresses and pictures, while the description only a little.

Japanese brochure used hyperbole as the dominant rhetorical device on strategy. From 9 data that were found, hyperbole appeared 4 times. While metaphor appeared 3 times and simile twice. In showing Halal tourism, the Japanese brochure used hyperbole as dominant in order to persuade and inform the reader by using verb

in exaggerating the definition of Japanese tourism destination. For example, “Korean cakes and traditional tea shooting the body and soul”.

Similarly with Japanese brochure, Philippine brochure used hyperbole as dominant rhetorical device on strategy. From 13 data that were found, hyperbole appeared 5 times. While simile appeared 3 times, metaphor appeared 2 times, and appeared once for each analogy, hypophora, and allusion. In showing Halal tourism, Philippine brochure used noun (unreal things) such as *magic and heaven* to persuade and inform the reader by exaggerating the definition of tourism destination.

From fifteen rhetorical devices on strategy, 9 devices are not found in Asian Halal tourism brochures. They are understatement, lilotes, antithesis, rhetorical question, procatalepsis, distinction, eponym, sententia, and exemplum. They were not found because the 9 devices strategy did not fit in tourism brochure which part of advertisement since tourism brochure need comparing or exaggerating tourism destination to attract the reader attention.

Furthermore, based on the findings, there were three special data which could be categorized in two rhetorical devices. They are sentence (K4), (P3), and (P4). They are: The first, sentence (K4) **in winter, the entire country turn into a white wonderland.** It is categorized as both metaphor and hyperbole. Sentence (K4) categorized as metaphor because in the data shows word “turn into” in assert one

thing as another thing. While it categorized as hyperbole because of the word “white wonderland” that exaggerate meaning of snowy land.

Second, sentence (P3) **This miniature Chocolate Hills look-a-like is made of peanuts and eggs. It looks like Hershey’s Kisses but tastes more like a peanut butter cookie.** Sentence (P3) is categorized as simile and allusion. It categorized as simile because the sentence used word “like” in compare two different things. While it categorized as allusion because the word “Hershey’s Kisses” is a brief information about popular thing. It is the name of chocolate brand.

The last, sentence (P4) **The powder-fine sand is a little bit of heaven.** It is categorized as metaphor and hyperbole. It is metaphor because of focusing on word “*is*” as the tool for asserting one thing to another thing. Meanwhile it is categorized as hyperbole because of focusing on word “heaven” to exaggerate the definition of beautiful place.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After presenting the finding and the discussion in the preceding chapter, the researcher made conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion would be based on the findings above, and the suggestion would lead the further research on the same field.

4.1 Conclusion

The selected Asian Halal tourism brochures were brochure of tourism destination of non-Islamic country that offered Muslim friendly tourism. Through Halal tourism brochure, Muslims easily visits non-Islamic country safely and comfortably by Muslim friendly facilities. Travelling around the world despite of non-Islamic country would give Muslim additional knowledge and increase gratitude of God.

Based on the findings and discussion in the previous chapter, it could be concluded that some rhetorical devices on strategy were found in Asian Halal tourism brochures. It applied six of fifteen rhetorical devices on strategy proposed by Brendan (2007). Those six are hyperbole, simile, metaphor, analogy, hypopora and allusion. In this case, hyperbole is the dominant device. It found in all brochures except Thailand brochures with small comparison of the number of data.

Hyperbole is the dominant device in Japanese and Philippines brochures. Although both Japanese and Philippines brochures use hyperbole as the dominant device, however, both brochures are showing Halal in different ways. Philippines brochure shows Halal tourism by stating noun (unreal things) such as heaven and magic in exaggerating the definition of a destination, while Japanese brochure shows Halal tourism by stating verb in exaggerating the definition of a destination.

Furthermore, there were three data that can be categorized in two devices. They were one datum in Korean brochure and two data in Philippines brochure. They could be categorized in two devices because each datum used two devices but in two different words focus.

In short, the functions of rhetorical devices were to persuade people by trying to get people attention in the brochures, to clarify meaning, to ornament the words and to stimulate emotion. Besides, the brochures used rhetorical device in order to make the content of the brochure interesting, artistic, and colorful for the readers.

4.2 Suggestion

Based on the conclusion above, the rhetorical devices study gave us more reflection to the way of communication effectively in writing. Therefore, for the readers, have a look and observe any point of view that potentially can give another good data.

Moreover, the next researchers suggested making deeper analysis of rhetorical device in other objects whether in oral or writing, such as talking show, YouTube influencers, magazine, and many more. Also, the next researcher should try to conduct further study concerning the study of rhetorical device on other kinds of rhetorical devices because rhetorical devices consist of varieties. It suggested developing understanding about rhetorical devices and how it is applied better in real life.



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APPENDIXES

APPENDIX 1

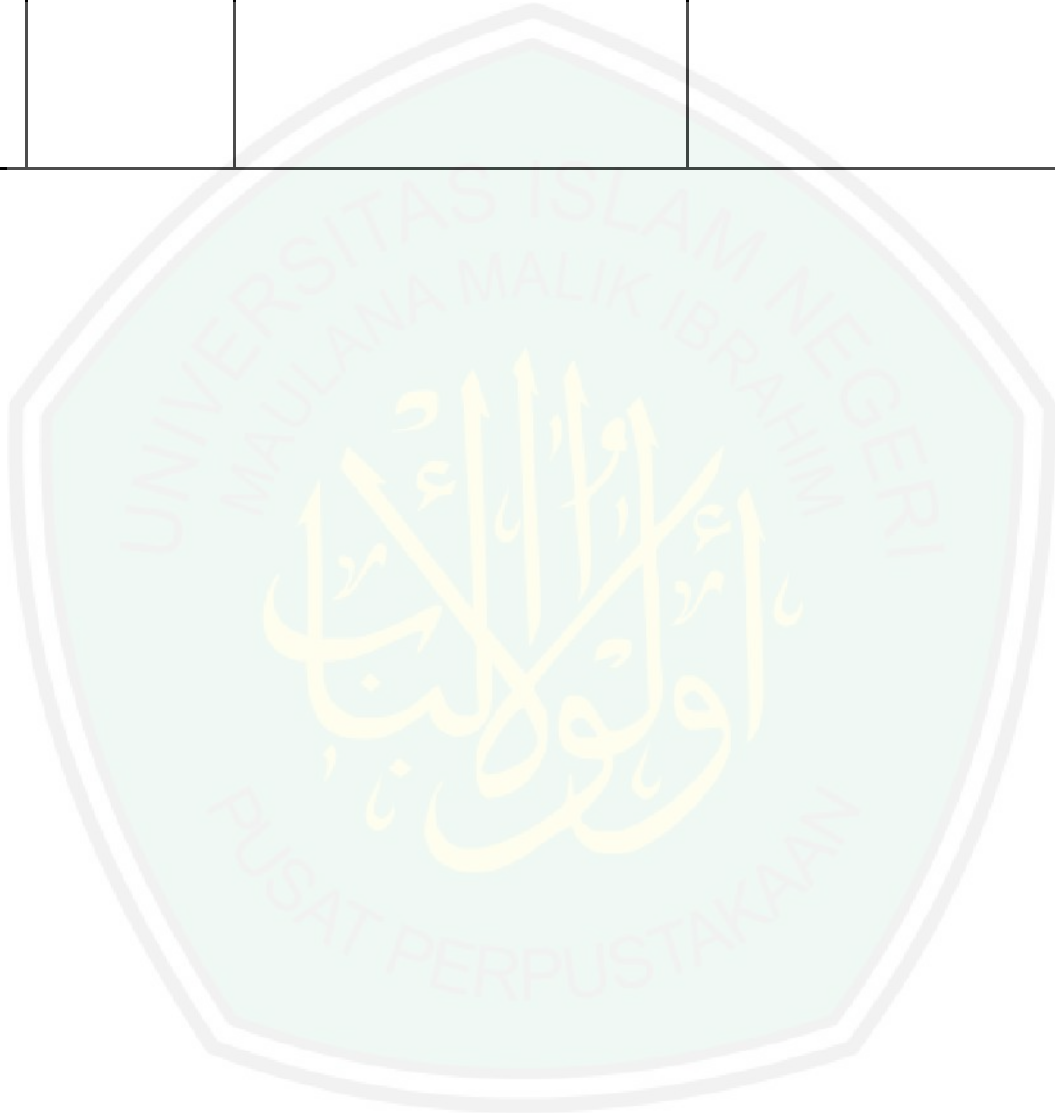
No	Kinds of Rhetorical Devices	Halal tourism brochures text			
		South Korea	Japan	Thailand	Philippines
1	Simile	<p>(K2) Korean foods is very similar to nature.</p> <p>(K8) vegetarian cuisine simple and pure like nature.</p> <p>(K5) The snow-covered mountains of Gangwon-do province create an illusion in your mind as if you were in fairy tale country.</p> <p>(K12) Islam encompasses the culture of various countries and shines as a beacon of peace in Korea.</p> <p>(K7) Pajeon has a great texture and is filled with a variety of mushrooms and seafood, such as</p>	<p>(J3) Kobe Muslim Mosque. Japan's oldest existing mosque, the Kobe Muslim Mosque was built in 1935 with the financial support of Muslim traders and other Muslim living in Kobe at that time. In 1945, the mosque miraculously survived the air raids that laid waste to most of Kobe's urban district. It also came through the Great Kobe Earthquake of 1995 with only minor damage, and acted as shelter for many residents.</p> <p>(J8) During the winter in the north, a beautiful and mysterious world of silver</p>		<p>(P1) Bohol, hills that looks like perfect mounds of chocolate.</p> <p>(P3) This miniature Chocolate Hills look-a-like is made of peanuts and eggs. It looks like Hershey's Kisses but tastes more like a peanut butter cookie.</p> <p>(P11) The celebrated yellow fin tuna can be as heavy as any healthy human at 150 pounds!</p>

		shrimp and squid. The batter is made by mixing flour, bean powder and starch according to the correct ratios. The other ingredients are mixed in and then the batter is fried over low heat on a well-oiled frying pan like a pancake.	stretches as far as the eyes can see.		
2	Methapor	<p>(K1) Korean foods is a work of devotion</p> <p>(K4) in winter, the entire country turn into a white wonderland.</p> <p>(K6) Korean cuisine flavors and aromas of Nature.</p> <p>(K11) At the heart of Yeongdong, Gangneung preserves the vibrant culture of Korean food.</p>	<p>(J2) Japan is home to a large number of Muslim, including Japanese Muslim.</p> <p>(J7) Shibuya, a popular shopping district that offer many department stores and clothing shop, is the heart of the fashion world for young people.</p> <p>(J9) Traditional Japanese foods Highlight the Bounties of Nature.</p>	<p>(T2) the region is gate way to Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam. Even though there are few Thai Muslim living there, the Halal food restaurants can be founded in the main city of some province: Khon Khan, Nakhon Ratchasima, Sakon Nakhon, Udon Thani, ect.</p>	<p>(P4) The powder-fine sand is a little bit of heaven.</p> <p>(P7) E-Mall is a bargain hunter’s paradise.</p>
3	Hyperbole	<p>(K3) Korea, where you can feel the wonders of the changes in</p>	<p>(J1) Muslim cuisine from all over the world can be enjoyed</p>		<p>(P2) experience the countryside at its most</p>

	<p>nature.</p> <p>(K4) in winter, the entire country turn into a white wonderland.</p> <p>(K9) Korean vegetarian food is the kind of food where you can feel the love of the ones that prepared the dishes.</p> <p>(K10) Korean cakes and traditional tea shooting the body and soul.</p>	<p>in Japan.</p> <p>(J4) Kyoto, a world of traditional beauty.</p> <p>(J5) Universal studio Japan, bring you the best of the world.</p> <p>(J6) Central Japan a treasure chest full of surprises.</p>	<p>tranquil state when you take a cruise along Loboc river. The cruise is also floating restaurant where a choir serenades the dinners enjoying unforgettable local delicacies.</p> <p>(P4) The powder-fine sand is a little bit of heaven.</p> <p>(P5) Helmet diving is one of the best ways to see all of the magic of the oceanup-close.</p> <p>(P6) D'Mall is located in the heart of Boracay's shopping district.</p> <p>(P10) whether you trek up, dive down, or paddle deep beneath the ground, you're sure to find more fun on</p>
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					<p>this pristine island in the sun.</p>
4	Analogy				<p>(P8) Metro Manila. It's a megacity with a huge appetite for fun. From its historic neighborhoods to the outrageous housing developments, Metro Manila is a maze of vibrant energy with bits of calm in between. Weave your way through this mighty megalopolis, made up of 16 cities, one town and eleven million people.</p>
5	Hypophora				<p>(P9) Don't want to spend when you hang out on a weekend? Luneta Park is open to everyone for free. Walk in the park that has been a witness to the patriotism of the Philippines' national hero, Jose Rizal.</p>

6	Allusion				<p>(P3) This miniature Chocolate Hills look-a-like is made of peanuts and eggs. It looks like Hershey's Kisses but tastes more like a peanut butter cookie.</p>
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APPENDIX 2

The Number of the rhetorical devices used in the brochures

No	Rhetorical Devices	Number of Data				Total Data
		South korea	Japan	Thailand	Philippines	
1	Simile	5	2	0	3	10
2	Metaphor	4	3	1	2	10
3	Hyperbole	4	4	0	5	13
4	Analogy	0	0	0	1	1
5	Hypophora	0	0	0	1	1
6	Allusion	0	0	0	1	1
Total Data		13	9	1	13	36



Japan Tourism Agency



Japan National Tourism Organization

www.jnto.go.jp

JAPAN

TRAVEL GUIDE

for Muslim Visitors



 Japan. Endless Discovery.

Come and enjoy Japan.

Japan is overflowing with appeal for any tourist. In addition to its unique climate, which shows a different character in each of the four seasons, Japan combines traditional culture with the attributes of an advanced, modern nation.

Beautiful natural surroundings, Safe, clean cities. And above all else, the pride of Japan is the sincere hospitality that it offers to visitors from overseas.

Many people from countries around the world, and from widely varied cultures, including Muslims, visit Japan to fully experience this appeal.



JAPAN TRAVEL GUIDE for Muslim Visitors

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Selamat Datang ke Jepun!

Keada yang bermhat untuk melancong ke luar negara, fikirkan Jepun sebagai destinasi pilihan anda.

Golongan Muslim masih merupakan golongan minoriti di Jepun. Oleh itu, sehingga kini dengan restoran halal dan pasar raya yang menjual bekalan makanan halal masih amat kurang. Empat solat di lapangan terbang, stesen korolapi dan di pasar raya juga tidak disediakan. Ini agak menyukakan Muslim yang menetap di sini serta pelancong dari luar Negara untuk menantikan bandar solat.

Oleh itu, kami di JHA (Japan Halal Association) berusaha untuk membekalkan pelbagai informasi khusus untuk para pelancong Muslim yang datang ke Jepun dan juga golongan Muslim yang menetap di sini. Kami juga bekerjasama dengan agensi pelancongan Jepun yang sedia menguruskan segala hal berkaitan dan bandar solat pelancong Muslim sepanjang berada di Jepun.

Jepun adalah negara yang terkenal dengan pemercangannya yang indah. Sakura di musim bunga, pesta bunga api di musim panas, peponon meran di musim luruh, saji memuth di musim sejuk adalah amat unik yang menjadi daya tarikan utama bagi pelancong. Pelbagai kebudayaan dan adat resam masyarakat Jepun juga tidak kurang menariknya. Sekiranya anda ingin mengetahui informasi mengenai halal dan berkaitan sepanjang berada di Jepun, sila hubungi kami. Kami boleh berurusan dalam bahasa Inggeris, bahasa Melayu, bahasa Indonesia, bahasa Arab dan pelbagai bahasa lagi. Kami berharap agar dapat membantu anda supaya kunjungan anda di Jepun berjalan lancar dan gembira. Kami sentiasa mengalu-alukan kedatangan anda ke Jepun.



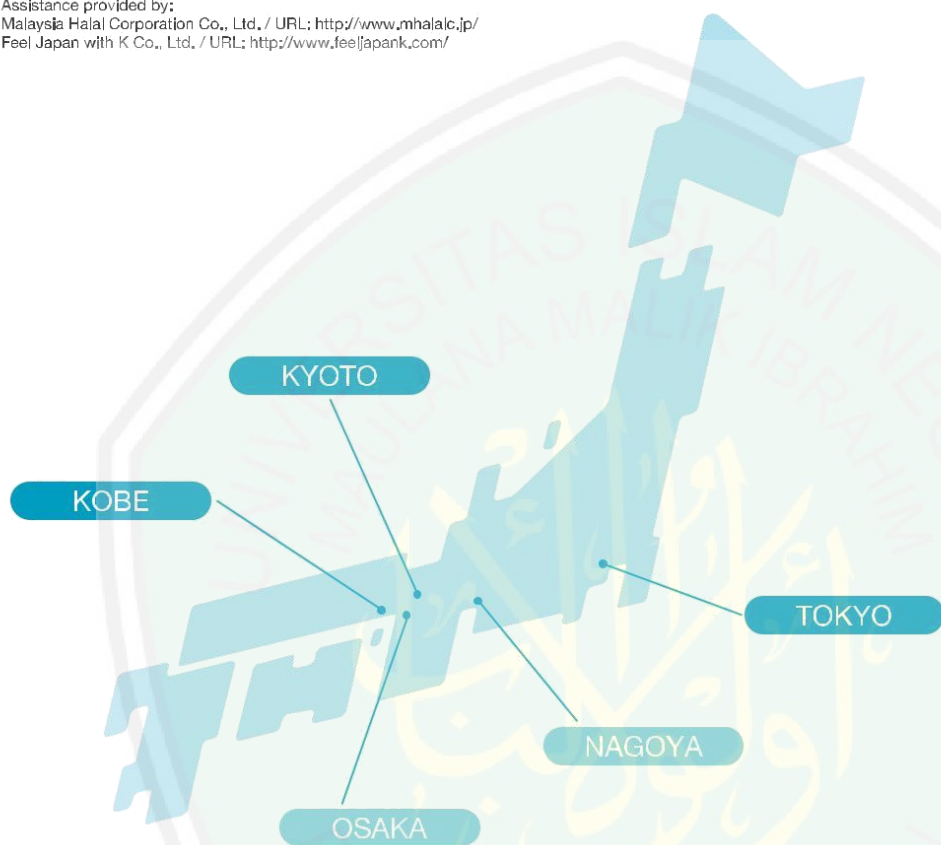
HIND LEMON
President
NPO Japan Halal Association

Muslim cuisine from all over the world Can be enjoyed in Japan

Food is one of the biggest enjoyments of travel. Restaurants that serve Islamic dishes are increasing in number, even in Japan. Enjoy a wide variety of Muslim cuisine from countries such as Malaysia, Turkey and Saudi Arabia.

Assistance provided by:
Malaysia Halal Corporation Co., Ltd. / URL: <http://www.mhalal.jp/>
Feel Japan with K Co., Ltd. / URL: <http://www.feeljapank.com/>

4



**Malaysian cuisine
MALAYCHAN**
3-22-6, Nishiikebukuro,
Toshima-ku, Tokyo
TEL: 03-5391-7638
URL: <http://www.malaychan-satu.jp/>



Malaychan is a Malaysian restaurant that prepares authentic Muslim dishes. Food is prepared by an experienced chef using ingredients purchased in Malaysia. Malaychan also prepares meals for Muslim passengers on international flights operated by Japanese airline companies.

Malaysian cuisine
MALAYCHAN



5



Muslim friendly restaurants

Not all dishes served at the following restaurants may be prepared with Muslim ingredients. Please inquire before ordering. (as of January, 2013)

This list was created with the cooperation of the Japan Halal Association.

We have prepared the following four criteria:
M: Does the restaurant use Halal meat?
O: Is either the owner or chef Muslim?
A: Is this a restaurant that does not serve alcohol?
V: Is the restaurant able to prepare vegetarian meals?

Malaysian cuisine TOKYO
MALAYCHAN
 3-22-6, Nishiikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-5391-7638
 Criteria: M

Malaysian cuisine TOKYO
Rasa Malaysia
 Ginza Five Star Bldg., 8F, 5-8-13, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-3289-1668
 Criteria: M, O

Arabian cuisine TOKYO
Palmyra
 T. O Bldg., 2F, 2-58-8, Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-3981-8293
 Criteria: M, O

Arabian cuisine TOKYO
Tsukinosabaku
 Tozai Bldg., 2F, 1-26-5, Nishiikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-3980-7057
 URL: <http://tsukinosabaku.com/image/englishmenu.pdf>
 Criteria: M, O

Bangladeshi cuisine TOKYO
Basmati
 3-13-1, Kinshi, Sumida-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-3621-0270
 Criteria: M, O

Indian cuisine TOKYO
Raj Mahaj Ginza
 Taiyo Bldg., 4F, 8-8-5, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-5568-8080
 Criteria: M

Indian cuisine TOKYO
Raj Mahaj Shibuya
 JOW Bldg., 5F, 30-5, Udagawa-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-3770-7677
 Criteria: M

Indian cuisine TOKYO
Raj Mahaj Shinmaru Bldg.
 Shinmarunouchi Bldg., 5F, 1-5-1, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-5224-8080
 Criteria: M

Indonesian cuisine TOKYO
Merah Putih Café
 Shin Okubo Initial House 304, 2-10-9, Hyakunincho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-6279-2399
 URL: <http://merahputihcafe.wordpress.com/>
 Criteria: M, O

Iranian cuisine TOKYO
ALADDIN
 Roppongi Yasuda Bldg., 2F, 3-2-6, Nishiazabu, Minato-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-3401-8851
 Criteria: M, O

Iranian, Uzbekistan cuisine TOKYO
Zakuro
 Yanaka Studio, 1F, 3-13-2, Nishinippori, Arakawa-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-5685-5313
 URL: <http://zakuro.oops.jp/index.php>
 Criteria: M, O

Moroccan cuisine TOKYO
Tam Tam
 3-18-15, Shoan, Suginami-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-6362-3968
 Criteria: M, O, A

Pakistani cuisine TOKYO
Karachi
 Nishimura Bldg., B1, 7-10-10, Nishishinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-3364-3458
 Criteria: M, O

Pakistani cuisine TOKYO
Marhaba
 Palace Garden Milano, 2-63-6, Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-3987-1031
 Criteria: M, O, A

Pakistani cuisine TOKYO
Potohar
 TK Bldg., 1F, 3-23-5, Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-5371-3305
 Criteria: M, O

Pakistani cuisine TOKYO
Siddique Hanzomon
 2-12-2, Hirakawa-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-3262-3370
 Criteria: M, O

Pakistani cuisine TOKYO
Siddique Shinjuku Nishiguchi
 Daini Nissin Bldg., 2F, 7-10-20, Nishishinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-5925-2259
 Criteria: M, O

Pakistani cuisine TOKYO
Siddique Suitengumae
 2-1-3, Nihonbashi-Ningyocho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-3666-0132
 Criteria: M, O

Thailand / Korean cuisine TOKYO
Rung Ruen Shin-Okubo
 Sugamata House, 1F, 1-13-9, Hyakunincho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-3366-9644
 Criteria: M, O, A

Thailand / Korean cuisine TOKYO
Rung Ruen Tabata
 Kusei Corpo, 1F, 5-2-13, Tabata, Kita-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-3824-0944
 Criteria: M, O

Turkish cuisine TOKYO
Asena
 Akasaka Koyu Bldg., 1F, 2-8-13, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-6230-2239
 Criteria: M, O

Turkish cuisine TOKYO
Bosphorus Hasan
 Dai Ichi Tamaya Bldg., 2F, 3-6-11, Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-3354-7947
 Criteria: M, O

Turkish cuisine TOKYO
Pamukkale
 Toshin Bldg., 5F, 3-21-7, Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-5366-9560
 Criteria: M, O

Turkish cuisine TOKYO
Uskudar
 Komiya Bldg., 2F, 3-35-1, Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-3354-9164
 URL: <http://www.uskudar.jp/index.html>
 Criteria: M, O

Malaysian cuisine NAGOYA
Bunga Raya
 Asia Tairiku Academy, B1, 4-1-11, Osu, Naka-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi
 TEL: 052-263-3334
 Criteria: M, O, A

Indian cuisine NAGOYA
HOJA · NASREDDIN
 358-1, Miyahigashi-cho, Showa-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi
 TEL: 052-782-0731
 Criteria: M, O, A

Moroccan cuisine NAGOYA
CASABLANCA
 Takaoka Residence, 1F, 1-9-14, Izumi, Higashi-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi
 TEL: 052-953-7774
 URL: <http://www.casa-nagoya.com/english/index.html>
 Criteria: M, O

Pakistani cuisine NAGOYA
GANDHAARA RESTAURANT
 Santopia Hioki, 1F, 2-14-5, Nishihioki, Nakagawa-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi
 TEL: 052-331-4848
 Criteria: M, O, A

Turkish cuisine NAGOYA
Turkish Taste
 2-30-1, Torii-dori, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya-shi,
 Aichi
 TEL: 052-482-8999
 Criteria: M, O, A

Turkish / Italian cuisine NAGOYA
TAXIM
 Glandor Higashisakura, 1F, 2-15-39,
 Higashisakura, Higashi-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi
 TEL: 052-931-3131
 Criteria: M, O

Indian cuisine KYOTO
KERALA
 KUS Bldg., 2F, Kawaramachi Sanjo Agaru,
 Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto
 TEL: 050-5798-0396
 Criteria: M

Japanese cuisine KYOTO
Minokichi Shinhankyu Hotel
 Kyoto Shinhankyu hotel, B1, Shiokojishinmachi Higashi Hairu,
 Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto
 TEL: 075-343-5327
 Criteria: M

Moroccan cuisine KYOTO
La Baraka
 Sakura Bldg., B1, 365, Tominaga-cho, Bukkoji Kudara,
 Kawaramachi st, Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto
 TEL: 075-352-8208
 Criteria: M, O

Turkish cuisine KYOTO
Istanbur Saray
 Matsuki Bldg., 3F, 534-28, Ebisu-cho,
 North of Kawaramachi Sanjo st, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto
 TEL: 075-213-2995
 Criteria: M, O

Turkish cuisine KYOTO
Rose café
 88-3, Miyagaki-cho, Kojinguchi Noboru,
 Kawaramachi st, Kamigyo-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto
 TEL : 075-252-2923
 Criteria: M, O, A, C

Egyptian cuisine OSAKA
MeYa MeYa
 Mitsuwa Bldg., 2F, 3-15-12, Toyosaki, Kita-ku,
 Osaka-shi, Osaka
 TEL: 06-6373-3993
 Criteria: M, O, A

Egyptian cuisine OSAKA
Pyramids
 6-8-1, Nakatsu, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka
 TEL: 06-6346-1224
 Criteria: M, O, A

Indian cuisine OSAKA
Shama
 Kurasho Bldg., B1, 1-3-7, Kitahorie, Nishi-ku,
 Osaka-shi, Osaka
 TEL: 06-6536-6669
 Criteria: V

Pakistani cuisine OSAKA
Ali's Kitchen
 1-10-12, Shinsaibashi Suji, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka
 TEL: 06-6553-2292
 URL: <http://www.aliskitchen.jp/>
 Criteria: M, O

Pakistani cuisine OSAKA
MUGHAL
 1-6-7, Nishihonmachi, Nishi-ku, Osaka-shi,
 Osaka
 TEL: 06-6110-7371
 Criteria: M

Pakistani cuisine OSAKA
Sharimar
 1-5-1, Nakatsu, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka
 TEL: 06-6373-7068
 Criteria: M, O

Turkish cuisine OSAKA
KARAKUS
 Akasaka Bldg., 1F, 2-5-9, Namba-naka,
 Naniwa-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka
 TEL: 06-6644-7522
 Criteria: M, O

Turkish cuisine OSAKA
Konak
 Sankyō Yotsubashi Bldg., B1, 1-11-1, Minami Horie, Nishi-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka
 TEL: 06-6534-7277
 URL: <http://www.istanbulkonak.com/index.html>
 Criteria: M, O

Turkish cuisine OSAKA
NazaR
 Matsumura Bldg., 2F, 1-16-13,
 Higashi Shinsaibashi, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka
 TEL: 06-6282-0030
 Criteria: M, O

Turkish cuisine OSAKA
SINASOS
 16-12, Doyama-cho, Kita-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka
 TEL: 06-6363-1311
 Criteria: M, O

Turkish / Percian cuisine OSAKA
Hafez
 1-2-14, Kitahorie, Nishi-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka
 TEL: 06-6538-8830
 URL: <http://hafez.jp/>
 Criteria: M, O

Xinjiang cuisine OSAKA
MUQAM
 2-2-8, Dotonbori, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka
 TEL: 06-6211-8288
 Criteria: M, O

Asian, Ethnic cuisine KOBE
JICA KANSAI Shokudo
 1-5-2, Wakihama Kaigandori, Chuo-ku,
 Kobe-shi, Hyogo
 TEL: 078-261-0341
 Criteria: M

Turkish cuisine KOBE
Café Chameau
 Eru Yamate Bldg., 104, 2-13-9,
 Nakayamatedori, Chuo-ku, Kobe-shi, Hyogo
 TEL: 078-242-0807
 Criteria: M, O



Indian cuisine KOBE
AARTI (Ashish Bhasin) Indian Restaurant
 Hunter Bldg., 1F, 2-14-13, Nakayamatedori, Chuo-ku, Kobe-shi, Hyogo
 TEL: 078-222-8665
 URL: <http://aarticompany.com/files/japanese/index.html>
 Criteria: M, O

Turkish cuisine KOBE
Caydacira
 ALBA Kitanosaka Bldg., 1F, 4-7-2,
 Kanou-cho, Chuo-ku, Kobe-shi, Hyogo
 TEL: 078-331-0066
 Criteria: M, O

Turkish cuisine KOBE
MURAT
 Subway side Bldg., 8F, 1-4-5,
 Nakayamatedori, Chuo-ku, Kobe-shi, Hyogo
 TEL: 078-392-3515
 Criteria: M, O

Over 60 mosques and Islamic houses of worship can be found throughout Japan.

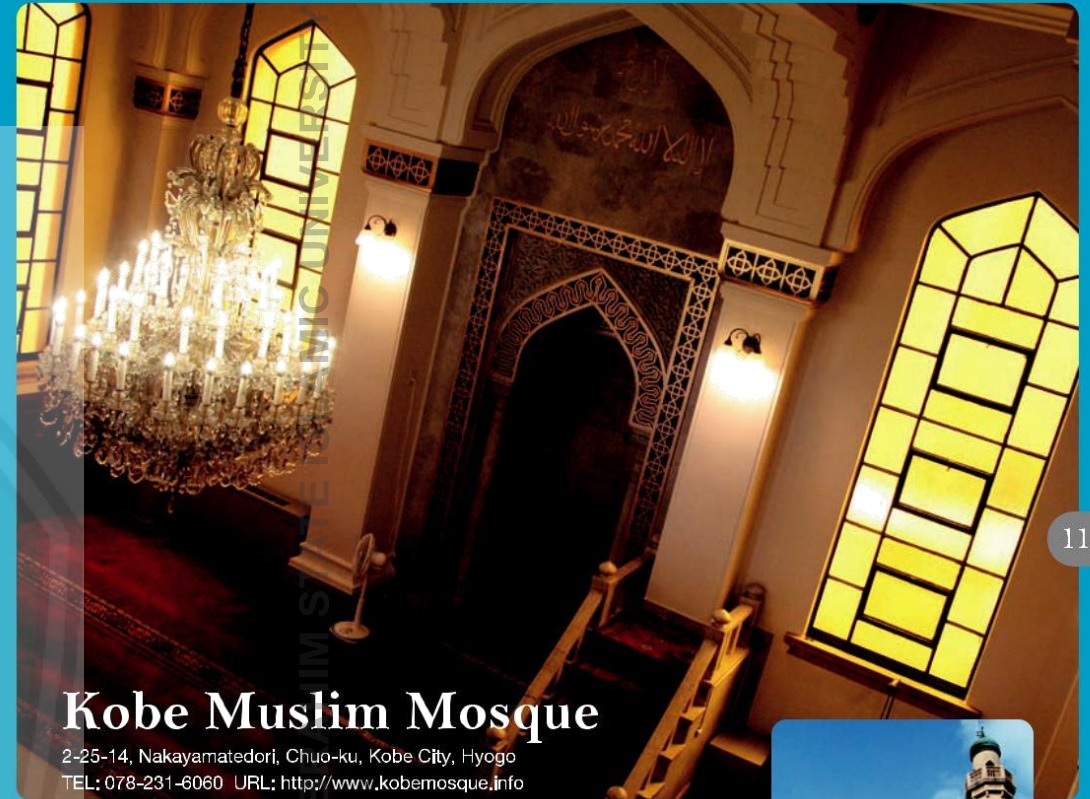
Japan is home to a large number of Muslims, including Japanese Muslims, so it is not surprising to learn that over 60 mosques and Islamic houses of worship both large and small can be found throughout the country. Perhaps the most well-known among these are the Tokyo Camii and the Kobe Muslim Mosque. Many Muslims visiting Japan as tourists have become familiar with these two mosques as bases for Muslim worship in Eastern and Western Japan.



Tokyo Camii

1-19, Oyama-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo
 TEL: 03-5790-0760 URL: <http://www.tokyocamii.org>

Located in central Tokyo, the Tokyo Camii can be easily recognized by its white spires and large domed roof. It was built in 1938 by Turks who had moved to Japan from the city of Kazan, in Russia. When the structure began to deteriorate with age, the Camii was rebuilt in 2000 with the help of nearly 100 Turkish architects and craftsmen, using materials that had been shipped from Turkey. One of the largest mosques in Japan, it can accommodate 2,000 worshippers in its prayer room and hall. Although it is a traditional Ottoman Turk mosque, it combines the features of a modern building. Its multi-purpose hall is used for various types of events, including weddings, lectures, and exhibitions, and also acts as a center for introducing Islamic culture to the general public.



Kobe Muslim Mosque

2-25-14, Nakayamatedori, Chuo-ku, Kobe City, Hyogo
 TEL: 078-231-6060 URL: <http://www.kobemosque.info>

Japan's oldest existing mosque, the Kobe Muslim Mosque was built in 1935 with the financial support of Muslim traders and other Muslims living in Kobe at that time. In 1945, the mosque miraculously survived the air raids that laid waste to most of Kobe's urban districts. It also came through the Great Kobe Earthquake of 1995 with only minor damage, and acted as a shelter for many residents. Having survived these two major disasters, the Kobe Muslim Mosque continues to show the same dignified and regal presence that it did when it was first constructed. The Mosque is located in one of Kobe's best-known tourist areas, which features many old western-style buildings along with restaurants and food shops that are very popular among Muslim visitors.



Major Mosques in Japan

(as of January, 2013)

Hokkaido

Sapporo Masjid

3-7-2, Nishi, Kita 14jo, Kita-ku, Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido
 URL: <http://www.hisociety.jp/>

Miyagi

Sendai Masjid

7-7-24, Hachiman, Aoba-ku, Sendai-shi, Miyagi
 URL: <http://www.iccsendai.org/>

Aichi

Nagoya Mosque

2-26-7, Honjindori, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi
 URL: <http://nagoyamosque.com/>

Osaka

Osaka Ibaraki Mosque

4-6-13, Toyokawa, Ibaraki-shi, Osaka
 TEL: 0726-43-7420
 URL: <http://osakamosque.org/>

Fukuoka

Fukuoka Masjid

3-2-18, Hakozaki, Higashi-ku., Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka
 E-mail: information@fukuokamasjid.org
 URL: <http://www.fukuokamasjid.org/>

Plenty of things to enjoy in JAPAN

The Japan archipelago, a narrow string of islands running north to south, offers unique climates, natural surroundings, and culture in each region. In central Japan, which has majestic natural mountain ranges that reach 2,000 to 3,000 meters into the sky, you can experience incredible cloud formations in the winter and the cool breezes of the high plains in the summer. In the areas near the ocean, you can ride the trains along the beautiful changing coastline, and enjoy all that the modern cities have to offer. On the route connecting Tokyo, which has two gateways – Narita International Airport and Tokyo (Haneda) International Airport – with Kyoto and Osaka, which have the Kansai International Airport as their gateway, there are countless popular tourist areas, and you can experience the appeal of natural surroundings, traditional culture, and metropolitan centers that are uniquely Japanese. Hokkaido, which offers wide open spaces, is also popular among visitors from overseas. Wherever and whenever you visit, you're sure to have an enjoyable trip filled with the wonders unique to each region and each season.

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Kyoto

A World of Traditional Beauty

Kyoto is the best city to get a true first-hand experience of Japan's traditional culture. In this city, where ancient customs still live alongside old-fashioned townhouses, you can find many World Heritage sites in the form of historical buildings, and catch a glimpse of an old and elegant world, as though stepping into a time machine. Many shops let you try your hand at traditional pastimes like the tea ceremony, flower arranging, or wearing kimonos, making Kyoto a must-see destination for visitors from overseas.

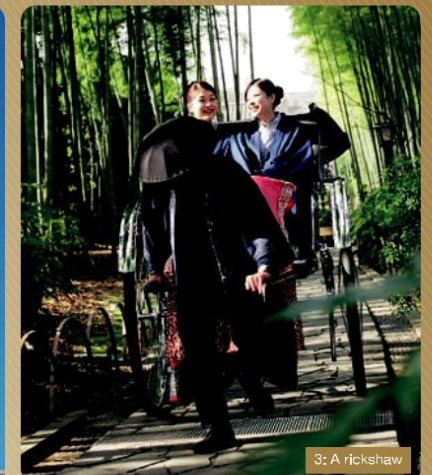


1: The Cherry Trees of Daigo-ji Temple

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2: Kiyomizu-Dera



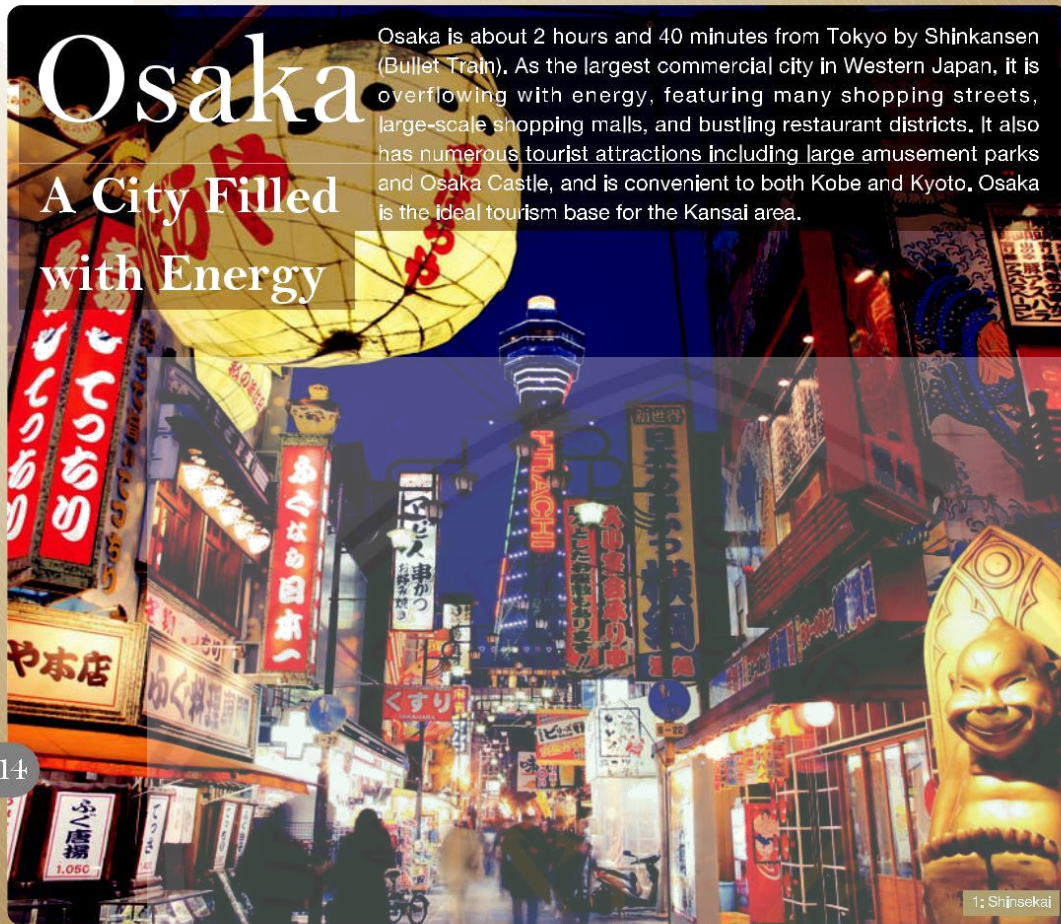
3: A rickshaw

1: Spring is the season when the cherry trees bloom, Daigo-ji Temple is well known for its beautiful cherry blossoms. 2: There are 17 World Heritage Sites registered in Kyoto, it's fun to tour these historical buildings. 3: One way to fully experience the feeling of being in Japan is to ride a rickshaw around the famous tourist attractions and ruins.

Osaka

A City Filled with Energy

Osaka is about 2 hours and 40 minutes from Tokyo by Shinkansen (Bullet Train). As the largest commercial city in Western Japan, it is overflowing with energy, featuring many shopping streets, large-scale shopping malls, and bustling restaurant districts. It also has numerous tourist attractions including large amusement parks and Osaka Castle, and is convenient to both Kobe and Kyoto. Osaka is the ideal tourism base for the Kansai area.



1: Shinjiseki

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2: Dotonbori



3: Takoyaki (octopus balls)

1: With its many theaters and restaurants, the area surrounding the Tsutenkaku tower is a typical bustling district. 2: Simply walking down this shop-lined street beneath the bright neon lights is an enjoyable experience. 3: The Osaka-style fast food; ball-shaped treats made of flour batter with a piece of octopus in its center.



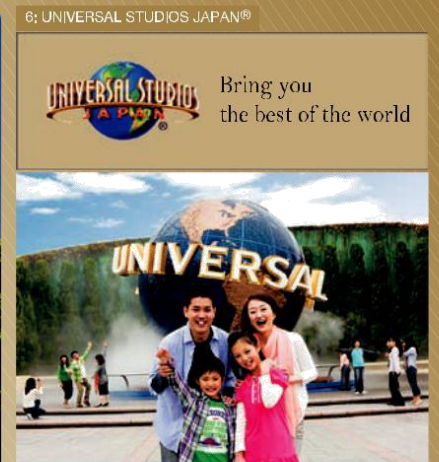
4: Danjiri Matsuri

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5: Osaka Castle

4: This thrilling festival, in which participants pull large wooden carts crafted to look like shrines, is a part of traditional Japanese culture. 5: Osaka Castle is one of Japan's three most famous castles. Be sure to go to the top of the 50-meter castle towers.



6: A theme park filled with world-class family entertainment for all ages. Each area is uniquely themed and offers extraordinary experiences that impress and inspire the guests' emotions. Enjoy a wide variety of entertainment offerings from the exciting ride attractions themed after blockbuster Hollywood movies to the shows performed by popular characters.

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At UNIVERSAL STUDIOS JAPAN®

We are enjoying Japan.



Eating Japanese food with chopsticks



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Trying on real kimonos, under the instruction of a teacher

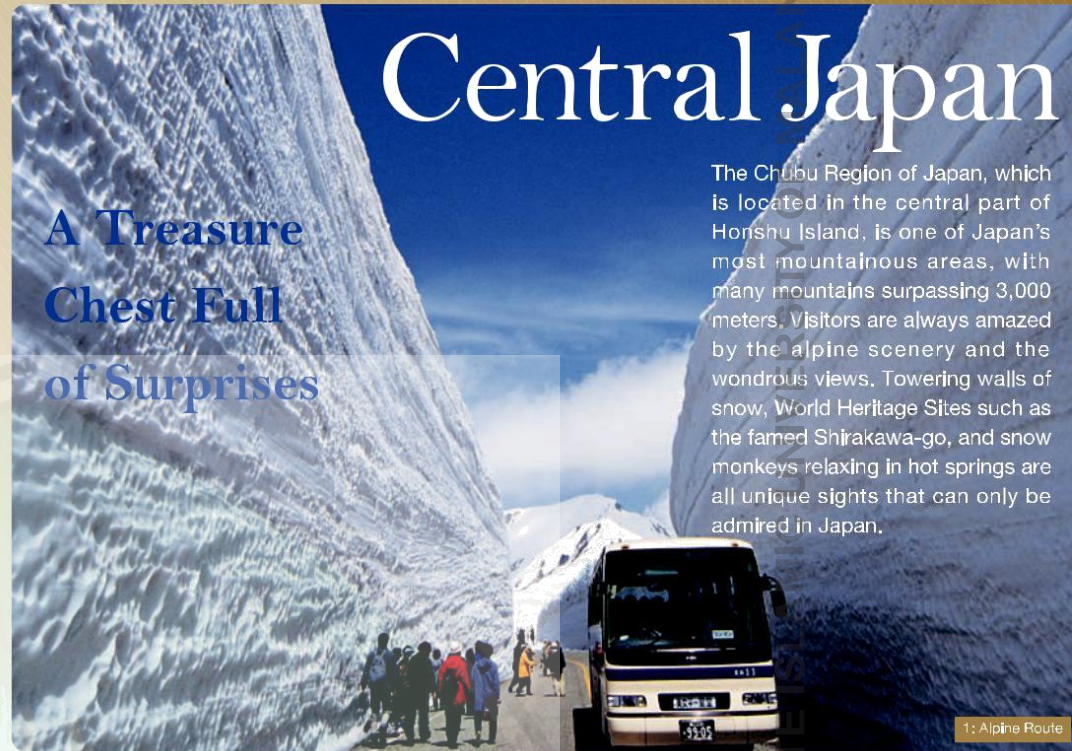


Heading out to shop in Harajuku, the young people's district



Surprised at the fluffy powdered snow

Photos provided by: Feel Japan with K Co., Ltd.



Central Japan

A Treasure Chest Full of Surprises

The Chubu Region of Japan, which is located in the central part of Honshu Island, is one of Japan's most mountainous areas, with many mountains surpassing 3,000 meters. Visitors are always amazed by the alpine scenery and the wondrous views. Towering walls of snow, World Heritage Sites such as the famed Shirakawa-go, and snow monkeys relaxing in hot springs are all unique sights that can only be admired in Japan.



2: Jigoku-Dani Onsen (Snow Monkeys)

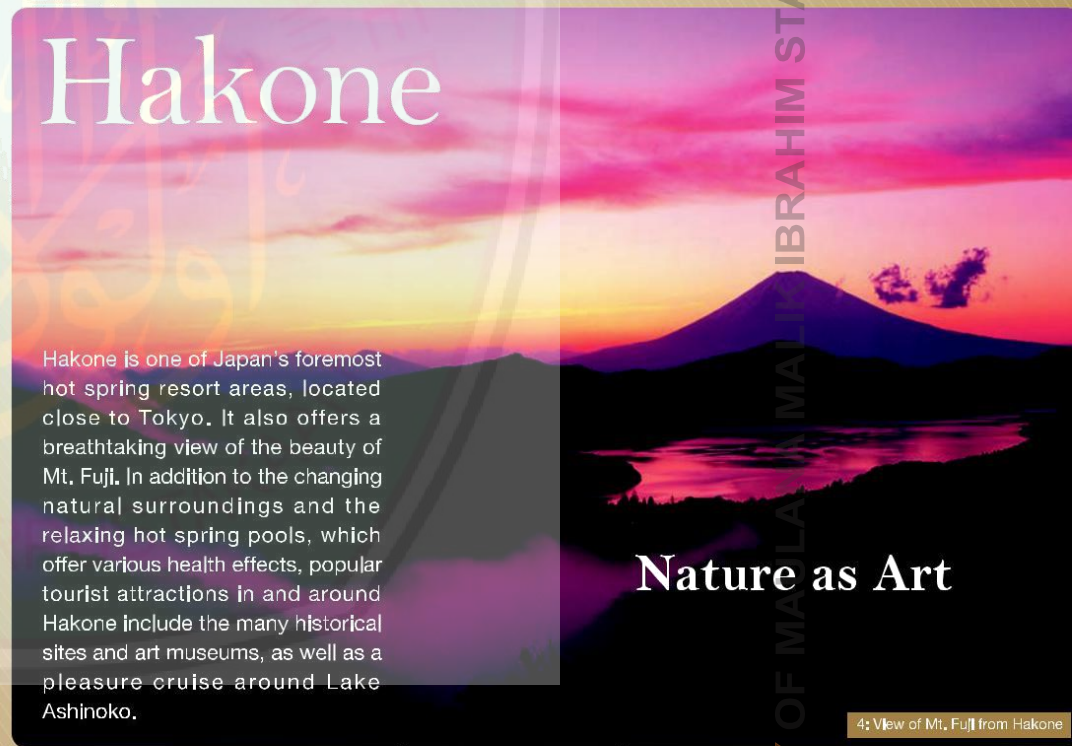


3: Shirakawa-go

1: This is a part of the Tateyama Kurobe Alpine Route, at an altitude of 2,450 meters. From mid-April to early June, the walls of this corridor can reach 20 meters in height. 2: This is the only place in the world where you can see wild Japanese monkeys taking a bath in a natural hot spring pool. 3: In this village, which has been named as a World Heritage Site, you can see the rare and magnificent "Gassho-zukuri" farmhouses with steep thatched roofs.

1: Alpine Route

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Hakone

Hakone is one of Japan's foremost hot spring resort areas, located close to Tokyo. It also offers a breathtaking view of the beauty of Mt. Fuji. In addition to the changing natural surroundings and the relaxing hot spring pools, which offer various health effects, popular tourist attractions in and around Hakone include the many historical sites and art museums, as well as a pleasure cruise around Lake Ashinoko.

Nature as Art

4: View of Mt. Fuji from Hakone



5: Lake Ashinoko

4: The majestic view of Mt. Fuji changes from one season to the next, and even through the course of a single day. 5: Lake Ashinoko is one of the most picturesque locations in Hakone, at an altitude of 723 meters. Visitors can enjoy a wonderful view of Mt. Fuji from one of the pleasure boats.

Tokyo

Tokyo has two faces: the culture of old "Edo," and the modern city at the forefront of the world's technologies. In the popular Asakusa district, you will find old-fashioned souvenir vendors, and enjoy seeing the sites from a rickshaw. In contrast, the modern city of Tokyo offers many appealing sites where you can enjoy cutting-edge attractions, including the shopping districts of Ginza, the new Tokyo Sky Tree (the world's tallest free-standing tower), and a wide range of amusement facilities.



1: Asakusa



2: Shibuya



3: Tokyo Sky Tree



4: Shopping



5: Sanrio Puroland



6: Fireworks Displays

Where the Past Meets the Future

1: After passing between two huge paper lamps, take a walk along the lively path to Senso-ji Temple, which is lined with souvenir shops. 2: Shibuya, a popular shopping district that offers many department stores and clothing shops, is the heart of the fashion world for young people. 3: At 634 meters, the Sky Tree is the world's tallest free-standing tower. Enjoy the incredible view from the observation deck 450 meters above the ground. 4: Shopping is one of the great pleasures of a trip to Japan, from the world's top brand boutiques to colorful 100 yen shops. 5: Tokyo offers many attractions for children and adults alike, including theme parks, zoos, and aquariums. 6: Japan's summer is punctuated by the fireworks displays that are among the most beautiful and impressive in the world. These shows are not to be missed.

Hokkaido

Even in the relatively small island country of Japan, Hokkaido offers an expansive natural venue that rivals mainland countries. During the winter in the north, a beautiful and mysterious world of silver stretches as far as the eye can see. From the spring through to the summertime, many different flowers are in bloom, including cherry blossoms and lavender, transforming the land into a garden of color.

Enjoying the Open Air

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1: Powdered snow

IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF MALANG



2: Asahiyama Zoo



3: Otaru



4: Lavender

1: Hokkaido's ski resorts boast high-quality powdered snow to please even the most avid skiers. You can find gentle slopes for children and families as well. 2: Asahiyama Zoo is Japan's northernmost zoo. Be sure to see the adorable penguins going for a walk. 3: A charming city built along a canal that contains many historical buildings. 4: Summer in Hokkaido is the season of flowers. One of the most popular spots is a vast field of lavender in Furano City.

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Four attractive seasons in Japan

SPRING

(March – May)

Beautiful cherry blossoms bloom throughout Japan from the end of March through early April. Parks and gardens awash in pink are symbolic of spring in Japan.

- **Clothing:** Light jackets, sweaters, etc.

SUMMER

(June – August)

July and August are the true leisure season in Japan. Throughout the country, there are countless festivals and events, and many people visit resort hotels in Hokkaido or the Highlands to escape the summer heat.

- **Clothing:** Light clothes (many buildings have strong air-conditioning, so we recommend that you bring a long-sleeve shirt, etc.)

AUTUMN

(September – November)

Autumn is a very comfortable season in Japan, with cool temperatures and little humidity. The mountains are covered in beautiful colored leaves, and there are plenty of delicious seasonal foods, both from the mountains and the ocean. Many people enjoy picking grapes and other fruits at open orchards.

- **Clothing:** Light jackets, sweaters, etc.

WINTER

(December – February)

In the winter, the cities along the Pacific coast (Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka) enjoy mostly sunny days, and in central and northern Japan, including Hokkaido, the ground is often covered in snow for much of the winter.

- **Clothing:** Overcoats, thick sweaters, etc.

Average Temperature In Major Japanese Cities

	Spring (April)	Summer (July)	Autumn (October)	Winter (January)
Sapporo	6.7°C	20.5°C	11.3°C	-4.1°C
Tokyo	14.4°C	25.4°C	18.2°C	5.8°C
Osaka	14.8°C	27.2°C	18.7°C	5.8°C

Information for a Smooth, Pleasant Trip to Japan

Time Difference

The time difference between Japan and Malaysia is only one hour. If it is 9:00 a.m. in Malaysia, it is 10:00 a.m. in Japan.

Currency

The currency of Japan is the yen, RM1 = approx. 30 yen (as of February 8, 2013)

Voltage and Power Plugs

Japanese power outlets are two-pin, A-type outlets with a voltage of 100V. Please note that an electrical transformer or adaptor is needed to use electrical devices brought from Malaysia.

Emergency Contacts

- Police (telephone number): 110
- Fire department / ambulance (telephone number): 119

Malaysian Embassies and Consulates in Japan

● Embassy of Malaysia in Japan

20-16, Nanpeidan-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-0036

TEL: 03-3476-3840

• Honorary Consulate-General of Malaysia in Osaka
c/o Panasonic Corporation, 1006, Oaza Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8501

TEL: 06-6906-3101

• Honorary Consulate-General of Malaysia in Fukuoka
1-10-13-401, Noma, Minami-ku, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka 815-0041

TEL: 092-554-3620

Muslim Organizations in Japan

● Islamic Center Japan

1-16-11, Ohara, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 156-0041

TEL: 03-3460-6169

URL: <http://islamcenter.or.jp/jpn/index.html>

● Japan Halal Association

1-1-2, Nishiwaki, Hirano-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 547-0035

TEL: 06-6704-7080

URL: <http://www.jhalal.com/>

● Japan Muslim Association (JMA)

Valore Yoyogi 1004, 2-26-5, Yoyogi, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-0053

TEL: 03-3370-3476

URL: <http://muslimkyouka.jp/>

Traditional Japanese Foods Highlight the Bounties of Nature

Sushi and soba are two traditional Japanese foods that are very popular among visitors from overseas. "Nigiri-zushi," which is a slice of fresh fish or shrimp eaten with a pad of vinegar rice, looks simple, but is a dish in which the delicate taste is determined by the sushi chef's skills. "Mori Soba" is a type of Japanese noodle made from buckwheat flour, and is eaten with a broth made from fish and other seafood. Muslim visitors can fully enjoy both of these Japanese dishes, as neither uses pork products of any kind.



SUSHI



SOBA

My Friend KOREA

Food Guide Book for Muslims



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KOREAN FOOD IS A WORK OF DEVOTION

Korean food is very similar to Nature.

In Korea there are four seasons, as well as beautiful mountains and the majestic sea. Each season brings a variety of fresh food, and the ocean provides plentiful ingredients. If there is one common thing from the various Korean dishes, it would be the love and devotion that is put into each one, all the while considering the health of the person who will eat the food. The reason why Korean food is an international success comes from this devotion and care for others.



KOREA, WHERE YOU CAN FEEL THE WONDERS OF THE CHANGES IN NATURE

Beloved Muslim brothers!

I am extremely pleased to extend my welcome to you through this brochure for the Korea Tourism Organization.

I formed my first bonds with Southeast Asian countries in 1962 while studying Islam in Malaysia. I am now the Imam of the Seoul Central Masjid in Korea. There are currently 10 *masjid* and 50 temporary *musala* in Korea, with the local Muslim community amounting to about 100,000. The Seoul Central Masjid was a significant step for Islam in Korea, and it is an excellent place to view Seoul's cityscape. It overlooks the Han River and offers excellent views of Mt. Namsan in central Seoul. The *masjid* is surrounded by halal restaurants and is adjacent to the Itaewon tourism district, a popular shopping destination for foreign travelers. Korea has four seasons-spring, summer, fall, and winter-and therefore you can experience the wonders of Mother Nature and the beauty of seasonal changes. Also, Korean culture is being highlighted as TV dramas, such as *Winter Sonata*, are introduced to various foreign countries. Korea has a unique traditional culture and cuisine that is filled with devotion. Although simple, Korean food has a taste that will leave a deep impression in your mind. Made with materials obtained from Nature, you can savor a taste that is not only delicious, but healthy. Especially in winter, many families, in Korea to ski, visit the Seoul Central Masjid. I hope you will continue to show your love for Islam in Korea and visit the Seoul Central Masjid. May the peace and blessing of Allah be with you and your family.

KOREA MUSLIM FEDERATION
Seoul Central Masjid Imam, Sulaiman Lee Haeng Lae



Korea has four seasons, where one can view beautiful seasonal changes. In spring, the mountains and fields become green with fresh growth; in summer, the lush mountains and blue ocean provide picturesque views. In fall, the turning of the leaves transforms the mountains into vivid hues of silk, and in winter, the entire country turns into a white wonderland.

There is a Korean proverb that says, "A rice cake pleasing to the eye is also pleasing to the tongue." Koreans place importance on how the food looks in addition to how it tastes.

**“I BECAME MESMERIZED BY THE
BEAUTY OF KOREAN NATURE AND
CULTURE.”**



Korean food is very healthy. Meals are usually followed with tea and traditional cake or fruit to remove the lingering tastes in the mouth and leave one feeling fresh.

Even on a first meeting, many Koreans will share food. Koreans consider this act of sharing as a great virtue. Koreans are very friendly and sympathetic and do not part with guests without showing their affection.

Insadong is a neighborhood in Seoul where one can feel traditional Korean culture. There are many antique shops and restaurants that serves vegetarians food.

Korea is a country with beautiful scenery that includes majestic mountains and deep blue seas. It has a history that dates back thousands of years, creating a culture that shines through the passing of time. Korea is not something merely to be seen, but something that one must feel and experience.



Islamic culture can be felt near the Seoul Central Masjid in Itaewon. Especially at dusk, the *masjid* creates a sense of Islam that is difficult to find elsewhere.

The restaurants around the *masjid* are part of Islamic culture, where one can taste Islamic food prepared by Muslim chefs. Arabs wearing traditional *kuffiyas* are a common sight in this neighborhood.

“ISLAM IS A RELIGION THAT SYMBOLIZES PEACE. THEREFORE WHEN I MEET MUSLIMS, I FEEL PEACE IN MY HEART.”



I wish to tell Muslims about Korean traditions and show them the beauty of Korean palaces such as *Gyeongbokgung*, which has been designated as a world cultural asset by UNESCO.

The snow-covered mountains of Gangwon-do Province create an illusion in your mind as if you were in a fairy tale country. There are many large ski resorts where one can enjoy winter sports.

Islamic countries and Korea have had ties for more than a thousand years through cultural exchange, but there are still many interesting aspects of culture and religion that we have yet to share.

Centuries of cultural exchange have passed between Islamic countries and Korea, and we continue to maintain a friendly relationship.

Although our ties date far back into history, there is still so much we have to learn about each other and so much we do not understand. That is why we recommend a journey in which one can seek cultural and religious elements of each other's society.



SPICES

THE BASIS OF KOREAN FOOD

Doenjang(Soybean Paste)

Doenjang is made by boiling beans and then fermenting them. Beans are harvested in fall and then parched and packaged into *meju* (square chunks tied up with straw). This *meju* is left to ferment all summer, and in spring soy sauce is added and then left to marinate for two months. At the end of these two months, the soy sauce and the soybean paste are separated, and during this process, the fungus in the air and bacteria in the straw create the unique taste and aroma that is found in the bean paste.

Red Pepper Powder

The stems of red hot peppers are cut off and cleaned carefully with a cloth and dried. The peppers are then ground to a powder. For young radish kimchi, the pepper is ground into coarse flakes; for regular kimchi and cubed radish kimchi, it is ground into a regular powder. The pepper is ground into a very fine powder to make paste or when used as seasoning in cooking.

Garlic

In many Western countries, garlic is often used only to scent the dishes, while in Italy, garlic is a decisive ingredient in cooking. Garlic has excellent preservative features and is abundant in Vitamins A and C, as well as sulfur iodine. It is good for people who have low blood pressure, flu, clogged arteries, and roundworms. Garlic flavoring also perks up one's appetite, making its way into various stews, enhancing the taste and aroma of the dish.



Korean food and Islamic food have a lot of similarities. They both use ingredients from Nature in order to flavor the dishes, and vegetarian dishes dominate. In addition to these similarities, both cuisines rely on spices and condiments to add extra flavor.

Ganjang(Soy Sauce)

Ganjang (soy sauce) is a fine source of protein and can also be stored for a long time. It is a traditional ingredient in Korean food and is the basis of most Korean seasonings. Soy sauce is a scientific fermented food and a symbol of Korean taste, created by enzymes that are secreted by natural bacteria in the process of fermenting beans. Even after it is fermented, soy sauce does not become alcohol.

Onions

Although the Chinese eat greasy food, they have 10 times lower heart disease rates than Americans, thanks to their love of onions. Onions are abundant in calcium and iron, and are good for stamina and helpful in recovering fatigue. When digested with meat, onions prevent blood from clotting, and therefore are considered to be helpful in preventing many adult diseases such as high blood pressure and clogging of the arteries.

Red Hot Peppers

Red hot peppers, or chili peppers, are dried in the sun and used to add color to food. The peppers contain an element called capsaicin which creates the sensation of a food as being “hot” or “spicy.”

Red peppers are also used when making kimchi or seafood casseroles.





KOREAN CUISINE FLAVORS AND AROMAS OF NATURE

It is healthy to eat food the way it is- most people who enjoy longevity in Korea are on a raw food diet. Vegetables are best to be enjoyed fresh, and even when cooked, artificial seasonings are not to be added. Grains such as rice and beans are ground, and enjoyed in powder form. Our bodies enjoy the flavors and aromas that come from Nature, and this can be found in Korean food.



Bulgogi

Along with kimchi, *bulgogi* is one of the most famous Korean dishes. It consists of thinly sliced tender beef marinated in a sauce of pear juice, sugar and rice wine. This marinade activates the enzymes, causing the meat to become more tender. To make *bulgogi*, you add a mixture of leeks, garlic, powdered sesame mixed with salt, ginger juice, pepper and sesame oil to aged soy sauce and mix in the meat to marinate for about 30 minutes. After this, you cook the meat slowly on medium heat. *Bulgogi* is not a spicy or strongly spiced dish, and is very popular amongst foreign visitors. You can also taste *bulgogi* at the Sanmaeul restaurant in Pyeongchang, Gangwon-do Province, which has been certified by the Korea Muslim Federation as a Halal restaurant. > see page 33

*Muslims should only eat bulgogi that is sold at certified Halal restaurants.

Ingredients

Beef, Onions, Leeks, Garlic, Minced garlic, Minced ginger, Sugar, Soy sauce. Sesame oil

● ● TIP: It is a great delicacy to wrap *bulgogi* in Perilla leaves. Perilla leaves, also known as sesame leaves, are a great source of calcium, and complement the taste of *bulgogi* very well.





Doenjang jjigae (Bean Paste Stew)

Bean paste plays a huge role in Korean food. Bean paste is a great source of protein, and has a very special aroma. When the stew is boiled for a long time, protein is broken down, giving it a better taste.

Ingredients

Bean paste, Tofu, Pumpkins, Mushrooms, Onions, Peppers, Leeks, Anchovy broth

- TIP: This stew is an extremely popular dish for the common Korean public. It is best to cook this stew in an earthenware pot because it will not boil over nor get cold easily.






Haemul jeongol (Seafood Casserole)

This dish's main ingredient is several different kinds of seasoned seafood. The seafood is then mixed with vegetables and poured into a pot of broth. The point of this dish is to stir-fry it at the table and to enjoy it immediately. This dish is popular in fall when the main ingredients are the most savory. Koreans like to enjoy frying rice in the leftover casserole, and this is a great way to finish the tasty meal.

Ingredients

Octopus, Assorted clams, Onions, Peppers, Red pepper paste, Leeks, Crown daisies, Dropwort, Sesame oil, Soy sauce, Sugar, Crushed sesame salt, Minced garlic, Minced scallions, Minced ginger

•  **TIP:** Korea is surrounded on three sides by the ocean. This results in numerous dishes involving fresh seafood. Tastes and dishes can also be very different according to the region. The west coast has plentiful clams and the east coast produces a variety of fish.





Mussam

Ssam (wrapping various foods with vegetable leaves) is a very important and unique part of Korean food. Almost all vegetables that have large leaves are used for *ssam*. *Mussam* is a type of *ssam* made of *mu*, or radishes. One can enjoy the fresh and natural tastes of the ingredients, and reap all the health benefits as well. Fresh *mussam* boasts several benefits and is extremely good for your health. The crisp and sweet taste of radish, along with the various vegetable leaves, make for a great meal.

Ingredients

Assorted vegetable leaves, Radish, Green and red peppers, Paprika, Carrots, *Pyogo* mushrooms

● ■ TIP: *Mussam* is a simple dish that can be found all over Korea. The fresh vegetables are great for curing insomnia, and also help lower the amount of sodium in your body.





Dubu jeongol (Tofu Casserole)

This dish is a very traditional dish. In earlier times, Koreans, in search for a source of protein, turned to beans, and this is why there are several dishes that are made mainly with bean products. In a big pot, cooked tofu, seasoned beef and sliced vegetables are placed and then boiled. Although the process seems simple, this dish is a nutritious and tasty dish that was enjoyed by nobles.

Ingredients

Tofu, *Pyogo* mushrooms, Agaric mushrooms, *Paengi* mushrooms, Kimchi, Unripe peppers, Leeks, Red pepper powder, Soy sauce, Minced garlic, Minced scallions, Chopped onions, Crushed sesame salt, Pepper, Sesame oil

● ● TIP: Koreans have been enjoying this dish as a healthy source of protein for ages. Eggs, various mushrooms, sliced peppers, ginkgo nuts and pine nuts are added to the tofu and boiled for a long time.





Bibimbap

Bibimbap is a dish where the spicy bite of red chili pepper paste, fresh vegetables, and rice come together and create an interesting harmony. Although some are particular about the way the rice is made, for the most part, it is a simple dish to make. The different colors and herbs and vegetables make it a beautiful dish to look at as well as eat.

Ingredients

Rice, Bean sprouts, Spinach, Balloon flower roots, *Pyogo* mushrooms, Coarse salt, Carrots, Sesame oil, Minced garlic, Cooking oil, Red chili pepper paste, Eggs

● ■ TIP: This aromatic dish, which combines vegetables and sesame oil and red chili pepper paste is a common dish at Korean restaurants. Adding a raw egg to the vegetables when mixing the ingredients adds extra flavor.





Pajeon

Pajeon has a great texture and is filled with a variety of mushrooms and seafood, such as shrimp and squid. The batter is made by mixing flour, bean powder and starch according to the correct ratios. The other ingredients are mixed in and then the batter is fried over low heat on a well-oiled frying pan like a pancake. For savory *pajeon*, add a coat of egg to the *pajeon* when it is almost done.

Ingredients

Flour, Bean powder, Starch, Eggs, Leeks, Squid, Mussels, Clam meat

● ■ TIP: *Pajeon*, unlike rice or casseroles, is not a main dish. However it is a favorite amongst Koreans around the monsoon season, or in the cold winter months.

The texture of a well-fried *pajeon* has a crunchy outer layer and a soft and bread-like inner layer, which makes for an interesting experience. Inside the *pajeon*, leeks are chewy and add a sweet taste.





Jeonbokjuk (Abalone Porridge)

This porridge is a very elegant dish, and was traditionally reserved for the high class in Korea. It uses fresh abalones and boiled rice porridge. It may seem simple because of the few ingredients, however the taste is unforgettable. The contrasting textures of the chewy abalone and the soft rice make for a very healthy and tasty meal.

Ingredients

Abalone, Rice, Sesame oil, Minced garlic

● ● TIP: Fresh abalone is cut lengthwise, and then lightly sauteed in sesame oil in order to preserve the taste. Abalone can only be caught in very deep and clean seas, and are very rare, leading to their high price and preciousness.



Daegutang (Codfish Soup)

Daegu, a fish, was named this way because of its large mouth. *Daegu* literally means “large mouth” in Korean. The soup is clear and has a sweet taste. This soup is milder than the spicy *haemultang* and is made by cutting the codfish in big chunks, adding crown daisies and herbs and boiling it for a long time. This dish is enough to satisfy any connoisseur.

Ingredients

Codfish, Radish, Tofu, Unripe peppers, Red chili peppers, Crown daisies, Kelp, Salt, Pepper

● ● TIP: *Daegutang* stimulates the appetite. The sweet and chewy codfish, along with the savory soup stimulates the appetite, but the dropwort that comes along with the soup is also a known appetite stimulant. After enjoying the soup, rice is added to it and fried with the remainders.





Fried Shrimp

Shrimp is a very popular due to its sweet and savory taste. There are several dishes which involve shrimp that range from very elegant and elaborately prepared dishes to simple dishes such as baked salted shrimp. The most common way to enjoy shrimp is to fry it. Fresh shrimp is coated with flour and bread crumbs and then fried in oil. The best time to enjoy fried shrimp is immediately after frying it, when the taste is savory and crunchy.

Ingredients

Shrimp, Flour, Bread Crumbs, Eggs, Salt, Pepper

● ● TIP: The shrimp that is caught in Korea are of great quality, flavorful and are very fleshy. Although fried shrimp is a great way to enjoy it, baked salted shrimp is a more popular dish in Korea.



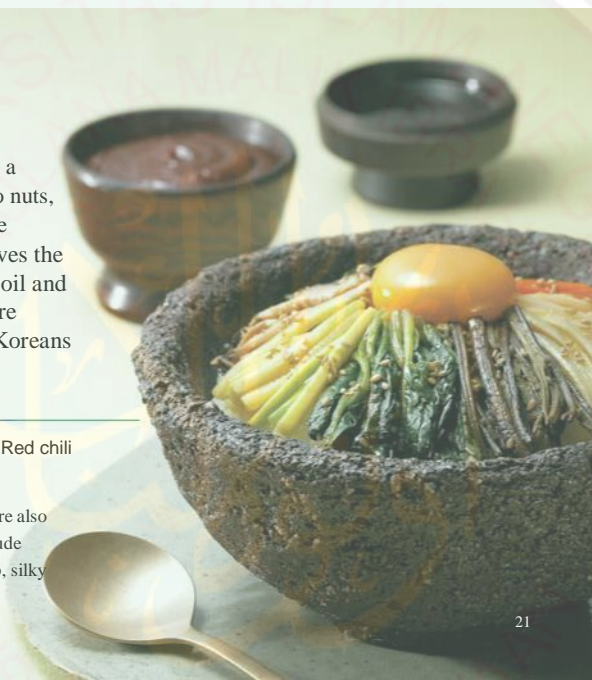
Dolsot Bibimbap

Healthy *dolsot bibimbap* consists of rice made in a stone pot along with a plentiful serving of ginkgo nuts, walnuts, chestnuts, and green peas. When the rice is fully cooked in the warm stone pot, one moves the rice to another plate and mixes it with sesame oil and soy sauce. This kind of *bibimbap* has a lot more nutrients than the regular kind, which is why Koreans enjoy this dish as a healthy meal.

Ingredients

Rice, Pumpkin, Fernbrake, Balloon flower root, Eggs, Red chili pepper paste, Toasted sesame seeds, Sesame oil

● ● TIP: The side dishes that come with *dolsot bibimbap* are also very healthy and tasty. Some examples of these dishes include lotus root, bean sprout, various baked fish, cold radish soup, silky tofu soup.





Hwangtaegui (Grilled Hwangtae)



Hwangtae is dried *myeongtae*, the Korean name for Alaskan Pollack. *Hwangtae* is usually used in soups, baked dishes, and broiled dishes and it is a healthy dish that stimulates one's appetite.

Ingredients _____

Hwangtae, Soy Sauce, Sesame oil, Red pepper paste, Sugar, Minced leeks, Crushed sesame Salt, Pepper

- • TIP: *Hwangtae* is made by drying the Alaskan Pollack during the snowy winters in the mountains. The right temperature to dry Alaskan Pollack is when the temperature stays below zero for around 2 weeks.



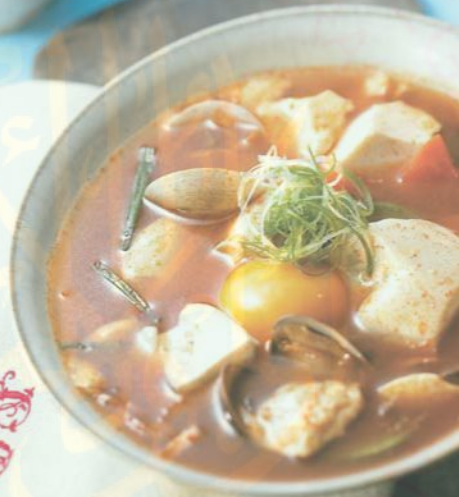
Sundubu jjigae (Silky Tofu Stew)

A lot of Korean dishes are made with beans, but *sundubu jjigae* is popular amongst these dishes because it is easy to make. The leftover bean curds from tofu is also a special treat to eat.

Ingredients _____

Short-necked clam, Soft (silky) tofu, Pumpkin, Carrots, Leeks, Onions, Eggs, Red pepper powder, Sesame oil, Salt, Pepper

- • TIP: In order to make silky tofu, one boils beans and then grinds them with a grinding stone. After seasoning it with salt, one can enjoy a warm and soft bean curd. This dish is best made with fresh seafood ingredients.



VEGETARIAN CUISINE SIMPLE AND PURE LIKE NATURE

Vegetarian cuisine is simple without adding superfluous ingredients. However it would be incorrect to think that vegetarian dishes include only rabbit food. Korean vegetarian dishes include tofu, mushrooms, mountain herbs and vegetables, and are a variety of flavors and colors.

Korean vegetarian food is the kind of food where you can feel the love of the ones that prepared the dishes.



Sanchon

This is one of the most popular vegetarian restaurants in Insadong. Wild mountain greens, vegetables and herbs are popular amongst vegetarians and non-vegetarians trying to get away from meat-based meals and artificial seasonings. You can try dishes such as brown rice, *pyogo* mushrooms, wild mountain vegetables and herbs, and pan-fried tofu.

☞ 02-735-0312 (Reservations Required) / Located in the alley behind Tongin Store in Insadong

Pulhyanggi

This vegetarian Korean prixfixe restaurant provides meals that surpass a traditional royal table for the kings of past. The main ingredients are fresh herbs, mushrooms, and tofu. You can also enjoy a variety of exciting Korean traditional performances. You can find this traditional Korean house in between the tall buildings, but there is another Pulhyanggi restaurant across from Dongguk University.

☞ 02-539-3390 / Walk 50m into the alley across from the City Air Terminal in Samseongdong

Kongdu Pasta

Beans are the main ingredient in this Korean fusion restaurant, where you can try interesting dishes such as tofu ice cream and silky tofu honey fruit punch. This elegant restaurant was first popularized by foreigners and is an ideal place for entertaining guests.

☞ 02-722-0272 (Reservations Required) / Samcheongdong, across from Soowarae



Gamnodang

This restaurant uses only natural seasonings and vegetables. They do not serve flour-based foods that contain preservatives. A four-course meal where you can sample dishes such as mushroom porridge, grilled lotus root, bean paste soup with Chinese pepper, wild herb bibimbap, and steamed ginkgo nuts is available.

02-3210-3397 (Reservations required) / 15 minute walk from Anguk Station on Subway Line 3, Exit 1.

Chaegundam

This restaurant fuses traditional food with Western style courses. They use only organic vegetables and the Perilla seed mushroom soup is their specialty. You can sample around 20 different kinds of dishes, according to the courses, and wine pairing is available.

02-555-9173 / 8 minute walk from Samsung Station on Subway Line 2, Exit 3.

KOREAN CAKES AND TRADITIONAL TEA

SOOTHING THE BODY AND SOUL

Korean tea and cakes are foods that soothe the body and the soul. There are hot teas such as green tea, ginseng tea, and plum tea, as well as refreshing rice punch, cinnamon punch and fruit punch that are drunk cold. Korean cakes and traditional beverages are not only tasty, but they are also visually pleasing and nutritious, which is why people continue to enjoy them in modern times.



Dasik

Dasik is a Korean candy made of cereals. Chestnuts, beans, and sesame are ground into a powder and kneaded with honey, then molded into a special mold that imprints beautiful patterns on the surface. The color of the *dasik* differs depending on the grains that are used.



Gangjeong

These crackers are always present at celebrations. *Gangjeong* is hollow and is very soft and chewy. There are different flavors—bean, sesame and so forth.

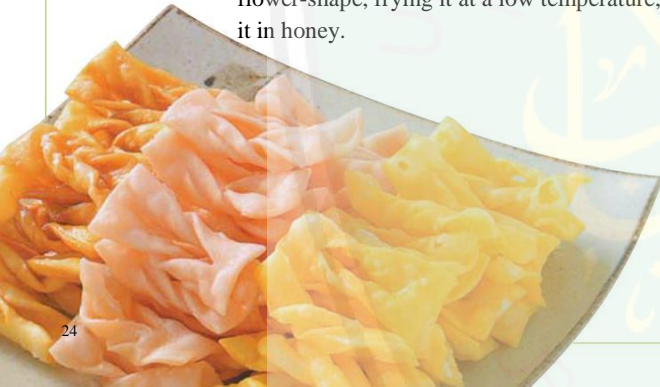
Yakgwa

Yakgwa is a small cake made by kneading dough into a flower-shape, frying it at a low temperature, then dipping it in honey.



Maejagwa

This treat was made for holidays. Ginger powder and cinnamon mixed into flour is kneaded out flat and cut into small shapes, fried, and coated with honey.



Green Tea

Young green tea leaves are fried in a large cauldron and then soaked in water that is not too hot in order to bring out a mild flavor. Boiling water will cause the tea to be bitter and therefore 70 to 80 degrees centigrade is considered a good temperature. Green tea is considered a good complement to Korean confectionary.



Sujeonggwa (Cinnamon Punch)

This punch is one of the most popular Korean traditional drinks among foreign guests. Ginger and cinnamon are boiled together for a long time and then cooled. Thinly-sliced persimmons and pine nuts are added to the beverage before it is served. The drink is effective for anemia and constipation.



Omija Hwachae (Omija Fruit Punch)

This beverage was a special one enjoyed by the royal court in the Joseon Dynasty. *Omija* berries were soaked overnight in cold water. That water was then mixed with honey and chilled before served. Pears cut in flower shapes and pine nuts were sprinkled so they can float on the top. The punch quenches thirst and is good for one's heart and blood pressure.



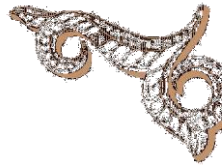
TIP Korean teas effective for flu

Mogwa Tea: *Mogwa*, or Chinese quince, is good for change of season colds. The fruit is thinly sliced and marinated in honey, then later steeped in boiling water. The tea is especially effective for coughs and in recovering from fatigue.

Ginger Tea: Ginger tea is good for illness from physical fatigue. Ginger and scallion roots are boiled for a long time, then a bit of sugar is added. After drinking this tea, you will feel hot and start sweating, which will relax your muscles. The spicy taste may not be delicious, but it is good for curing bad colds.







HALAL RESTAURANTS IN KOREA

THE TASTE AND SMELL OF HOME

Dining is an important part of traveling. For Muslims traveling in Korea, dining shouldn't be a problem. There are many Islamic restaurants around the Seoul Central Masjid and stores that sell Halal groceries. Halal restaurants in Korea also cater to travelers' specific tastes.



Ashoka

This restaurant is part of the worldwide Islamic restaurant chain Ashoka. The first Indian restaurant to open in Korea, the restaurant imports all materials directly from India and has all types of food belonging to the 27 provinces of India. Choose from a variety of Indian curry, tandoori, and freshly baked naan. Desserts include chai (Indian tea cooked with milk) and lassi.

☎ 02-792-0117 / www.ashoka.co.kr / Itaewon, Seoul. Hamilton Hotel 3rd floor



Moghul

Its name reminiscent of the great Islam empire, Moghul imports all of its materials from Pakistan—from the rice to sauce and yoghurt. The menu is diverse and includes chicken, beef, and lamb barbecue and an assortment of curry. There is also an outdoor terrace section.

☎ 02-796-5501 / Itaewon, Seoul. Next to Hamilton Hotel



Kashmir Restaurant

A Pakistani restaurant that prepares the entire menu in Halal style. Lamb barbecue and curry are popular dishes. The owner and Pakistani chef prepare the dishes themselves and the workers are very friendly, making you feel at home. Compared to Indian food, Pakistani Halal dishes use less spices.

☎ 02-793-7644 / Itaewon, Seoul. Next to entrance for Pyeonghwa Apt.





Usmania

Run by the Pakistani Osmania family, this restaurant serves lamb as a main menu and incorporates 11 different spices for a spicy, deep flavor. For those that have not tried Pakistani cuisine, it is similar to Indian food, but a little spicier. Chicken tandoori marsala is a specialty.

☎ 02-798-7155 / Itaewon, Seoul



Wazwan

Located near the Seoul Central Masjid, this Indian restaurant is famous for its tandoori chicken, which is basted with a spicy sauce and baked in an oven. It also has a wide selection of curry and naan.

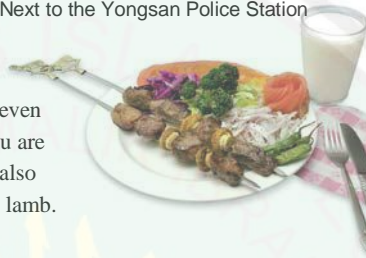
☎ 02-798-1253 / 732-151 Hannamdong Yongsan-gu, Seoul / Next to the Yongsan Police Station



Salam

This Turkish restaurant plays Turkish traditional music and even has the famed Turkish water cigars. Main dishes on the menu are kebabs, with your choice of lamb, beef or chicken. There is also Patlican Musakka, a kind of Turkish stew with eggplant and lamb. Homemade yoghurt or strong coffee awaits you for dessert.

☎ 02-798-4323 / www.turkeysalam.com / Itaewon, Seoul / Inside Seoul Central Masjid



Evergreen Halal Food Restaurant

The buffet is a favorite for foreign travelers and Muslims at this traditional Pakistani restaurant. The restaurant is also equipped with a salad bar that has about 25 different choices. On Saturdays and Sundays, only the buffet menu is available. You can try all the Halal dishes, which can be seasoned to be spicier for Indians and less spicy for Pakistanis or Arabs.

☎ 02-790-7773 / Itaewon, Seoul / Across from the Hamilton Hotel. Iwon Bldg. 2nd Floor.



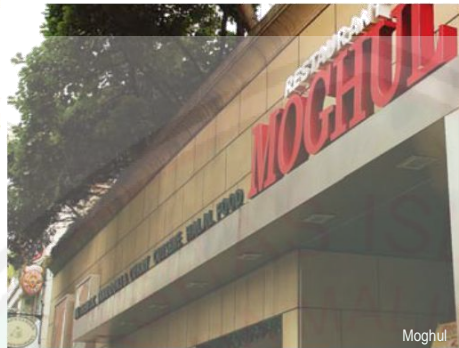
Usmania



Pasha



Aisaba



Moghul



Moghul



30



Ashoka



Pasha



Halal restaurants are mainly situated in Itaewon and Hannamdong around and near the Seoul Central Masjid, and most of them are directly managed by Turkish and Pakistani Muslims. The Halal restaurants in Korea are not only enjoyed by Muslims, but also by foreigners from other countries and Koreans as well.



Pasha

Pasha serves traditional Turkish cuisine prepared by skilled chefs. Its specialty kebabs are roasted in a Turkish oven. The stylish décor adapts Turkish lattice motifs and the employees are always very friendly. The chefs have 20 years of experience under their belt.

☎ 02-593-8484 / www.pashakebab.com / Seochodong, Seoul. Near Gangnam Subway, Line 2.



Alsaba

Alsaba offers Indian, Pakistani, and Arab cuisine using fresh seasonal vegetables and traditional herbs. The menu includes the representative dishes from each culture such as Turkish kebab, Pakistani barbecue, and Indian vegetable curry. On the whole, the dishes are quite spicy with a lot of seasoning and onions.

☎ 02-792-1488 / www.alsaba.co.kr /Itaewon, Seoul. Near Noksapyeong Subway Station, Line 6.



Kebab House

The Kebab House is probably one of the few, if not the only Turkish restaurant in Busan. It features traditional Turkish cuisine such as kebabs and Turkish pizza. The owner and head chef are all Turks and the interior is decorated with beautiful carpets and fabrics brought in directly from Turkey.

☎ 051-515-5981 / 30-1 Geumjeong-gu Namsandong, Busan (next to the Busan Masjid)



HALAL RESTAURANTS IN GANGWON-DO PROVINCE

SIMPLE, YET HEALTHY FOOD PREPARED WITH CARE

Gangwon-do Province is a region adjacent to the East Sea. The province is quite mountainous, although it slopes down towards the east when it meets the coast. The food you will find in this region therefore uses a combination of fish and seafood, as well as mountain greens, potatoes, corn and mixed grains. The people of Gangwon-do do not use many spices when they cook, engaging in simple and healthy diets.



Certified Halal Restaurants

Chuncheon

The city of Chuncheon is a popular filming place for television dramas and films because of its many lakes, which are covered with a beautiful mist in the early morning.

Yeonga

This café/restaurant was the filming location for *Winter Sonata*, an extremely popular TV drama in Asia. The café was designed to look like a 1960s set. The main menu is the “*dosirak*”(lunchbox) which does not have any meat.

☎ 031-582-2550 / Chuncheon, Gangwon Province / located on Namiseom (Nami Island)

Gangneung

At the heart of Yeongdong, Gangneung preserves the vibrant culture of Korean food.

Chodang Sundubu

Using the salty seawater of the East Sea and beans grown in Korea, the tofu offered at Chodang Sundubu is sweeter and firmer than regular tofu. You may also want to try the uncurdled bean curd stew.

☎ 033-646-6890 / 472-2 Eunjeongdong, Gangneung City / Next to Gyeongpodae parking lot

Seunghwa Restaurant

Located in downtown Gangneung, this restaurant brings fresh seafood from Jumunjin Fish Market. It is famous for its specialty *haemuljeongol*(seafood stew), which it has been doing for 30 years.

☎ 033-646-3636 / 270 Okcheondong, Gangneung City / Downtown Gangneung, next to Gangneung Girls' High School



Sokcho

A city situated on the East Sea, Sokcho is one of the most popular seashore destinations in Korea and is famous for fresh seafood.

Ilchulbong

This raw fish restaurant is popular with Sokcho locals. Along with raw fish, the restaurant serves fresh seafood side dishes such as squid and steamed crab. The wonderful view of the ocean from the picture windows is another attractive feature of the restaurant.

☎ 033-635-2222 / 74-3 Daepodong, Sokcho City/ Next to Geubae Hotel in Daepodong, Sokcho



Pyeongchang

In winter, Pyeongchang transforms into a land of snow. It is also famous for the mountain greens that grow in the clean districts.

Sanmaeul Punggyeong

This place serves as a traditional tea house as well as a lodging place in traditional Korean house-style. Located near ski resorts, many foreign visitors stay here. The restaurant receives its beef from halal butchers in Itaewon, Seoul for Muslim guests. Its *bulgogi jeongsik*s popular and is served with bibimbap and mountain greens.

☎ 033-333-4412 / 233 Yongpyeong-myeon Nodong-li, Pyeongchang-gun, Gangwon-do Province / Next to Lee Seung-bok Memorial Hall in Pyeongchang



Odaesan Sanchae Restaurant

This restaurant has run for over 30 years on one menu: the *sanchae jeongsik*. This extraordinary menu is comprised of a bowl of rice and about 30 other side dishes, including an assortment of vegetables, mountain greens, and other delights.

☎ 033-332-6888 / 17-5 Jinbumyeon Dongsan-li, Pyeongchang-gun /Next to Woljeong branch of Jinbu Elementary School



Inje

This area is the gateway to the Seoraksan Mountains and is surrounded by beautiful scenery.

Yongdae Hwangtaechon

Yongdae Hwangtaechon's popular dishes include *hwangtae jeongol*(a stew that involves boiling *hwangtae*) and spicy *hwangtaegui*. The dishes are accompanied with about 10 side dishes, comprised of mountain greens harvested from the local mountains.

☎ 033-462-5855 / Bukmyeon Yongdae 3-ri, Inje-gun / Yongdae-ri, before Jinburyeong Pass



KOREA'S ISLAM MASJID

LIGHTING THE BEACONS OF PEACE

Islam encompasses the cultures of various countries and shines as a beacon of peace in Korea. The masjids in Korea practice peace and advocate equality.



A Symbol of Islam in Korea

The Seoul Central Masjid in Itaewon

At 1p.m. on Friday, the sound of the Azan solemnly echoes the walls of the Seoul Central Masjid, announcing time of worship.

Established in 1976, this was the first masjid to open in Korea. The surrounding area is always busy with worshippers. Some are Arabs with long beards, clad in traditional attire and white turbans. Others may be Indians in T-shirts and jeans, or Pakistanis, Africans, or Asians. The people who participate in Islamic worship are diverse in ethnic background.

There is also an Islamic Center and a *madrasah*, which offers students lectures on the Quran, Arabic and English, and education about Islamic spirit practice. You may see many children and women in chador participating in educational activities.

You will find small and big *mussalats* around the Seoul Central Masjid. There are also halal butcher shops and restaurants that prepare traditional Islamic cuisine, as well as groceries that sell ingredients for Muslim cooking.

☎02-793-6908, Mission Dept: 02-793-3156 ☎02-798-9782

Directions: Itaewon Station on Subway Line 6, Exit 3. When you come out of the exit, you will see a fire station. With the fire station on your left go uphill about 100 meters until you come to a fork in the road. Take a left and go up the hill about 200 meters and you will see the Seoul Central Masjid on your left. It is well-known and you can see the white dome from afar, so it is difficult to get lost.



OTHER PLACES OF ISLAMIC WORSHIP IN KOREA

Paju Masjid

The Paju Masjid is located between Seoul and the North Korean city of Kaesong, near the Imjin River. An advanced technological complex is being developed within the city.

☎ 031-946-2110 / Wonneung-myeon Yeongtae-ri 421-9. Paju, Gyeonggi-do

Bupyeong Masjid

Situated between Seoul and Incheon, the Bupyeong Masjid mainly serves as a place of worship for foreign Muslims working in the surrounding southeastern Incheon region.

☎ 032-512-2612 / Bupyeong-gu Sipjeongdong 574-19. Incheon

Anyang Masjid

Not far from Seoul, the Anyang Masjid is run independently by Bangladesh and Pakistani Muslim workers in Anyang.

☎ 031-444-7757 / Anyang 5dong 618-132. Anyang City, Gyeonggi-do

Ansan Masjid

Located in the industrial district of Ansan, this masjid is operated independently by foreign Muslims of diverse ethnicity including Bangladesh, Pakistani, and Indonesian workers of the area.

☎ 031-492-1948 / Danwon-gu Wongokdong 741-5. Ansan, Gyeonggi-do

Jeonju Masjid

Located in a city famed for its traditional Korean culture and folk arts, the architecture of the Jeonju Masjid further adds to the beauty of its architecture by incorporating traditional Korean roof tiles to its Islamic dome.

☎ 063-243-1483 / Deokjin-gu Inhudong 2-ga 1562-10. Jeonju,

North Jeolla-do



Gwangju Masjid

The city of Gwangju is famous for its ceramics-making culture. The *masjid* in Gwangju is Korea's third *masjid*.

☎ 031-761-3424 / Gwangju-eup Yeok-li 48-9. Gwangju, Gyeonggi-do

Busan Masjid

The second *masjid* that was built in Korea is located in the beautiful port city of Busan.

☎ 051-518-9991 / Geumjeong-gu Namsandong 30-1. Busan



Alternative Food List

<i>altang</i>	알탕	fish roe soup
<i>beoseot jeongol</i>	버섯전골	mushroom casserole with beef and various mushrooms
<i>bibimbap</i>	비빔밥	steamed rice mixed with vegetables and herbs
<i>bindaetteok</i>	빈대떡	mung-bean pancake
<i>chueotang</i>	추어탕	mudfish soup
<i>daegutang</i>	대구탕	codfish soup
<i>doenjang jjigae</i>	된장찌개	soybean paste stew
<i>dolsot bibimbap</i>	돌솥 비빔밥	<i>bibimbap</i> in a hot stone pot
<i>hwangtaegui</i>	황태구이	grilled Alaskan Pollack
<i>sanchaejeongsik</i>	산채정식	rice and side dishes of mountain greens and vegetables
<i>domgui</i>	돔구이	broiled sea bream
<i>dotorimuk</i>	도토리묵	acorn jelly
<i>dubu jeongol</i>	두부전골	tofu casserole
<i>gamjajeon</i>	감자전	potato pancake
<i>guksu jeongol</i>	국수전골	noodle casserole
<i>haemul jeongol</i>	해물전골	very spicy seafood casserole
<i>hobakjuk</i>	호박죽	pumpkin gruel
<i>hoe</i>	회	sliced raw fish
<i>hoe deopbap</i>	회덮밥	rice topped with raw fish (sliced) and vegetables
<i>jeonbokjuk</i>	전복죽	abalone (rice) porridge
<i>jogi maeuntang</i>	조기매운탕	spicy yellow croaker soup
<i>kalguksu</i>	칼국수	hand-made noodle
<i>kkotgetang</i>	꽃게탕	blue crab soup
<i>maeuntang</i>	매운탕	spicy hot stew with fish
<i>makguksu</i>	막국수	cold buckwheat noodles
<i>modeumhoe</i>	모듬회	assortment of raw seafood
<i>ojingeo sundae</i>	오징어순대	stuffed squid
<i>pajeon</i>	파전	pan-fried green onion and seafood
<i>saengseon chobap</i>	생선초밥	sushi (vinegar-mixed rice balls topped with raw fish slices)
<i>saeu twigim</i>	새우튀김	deep-fried shrimp (tempura)
<i>sundubu</i>	순두부	uncurded tofu
<i>sundubu jjigae</i>	순두부찌개	uncurded tofu stew with clams, vegetables and eggs (spicy)

Useful Expressions at Restaurants

English	Korean	Korean Pronunciation
How are you?	안녕하세요?	Annyeong-haseyo?
Thank you.	감사합니다.	Gamsa-hamnida.
Yes.	예/네	Ye/Ne
No.	아니요	Aniyo.
I am sorry.	미안합니다.	Mian-hamnida.
Show me the menu, please.	메뉴 보여주세요.	Menyu boyeo-juseyo.
Which do you recommend?	무엇이 맛있습니까?	Mueosi masit-sseumnikka?
What is this food called?	이 음식 이름이 무엇입니까?	I eumsik ireumi mueosimnikka?
Give me the same thing as that over there.	저것과 같은 것으로 주세요.	Jeogeotgwa gateun-geoseuro juseyo.
Don't make it too spicy.	너무 맵지않게 해주세요.	Neomu maepji-anke hae-juseyo.
I can't eat very salty foods.	너무 짠 음식은 못 먹어요.	Neomu jjan eumsigeun mot-meogeoyo.
Give me/I would like ~ _____	_____ 주세요.	_____ -juseyo.
	one portion	일인분 iribun
	two portions	이인분 I-inbun
	three portions	삼인분 Sam-inbun
	two <i>bibimbap</i>	비빔밥 둘 bibimbap dul
It's very delicious.	매우 맛있어요.	Maeu masitsseoyo.
This is too _____	이것은 너무 _____	Igeoseun Neomu _____
hot (spicy)	맵습니다.	maepsseumnida.
salty	짭니다.	jjamnida.
sweet	달니다.	damnida.
bland (saltless)	싱겁습니다.	singgeopsseumnida.
sour	씁니다.	simnida.
bitter	쓴니다.	sseumnida.
Please give me water.	물 주세요	Mul juseyo.
I enjoyed the meal.	잘 먹었습니다.	Jal meogeot-sseumnida.
Please give me some more of this.	이것 더 주세요	Igeot deo juseyo.
The check, please.	계산서 주세요.	Gyesanseo juseyo.
Do you take credit card?	카드르 계산할 수 있습니까?	Kadeuro gyesan halsu isseumnikka?
How much is it?	얼마입니까?	Eolma-imnikka?
It's _____ won.	_____ 원 입니다.	_____ won imnida.
5,000	오천	O-cheon
10,000	만	Man
15,000	만오천	Man-o-cheon
20,000	이만	I-man
30,000	삼만	Sam-man
Where is the restroom?	화장실 어디입니까?	Hwajangsil eodi-imnikka?
Goodbye.	안녕히 계세요.	Annyeonghi gyeseyo.

Head Office

40 Cheonggyecheon-no, Jung-gu, Seoul, 100-180, Korea Tel: 82-2-7299-600, Fax: 82-2-757-5997

Subsidiaries

Grand Korea Leisure Corp.

10th Fl., Yonsei Severance Bldg., 84-11, Namdaemunno 5-ga, Jung-gu, Seoul, Korea 100-753 Tel: 82-2-2002-6300, Fax: 82-2-2002-6360 Kyongbuk Tourism Development Corporation
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Chicago Tel: 1-312-981-1717/9, E-mail: chicago@kntoamerica.com
Toronto Tel: 1-416-348-9056, E-mail: toronto@knto.ca
Hawaii (Representative) Tel: 1-808-521-8066

EUROPE

Frankfurt Tel: 49-69-233226, E-mail: kntoff@euko.de
Paris Tel: 33-1-4538-7123, E-mail: knto@club-internet.fr
London Tel: 44-20-7321-2535, E-mail: london@mail.knto.or.kr
Moscow Tel: 7-495-230-6240, E-mail: kntomc@tour2korea.com
Vladivostok Tel: 7-4232-49-1163, E-mail: nevalee@mail.ru

Islamic Countries' Embassies in Korea

Algeria Tel: 82-2-794-5034-5 www.algerianemb.or.kr
Bangladesh Tel: 82-2-796-4056/7, 795-6535
Brunei Tel: 82-2-790-1078-9
Egypt Tel: 82-2-749-0787-9
Indonesia Tel: 82-2-783-5675-7, 783-5371-2 <http://kbriseoul.org/>
Iran Tel: 82-2-793-7751-2
Kazakhstan Tel: 82-2-394-9716, 379-9714, 391-8906
Kuwait Tel: 82-2-749-3688-9
Kyrgyzstan Tel: 82-2-379-0951
Lebanon Tel: 82-2-794-6482-4 <http://www.lebanonembassy.net>
Libya Tel: 82-2-797-6001-3

Malaysia Tel: 82-2-795-9203/3032 <http://www.malaysia.or.kr/>
Morocco Tel: 82-2-793-6249 <http://www.moroccoemb.or.kr>
Oman Tel: 82-2-790-2431-2
Qatar Tel: 82-2-798-2444-6
Saudi Arabia Tel: 82-2-739-0631-4
Sudan Tel: 82-2-793-8692, 82-2-749-1090 <http://www.sudanseoul.net>
Turkey Tel: 82-2-794-0255-3778
Tunisia Tel: 82-2-790-4334-5
United Arab Emirates Tel: 82-2-790-3235-7
Uzbekistan Tel: 82-2-574-6554, 577-3660
Yemen Tel: 82-2-3499-7151-2



Korea Travel Card! Your Companion in Korea!

Shop, call, travel – all with the Korea Travel Card!

Korea Travel Card (KTC) Benefits

Korea Travel Card (KTC)—The KTC is a prepaid card issued by the Korea Tourism Organization that offers business and pleasure travelers a better alternative to traveler's checks and cash. The KTC may be purchased in amounts ranging from 100,000-500,000 won.



Insurance

Simply apply for free travelers Insurance at an Incheon / Gimpo Airport. Shinhhan Bank branch or 5 other Shinhhan Bank locations throughout Korea



Shopping

The KTC is an easy-to-use card that is accepted at nearly 2.93 million stores nationwide.



Exchange

Special discount currency exchange rate available to KTC users



Telephone

The KTC offers up to a 90% discount on international calls. (9:00 am/minute from Korea to the U.S.)



KTC transportation pass



Use the KTC transportation pass for airport limousine buses from Incheon or Gimpo Airport to downtown Seoul and then use it on the capital's expansive subway and bus system. (The KTC transportation pass includes all of the above-mentioned benefits)

Purchasing locations : Shinhhan Bank [Incheon International Airport branch (032-743-5100), Gimpo Airport branch (02-2663-5000)]

Special offers available only to KTC users

5-10% OFF purchases over \$20 at KTO's Duty Free Shop / **10% OFF** all performances at Chongdong Theater. For reservations, call +82-2-751-1500

5% OFF tickets to "NANTA" / **10% OFF** tickets to "Tokel Storm". For reservations, call +82-2-739-8288.

10% OFF to Korea House. For reservation, call +82-2-739-8288 At Seven Luck Casino, you can receive KTC card, depending on the mileage. call +82-2-2002-6300






Jeju Special Benefits at Jeju Island.

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- **20% OFF** Balloon Rides at Yeoulgu Theme Park
- **40% OFF** Seogwang Horse Riding Course
- **14% OFF** Jeju Traditional Village Admission
- **20% OFF** Woodo Submarine Sightseeing Tours
- **10% OFF** Museum of African Art

◆ The above discount rates are subject to change.



You may purchase the KTC at the following locations  **Shinhhan Bank**: All branches in Korea including Incheon International Airport branch (032-743-5100) and Gimpo Airport branch (02-2663-5000)  **Jeju Bank**: Jeju Airport branch (064-746-0607)

 **Tourism Information Center** at the head office of KTO (02-729-8498) *For further information, please visit: www.koreatravelcard.net

Need Travel Information? Dial 1330

Korea's 24-hour One-Stop
Travel Information Service



Welcome to Korea!

حلال

HALAL

Check-in 

THAILAND



The Charming destination For Muslim tourists.





UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF MALANG



UNIVERSITY OF MALANG

حلال

HALAL

Check-in 

THAILAND

IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC



The Charming destination For Muslim tourists.





PREFACE

Welcome to Thailand, the land of beauty and charming tourist attractions. In each year there are over 20 million visitors coming to this country including a large number of Muslim tourists which mainly from neighboring countries : Malaysia, Indonesia, Brunei and the Middle East.

As Thailand is one of the mixed cultural country. Islamic way of life is practiced by them residing across the country, so Muslim tourists can enjoy their life without contradiction to the rule of their religion while travelling around the country.

Thai government announced that 2015 be the “Discover Thainess ”. The Tourism Authority of Thailand (TAT) realises that Muslim tourism market has an important role for Thailand tourism, so the book “Halal Check in” have been published for this market.

TAT hopes that this book might be useful to you and motivate Muslim Tourism Market to Thailand.

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HALAL RESTAURANTS

K IBRAHIM STAMBE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF MALANG

* Nearby mosques for your convenience may be suggested by a restaurant's assistance.

HALAL RESTAURANTS IN CENTRAL REGION

Bangkok, the capital of Thailand, situated in the Central region and has many facilities need of Muslim tourists. Some accommodations have prepared the area for Muslim guests to pray. The Halal food restaurants certified by the office of the Islamic Committee of Thailand, can easily be found in many parts of the capital. Many communities in Bangkok have Thai Muslim population, but one of the most interesting is Kuti Chin (กุฎีจีน), a small community located on the left side of the Chao Phraya River. Its population consists of Buddhists, Muslim and Christians who have been living peacefully over two centuries. Besides that, other areas where Thai Muslim living, such as Charoen Krung, Phaya Thai, Ratchathewi, Nong Chok and Min Buri areas. The Nana area on Sukhumvit Road where Muslim tourists from the Middle East like to spend their time, since there are many hotels and Arabic food restaurants. However, the other parts of the country also have halal food. Namely the province near Bangkok like Nonthabui, Pathum Thani. Nowadays Thai food is very well known around the world. Some of it were adapted from other culture and applied to be completely Thai. One of those, to name a few, is Gaeng Musman - the dish derived from a Muslim country-which now became one of the most delicious Thai food enjoyed by foreigners.



BANGKOK

SIAM SQUARE AREA

(Pathum Wan, Ratchathewi)

Ali's Arabic & Indian
Thai & Sulatan
Cuisine

(อาลี

อาหารอินเดีย

อาหารไทย)

444 MBK Center, 5th
floor, Phaya Thai Road,
Pathum Wan, Bangkok

Open: everyday
from 10.00-22.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 9217 5995

Ban Khua noodle

(บ้านครัว)

Opposite Bantathong
Road, Ratchathewi, Bangkok

Open: Mon-Fri from
10.00-20.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 1133 9737

Indian by Chutney

(อินเดีย ชูทนี)

444 MBK Center, 5th
floor, Phaya Thai Road,
Pathum Wan, Bangkok

Open: everyday
from 10.00-22.00 hrs.

**Indonesian Food
by Jimbaran Bali**

(อาหารอินโดนีเซีย
ย-จิมบารัน บาหลี)

Pathum Wan, Bangkok Open:
everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.

Khao Kaeng Islam

(ข้าวแกงอิสลาม)

Chulachakrabongse Building,
Chulalongkorn University, Phaya Thai
Road,

Pathum Wan, Bangkok
Open: Mon-Fri from 05.30-16.00
hrs.,

Sat from 05.30-13.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 0616 1330

Muslim, Thai food

Khao Kaeng Islam

(ข้าวแกงอิสลาม)

Faculty of Sport Science,

Chulalongkorn University, Phaya Thai Road, Pathum Wan, Bangkok 📍 Open: Mon-Fri from 06.00-20.00 hrs., Sat from 06.00-16.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 08 9440 4374

012

**Khrua
Sanam
Sup**
(ครัวสนา
มศุฯ)

📍 National Stadium, Chula Soi 5, Rama I Road, Pathum Wan, Bangkok 📍
☎ Open: everyday

from 07.00-21.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 0 2211 2468,
0 2215 1727, 08
1735 6177 Thai food



UNIVERSITY OF MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC



Open: everyday from 10.30-22.00 hrs.
Tel: 08 1101 5573

Maneewong Khao Mok Kai (ข้าวหมกไก่มณีวงศ์)

444 MBK Center, Food Center 6th floor, Phaya Thai Road, Pathum Wan, Bangkok
Open: everyday from 10.00-20.30 hrs.
Tel: 08 1409 0243
Muslim food, fish noodle

Mister Poulet (ข้าวหมกไก่สยาม-อินโด)

444 MBK Center, The Fifth Food Avenue, 5th floor, Phaya Thai Road, Pathum Wan, Bangkok
Open: everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.

Mr. Burger (มิสเตอร์ เบอร์เกอร์)

444 MBK Center, Food Center 6th floor., Phaya Thai Road, Pathum Wan, Bangkok
Open: everyday from 10.00-20.30 hrs.
Tel: 08 6644 8123

Mrs. Balbir's (มิสซิส)

บอลเบอร์ส)

7th floor, Food Center, Central World, Rama I Road, Pathum Wan, Bangkok



www.mrsbalbirs.com
Indian food

Onpipat Islamic Food

(อรรถภัทรอาหารอิสลาม) 10.00-20.00 hrs.
Faculty of Education,

Chulalongkorn University,

Phaya Thai Road, Pathum Wan, Bangkok
Open: Mon-Fri from 06.30-18.30 hrs.,
Sat from 06.30-16.00 hrs.
Tel: 08 5486 6824

Muslim food

Sam Yan Khao Mok Kai (ข้าวหมกไก่สามย่าน)

Soi Chalu 50, Rama IV Road Pathum Wan, Bangkok
Open: everyday from 07.00-14.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2215 4328
Muslim food

Siam-Indo Khao Mok Kai (ข้าวหมกไก่สยาม-อินโด)

Food Republic, Siam Discovery, Rama I Road, Pathum Wan, Bangkok
Open: everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.
Tel: 08 6377 0477

Muslim, Thai food

Yana Restaurant (ยานา)

5th floor, MBK Center,

Rajavithi Road, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 10.00-21.30 hrs.

Tel: 0 8453 7914

Thai food 1459008923 43008

www.yana-restaurant.com

Wana (อิสลาม)

1080 Ratchaburi Road,

Beside Pak 2 Building

(ศาลาหน้าศูนย์)

Ratchaburi, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 06.30-20.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2308 0793

08 208 9796 08 6772 3074

Indian, Pakistan, Malaysian food

548

PHAYA THAI

(Thung Phaya Thai,

อินทิง, Huai Khwang,

Soi 7 Phetchaburi Road,

Thung Phaya Thai,

ราชวิถี กรุงเทพมหานคร

Open: everyday from 09.00-21.30 hrs.

Tel: 08 9683 7107

08 2278 4424

Open: everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2618 5711,

0 2278 4424

Opposite Shinjir Plaza

Pratunam, Phetchaburi,

Hung Phaya Thai,

Ratchathewi, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 12.00-19.00 hrs.

Tel: 05 4909 82417

Soi 7 Phetchaburi Road,

Thung Phaya Thai, Syrian food



Bang Dee Restaurant (บังดี)

130/21 Soi Aram Sri, Thung Phaya Thai, Ratchathewi, Bangkok
Open: Mon-Fri from 09.00-21.30 hrs.
Tel: 0 2612 1015, 08 9791 3785
All kind of noodle

Bang Harun (บัง ฮารูน)

Opposite Rajavithi Hospital, Ratchawithi Road, Thung Phaya Thai, Ratchathewi, Bangkok

014

📍 Open:
everyday from

06.30-18.00
hrs.

📞 Tel: 08 1752 3625

Thai food

Bang Lo (บัง เลาะ)

📍 Opposite Rajavithi
Hospital, Ratchawithi
Road, Thung Phaya

Thai, Ratchathewi, Bangkok 📍

Open: Tue -Sun from 07.30-
16.00 hrs.

📞 Tel: 08 0275 8975
Thai food

015



Platinum Fashion
Mall, Phetchaburi,
Ratchathewi,
Bangkok

📍 Open:
everyday from
08.30-20.00
hrs.
📞 Tel: 08 1835 6553
www.mrsbalbirs.com
Indian food

Nadia (นาเดีย)

016

📍 Between Soi Phetchaburi 5-
7, Thung Phaya Thai
Ratchathewi, Bangkok
📍 Open: everyday from
07.00-14.00 hrs.
📞 Tel: 08 6780 8890
Muslim food

Nang Phaya (นางพญา)

📍 403 Soi Surao
Phaya Thai,
Phetchaburi
Road,
Ratchathewi,
Bangkok
📍 Open:
everyday from

10.00-21.00
hrs.
📞 Tel: 0 2612 0895, 0 2612 9083
Niyah Phochana
(นียะห์ โภชนา)
📍 Between Soi
Phetburi 5-7,
Thung Phaya

Thai Ratchathewi,
Bangkok
📍 Open: everyday
from 06.00-15.30 hrs.
📞 Tel: 08 6069 4631
Thai food

017



MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF



Nuri Kai Tot Pak Tai (นุรี ไก่ทอด ปักขี้ไต)

Between Soi Phetchaburi 5-7, Thung Phaya Thai, Ratchathewi, Bangkok

Open: Mon-Fri from 09.00-20.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 9795 9072
Fried Chicken

Rotchanasing (โรจนสิงห์)

Underground, B2 Palladium Food Park, Palladium World Shopping, Phetchaburi, Ratchathewi, Bangkok

Open: everyday from

10.00-18.00 hrs.

Islamic and Thai food
Muslim food

Ruamyat Halal Food (รวมญาติ)

Between Soi Phetchaburi 5-7, Thung Phaya Thai, Ratchathewi, Bangkok

Open: Mon-Sat from 06.00-14.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 1841 6945
Beef noodle

Sai Nab (ไซหนับ)

Between Soi Phetchaburi 5-7, Thung Phaya Thai, Ratchathewi, Bangkok

Open: 06.00-10.00 hrs.

(Closed on Friday)

Tel: 08 5354

9430 Thai food

Sam-Sam (ซำซำ)

Soi Phetchaburi 7, Thung Phaya Thai, Ratchathewi, Bangkok

Open: 16.30-22.30 hrs. (Closed on Tuesday)

Tel: 08 6312 1506

American food

Shibu-Nga Tan Yong (ชิบูหงาดันหยง)

Soi Phetchaburi 7, Thung Phaya Thai, Ratchathewi, Bangkok

Open: 16.30-23.00 hrs. (Closed on Monday)

Tel: 08 9042 4869

Roti, Tea, Coffee

Spice & Rice (สไปซ์แอนด์ไรซ์)

The Sukosol Bangkok Hotel, Sri Ayutthaya, Thung Phayathai, Ratchathewi, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 10.30-14.30 hrs., 17.30-22.30 hrs.

Tel: 0 2247 0123 ext. 1114, 0 2247 0123 ext. 1919

www.sukosolhotels.com Thai food

Sulatana (สุลตানা)

6th floor Food Court (Shibuya PlazaPratunam), Phetchaburi,

Thung Phayathai, Ratchathewi, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 09.00-18.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 1422 3335
Islamic food, Muslim food

Tae-O (แต้ออ)

Soi 7, Phetchaburi Road, Thung Phaya Thai, Ratchathewi, Bangkok

Open: Mon-Fri from 16.30-23.30 hrs.

Tel: 08 7567 1001
Coffee, Milk Tea

Tao Ya (เตาया)

Ratchawithi 14 (100 meter before Victory Monument), Thung Phaya Thai, Ratchathewi, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 08.30-20.30 hrs.

Tel: 09 2068 7411

Thai food

DIN DAENG

AI Tara (อัลธารา)

Soi Lat Phrao 26/1, Din Daeng, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 11.30-14.30 hrs.

Tel: 0 2290 0125

Indonesian, Thai food

BangK Musa (บังมุซา)

Soi 2, Viphavadi Rangsit Road, Din Daeng, Bangkok

Open: Mon-Sat from 10.00-18.30 hrs.

Tel: 08 5342 4833
Muslim Snack

Chom Khwan (ชมขวัญ)

Rung Rot Thanakul Bldg., Ratchadaphisek Road, Din Daeng, Bangkok

Open: Mon-Sat from 09.00-22.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 1912 2095

Bekery & Coffee

Mimunah (ไมมุนะห์)

Muhayireen Mosque, Viphavadi Rangsit, Din Daeng, Bangkok

Open: Mon-Sat from 07.30-19.00 hrs

Tel: 08 5154 0848

Muslim food

Mrs. Balbirs

(มิสเตอร์ บัลเบอร์ส)

Central Rama IX, Ratchadaphisek Road, Din Daeng, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 1835 6553

Indian food

Ramazan (รามาชัน)

Central Rama IX,

Ratchadaphisek Road,

Din Daeng, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 1451

8083 Arabian food

Sofiyah (โซฟียะห์)

Muhayireen Mosque, Viphavadi Rangsit, Din

Daeng, Bangkok

Open: Mon-Sat from 07.30-19.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2643 4443

Muslim food

Subaidah (สุไบเดห์)

Muhayireen Mosque, Viphavadi Rangsit, Din

Daeng, Bangkok

Open: Mon-Sat from 07.30-17.30 hrs.

Tel: 08 9698 9688

Muslim food, Noodle

HUAI KHWANG

Aladin Shushi

(อลาดิน ชูชิ)

Soi Suwan Manee 2, Huai Khwang, Bangkok

Open: Tue-Sun from 11.00-21.30 hrs.

Tel: 0 2274 3808

Japanese food



Al-Saray (อัล ซาเร)

Bangkok Hospital, Phetchaburi Road, Huai

Khwang, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 08.00-10.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2319 4388

Arabian, Indian, Labanese food

Hava Racha (ฮาวา ราชา)

Pharam 9 Road, Huai Khwang, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 08.00-19.30 hrs.

Tel: 0 2274 4263, 0 2527 1962

Muslim food

Jasmine (แจสมิน)

Soi Sunvichai 7, Phetchaburi

Road, Huai Khwang, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 10.00-22.30 hrs.

Tel: 0 2314 4408

Indian food



Wang Thonglang Chalina Hotel

(ชาลินา)

453 Soi Lat Phrao 122,
Wang Thonglang, Bangkok

Open: everyday from
06.00-24.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2539 7101
International food

Donlaya Steak

House (ตลญา

สเติกเฮ้าส์)

Soi Ramkhamhaeng
53, Plub Pla, Wang
Thonglang, Bangkok

Open: everyday
from 09.00-20.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 9211 7930
Steak, Thai food

I Yaki-shabu

(ไอ ยากิ ซาบู)

470 Soi Ramkhamhaeng 53/3,



Wang Thonglang, Bangkok

Open: Tue -Sun from
16.00-22.30 hrs.

Tel: 08 8947 1494, 08
6606 9983 Shabu

iCoffee (ไอคอฟฟี่)

470 Soi Ramkhamhaeng
53/3, Wangthonglang, Bangkok

Open: Tue -Sun
from 13.00-22.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 8947
1494 Italian food

**SUKHUMVIT AREA (Bang
Na, Prawet , Wattana,
Khlong Toei, Suan Luang,
Prakhanong)**

Bang Na

Rim-Nile (ริมนิล)

BITEC, 88 Bangna-Trat
Road, KM.1, Bangna, Bangkok

Open: everyday
from 10.00-20.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2742 1105

Prawet Fatimah Roti

(ฟาติมะห์
โรตี)

Ground floor, Paradise
Park, Sri Nakharin Road,
Nong Bon, Prawet, Bangkok

Open: everyday
from 09.00-20.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 6668 7659

Muslim food, Roti

Malina

Halal Food (มาลีนา)

Ground floor, Paradise
Park, Sri Nakharin Road,
Nong Bon, Prawet, Bangkok

Open: everyday from
10.30-21.30 hrs.

Tel: 08 7681 5069
Thai, Muslim food

Sinthon Steak House

(สินธร สเต็กเฮ้าส์)

Suphapong 1,
Sri Nakharin Road, Nong
Bon, Prawet, Bangkok

Open: everyday from
11.00-23.00 hrs.

Italian food

Soup Boran (ซูป โบราณ)

89, Soi 77, Chalemphrakit
Road, Prawet, Bangkok

Open: Mon-Sat from
07.00-17.00 hrs.

Tel: 09 0019 5263
Muslim food

Wattana Akbar

Restaurant (อ๊กบาร์)

1/4 Sukhumvit 3 (Next to
Nana Square), Khlong Teoi
Nuea, Watthana, Bangkok

Open: everyday from
10.30-01.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2253 3479

www.akbarthailand.com
Indian, Pakistan,
and Arabian Food

Alisha (เอลิชซา)

2 Soi Sukhumvit 13,
wattana, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 24 hrs.

Tel: 0 2253 2951

Arabian food

Al-Hussain Restaurant

(อัลฮุสเซ็น)

75/7 Sukhumvit 3/1,
Khlong Toei Nuea,
Watthana, Bangkok

Open: everyday from
10.00-03.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2252 0240, 0 2251
7295 www.alhussain1996.com
Thai, Indian, Bangladesh,
Arabian, Labanese food

Amina (อามีนานา)

Pridi Banomyong 38
Next to Kasem Phithaya
School, Khlongtan Nuea,
Watthana, Bangkok

Open: everyday from
07.00-18.00 hrs. Closed on
2nd Sunday of month

Tel: 08 9668 9746
Thai Food, Coffee, Dimsum

Calzone Balconi

(คัลโซน บัลโคนี)

2nd floor, Swutel Hotel

(Srinakharinwirot Prasanmit
University) Soi Sukhumvit 23,
Watthana, Bangkok

Open: everyday from

10.00-19.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 6929 2208

Italian Food

Chantharat (จันทรารัตน์)

2nd floor, Swutel Hotel
(Srinakharinwirot Prasanmit
University) Soi Sukhumvit 23,
Watthana, Bangkok

Open: Mon-Sat

from 08.00-18.00 hrs.
Tel: 08 0456 0411, 08 4156 6174

Thai, Muslim food

Chi Li (ชีลี)

178 Nuan Chit, Ekkamai 30,
Khlong Tan Nuea,
Watthana, Bangkok

Open: everyday from
06.00-18.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 9673 2332

Thai Food

Hawa Racha

Khao Mok Kai (ฮาวา)

10.00-22.00 hrs.

Thai, Muslim food

Islamic Food

(อาหารอิสลาม)
Samitivej Hospital,

Sukhumvit, Khlong Toei Nuea,

Watthana, Bangkok

Open: everyday from

08.00-20.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2714 1661, 0 2714 0788

www.th.sodexo.com

Muslim food

Islamic Food

(อาหารอิสลาม)

1 Nuan Chit, Ekkamai 30,

Khlong Tan Nuea,

Watthana, Bangkok

Open: everyday from

10.00-23.00 hrs.

Tel: 09 2230 8121

Thai Food

Kuaitiao Nuea-Nuea Tun

(ก้วยเตี๋ยวเน้อตัน)

176 Nuan Chit, Ekkamai 30,

Khlong Tan Nuea,

Watthana, Bangkok

Open: everyday from

10.00-22.30 hrs. Closed on



020



MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF MALANG

021



Matli Ekkamai 30

(มัตลี)

Ekkamai 30, Khlong Tan Nuea, Watthana, Bangkok

Open: Tue-Sun from 07.00-18.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 7104 4290

Thai Food, Noodle

Nefertiti

Rataurant (เนเฟอร์ตีตี)

Open: everyday 24 hours
Tel: 0 2655 3043-4

Oasis International

Halal Cuisine (โอเอซิส)

Zenith Hotel 29 Sukhumvit 3,

Khlong Toei Nuea, Watthana, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 06.00-24.00 hrs.

Restaurant & Shishah Nasir Al-Masri

(ชีชะห์ นาเซอร์ อัล มัสรี)

4/6 Soi Nana Nuea 3/1 Sukhumvit Road,

Wattana, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 09.00-03.00 hrs.

Sam In Khao Rat Kaeng

(สามอินข้าวราดแกง)

790 Pridi Banomyong 32 (Sukhumvit 71) Khlongtan Nuea, Watthana, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 05.00-23.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 2688 8933
Thai and Islamic Food

Sam In Kuaitjao
(สามอินก้วยเตี่ยว)

Pridi Banomyong 30 In front of Sam In Mosque (Sukhumvit 71) Khlongtan Nuea, Watthana,

Bangkok Open: Mon-Sat from 13.00-15.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 3135 4806
Thai, Muslim food

Sharazad

(ซาราชาด)

6/8 Nana Nuea Shopping Mall, Soi 3/1, Sukhumvit Road, Khlong Toei Nuea, Watthana, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 09.00-15.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2254 7392-3, 0 2251 3666

4/8 Soi Nana Nuea Arabian food Sukhumvit Road, Wattana, Bangkok

Tel: 08 4650 5069

Thai food, Noodle

Yum pa dum (ยำปาด ◆)

1 Klong Toei, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 17.00-23.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 9510 6753
Spicy Seafood

Yusub (ยูซุบ)

5th Floor, Emporium Department Store, Sukhumvit Road, Khlong Toei, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 10.00-21.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 9111

1548 Muslim food

Suanluang

Bedouin Steak and Kebub

(เบดูอิน สเต็กแอนด์เคบับ)

Soi Pattanakan 40, Suanluang, Bangkok

Open: Mon-Fri from 17.00-23.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 6038 0460
Steak, Kebub

4/8 Soi Nana Nuea Arabian food Sukhumvit Road, Wattana, Bangkok

Klong Toei Talew bin

(ตะลิวบิน)

4/8 Soi Nana Nuea Arabian food Sukhumvit Road, Wattana, Bangkok

Arabic, Indian Food

Fahana (ฟาฮาน่า)

937 Manop Wong Sanguam Bldg., Rama IX, Suan Luang, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 11.00-22.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2369 2366-7
Italian food

Sophia (โซเฟีย)

Soi 5, Ramkhamheang Road, Suanluang, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2314 0039
Thai food

Rabiang Bang
(ระเบียงบัง)

Soi 24, Ramkhamheang Road, Suanluang, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 11.30-22.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 1666 0379
Thai food

Prakanong

Soi Suk Ute, 2253-5582, 0 2254 7730
Klong Toei, Bangkok

Open: Sun-Fri from 07.00-16.00 hrs.

Miang Pla Phao (เมืองปลาเผา)

📍 40 Rama IX Road, Suanluang, Bangkok 🕒 Open: everyday from 11.00-22.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 5122 2735

Thai food

022



Jeerapan Trang (จีระพันธุ์ ตรัง)

📍 Soi Wachirathams atit 28, Prakanong, Bangkok

🕒 Open: everyday from 09.00-21.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 9491 0240, 08 3753 6537 Beef Noodle, Roti

023



Tel: 08 5162 6399, 08 9005 9103
Thai food, Burger

SILOM AREA

(Charoen Krung-Bang Rak
Sathon, Yan Nawa,
Bang Kho Laem)

Charoen Krung-Bang Rak

A San (อาซัน)

Charoen Krung Road
(Assalaifiyah Mosqua),
Bang Kho Laem, Bangkok

Open: Tue-Sun from
18.30-23.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 7560 6787
Thai, Chinese food,
Roasted duck

Al-Bismi (อัลบิสมิ)

Soi Charoen Krung 47,
Si Phraya, Bang Rak,

Bangkok Open: everyday
from 09.30-21.30 hrs.

Tel: 0 2236 7912
Thai, Indian, Malaysian,
Muslim food

Alaadin Restaurant (อลาดิน)

Soi Patpong 1 (opposite
CP Tower), Silom Road,
Bang Rak, Bangkok

Open: Mon-Sat
from 09.00-02.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2634 0624, 0 2634
0626 Mediterranean food

Beirut Restaurant

(เบirut)

64 floor 1st, Mall J City, Silom
Road, Bang Rak, Bangkok

Open: everyday
from 12.00-24.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2632 7448
BBQ

Choco Rang

(โชโครัง)

Soi Charoen Rat 1
(Rong Nam Khaeng),
Yan Nawa, Sathon, Bangkok

Open: everyday from
08.00-21.00 hrs.

(Sun from 08.00-12.00 hrs.)

Tel: 08 1647 2501, 08 1486
4941 Thai, International food,
Cake, Cookies

Food Court

(ฟู้ดคอร์ท)

Soi 99, Charoen Krung Road
(in front of Bang U-thit Mosque),

Bang Kho Laem, Bangkok

Open: 15.00-21.00 hrs.

(Monday Closed)

Tel: 08 1286 5219
Thai, Muslim, European food

Habibah (ฮาบิบะห์)

Soi Wat Prok (opposite
I-mam Bayan's house),
Thung Wat Don, Sathon,

Bangkok Open: Tue -
Sun from 06.30-10.30 hrs.

Himali Cha Cha and Son

(หิมาลี ชาซ่า

แอนด์ ซัน)

10/1 Soi Convent,
Silom
Road, Bang Rak,
Bangkok

Open: everyday from
11.00-15.30 hrs., 18.00-22.30
hrs.

Tel: 0 2238 1478-79
Indian food

Islamic Home Cuisine

(อิสลามิคโฮม

คิวซีน)

Soi Charoen Krung 36
(in front of Harun
Mosque),
Charoen Krung Road,
Si Phraya, Bang

Rak, Bangkok

Open: everyday
from 11.00-21.30
hrs.

Tel: 0 2234 7911, 0
2830 8766 Thai, South
Indian, Muslim food

Khrua Bu-khori

(ครัวบุคอรี่)

2797 Soi Charoen
Krung 105, Bang Kho
Laem, Bangkok

Open: Wed-Mon from
11.00-24.00 hrs.



Tel: 08 7673 3469
Thai, Muslim, Western
food

Khun Noi

(คุณหน้อย)

Soi Charoen Rat 1
(Rong Nam Khaeng)
(Soi Sathon 15), Yan
Nawa,

Sathon, Bangkok

Open: Mon-Sat from
08.30-15.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 3188 3754
Thai food in Northeastern
style

Lasani Restaurant

(ลาซานี เรสเตอรัวอง)

Soi Charoen Krung 47,
Charoen Krung Road,
Si Phraya, Bang Rak, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 12.00-22.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 9072 2490, 08 6079 3738 Thai,
Indian Pakistan, Muslim food

Mashallah Restaurant

(มาซาลลาะห์)

Soi Buddha O-Sod, Charoen Krung
Road, Bang Rak, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.
Tel: 0 2631 5812
Indian food

Morocco (โมร็อกโก)

Charoen Krung Road,
Bang Kho Laem, Bangkok

Open: everyday from
16.00-22.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 1689 8061
Arabian food

New Restaurant

(นิว เรสเตอรัวอง)

Soi Charoen Krung 47,
Charoen Krung Road,
Si Phraya, Bang Rak, Bangkok

Open: everyday from 12.00-22.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 6549 6857, 0 2233 3348 Thai,
Indian, Muslim food



Sallim Restaurant (ซัลลิม เรสเทอรัวอง)

📍 76/1-2 Soi Charoen Krung 32,
Charoen Krung Road,
Si Phraya, Bangrak, Bangkok 📍
Open: everyday from 09.00-22.00 hrs.
📞 Tel: 0 2237 1060, 08 0551 2951 Thai,
Indian, Pakistan food

Wood Land (วู้ดแลนด์)

📍 1185/5-7 Soi Charoen
Krung 32, Bang Rak,
Bangkok
📍 Open:
everyday from
10.00-21.00
hrs.
📞 Tel: 0 2235 3894,
0 2237 5493, 0 2235
6640-1 Indian,
Muslim food



ชาบายไบ)

36 Phra Athit Road,

Chana Songkhram, Phra Nakhon, Bangkok 📍 Open: Mon-Fri from 10.00-19.00 hrs.

📞 Tel: 08 5199 1051, 09 7926 6399 International food, Pizza, Delivery

Khao Soi Suphaph

(ข้าวซอยสุภาพ)

287 Samsen Road (In front of Bank of Thailand), Wat Sam Phra Ya, Phra Nakhon, Bangkok 📍 Open: Sun-Fri from 08.00-16.00 hrs.

📞 Tel: 0 2280 7130 Thai food in Northern style

New World City Hotel (นิวเวิลด์ซิตีโฮเทล)

Samsen Soi 2, Ban Phanthom, Phra Nakhon, Bangkok

📍 Open: everyday from 06.00-10.00 hrs., 11.30-14.00 hrs.

📞 Tel: 0 2281 5596-9
www.newworldcityhotel.com Chinese, Indian, Italian, Thai food

Nuvo City Hotel (โรงแรมนูโวซิตี)

Soi 2, Samsen Road, Ban Phan Thom, Phra Nakhon, Bangkok 📍 Open: everyday from 06.00-22.00 hrs.

📞 Tel: 0 2282 7500,
0 2282 3345, 0 2281 5596 www.nouvocityhotel.com Thai, Indian, International food



BANGKLAMPHU AREA (Phra Nakhon, Pom Prap Sattru Phai, Dusit)

Phra Nakhon Aishah

(อาอิชะฮ์รสเต็ด)

📍 178 Tanee Road, Bang Lamphu, Phra Nakhon, Bangkok

📍 Open: everyday from 09.00-22.00 hrs.

📞 Tel: 0 2282 6378, 08 1401 1326 Muslim food, Spring Roll

Amina (อามีนะห์)

📍 Thewet Rubber Market (Opposite Bank of Thailand) Samsen Road, Bang Khun Phrom, Phra Nakhon,

Bangkok 📍 Open: everyday from 10.00-15.00 hrs.

📞 Tel: 08 1492 9505 Islam food, Roti

Bang Mal (บังมาลย์)

📍 Phra Athit Road (In front of Bangkok Tourism Division), Chana Songkhram, Phra Nakhon, Bangkok

📍 Open: everyday from 07.00-16.00 hrs.

📞 Tel: 08 9891 5405, 08 1309 2270 Thai, Muslim food

Brightpizza by Bai



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www.roti-mataba.net
Islam, Indian food, Roti

Open: everyday from
09.00-18.00 hrs. (closed on
3rd Mon-Tue of the month)

Tel: 0 2669 2232, 08 4160 2505

Roasted duck, wood fire
Sattru Phai, Bangkok

Open: everyday from

(ข้าวหมกไก่เนื้อสะเต๊ะ) Lam
Sali Intersection, 182/1 Soi Sukhvitai 13,
Bang Kapi, Bangkok 107
(ข้าวหมกไก่เนื้อสะเต๊ะ)
(Opposite Metropolitan
Electricity Authority Samsen),
Dusit, Bangkok
Tel: 08 4675 0890

Open: Mon-Fri from
07.00-13.00 hrs.
Tel: 08 9419 7497, 08 6974 3721

Thai and Muslim
Bakery Coffee
(แบคเคอรี่คอฟฟี่)

182/1 Soi Sukhvitai 13,
Bang Kapi, Bangkok 107
(ข้าวหมกไก่เนื้อสะเต๊ะ)
(Opposite Metropolitan
Electricity Authority Samsen),
Dusit, Bangkok
Tel: 08 4675 0890

Open: everyday from
08.00-16.00 hrs.
Tel: 08 6773 0380

European food, Coffee, Cake, Roti
Sussaba (ซูสะบา)
151/4 Samsen Road
Tel: 08 6773 0380

RAMKHAMHAEANG AREA
(Bang Kapi, Bueng Kum,
Saphan Sung)
Bang Kapi

Open: everyday from

Chicken Soup Rice
VS Kuai jub
(เจ๊กข้าวไก่ VS กวยจั๊บ)

Hanafi Steak Home
(ฮานาฟี่ สเต็กโฮม)
107/26-29 Suan Siam Road,
Khan Na Yao, Bangkok
Open: everyday from
17.00-22.00 hrs.
Tel: 0 2919 6253

Open: everyday from

Steak



UNIVERSITY OF MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY



Krungthep Kritha Road,
Saphan Sung, Bangkok

🕒 Open: everyday
from

17.00-22.00 hrs. 📞 Tel: 0
2736 2378 Thai, Muslim food

Dio Roti Ong (ดีโอ โรติโอง)

📍 Ramkhamhaeng 129, Saphan
Sung, Bangkok 🕒 Open:
everyday from 15.00-22.30 hrs.

📞 Tel: 08 6767 6738
Arabian food

Khon Kin Pla Halal Miang Pla Phao (คน กิน ปลา ฮาลาล เมี่ยงปลาเผา)

📍 Ramkhamhaeng 129, Saphan
Sung, Bangkok 🕒 Open:
everyday from 12.00-22.30 hrs.
Closed 2nd Tuesday of the month
📞 Tel: 08 9923 9737 Thai food

Khobung (โคบัง)

📍 Ramkhamhaeng 129, Saphan
Sung, Bangkok 🕒 Open: Thu-
Tue from 15.00-22.30 hrs.
📞 Tel: 08 1666 0379 BBQ and
Thai food

Krua Muslim Kub Ton Mai (ครัวมุสลิมกับตันไม้)

📍 Ramkhamhaeng Soi 142, Saphan
Sung, Bangkok



06.00-10.30 hrs.
📞 Tel: 0 2466 3377
Muslim food

🕒 Open: everyday from
17.00-22.30 hrs.
📞 Tel: 08 1345 2901
BBQ Buffet

The Muslim Cuisine

(เดอะ มุสลิม
คัวชีน)

📍 The Paseo Town 127/3
Soi Ramkhamhaeng,
Saphan Sung, Bangkok
🕒 Open: everyday from
10.30-21.00 hrs.
📞 Tel: 0 2111
3086, 08 1849
9522 Thai food

THONBURI (Thonburi, Bang Phlat)

Thonburi

Haleef (ฮาเล็ฟ)

📍 Arun Ammarin
Road, Wat Kalaya,
ThonBuri, Bangkok
🕒 Open: everyday
from 06.00-18.00
hrs.

📞 Tel: 08 6600 7261
Thai food

Kai Tod Baan Khag (ไก่ทอดบ้านแขก)

📍 Ban Kaek Junction,
Thonburi, Bangkok
🕒 Open: everyday from

Noriyah (โนริยะห์)

📍 2 Wat Kalaya,
Thonburi, Bangkok
🕒 Open: everyday from
10.00-22.00 hrs.
📞 Tel: 08 9216 2443
Thai food

Nil Khaomok Kai (นิลข้าวหมกไก่)

📍 Nava Boat Division's river bank,
Naval Transportation Department,
Arun Amrin, Bangkok Noi, Bangkok
🕒 Open: everyday from
07.00-13.00 hrs.
📞 Tel: 087033 8785
Muslim food

Bang Phlat

Fast & Joy (ฟาสต์แอนด์จอย)

📍 Soi Charan Sanit Wong 94,
Charan Sanit Wong Road, Bang
Aor, Bang Phlat, Bangkok 🕒 Open:
everyday from 07.00-18.00 hrs.
📞 Tel: 0 2880 1540
Fast food

Hana Rot Di (ฮานารอตดี)

📍 1111/4 Arun Amarin 51, Rama VIII
Road, Bang Yi Khan,
Bang Phlat, Bangkok
🕒 Open: Sat-Thu

Hava King of Khao Mok Kai

(ฮาวาคิง
ข้าวหมกไก่)

📍 R.C.A., Rama IX,
Bangkapi, Bangkok
🕒 Open: everyday
from 08.00-19.30 hrs.

📞 Tel: 0 2272 4263, 0 2527 1962
www.sinthornsteakhouse.com Thai
food

S.M. Local Day

📍 1 Soi Surao, Chakrapong
Road, Phranakhon, Bangkok
🕒 Open: everyday
from 07.00-14.00 hrs.

📞 Tel: 0 2282 4073, 08
1695 8721 Muslim food

Toh Rab Kaek (โต๊ะรับแขก)

📍 Soi Seri Thai 12-14,
Seri Thai Road, Bueng
Kum, Khlong Kum, Bangkok

🕒 Open: everyday
from 16.00-22.00 hrs.

📞 Tel: 08 7711 5960, 08
1802 1211 BBQ, Thai food

Saphan Sung

Chan Sieo Food Garden
(สวนอาหารจันทร์เสี้ยว)

from 09.30-17.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1743 2581, 08 9008 6388 Muslim food

Ik-Beef Shabu (อีค

บีฟ ชาบู)

☎ 554 Meeting Mall, Soi Charan Sanit Wong 94, Charan Sanit Wong Road, Bang Aor Bang Phlat, Bangkok

☎ Open: Tue-Sun from 11.00-20.30 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 2434 5414, 08 8200 1557 Shabu Suki

Isan Fang Thon

(อีสานฝังธอน)

☎ 257/10-11 Arun Amarin

Intersection, Rama VIII Road, Bang Phlat, Bangkok

☎ Open: everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 2433 2839, 0 2886 8165, 08 1831 1345, 08 9409 3225 Thai food in Northeastern style

Nil Khao Mok Kai

(นิลข้าวหมกไก่)

☎ Near Arun Amarin Bridge, Arun Amarin Road, Bang Yi Khan, Bang Phlat, Bangkok

☎ Open: Mon-Sat from 07.00-13.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 7033 8785 Muslim food





10.00-22.00 hrs. ☎ Tel: 08 1801 3443 Muslim food, noodle

Lat Phrao

Tiao Kung Rod Fai

(เตี่ยวกุ้งรถไฟ สาขาตลาดโชคชัย 4)

📍 14 Wang Thonglang, Lat Phrao, Bangkok 🕒 Open: Tue -Sun from 10.30-21.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 4217 7284, 08 3188 7078 Spicy noodle

Decha Kai tod

(ไก่ทอดเดชา)

📍 31/15 Soi Pillar 139,

Kaset-nawamin Road,

Lat Phrao, Bangkok 📍

Open: everyday from 11.00-22.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1798 6207

Fried Chicken

Marina Kaow tom chock chai 4

(มารีน่าข้าวต้ม โชคชัย 4

)

📍 191/142 Chokchai 4 Shopping Center, Soi Lat Phrao 53/1, Lat Phrao, Bangkok

🕒 Open: everyday from 16.30-01.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1444 2254

Thai food, Seafood



DON MUEANG

(Bang Khen, Laksi, Sai Mai)

Don Mueng

Mabuba Halal

Food (มานูบา

ฮาลาลฟู้ด)

• Tung Si Kun,
Don Muang, Bangkok
• Open: everyday from

10.00-20.00 hrs.
• Tel: 0 2566 1699
Muslim food, Roti

Lak Si Chan Chai

(จันทร์ฉาย)

• The Government Complex
Commemorating His Majesty,
A Building, Chaeng Wattana
Road (Soi 7), Laksi, Bangkok

• Open: everyday from
06.00-14.00 hrs.,

Closed on Sat-Sun
• Tel: 08 9788 1969
Muslim food

Saimai

Alshary steak

(อัลซารี สเต็ก)

• Soi Phahol Yothin
56, Sai Mai, Bangkok

• Open: every Tue-Sat
from 15.00-22.00 hrs.

• Tel: 08 6789 1080

Bang Khen

Khosok Muay Ban Sming Khao

(โฆษกมวย

บ้านสมิงขาว)

• 218, Ramintra 57/1,
Tha Rang, Bang Khen,
Bangkok • Open: everyday
from 08.00-20.00 hrs.
• Tel: 0 2509 9791

Steak

Bang Khen, Bangkok

• Open: everyday from
11.00-21.00 hrs.

• Tel: 08 6588 5049

Duck noodle

Nadia Aroi Hor

(นาเดียอรอยเหาะ)

• 9/284 Soi Ramintra mall
Km.2, Ramintra road 4/1,

Muslim, Thai food

Kuay Tiew Mae Ped

(กวยเตี๋ยวแม่เป็ด)

• Ramintra 22 Yak 12, Bang Khen
Monument,

Somsak Muslim Food

(สมศักดิ์อาหารมุสลิม)

• 9/420 Soi Ramintra mall
Km.2, Ramintra road 4/1,
Bang Khen, Bangkok

• Open: everyday from
07.00-14.00 hrs.

• Tel: 0 2255 0111
Muslim food

Bang Khen, Bangkok

• Open: everyday from
11.00-23.00 hrs. (Closed
on 1st and 6th of month)

• Tel: 08 1259 4683
Muslim food



16.00-24.00 hrs.

• Tel: 0 2904 5223-7

Hachan

(ฮัชชาน)

• Luang Phaeng Road,
Lat Krabang, Bangkok •
Open: everyday from
07.30-16.00 hrs.

• Tel: 0 2739
3690 Muslim food

Chalong Krung, Lam Plathiw,

Lat Krabang, Bangkok •

Open: everyday from

06.00-18.00 hrs.

• Tel: 08 1927 9778

Muslim, Thai food

Khao Kaeng Ni Tiew

(ข้าวแกง นิติว)

• Kreng Krai Market, Rom

SUARNABHUMI AIRPORT Idres

(Lat Krabang)

A Li Me Kiao

(อาลี หมี่เกี๊ยว)

Rat Phatthana Road

(in front of Sor Sumali Mansion),

Khlong Song Ton Nun,

Lat Krabang, Bangkok

Open: Tue-Sun from

17.00-24.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 7556 4451

Thai food, Noodle

Ai Sah (ไอชะห์)

Kreng Krai Market, Rom Krao,

Khlong Song Ton Nun,

Lat Krabang, Bangkok

Open: everyday from

07.30-15.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 7196 6658

Thai food

Ali Mi Kieo (อาลี หมี่เกี๊ยว)(พ



ข้าวแกง)

- On Nut 57, khlong Sam Pravet, Lat Krabang, Bangkok
- Open: Tue-Sun from

- Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn Building (King Mongkut's Institute)

Open:
everyday
from 15.00-
20.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 0596 9334

Thai food

Khrua Fara

(ครัวฟารา)

- Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn Building (King Mongkut's Institute)

Chalong Krung, Lam Plathiw,
Lat Krabang,
Bangkok

Open: everyday from
06.00-18.00

hrs. Muslim,

Thai food,

Steak

**Khura
Bismillah**

(ครัวบิสมิ)

ลลาฮ์)

- Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn Building (King Mongkut's Institute)

Chalong Krung, Lam Plathiw,
Lat Krabang,
Bangkok

Open:
everyday
from 06.00-
20.00 hrs.

Thai food



Kuai Tiew Nuea Khao Man Kai

📍 103 Mu 4, Kheha Rom Klao 24, Khlong Song Ton Nun, Lat Krabang, Bangkok

🕒 Open: everyday from 07.00-13.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1658 1558
Thai food, Beef noodle

Kuai Tiew Kai Mara (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวไก่มะระ)

📍 Soi Rom Klao 32 (Rung Kit Villa, Project 11), Khlong Sam Prawet, Lat Krabang, Bangkok 🕒 Open: Mon-Fri from 08.00-16.00 hrs.
Chicken Noodle, Thai food

Ma Restaurant

📍 Kheha Rom Klao 24, Khlong Song Ton Nun, Lat Krabang, Bangkok

🕒 Open: everyday from 15.00-02.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 0599 2801
Thai food

Muhammad (มุฮัมมัด) 🕌

📍 94 Mu 5, Rom Klao Road, (Lat Krabang Land Office), Khlong Sam Prawet, Lat Krabang, Bangkok 🕒

Open: everyday from 07.30-17.00 hrs. Closed on

Sunday afternoon

☎ Tel: 0 2543 9150

Thai food

SAMUT PRAKAN

Halah Billion Zone

📍 (Concord B) Suvarnabhumi International Airport, Racha Thewa, Bang Phli, Samut Prakan 🕒 Open: everyday 24 hrs.
Thai, Western, Muslim food

Yusub Restaurant (ยูซุบ)

📍 King Kaew Road, Racha Thewa, Bang Phli, Samut Prakan 🕒 Open: everyday from 07.00-17.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 08 5136 2864

OTHERS AREA IN BANGKOK

Bang Khae District

Khao Mok Arab (ข้าวหมกอาหรับ)

📍 Phetchakasem Road, Bang Khae Market, Bang Khae, Bangkok 🕒 Open: everyday from 06.30-13.30 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 7718 5008, 08 5369 4612 Thai and Muslim food

Bang Khun Thian District

Spring Cup Café (สปริง คัพ คาเฟ่)

📍 111/433 Gusto Sport Club

(Ngamcharoen Village 5) Thakam, Bang Khun Thian, Bangkok

🕒 Open: everyday from 11.00-21.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 2405 7088
Spaghetti, Salad, Steak

Bangkok Yai District

To Sit Coffee Khanom and Food

(ทูซิคอฟฟี่ ขนม แอนด์ ฟู้ด)

📍 Wat Mai, Bangkok Yai, Bangkok

🕒 Open: everyday from 11.00-21.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 9148 0253
Eupean food, Bakery

Bang Bon District

Suchada Thai Chicken

(สุชาดา ข้าวหมกไก่)
📍 Kanchanaphisek Road, Bang Bon, Bangkok

🕒 Open: Tue-Sun from 08.00-15.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1291 1894, 08 5971 2623 Muslim food

Bang Na District

Ramazan (รามาดัน)

📍 Food Center G Floor, Central Bang Na, Bang Na, Bangkok 🕒 Open: everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1451 8083, 08 9696 2097 Arabian Food, Meat and Chicken Kebab

Chom Thong District

Khaomok Kai Nadia

(ข้าวหมกไก่นาเดีย)

📍 42/49 Mu 5, Soi Suksawat 14, Chom Thong, Bangkok

🕒 Open: 08.00-21.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 3606 2253
Muslim food

Khlong Sam Wa District

Nori (โนรี)

📍 Pracha Ruamchai Road, Sai Kong Din Tai, Khlong Sam Wa, Bangkok

🕒 Open: everyday from 10.00-21.30 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1913 5136
Roasted Duck

Min Buri District

Baitusa & Steak Krua Jusun

(บัยตุซา & สเต็กครัวจูนัน)

📍 Rat U-thit Soi 25/4, Saen Saeb, Min Buri, Bangkok 🕒 Open: Mon-Sat from 15.00-22.30 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 9138 0184
Beef Steak, Roti, Tea

Krua Bahya (ครัวบาห์ยา)

📍 12/4 Suwinthawong Road, Lam Phakchi, Min Buri, Bangkok

🕒 Open: Tue-Sun from 10.00-21.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 2956 5281
Beef Steak, Fish Steak

Long Chim (ลองชิม)

📍 51/109 Mu 9, Suwinthawong Road, Saen Saeb, Min Buri, Bangkok

🕒 Open: everyday from 07.00-21.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 9498 3868 Thai food

Yimud Khao Mun

(ยิมุดข้าวมัน)

📍 Min Buri 2 Market, Sihapura nukit Road, Min Buri, Bangkok

🕒 Open: everyday from 06.00-16.30 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 2517 7759, 0 2518 1317 Muslim food

Nong Chok District

Ban Kaeng Ali (บ้านแก่งอาลี)

📍 Nong Chok Market, Nong Chok, Bangkok

🕒 Open: everyday from 06.00-18.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 6338 2560 Thai food, Fried Chicken





Krua Siam Muslim (ครัวสยามมุสลิม)

7/8 Mu 4, Sangkha Santisuk Road, Nong Chok, Bangkok 🕒 Open: everyday from 10.00-20.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1572 7005
Thai food

Sorae (ซอและห์)

Riab Vari Road, Nong Chok, Bangkok 🕒 Open: everyday from 14.00-17.30 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 6062 4484
Chicken Boil in fish sauce

Su Khae Mod (สุแค่มอด)

Khlong 9, Nong Chok, Bangkok 🕒 Open: everyday from 09.00-18.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 2988 6992
Roti Mataba, Duck Noodle

Phasi Charoen District

N&T Bakery House

(เอ็น แอนด์ ที เบเกอรี่ เฮ้าส์)

Food Court Zone, Seacon Square,

Phasi Charoen, Bangkok

🕒 Open: everyday from 10.30-20.30 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 3018 4503
Roti, Coffee, Tea

Rat Burana District Hasanah

(ฮาซานะห์ ครีม ลาบเป็ด)

☎ Suksawat 1 Bangpakok, Rat Burana, Bangkok

🕒 Open: Thu-Tue from 12.00-22.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 5113 3494
Thai food in Northeastern Style

Rattifa

(ราตีฟาข้าวหมกไก่)

☎ Ratburana Road, Rat Burana Bangkok

🕒 Open: everyday from 11.00-22.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 8816 9884

☎ Muslim food
Taling Chan District

HubSho Muslim

(ฮับเชาะห์ มุสลิม)

☎ Thanon Phutthamonthon Sai 1 Road, Bang Ramat, Taling Chan, Bangkok

🕒 Open: 08.00-16.00 hrs. (Sunday Closed)

☎ Tel: 08 0047 3676
Muslim food

Thawi Watthana District

Khaomok Kai Siam
(ข้าวหมกไก่สยามจำกัด) 🍀

☎ 140/522 Phutthamonthon Sai 2, Salathammasop, Thawi

Watthana, Bangkok

🕒 Open: everyday from 07.00-17.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 2887 2482,
08 1552 4111

Muslim food

Sena Sai 3

Nue Tun-En Tun

(เสนาสาย 3 เนื้อตุ๋น
เอ็นตุ๋น)

☎ Phuttamonthon Sai 3, (Wat Komut Phuttha Rangsi), Thawi Watthana, Bangkok 🕒 Open: 08.00-16.00 hrs. ☎ Tel: 08 1989 4710 Muslim food, Noodle

Thung Khru District

Bang Sa

Stewed Meat Noodle

(บั้งซากัวยเตี่ยวเนื้อตุ๋น)

☎ Suksawat 64, Bangmod, Thung Khru, Bangkok

🕒 Open: Thu-Tue from 09.00-20.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 6530 2335
Stewed Meat Noodle

Chama Baan din

(ชมา บ้านดิน)

☎ Pracha-Utit 129, Thung Khru, Bangkok

🕒 Open: everyday from 10.00-21.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 6329 0294, 08 1612 6613 Thai food





Nom-Noey (นม-เนย)

- 249/3 Pracha-Utit
56 Prach-Utit Road,
Thung Khru, Bangkok
- Open: everyday
from 06.00-17.00 hrs.
- Tel: 0 2465 0516

Ridwan Khao Man Kai (ริฎวาน ข้าวมันไก่)

- Pracha-Utit 71, Pracha-Utit Road, Thung Khru, Bangkok
- Open: Sat-Wed from 07.00-14.00 hrs.
- Tel: 08 4642 4282

Roti Bang (โรตีสับ)

- Pracha-Utit 69, Thung Khru, Bangkok
- Open: everyday
from 16.00-22.00 hrs.
- Tel: 08 8606 7586

Roti Ong (โรตีสอ)

- Thung Khru Market 61 (near Thung Khru Plaza)
- Open: everyday from 09.00-19.00 hrs.



NAKHON NAYOK

Fatima

- 42/2 Mu 10,
Suwannasong Road, Banna,
Mueang, Nakhon Nayok
- Open: Mon-Sat
from 06.00-18.00 hrs.
- Tel: 08 1449 8447, 08 9410 6310

Kamnan U-Sup

- 454/1 Mu 1, Ong
Karak, Nakhon Noyok
- Open: 06.00-19.00 hrs.
- Tel: 08 9605 2663

NAKHON-PATHOM

K. Salapao Tub Lee (เค)

ซาลาเปาทับหลี

- Kamphaeng-Saen,
Nakhon Pathom
 - Open: everyday
from 06.00-15.00 hrs.
 - Tel: 0 3435 5066, 08 1005 5500
- Steamed Stuff Bun
- ### Siam Khao Mokkalai (ข้าวหมกไก่สยาม)
- Phutthamonthon Sai 7,
Nakhon Chai Si, Nakhon Pathom
 - Open: everyday
from 08.00-16.00 hrs.
 - Tel: 08 4711 4711

NONTHABURI Mueang District

3 Mae Krua (3 แม่ครัว)

- Talat Tha It,
Rattanathibet, Bang Rak
Noi, Mueang, Nonthaburi
- Open: Mon-Sat from
06.00-16.00 hrs.
- Tel: 08 9451 1525

Aheesah (อาฮีชะห์)

- Tiwanon 54, Thasai,
Mueang, Nonthaburi
- Open: everyday from
15.00-21.00 hrs.
- Tel: 08 7003 1227

Areeya Coffee Corner (อารีเยา คอฟฟี่)

คอนเนอร์

- 90/46 Mu 5, Soi Tha It,
Rattanathibet, Bang Rak
Noi, Mueang, Nonthaburi
 - Open: everyday from
08.00-21.00 hrs.
 - Tel: 08 1735 4977
- Muslim Food in Southern Style

Armeenah Noodle (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวอาร์มีนะห์)

- Behind Hidayatul Aummah
Mosque, Sanambinnam,
Bangkrasor, Nonthaburi Kind
- of food: Thai, Muslim
- Open: everyday from 09.00-15.00 hrs.
- Tel: 0 2968 1737



Ar E Sah (อาฮีชะห์)

- Food Court, in the Mall
Ngamwongwan,
Bangkhen, Nonthaburi
- Open: everyday from
10.00-21.00 hrs.
- Tel: 08 5919 9805

Asama Restaurant (อัสมา)

- 109/16 Ratchapruk Road,
Near-Wongwean Rama V,
Bangkrang, Nonthaburi
- Open: everyday from
08.00-22.00 hrs., (Closed every
3rd Wed and Thu of the month)
- Tel: 0 2422 6357,
08 1633 5100, 08 9026 2101

Thai, Chinese,
International, Muslim Food

Ba Ra Hayng Burger (บาราเฮงเบอร์เกอร์)

- Tiwanon 54, Thasai,
Mueang, Nonthaburi
- Open: everyday from
15.00-20.00 hrs.
- Tel: 08 6775 5283

Bung Air Hat Yai Fried Chicken (บังแเอ ไก่ทอดหาดใหญ่)

- Rattanathibet, Bang Rak
Noi, Mueang, Nonthaburi
- Open: Tue -Sun
from 07.00-19.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 9989 4870, 08 9069 5521

Bung Dean
Seafood (บังดิน
ซีฟู๊ด)

Soi Tha It,
Rattanathibet, Bang Rak
Noi, Mueang,

Nonhaburi Open:
everyday from 13.30-
20.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 7093 4944, 08 1819
6473

Dao Duan
Steak

038

(ดาวเดือนสติก)

99/131-132 Rattanathibet
Road, Bang Rak Noi, Tha It,
Mueang, Nonhaburi

Open: Wed-Mon
from 10.30-21.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2926 1890,

08 3975 6061, 08
7684 0947

www.ddsteak.co
m Steak, Italian
Food

I-san Muslim
Style

(อาหารอิสานสไล
ตล์มุสลิม)

Opposite Phra
Nungkiao-
Sanambinham
hospital Bangkrasor,
Nonhaburi Open:

039

everyday from 12.00-18.00
hrs.

Tel: 08 5131 3545

Fahud (ฟาฮูด)

Tiwanon 54, Thasai,
Mueang, Nonhaburi
Open: everyday from
16.00-21.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 3994 6632



MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF MALANG



Tiwanon

54, Thasai,

Mueang,
Nonthaburi



FareedaMuslim Food

(ฟารีดาอาหารมุสลิม)

Tiwanon 54, Thasai,
Mueang, Nonthaburi
Open: everyday from
13.00-21.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2591 2882

Farida Noodle
(ก๋วยเตี๋ยวฟารีดา)

Piboonsongkram 1,
Suanyai, Nonthaburi

Open: Tue -Sun
from 07.30-12.30 hrs.

Tel: 0 2526 1486

Fa Ti Mah Muslim Food (ฟาติมาห์
อาหารมุสลิม)

Open: everyday from 15.00-
21.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 2952 3594

Food Court Muslim

(อาหารไทยมุสลิม)

Sanambinnam, Bangkrasor,

Nonthaburi
Open: everyday from
12.00-22.00 hrs.

Halal Shop (ร้านฮาลาล)

410 Tiwanon Road, Thasai, Mueang,
Nonthaburi

Open: everyday from 09.30-
19.30 hrs.

Tel: 0 2591 1437

Hasanah (ฮาซานะห์)

Tiwanon 54, Thasai, Mueang,
Nonthaburi



Open: everyday from
15.00-21.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 4120 1842

Hat Yai Fried Chicken
(ไก่ทอดหาดใหญ่)

Tiwanon 54, Thasai,
Mueang, Nonthaburi

Open: everyday from
15.00-21.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 4771 2808

Hava Khao Mok Kai
(ฮาวาข้าวหมกไก่)

Opposite-Ratchamongkol
University, Sanambinnam,
Bangkrasor, Nonthaburi

Open: everyday from
12.00-18.00 hrs. (Closed
every last Sunday of the month)

Tel: 0 2527 1962

Jeranan Roast Chicken (จ๊อโรนันท์ ไก่ย่าง)

Thanam Nonthaburi, Pracharat, Suanyai, Nonthaburi
Open: everyday from 06.00-20.00 hrs.
(Closed 20th of month)

Tel: 0 2526 1464

Khrua Lawang
(ครัวลาวัง)

Tha It Market, Rattanathibet, Bang Rak Noi, Mueang,
Nonthaburi

Open: everyday from



Thewet Khao Mok Kai (ข้าวหมกไก่เทเวศร์)

📍 Nakhon In Road,
Bang Srimueang,
Mueang, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday
from 07.00-17.30 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 2447 5452, 08 1438 7759

Valema Roasted Chicken (วาริมะห์ไก่ย่าง)

📍 Thanam Nonthaburi,
Pracharat, Suanyai, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from 06.00-
19.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 9106 8104

Bang Bua Thong District

A-e-sah (อาอีชะห์)

📍 61 Mu, 12 Behind
Saeng Thong Village, Laharn,
Bang Bua Thong, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from
08.00-16.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1947 4163

A-mina Islam

Restaurant (อามีนะห์)

📍 90/28 Sang Bua Thong
Village, Bang Bua Thong-
Suphan Buri, Laharn, Bang
Bua Thong, Nonthaburi

Amad Haleemah

(อาหมัด ฮาลีมะห์ เป็ดย่าง)(ฟารีดา เนื้อย่างเกาหลี)

📍 In fresh-food Market (in the
morning), Bang Kruai- Sai Noi,
Bang Bua Thong, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from 07.00-
14.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 9445 3208, 09
0101 4199 Roasted duck

Armeenah Roasted Duck Original (อามีนะห์เป็ดย่าง)

📍 In fresh-food market (in the
morning), Bang Kruai-Sai Noi,
Bang Bua Thong, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from 07.00-
14.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 9928
2844 Roasted duck

Sam See (ซำซี) 🍷

📍 90/13 Bang Kruai-Sai Noi
Road, Bang Bua Thong,
Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: Wed-
Mon from 07.00-17.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 5121 2791

Thai, Muslim Food

🕒 Open:
everyday from
07.00-20.00
hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 6712
6608

Farida Korean Barbecue

(ฟารีดา เนื้อย่างเกาหลี)

📍 90/356 Saeng Bua Thong
Village, Bang Bua
Thong-Suphanburi, Laharn,
Bang Bua Thong, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from
07.00-22.30 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 5317 7052, 08 1492 0485

Fatimah (ฟาติมะห์)

📍 In the market (Morning),
Bang Kruai-Sai Noi, Bang
Bua Thong, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from
06.30-15.30 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 9043 0644

Haji Suhaimi (ฮัจยีสุไฮมี)

📍 196 Mu 6 (Opposite Soi
Somying) Bang Kruai-Sai Noi,
Bang Bua Thong, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from
06.00-15.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 8502 4993

Thai, Muslim food.

Farida (ฟารีดา)

📍 72/6 Mu 1, Kanchanapisek Road
(Talingchan-Suphan Buri), Laharn, Bang
Bua Thong, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from 07.00-
21.30 hrs.

Mai Mu Noh (มัชมุเนาะห์) Bang Kruai-Sai

Noi,

📍 Saeng Thong Village,
Bang Bua Thong-Suphan Buri,
Laharn, Bang Bua Thong,
Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from
08.00-15.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 5948 7022

Maleeyah (มารียะห์)

📍 In the market (Afternoon),
Bang Kruai-Sai Noi,
Bang Bua Thong, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from
13.00-21.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 6531 8825

Newmoon (นิวมน)

📍 60/5 Mu 6, Bang Kruai-Sai
Noi Road, Bang Bua Thong,
Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: Tue-Sun from
10.00-21.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 2903 6988, 08 6567 8324

New Moon Steak & Seafood (นิวมนสเต็ก&ซีฟู้ด)

📍 Soi Borisutthiphong,

☎ Tel: 08 5317 7052

Bang Bua Thong, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from
04.00-15.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 8942 9129

Noodle Beef Soup, Chicken Soup

Nisah (นิชะห์)

📍 300 Mu 2, Kanchanapisek
Road, Bang Bua Thong,
Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: Tue-Sun from
08.00-17.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1621 2643

www.facebook.com/nisah.

restaurant

Roasted Duck, Fried Beef, Roti

Mataba

Niyah (นิยะห์)

📍 In the market (Morning),

Bang Kruai-Sai Noi,

Bang Bua Thong, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from
06.00-13.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 6531 8825

Chicken Soup, Beef Sausage

Rorsidah Photchana

Saeng Bua Thong (แสงบัวทอง)

📍 90/307-308, Bang Bua
Thong-Suphan Buri, Laharn,
Bang Bua Thong, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from
08.00-20.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 2925 5137
Malaysian, Chinese,
Thai, Muslim food

Sulaikor (สุไลคอ)

📍 132 Mu 3 Soi Somying,
Bang Kruai-Sai Noi,
Bang Bua Thong, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from
10.00-21.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 3829 6267
Beef Noodle

Sunma (ซันมา)

📍 6/3 Soi Amphoemai, Bang
Bua Thong-Suphan Buri,
Laharn, Bang Bua Thong,
Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday
from 08.30-14.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 3707 1852

Koyreyah (คอยรียะห์)

📍 13/5 Mu 8, behind
Saeng Thong Village,
Klong Sam Lee, Laharn,
Bang Bua Thong,
Nonthaburi



📍 Open: everyday from 06.00-17.00 hrs.
📞 Tel: 08 6564 1966

Bang Krwai-Sai Noi Road,
Bang Bua Thong, Nonthaburi
Open: Tue-Sun from
11.00-21.00 hrs.
Tel: 08 6567 8324, 08 8890 3684

Nimah (นิมะห์)
📍 Soi Tamnak Pung Thao Kong,
near TC Supermarket,

ร้านในตลาด (ร้านในตลาด)
(In the market (ตลาด))
Tusneem (ตุสนีม)
📍 86 Mu 7, Bang Bua Thong-
Sang Bua Thong Road,
Bang Bua Thong, Nonthaburi
📍 Open: Mon-Sat
from 06.00-21.00 hrs.
📞 Tel: 08 0667 9117
📞 Tel: 08 0778 9394
Thai, Muslim food.





Ya seen Noodle (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวเรือยาจีน)

📍 76 Mu 6, Soi Amphoe Mai, Bang Bua Thong-Suphan Buri, Laharn, Bang Bua Thong, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from 08.30-14.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 2485 0867

Pak Kret District

A Me Nah (อามีนะห์)

📍 In Chonlaphrathan Market, Tiwanon-Pak Kret 2 Road, Bang Talat, Pak Kret,

Nonthaburi 🕒 Open: everyday from 06.00-10.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 9797 0128

Beef Noodle

Ahshana (อาชานะ)

📍 4/1 Mu 1, Prasert Islam Road, Bang Talat, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: Mon-Sat from 10.30-18.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 6062 4316

Thai food

Ar Be Dha (อาบีดีห์)

📍 Tiwanon Road, Bang Talat, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from 03.00-10.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 7597 7880, 08 9107 0292

As Ar Ri Muslim food (อัศอารี)

📍 Tiwanon Road, Bang Talat, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from 04.00-13.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1636 1569

Chicken Noodle, Chicken Biryani, Chicken Rice

Assama (อัสม่า)

📍 45 Mu 3, Prasert Islam Road, Bang Talat, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: Mon-Sat 05.00-13.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 7988 0221 Beef Noodle, Beef Soup,

Bang Vha (บังหวะ)

📍 Tiwanon Road, Bang Talat, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from 03.00-10.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 9084 2274

Muslim food, Fried Chicken

Chim Kon Term (ชิมก่อนเต็ม)

📍 46/98 Soi Chaeng Watthana 32, Bang Talat, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: Mon-Sat from 10.30-15.30 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 9446 7670, 0 2574

2563 Muslim food, Chicken Biryani, Roti Mataba

Fareedah (ฟารีดี๊ะ)

📍 Prasert Islam Road, Bang Talat, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from 08.00-18.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 5812 6412

Chicken Noodle, Beef Noodle

Kanya (กันญา)

📍 60/32 Mu 3, Prasert Islam Road, Bang Talat, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from 07.00-18.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 9775 1022

Khrua Riski (ครั้วรีสกี)

📍 28/9 Mu 1, Prasert Islam Road, Bang Talat, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: Mon-Fri 06.00-16.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 0776 8338

Thai food

Pa Kah (ป่ากะฮี่)

📍 Soi Samakkhli, Bang Talat, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday

Thai food

Roti Mataba Na Wang (โรตีมะตะปะ หน้าวัง)

📍 164/8 Mueang Thong Thani, Bond Street, Bang Phut, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from 09.00-20.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 6705 9263, 08 6570 5906 Muslim food, Roti Mataba, Beef Soup, Roti with Beef Curry

Sam See Yah (ซำซียะห์) 🍴

📍 60/16 Prasert Islam Road, Bang Talat, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from 08.00-20.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 2960 3073

Noodle

Seafood Noodle (Mae Klong)

(ก๋วยเตี๋ยวปลาทะเล แมงกลอง)

📍 62/164 Opposite Soi Prasert Islam 9, Bang Talat, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: Wed-Mon from 09.00-15.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 9143 2498

Seafood Noodle

Siam Khao Mok Kai (สยามข้าวหมกไก่)

📍 Prachachuen-Pak Kret Road, Ban Mai, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from 07.00-17.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 4711 4711

Sukanya (สุกันญา)

📍 41/1 Mu 8, Prasert Islam Road, Bang Talat, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: Sat-Thu from 07.00-16.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 2584

3438 Beef Noodle

Yu Suf 108 (ยูซุฟ 108)

📍 64/7 Samakkhi-Tad Mai Road, Bang Talat, Pak Kret, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: Tue-Sun from 08.30-16.30 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1629 6360

Thai, Muslim food, Beef Steak, Salad, Beef Noodle, Chicken Noodle

Bang Yai District

Muschala (มัสซาลา)

📍 63/80 Bang Yai City Center Village, Kanchanaphisek, Sao Thong Hin, Bang Yai, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: everyday from 07.30-18.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 9124 2509, 08 9490

6685 Muslim food, Chicken Biryani, Chicken Soup, Beef Soup, Roti Mataba, Salad

Bang Kruai District Marieam (มาเรียม)

📍 1st floor Mu 2, EGAT Canteen, Charan Sanit Wong Road, Bang Kruai, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: Mon-Fri from 07.00-13.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 9152 9102

Sofiyoh (ซอฟีเยาะห์)

📍 1st floor Mu 2, EGAT Canteen, Charan Sanit Wong Road, Bang Kruai, Nonthaburi

🕒 Open: Mon-Fri from 07.00-13.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1931 1485 Muslim food

PATHUM THANI

Azhary Steak House

(อัชฮารี สเต็ก)

📍 12/6 Mu 5, Khlong 1, Khlong Luang, Pathum Thani

🕒 Open: Tue -Sat from 15.00-21.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 6789 1080

Habe Bunloh (ฮาบีบุลเลาะห์)

📍 Food Center, Rangsit University, Eak Taksin, Lak 6, Rangsit, Pathum Thani

🕒 Open: everyday from 07.00-16.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 2447 9320, 08 2595 7122

Jumin Muslim Food (จุมิน อาหารอิสลาม)

📍 52/013, near Eak Taksin Road next to Mueang Plaza, Lak 6, Rangsit, Pathum Thani

🕒 Open: everyday from 10.00-21.30 hrs. (Closed 15th and 30th of month)

☎ Tel: 0 2997 8711, 08 1941 9585



Muslim Food Center

(อาหารอิสลาม)

- 📍 Soi Pahon Yothin 107 (Pracha Tippatai), Rangsit, Pathum Thani
- 🕒 Open: everyday
- ☎ Tel: 0 2988 6618, 08 6677 5680

Nida Muslim (มุสลิมนิดา)

- 📍 Eak Prajim Road, Lak 6, Rangsit, Pathum Thani
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 09.00-20.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 08 8019 8479

Roti Namcha (น่านชาโรตี) 🍴

- 📍 Eak Taksin Road, Lak 6, Rangsit, Khlong Luang, Mueang, Pathum Thani
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 17.00-23.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 08 6416 6117

Subaidha Chuan Chim (สุไบด๊ะ ชวนชิม)

- 📍 Soi Pahon Yothin 127 (Pracha Tippatai), Rangsit, Pathum Thani,
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 08.00-17.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 0 2959 1691, 08 6568 6948, 08 3831 4127 Roasted Duck, Muslim food, Noodle

PHETCHABURI

Aminah Seafood (อามีนะห์ ซีฟู้ด)

- 📍 Narathip Road, Cha Am, Phetchaburi
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 07.00-21.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 08 9919 6877, 08 0247 4972

Bang Phetchaburi (บังเพชรบุรี)

- 📍 Hua Saphan, Mueang, Phetchaburi
- 🕒 Open: Mon-Sat from 09.00-18.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 08 9836 0894 Thai food

Khiang Kluen Restaurant (ครัวเคียงคลื่น)

- 📍 Hat Chao Samran, Chonla Prathan Cement Road, Cha Am, Phetchaburi
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 09.00-21.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 0 3247 0710, 08 1448 5608

Mariam Restaurant (ร้านอาหารมาเรียม)

- 📍 Narathip Road, Cha Am, Phetchaburi
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 07.00-21.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 0 3243 3473 Thai food

Rub Khak (รับแขก)

- 📍 Panitcharoen Road, Tharab, Phetchaburi
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 08.00-15.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 08 9741 5303 Muslim food

PHRA NAKHON SI AYUTTHA

Ayutthaya-Rom (อยุธยาโรม)

- 📍 Ban Pom, Mueang, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 10.30-22.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 0 3580 1279, 09 5564 2426 Thai food
- 📍 บ้านไม้ริมน้ำ 🍴
- 📍 U Thong Road, Pratu Chai, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 08 4329 3333 Thai food

Fada Steak and Coffee (ฟาตา สเต็กแอนด์คอฟฟี่)

- 📍 97/11 Mu 5, Lumpli, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 11.00-20.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 08 7755 0925

Kruta Steak (สเต็กครูดตา)

- 📍 U Thong, Samphao Lom, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya
- 🕒 Open: Mon-Fri from 16.30-22.00 hrs., Sat-Sun 11.00-22.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 0 3524 2268

Muslim Krung-Kao Restaurant (ครัวมุสลิมกรุงเก่า)

- 📍 Near Wat Tha Karong, U Thong, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya
- 🕒 Open: everyday from Mon-Sun 07.00-16.00 hrs (Closed Friday)
- ☎ Tel: 08 1947 7753 Muslim food

Phak Wan (ผักหวาน)

- 📍 Near Wat Suwandararam Rajawaravitharn, U Thong Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 08.00-21.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 0 3524 2085, 08 9539 9427 Thai food

Ruean Thai Siam Restaurant (เรือนไทยสยาม)

- 📍 Bangpa-In Nai Road, Khlong Suan Phlu, Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 10.00-21.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 0 3524 5977, 0 3524 5979 Thai food

PRACHIN BURI

Ismael (อิสมาแอล)

- 📍 3/2 Mu 4, Kabin Buri, Prachin Buri
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 08.00-18.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 0 3728 8039, 08 9947 3485

Mena (มีนา)

- 📍 54 Mu 1, Sri Mahapho, Prachin Buri
- ☎ Tel: 08 7904 2711

PRACHUAP KHIRI KHAN

Indian spice Hua Hin (อินเดียน สไปซ์)

- 📍 Soi Hua Hin 75/1, Phetchakasem Road, Huahin, Prachuap Khiri Khan
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 11.00-22.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 0 3251 1981, 08 1441 3234 Indian, Muslim food

Maha Raja Indian Restaurant (มหาราชา)

- 📍 Naresdamri Road, Huahin, Huahin, Prachuap Khiri Khan
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 10.30-23.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 0 3253 1122, 08 1425 4422 www.maharajahuahin.com Indian, Muslim food

Mooz Huahin

Cozy Cafe Restaurant (มุช หัวหิน)

- 📍 29/5, Naeb-Ke Hat Road, Hua Hin, Prachuap Khiri Khan
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 10.00-20.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 0 3290 0422, 09 5524 1339 Thai, Seafood

Than Roti Mataba (ธันย์โรตี มะตะบะ)

- 📍 Phra Pokklao Road, Huahin, Prachuap Khiri Khan
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 09.00-21.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 08 5182 1449 Roti, Mataba

SA KAE0

SK Steak (เอส เค สเต็ก)

- 📍 124 Mu 4, Phakka, Wattana Nakhon, Sa Kaeo
- 🕒 Open: Sat-Thu from 10.00-21.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 08 0014 2424

Thai-Muslim (ไทย-มุสลิม)

- 📍 206 Mu 5, Suwannasorn Road, Huai Chot, Wattana Nakhon, Sa Kaeo
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 08.00-17.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 08 6834 8867

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HALAL FOOD IN EAST COAST

The East Coast situated on the Gulf of Thailand, include of 4 provinces : Chon Buri, Rayong, Chanthaburi and Trat. The most well known tourist attraction of this region is Pattaya in Chon Buri. The others are Ko Samet in Rayong and Ko Chang in Trat. Not only the beautiful beaches, but also the tropical fruits, such as durians, mangosteens and rambutants are famous in this region. They are bountiful in May, especially in Rayong and Chanthaburi. Many orchards in those 2 provinces will be opened to welcome tourists to enjoy and taste the delicious tropical fruits.

CHANTHABURI

786 Restaurant (ภัตตาคาร 786)

- 📍 19/5 Soi Si Chan 4, Mueang, Chanthaburi
- 🕒 Open: Wed-Sun from 09.30-18.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 08 1353 5174, 08 6301 3986 Roti, Yellow curry

Asma Muslim Food (อัสมา

อาหารมุสลิม)

- 📍 13 Behind Chanthaburi Court, Tha Luang Road, Tha Mai, Mueang, Chanthaburi
- 🕒 Open: Mon-Sat from 06.00-15.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 08 9098 8364, 08 6829 4773 Beef Soup, Khao Mok, Noodle, Fried Beef, Fried Chicken

CHON BURI

Muslim Seafood (มุสลิม ซีฟู้ด)

- 📍 8/12 Mu 6, Nong Prue, Bang Lamung, Chon Buri
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 09.30-21.30 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 0 3841 1919, 08 1953 1678

Ya Yah Seafood (ย่ายะห์ ซีฟู้ด)

- 📍 Soi 59, Ang Sila Road, Mueang, Chon Buri



- 🕒 Open: everyday from 09.00-20.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 08 1781 3766, 08 7481 2200

RAYONG Aroy-Rimthang Classic

(อโรยริมทาง)

- 📍 104/64 U-Taphao Airport, Mu 6, Sukhumvit Road, Ban Chang, Rayong
- 🕒 Open: everyday from 09.00-21.00 hrs. Fri from 17.00-21.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 0 3870 1737, 08 1613 5303, 08 6134 6897

Sarina Seafood

- 📍 Phae-Klaeng-Klam Road,

Klaeng, Mueang, Rayong

- 🕒 Open: everyday from 06.00-20.00 hrs.
- ☎ Tel: 08 6747 2358, 09 0139 6519, 08 4395 8098

TRAT

The Spa Ko Chang Resort

- 📍 15/4 Ko Chang Tai, Ko Chang, Trat
- 🕒 Open: everyday for Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
- ☎ Tel: 0 3955 3091-2 Thai and International health food. Enjoy the lightness and freshness of Thai and international cuisines in the restaurant set in a lush tropical rainforest.



HALAL FOOD IN NORTHERN REGION

The Northern region is well known for the beautiful handicrafts, wonderful Lanna culture and diverse ethics, and easy access to jungle tours through mountainous area. Muslim population living in Chiang Mai are Chinese Muslim called "Hor", migrated from Yunnan Province of China. Ban Hor Islam Mosque is in located downtown on Chang Khlan Road near Night Bazaar. One of the local food of this region is Khao Soi - the egg noodle in thick curry and coconut milk soup with beef or chicken, preserved lettuces, red onions and lime juice, was introduced by the "Hor". The food is now become common to all Thai and can be easily founded everywhere.

CHIANG MAI Mueang District

A-Cha (อาชา)

In Anusarn Market, Anusarn Sunthon Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai

Open: everyday from 13.00-24.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 0502 7420
Seafood

Alee Rotee (อาลี

โรตี)

Soi 1, Charoen Prathet Road Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai

Open: everyday from



06.00-15.00 hrs. Tel: 08 6929 7337
www.drink.edtguide.com

Al-Husen (อัลฮุเซ็น)

140/18 In Anusarn Market, Anusarn Sunthon Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai

Open: everyday from 09.00-24.00 hrs.

Attaha (อัทธา)

27/15 Chang Khlan Road, Mueang, Chiang Mai

Open: everyday from 08.00-16.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 6197 2616
Muslim food

Al-Reem Restaurant (อัลรีม)

164/18 Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai

Open: Mon-Sat from 09.00-24.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 5327 1418
Chicken Biryani, Lebanese Chicken Maklouné

A-Meen (อาหมีน)

80/7 Bamrungrad Road, Wat Ket, Mueang, Chiang Mai

Open: everyday from 08.00-18.00 hrs.
Tel: 0 5324 8908, 08 9636 3296
Roti with yellow curry, Thai food

Arabia (อราเบีย)

In Anusarn Market, Anusarn Sunthon Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai

Open: everyday from 09.00-24.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 5381 8850
Muslim food

Arbedeen (อาบีดีน)

Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai

Open: everyday 07.00-22.00 hrs.
Tel: 08 3153 1007







Asma (อัสมา)

📍 149/20 Anusan Market, Chang Khlan Road, Muaeng, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: everyday from 10.00-23.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 5381 8588
Arabic and Indian food. Chicken Biryani, Goat Biryani, Samosa, Grilled Fish, Chicken and Shrimp, Masala Curry and daily baked bread are recommended.

Asri (อัสรี)

📍 Chiang Mai University, Huai Kaew Road, Suthep, Mueang, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: Mon-Fri from 07.00-15.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 5035 2561, 0 5327 5236 Noodle, Khao Soi

Babylonian (บาบิโลเนียน)

📍 89/2 FF101, 102 Zone, 2nd floor, Chang Khlan Road, Mueang, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 5328 4319
Middle East Food

Ban Hor (บ้านฮ่อ)

📍 89/2, 11, Soi 1, Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 7660 0033

Ban Suan Roti (บ้านสวนโรตี)

📍 326 Charoen Pradet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: Sat-Thu from 12.00-22.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 3154 3731

Cheese Roti and other muslim food



Ban Yang Khao Soi (บ้านยางข้าวซอย)

📍 Mu Ban Chiang Mai Land, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: everyday from 10.00-16.00 hrs.

Bismillah (บิสมิลลาห์)

📍 175/1 Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: everyday from 09.00-21.30 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 5327 4542

Chaeng (แจง)

📍 80/5 Soi 1, Bamrungrad Road, Wat Ket, Mueang, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: everyday from 09.30-15.30 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 5324 2446

Chern Pao (เงินเป่า)

📍 450 Mu 7, Mae Hea, Mueang, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: everyday from 09.00-22.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 5380 6288, 0 5380 6299 Chinese food

Chiang Mai Rattana Kosin

📍 190 Rattana Kosin Road, Chang Moi, Mueang, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: everyday for lunch buffet

☎ Tel: 0 5323 4800

Chicken Porridge (โจ๊กไก่)

📍 Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: everyday from 06.00-10.30 hrs.

Doi Pui Khao Soi (ดอยปุยข้าวซอย)

📍 Mong Village, Doi Pui, Suthep, Mueang, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: everyday from 08.00-20.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1027 1298

Duck Noodle (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวเป็ด)

📍 In front of Wichai School, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: Mon-Sat from 18.00-24.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 3154 8146

Fa Phuket (ฟ้าภูเก็ต)

📍 In front of Suthep Market (Kad Ton Phayom), Mueang, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: everyday from 06.00-22.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1538

9306 Muslim food

Fatimah (ฟาติมาห์)

📍 35/5 Soi 1, Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 5382 0690

European food, Thai food

Fueang Fa Khao Soi (ฟ้างฟ้าข้าวซอย)

📍 Soi 1, Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: everyday from 07.00-22.00 hrs.



☎ Tel: 08 6919 7337
Khao Soi, Khao Mok, Northern style food



Gulf (กัลฟ์)

149/22 In
Anusarn Market,
Anusarn Sunthon
Road, Chang
Khlan, Mueang,

054

Chiang Mai Open: everyday
from 09.00-24.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 7515 2321
Hava Khao Mok
(ฮาวา ข้าวหมก)

Soi 22, Chotana,
Chang Phueak,
Mueang, Chiang
Mai Open:
everyday from
08.00-20.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 5389 0547
I-san food
(อาหารอีสาน)

Charoen Prathet Road, Chang
Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai
Open: everyday
from 17.30-22.30 hrs.
Tel: 08 5403 8726

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MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF MALANG



Islam Khao Soi (อิสลามข้าวซอย)

📍 24 Soi 1, Charoen Prathet Road, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: everyday from 10.00-18.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 08 1961 6938

Je May Khao Soi (เจ๊ะแม่ข้าวซอย)

📍 338/7 Soi 13 Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: Tue -Sun from 08.00-15.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 08 5188 8114

Kababish (คาบาบิช)

📍 In Anusarn Market, Anusarn Sunthon Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: everyday from 09.00-24.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 09 3157 0086
Chicken Tikka Masala, Hummus Falafel, Butter chicken

Khan (ข่าน)

📍 In Anusarn Market, Anusarn Sunthon Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: everyday from 09.00-24.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 08 9775 1211
Strawberry Lassi, Tabouleh salad, Mutton Kabsa

Khao Fuen (ข้าวพุ้น)

📍 In front of Ban Hor Mosque, Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: Tue -Sat from 07.00-13.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 09 1143 8630

Khrua Jasmine (ครัวจัสมีน)

📍 1 Soi 2, Prachasamphan Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 0 5327 4013, 08 2388 3211
Thai food in northern style

Khrua Mae Nee (ครัวแม่นี่)

📍 Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: everyday from 08.00-18.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 08 1883 8144

Khum Khan Tok

📍 139 Mu 4, Nong Pa Khleng, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: everyday from 18.30-21.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 0 5330 4121-3
Northern style food

Khun Ar (คุณอา)

📍 3/1 Soi 12 Charoen Prathet

Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: Thu-Tue from 10.00-20.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 08 9641 2805, 08 9496 4793
Somtam, Chinese appetizer

Khun Jo Steak

📍 186/33 Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: Mon-Sat from 10.00-20.30 hrs.
☎ Tel: 0 5328 0549

Ler-Spice (เลอร์ สไปซ์)

📍 3 Soi 6, Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: everyday from 11.00-23.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 08 8804 0312
Hummus&naan, Vegetable Spring Roll, Prawn Curry Siggler, Tandoori Chicken

Laila Khao Mok (ไลลาข้าวหมก)

📍 326/7 Chiang Mai-Lamphun Road, Nong Hoi, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: everyday from 08.00-23.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 08 3206 6571

Matta-am Ikvan (มัดอัม อิกวาน)

📍 322 Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: everyday from 07.00-21.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 08 4313 3568
Khao Yam Pak Tai (Mixed Rice with vegetable in Southern Style)

Milk Zone (มิลค์โซน)

📍 Chiang Mai University, Huai Kaew Road, Suthep, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: everyday from 10.00-17.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 09 3930 2077
Roti, Sandwich

Minburi (มินบุรี)

📍 267 Chiang Mai-Lamphun Road, Nong Hoi, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: everyday from 07.00-18.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 08 4611 1629
Somtam, grilled chicken and local Thai food

Mr.Jo Steak (มิสเตอร์โจ สเต็ก)

📍 186/33 Chang Khlan Road, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: everyday from 07.00-17.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 0 5328 0549
www.foodpanda.co.th

everyday from 10.00-17.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 5382 0728

Northeastern style food



Musa (มุซา)

📍 186/6 Kampaengdin Road, Haiya, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: Sat-Thu from 11.00-22.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 08 4374 6220

Muslim BBQ (มุสลิมเนื้อกะทะ)

📍 Bamrung Road, Wat Ket, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: everyday from 17.00-22.00 hrs.
☎ Tel: 08 9191 7260

Muslim Noodle (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวมุสลิม)

📍 82/4 Charoensuk, Chang Phueak, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open: everyday 08.00-17.00 hrs

☎ Tel: 0 5321 9512

Muslim Somtam (มุสลิม ส้มตำ) ♦

📍 343 Charoen Prathet, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍
Open:





Mustafa Roti (โรตีมุस्ताฟา)

- 305/8 Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai
- Open: everyday from 06.00-22.00 hrs.

Nai Phon Khao Soi

- Chiang Mai Cultural Center, Thip Net Road, Haiya, Mueang, Chiang Mai
- Open: everyday from 10.00-17.00 hrs.
- Tel: 08 1637 1598

Nasneen (นาซนีน)

- 380-382 Bamrungrad Road, Wat Ket, Mueang, Chiang Mai
- Open: everyday from 07.00-14.00 hrs.
- Tel: 08 9994 0565

Orange Burger (ออเรนจ์เบอร์เกอร์)

- 3 Soi 1, Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai
- Open: everyday from 10.00-17.00 hrs.
- Tel: 08 6728 7638

Pa Chum Noodle (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวป้าชุม)

- Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai
- Open: everyday from 08.00-21.00 hrs.

Pa Daeang (ป้าแดง)

- Ton Makhm Road, Tha Sala, Mueang, Chiang Mai
- Open: everyday from 06.00-18.00 hrs.
- Tel: 08 6671 0078

Pad Thai Nong Hoi (ผัดไทยหนองหอย)

- 469 Chiang Mai-Lamphun Road, Nong Hoi, Mueang, Chiang Mai
- Open: everyday from 16.00-22.00 hrs.

- Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai
- Open: Mon-Sat from 06.00-10.00 hrs.

Pa Noi (ป้าน้อย)

- Wat Ket, Mueang, Chiang Mai
- Open: everyday from 07.00-16.00 hrs.

Pa Na Fried Chicken (ป้านาไก่ทอด)

- 2/2 Soi 13 Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai
- Open: everyday from 08.00-16.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 5382 1180

Pa Tim (ป้าติ่ม)

- In Flower Market, Varorot Market, Mueang, Chiang Mai

Tel: 08 9636 9152
Muslim food

Pa Nong (ป้าน้อง)

- Soi 1, Nopparat Road, Chang Phueak, Mueang, Chiang Mai
- Open: everyday from 08.00-16.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 9435 1592

Pa Pai Khao Soi (ป้าไพ)

- 80/19 Soi 1, Wat Ket, Mueang, Chiang Mai
- Open: everyday from 10.00-16.30 hrs.
- Tel: 0 5326 0929

Pa Phorn Noodle (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวป้าพร)

- Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai
- Open: everyday from 16.00-22.00 hrs.

Rofi-e Khao Soi (รอฟีอี ข้าวซอย)

- 317/6 Charoen Prathet Road, Sunthon Road, Chang Khlan, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai
- Open: everyday from 08.00-22.00 hrs.
- Tel: 08 1024 9921

Ronee House (รอนีเฮ้าส์) Thai Food

- Open: everyday from 06.00-16.00 hrs.
- Tel: 08 6183 4789

Phiang (เฟียง)

- In Anusarn Market, Anusarn Sunthon Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai
- Open: everyday from 13.00-24.00 hrs.
- Tel: 08 7999 0297

Prince Khao Soi (ปรีนซ์)

- 82 Soi 2, Bamrungrad Road, Wat Ket, Mueang, Chiang Mai
- Open: everyday from 09.30-15.30 hrs.
- Tel: 0 5324 2446

Puang Thong (พวงทอง)

- 276/3 Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai
- Open: Mon-Fri from 08.00-15.30 hrs.
- Tel: 08 4546 6494



348/28 Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍 Open: everyday from 08.00-18.30 hrs.

📞 Tel: 08 1951 7904, 08 1885 6645
Thai food in Southern style

Rot Dee (รสดี)

194/9 Kamphaengdin Road, Haiya, Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍 Open: Sat-Thu from 08.00-16.00 hrs.

📞 Tel: 08 9430 6846 Khao Soi, Thai food in Northern style

Ruammit 1 (ร่วมมิตร 1)

170/7 Chang Khlan Road, Mueang, Chiang Mai

📍 Open: everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.

📞 Tel: 08 9853 7217, 0 5381 9085
www.ruammit1.com
Thai Food. Fried beef with garlic, Fried fish with three favour, Spisy Stired beef

Shu Shi Bento

(ซูชิเบนโตะ)

Malin Plaza, Chiang Mai University, Huai Kaew Road, Suthep, Mueang, Chiang Mai

📍 Open: everyday from 16.00-23.30 hrs. (closed 2nd

Thu 4th Thu every month)

📞 Tel: 08 1960 8864
Japanese food

Sofiyah

(ซอไฟยะห์)

Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai

📍 Open: everyday from 06.00-10.00, 14.00-20.00 hrs.

📞 Tel: 0 5381 8538, 08 3153 1007
Northern style thai food

Sutthasinee 1

(สุทธาสินี 1)

3/3 Soi 12, Charoen Prathet Road, Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai

📍 Open : everyday from 08.00-16.00 hrs.



Sutthasinee 3

(สุทธาสินี 3)

📍 267/10 Chang Khlan,

Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍

Open: everyday from
08.00-16.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 5382 0544

Takkava Khao

Soi (ตักวา

ข้าวซอย)

📍 80/3 Soi 1, Wat Ket,

Mueang, Chiang Mai 📍

Open: Mon-Sat from
10.00-18.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 3152 4191

Thai Food

📍 220/5 Chiang Mai Cultural
Center, Thip Net Road,
Haiya, Mueang, Chiang Mai

📍 Open: everyday
from 17.30-23.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 3570 6606

U.B.Da (ยูบีดา)

📍 45 Soi 2, Bamrungrad Road,
Wat Ket, Mueang, Chiang Mai

📍 Open: everyday from 08.00-
17.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 5324 9253, 08
4042 3186 Northern food

Wallaya (วัลลยา)

📍 5/13 Pracha-samphan Road,
Chang Khlan, Mueang, Chiang Mai

📍 Open: everyday from 06.00-
15.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 4504 7289

Yada Roti (โรตีสยามดา)

📍 49/3 Chang Phueak, Mueang,
Chiang Mai

📍 Open: everyday

☎ Tel: 0 5321 8357

Doi Saket District

Kwan Yin Restaurant

(ขวัญหยิน)

Tao Garden Health Resort 📍 274/1 Mu
7, Luang Nuea, Doi Saket, Chiang Mai

📍 Open: everyday from 10.00-
21.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 0 5349 5596-9 www.tao-
garden.com

Noodle Restaurant

(ร้านก๋วยเตี๋ยว)

📍 In front of Doi Saket Mosque, Mu 3,
Chuang Doi, Doi Saket, Chiang Mai

📍 Open: everyday from 09.00-
18.00 hrs.

Fang District

Ban Luang Resort

(บ้านหลวงรีสอร์ท)

📍 58 Mu 5, Mea Ngon, Fang,
Chiang Mai

📍 Open: everyday from

07.00-21.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1881 8114

Islam Chinese food
Mae Ai District

Bangvang-Pa Tiw

(บังหวัง ป้าติว)

📍 Ban Tha Ton, Mae Ai,

Mae Ai, Chiang Mai

📍 Open: everyday from

08.00-19.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 2898 4027

Khao Soi (Beef, Chicken
noodle in Nothern Style)

Islam Khao Soi

(อิสลามข้าวซอย)

📍 Ban Tha Ton, Mae Ai,

Mae Ai, Chiang Mai

📍 Open: everyday from

08.00-19.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 2895 5374

Mae Rim

Tab U-sa Resort

(ทับอุสา)

📍 164/1 Mu 2, Ban Nong

Pla Man, Huai Sai,

Mae Rim, Chiang Mai

📍 Open: everyday from

06.00-22.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1823 6713,

08 1817 1484

Several kind of

vegetable salad

Mae Taeng

District

09.00-16.00 hrs.



Pang Chang

Mae Tang

(ปางช้างแม่แตง)

📍 99/1 Mu 2, Kued

Chang,

Mae Tang, Chiang Mai

📍 Open: everyday from

08.00-17.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 4805 9136

Halal food buffet

San Kamphaeng

District

Nuea A-roi Noodle

(ก๋วยเตี๋ยวเนื้ออร่อย)

📍 88/57-58 Mu 5, San Klang

Road, San Klang, San

Kamphaeng, Chiang

Mai

📍 Open: Mon-Sat from

(บ้านปี่เขื่อนน้อย)

📍 349/1 Mu 5, Chaing Mai-Lampang Road, Yang Noeng, Saraphi, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1595 8810, 08 1671 5517, 0 5396 3438

Thai Food in Northern Style

🕒 Open: everyday from 08.00-19.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 9560 7452

Maejo Khao Soi

(แม่โจ้ซ่า)

วซอย)

📍 Opposite faculty of Engineering, Maejo University, San Sai, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: Mon-Fri from 08.00-16.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 1162 4988

Khrua Thai Muslim

(ครัวไทยมุสลิม)

ลิ้ม)

📍 In front of Maejo University, San Sai, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: everyday from 07.00-22.00 hrs.

☎ Tel: 08 4484 6871 Muslim food, Beef noodle, Seafood Fried Rice Saraphi District

Ban Huen Pi Nong

☎ Tel: 0 5301 3347, 08 1716 1235 Beef Shabu, Beef noodle and several kind of food with beef.

Khao Soi San Kamphaeng

(ข้าวซอยสันกำแพง) ♦

📍 In front of Ban Sankamphaeang School, San Kamphaeng, Chiang Mai

🕒 Open: everyday from 08.00-21.00 hrs.

San Sai District

Ban Bang Restaurant

(บ้านบัง)

📍 Mu Ban Onsirin 1, San Sai, Chiang Mai





CHIANG RAI

08.30-16.30 hrs.
Open: everyday from

Islam Khao Soi (อิสลามข้าวซอย)

Ngam-mueang Road,
Viang, Mueang, Chiang Rai
Tel: 0 5371 2165

Islam Khao Soi (อิสลามข้าวซอย)

140 Mu 3, Phahon Yothin
Road, Mueang, Chiang Rai

Tel: 0 5373 3020
www.chiangraidiary.com
Mae Sai Bakery
(แม่สาย)

2/7 Mu 3, Phahon Yothin
Road, Viang Pang Khum,
Mae Sai, Chiang Rai
Open: everyday from
07.00-20.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 5364 2583
www.chiangraidiary.com

Nada-Islam Restaurant (นาดาอิสลาม)

3/3 Mu 3, Phahon Yothin
Road, Viang Pang Khum,
Chiang Rai Open: everyday
from 08.00-17.00 hrs.
Tel: 0 5364 0593
Chinese and Thai food

Pa Yai (ป่าใหญ่)

47 Mu 20, Viangtai,
Mueang, Chiang Rai
Tel: 08 9636 1240

Ratch Khao Mok (รัชข้าวหมก)

492 Mu 3, Ban Mae Khao Tom,
Thasut, Mueang, Chiang Rai
Tel: 08 1443 5472

Rod Prasert (รสประเสริฐ)

407/6 Itsaraphap Road,
Mueang, Chiang Rai
Open: everyday from
07.00-20.00 hrs.
Tel: 0 5471 5296
www.chiangraidiary.com

Ruammit 2 (ร่วมมิตร 2)

100/1 Mu 5, Rim Kok,
Mueang, Chiang Rai
Open: everyday from
10.00-21.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 5375 0099, 08 9853
7217 www.ruammit1.com
Sakina Restaurant
(ซาคีนา)

80 Mu 2, Rim Kok,
Mueang, Chiang Rai
Open: everyday from
07.00-17.00 hrs.
Tel: 0 5371 3505,
0 5316 6848, 08 1993 7311

Salima Restaurant 1 (ซาลิมา 1)

500 Mu 1, Doi Mae Salong,
Mae Fa Luang, Chiang Rai
Open: everyday from 08.00-
20.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 5376 5088, 08 8218 8868

MAE HONG SON

Armina (อมีนา)

Ban Teen That 1095 Road,
Ban Tung Yao, Pai, Mae Hong
Son Tel: 08 9788 7066

Charif Khao Mok Kai (ชาร์ิฟ)

Rangsiyanon Viangtai
Road, Pai, Mae Hong Son
Tel: 0 5369 8086, 08 5031 8260

Darin (ดาร์ริน)

Mae Sariang Market,
Mae Sariang, Mae Hong Son
Tel: 08 6116 7148

Halal Pai

(ฮาลาลปาย)

62/2 Mu 2, Tambon
Viangtai, Pai, Mae Hong Son
Tel: 08 5184 9803, 08 7641 4160

Islam Mae Hong Son

(อิสลามแม่ฮ่องสอน)

39/1 Near Nurut Takva Mosque,
Panglor Nikhom, Chongkham,
Mueang, Mae Hong Son
Tel: 0 5362 0395, 08 7578 5104

NAKHON SAWAN

Karim (การ์ริม)

1006/3 Mu 9, Asia Road,
Tambon Nakhon Sawan-Tok,
Mueang, Nakhon Sawan
Open: everyday from 09.00-
20.00 hrs.

Tel: 08 1555 9059,
08 6891 7602, 08 4592 7699

NAN

Ban Jay Vegetarian Restaurants

(บ้านเจ)

44 Soi 5, Smondhavaraj,
Mueang, Nan
Tel: 08 1796 4750

Pa Nim

Thai Dessert (ป้านิม)

95/2 Chao Fa Road,

Nai Viang, Mueang, Nan ☎ Tel: 0 5476 2229

Tanaya Vegetarian Restaurants (ธัญญา)

062

75/23-24 Anantaworarithidet Road, Mueang, Nan ☎ Tel: 0 5471 0430

UTHAI THANI

Nuriyah Khao Mok (นุรีย์ห๊ะซ่าวหมก)

67/2 Uthai Mai, Mueang, Uthai Thani ☎ Open: everyday from

063

08.00-15.30 hrs. ☎ Tel: 08 8171 9664



MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF MALAYSIA

HALAL FOOD IN NORTH EASTERN REGION

The Northeastern Region is the area of the plateau. It is divided into 2 parts : the northern part - its well known attractions are national parks, and the southern part - its well known attractions are Khmer style sanctuaries. The region is gate way to Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam. Even though there are few Thai Muslim living there, the Halal food restaurants can be founded in the main city of some provinces : Khon Khan, Nakhon Ratchasima, Sakon Nakhon, Udon Thani, ect.



KHON KAEN Subaidah

(สุไบเดาะห์)

1/42 Mittaphap Road,
NaiMueang, Mueang, Khon Kaen
Tel: 08 7229 9474, 08 0317 7742

Khrua Muslim
(ครัวมุสลิม)

456/456 Mittaphap Road,
near Dino Water Park,
Mueang Kao, Muaeng, Khon
Kaen Tel: 08 0404 0976

Ban Roti (บ้านโรติ)

Soi Darun Samran,
Nai Mueang, Mueang, Khon Kaen
Tel: 0 4322 3720

NAKHON RATCHASIMA

Bebe (บีบี)

495 Pho Klang Road,
Mueang, Nakhon Ratchasima
Tel: 0 4427 4225, 08 1360 8111

Krua Naknava
(ครัวนาคนวนา)

Pansuk-Kudkla Road,
Phayayen, Pak Chong, Nakhon
Ratchasima Open: Tue -
Sun from 09.00-18.00 hrs.
Tel: 08 1924 7091

Nahalal Korat

(นาฮาลาล
โคราช)

Kila Klang Road, near Al
Ridvan Mosque, Mueang,
Nakhon Ratchasima
Open: everyday from 09.00-
17.00 hrs.

Sahana Hill
(ซาฮานะ
ฮิลล์)

275 Mu 1, 304 Road, Tambon
Wangnamkiew, Wangnamkiew,
Nakhon Ratchasima
Open: Only August-March
Tel: 08 6921 0745

Golden Gold Resort
(โกลเด้น โกลด์
รีสอร์ท)

131 Mu 2, Soi Ban Mai
Samakkee, Musi, Pak Chong,
Nakhon Ratchasima
Tel: 08 6047 2211

U-sup (ยูซูป)

4th floor, Klang Plaza Dep.
Chom Surang Yart Road,
Mueang, Nakhon Ratchasima
Tel: 08 4833 9819

SAKON NAKHON

Khrua Aminah
(ครัวอามีนะห์)

Soi Na-oy 3, Na-oy community,
Dong Mafi, Mueang, Sakon Nakhon

UDON THANI

Thai Muslim Udon

28/1 Sri Chom Chuen, near
Center Mosque of Udon Thani,
Mak Khaeng, Mueang, Udon
Thani Open: everyday from
07.00-17.00 hrs.
Tel: 0 4224 2127







066


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HALAL FOOD IN SOUTHERN REGION


The Southern Region consists of 14 provinces. The population are mostly Muslim, especially in 5 provinces near Thailand and Malaysia border: Song Khla, Satun, Yala, Pattani and Narathiwat. Since all those provinces are very easily accessible by land, so tourists from Malaysia like to cross the border and make it the most number of foreign tourists coming to Thailand. The other well known provinces are Phuket, Surat Thani, Krabi and Trung. The dishes of this region is extremely hotter and spicier than other region as they use more chillies and pepper as the main ingredients.


KRABI

**Kanab Nam View
seafoof & Fish Farm**


(ขนานนาวีว  ซีฟู้ด)


 30/1 Mu 1, Ko
Klang, Mueang, Krabi

 Open: everyday
from 09.00-21.00 hrs.

 Tel: 08 5933 3971, 09 1328 4549

**Kor-Bua
Restaurant (กอบัว)**

 149 Mu 6, Ao Nang,
Mueang, Krabi


 Open: everyday
from 11.00-22.00 hrs.


 Tel: 0 7564 4458

www.kor-bua.com
Malay, Indian and International
cuisines. Fried Sea Bass in
herbal Salad, Chicken Samosa,
Spinach and Cheese Spring
Roll are recommended.

**Paknam Krabi seafood
(ปากน้ำ  กระบี่ซีฟู้ด)**

 140 Mu 7, Mueang, Krabi

 Open: everyday
from 10.00-22.00 hrs.

 Tel: 08 1894 9454,
08 5244 2569, 09 4964 9293


www.paknamdrabiseafood.com


Railay Village

Resort & Spa Krabi



(ไร่เลย์วิลเลจ)

 236 Mu 2, Ao
Nang, Mueang, Krabi


 Open: everyday from
breakfast, lunch, dinner


 Tel: 0 7562 2578-9


www.railayvillagedrabi.com Thai
Cuisine and seafood, Tom Yum,
Tom Kha (Coconut milk soup),
Stir-fried vegetable, sweet and
sour stir-fried.

**Somkiet Buri
Resort**


(สมเกียรติบุรี)


 236 Mu 2, Ao
Nang, Mueang, Krabi

 Open: everyday
from 07.00-22.00 hrs.

 Tel: 0 7563 7990-1
www.somkietburi.com
Thai and European Food

**Sripet hotel
(ศรีเพชร)**

 135/50 Krabi Road,
Paknam, Mueang, Krabi

 Open: everyday from
07.00-10.00 hrs.

 Tel: 0 7561 2201-2
www.sripethotel.com
Steak and Thai food
for breakfast







NARATHIWAT Mueang District

Bang Nara, Imperial Hotel

(บางนารา
โรงแรมอิมพีเรียล)

260 Phichit Bamrung Road,
Bang Nak, Mueang, Narathiwat
Tel: 0 7351 5041

Irafanr (อิรฟานร์)

44 Yakang 2 Road, Bang
Nak, Mueang, Narathiwat
Tel: 08 6297 7381, 08 3168 9221

Je Sani (เจ๊ะสนิ)

51 Sophaphisai Road,
Mueang, Narathiwat
Tel: 08 9657 1546

Kala (กาหลา)

69 Vorakam Phiphit Road,
Bang Nak, Mueang, Narathiwat
Tel: 0 7351 4423-8, 08 5899 2356

Kawan Muslim

(กาวันมุสลิม)
60 Sophaphisai Road,
Bang Nak, Mueang, Narathiwat
Tel: 08 1099 2603



Khao Soi Nadia (ข้าวซอยนาเดีย)

73 Vorakam Phiphit Road,
Bang Nak, Mueang, Narathiwat
Tel: 0 7351 6294, 08 6748 5658

Manasay Aday

64 Yakang 1 Road, Bang
Nak, Mueang, Narathiwat
Tel: 08 7290 1645

Mantra (มนตรา)

353 Phupha Phakdi Road,
Mueang, Narathiwat
Tel: 08 1748 5007

Nasay (นาเซย์)

69/16-18 Kok Kian Road,
Bang Nak, Mueang, Narathiwat
Tel: 08 1478 5975

Rim Padang (ริมป่าดง)

10 Soi Arom, Bang Nak,
Mueang, Narathiwat
Tel: 0 7351 2543

Tan Yong Hotel (โรงแรมตันหยง)

16/1 Sophaphisai Road,
Mueang, Narathiwat
Tel: 0 7351 1831-3,
0 7351 1477-9

Yakang (ยะกัง)

64 Yakang Road, Mueang,
Narathiwat
Tel: 08 7290 1645



Su-ngai Kolok District

Je Kar (เจ๊ะการ์)

11/1 Wongwiwat Road,
Su-ngai Kolok, Narathiwat
Tel: 0 7361 1497, 08 1898 7640

Islam Bangkok (อิสลามกรุงเทพ)

19 Bussayaphan Road,
Su-ngai Kolok, Narathiwat
Tel: 08 9496 6931

Kaya (กะยะห์)

43/12 Soi 3, Charoen Khet Road,
Su-ngai Kolok, Narathiwat
Tel: 0 7361 2304, 08 3183 5040

Krua Halal (ครัวฮาลาล)

Soi 1, Prachavivat Road,
Su-ngai Kolok, Narathiwat
Tel: 08 2262 5562, 08 2262 5448

PATTANI Mueang District

Ar Chi Va Roti (อาชีวะ โรตี่)
1 Nong Chik, Sabangrang

Mueang, Pattani
Tel: 08 9977 6609

A-rinee Restaurant

(อารินี)

17/65 Charoen Pradit Road,
Mueang, Pattani
Tel: 08 4691 0126, 08 1897 5503

Bagus Pattani

(บากัส ปัตตานี)
10/17-19 Charoen Pradit
Road, Nong Chik, Sabarang,
Mueang, Pattani
Open: Tues-Fri from
13.30-20.30 hrs.

Sat-Sun from 11.30-20.30 hrs.
Tel: 08 0870 7234

Ban Dernara (บ้านดอนนารา)

17/239 Soi 21, Charoen Pradit
Road, Mueang, Pattani
Tel: 08 1969 2092, 0 7333 7031

Bang Dul (บังดุลย์)

6/2-3 Soi 8, Yarang Road
Chabangtiko, Mueang, Pattani

Bang Mud (บังหมาด)

Charoen Pradit Road,
Rusamilae, Mueang, Pattani
Tel: 08 9599 6576

Bang Nood Roti (บังนูด โรตี่)

At Roundabout in front of
Pattani University,

Rusamilae, Mueang, Pattani

Bang So (บังโซะ)

1/45 Soi 2/2, Naklue Road,

Ar Noru, Mueang, Pattani
Tel: 08 1957 0762

Bencharong Khao Yam

(ข้าวย่าเบญจรงค์)
7/4 Nong Chik, Sabangrang,
Mueang, Pattani
Tel: 08 9052 7370

Bu-nga Raya Coffee Shop

(บุหงารายา)
C.S. Pattani Hotel
299 Mu 4, Nong Chik Road,
Rusamilae, Mueang, Pattani

Open: everyday from
06.30-23.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 7333 5093-4,
0 7333 6090-6
www.cspattanihotel.com

Deen Dahli (ดีน ดะห์ลี)

Near Benchama Rachuthit
School, Mueang, Pattani
Tel: 08 7011 8348

Je Yoh (เจะเยาะห์)

Yarang, Chabangtiko,
Mueang, Pattani





Kayoh Noodle (กะเยาะห์)

📍 Yarang Road, Chabangtiko, Mueang, Pattani

Khu Jan Noodle (ครุเจน)

📍 99/3 Opp. Chomthong, Nong Chik, Mueang, Pattani
📞 Tel: 08 6693 6698

Ma-uf (มาอัฟ)

📍 Yaring Road, Ar Noru, Mueang, Pattani

Mo Su (เมาะซู)

📍 138 Yarung, Chabangtiko, Mueang, Pattani
📞 Tel: 08 4737 9001

Muslim Bamrung

(มุสลิมบารุง) 📍 123/9-10 Rong Ang Road, Sabarang, Mueang, Pattani
📞 Tel: 08 9978 6454

Mus-riya

Dimsum (มัสรียา)
📍 Rong-Lao Road, Mueang, Pattani
📞 Tel: 08 6956 9970

Napha Suki (นภาสุกี้)

📍 23/27 Nong Chick, Mueang, Sabarang, Pattani
📞 Tel: 0 7333 4522

Park View Resort (ปาร์ค วิว รีสอร์ท)

📍 91 Nong Chic Road,

Rusamilae, Mueang, Pattani

📞 Tel: 0 7333 5100

Sweet Yellow

(สวีท เยลโล่)
📍 148/319 Mu 6, Na Song Kro Road, Rusamilae, Mueang, Pattani
📞 Tel: 0 7346 0411

Tian Thong (เทียนทอง)

📍 10 Nong Chik, Sabangrang, Mueang, Pattani
📞 Tel: 0 7333 3000, 08 6996 2030

Vae Ma Roti (แวมะ โรตี)

📍 183 Yarang Road, Chabangtiko, Mueang, Pattani
📞 Tel: 08 9599 6163

Satay (สะเต๊ะ)

📍 Kalapo, Chabangtiko, Mueang, Pattani

Satay Sri Mueang

(สะเต๊ะ ศรีเมือง)
📍 Behind Super Sri Mueang, Kalapo, Chabangtiko, Mueang, Pattani
📞 Tel: 08 7633 3379

Southern View Hotel (โรงแรม เซาเทิร์น วิว)

📍 399 Nong Chik-Pattani Road, Rusamilae, Mueang, Pattani
📞 Tel: 0 7331 9248-54

PHAN NGA

Panyee Muteara Seafood & Sea Canoe (ป็นหยี่ มูเทียร่า ซีฟู๊ด)

📍 126 Mu 2, Ko Pan Yi, Mueang, Phang-Nga
📍 Open: everyday from 10.00-16.00 hrs.
📞 Tel: 08 9289 6461, 08 1970 2416, 08 4626 1122
www.panyeemuteara.com

PHUKET

Bangtao Beach Chalet (บางเทา บีชชาเล่)

📍 73/3 Mu 3, Soi Ao Bang Thao 2, Ao Bang Thao 2 Road, Choeng Thale, Thalang, Phuket 📍 Open: everyday for breakfast, lunch, dinner
📞 Tel: 0 7632 5837-8
www.bangtaochalet-phuket.com

Thai and International cuisine

Bangtao Village Resort (บางทาวิลเลจ)

📍 72/26 Mu 3, Si Sunthon Road, Choeng Thale, Thalang, Phuket 📍 Open: everyday for breakfast from 06.30-10.30 hrs.
📞 Tel: 0 7627 0474
www.bangtaovillageresort.com
Thai and International cuisine.

Ban Saeng Duean Restaurant (บ้านแสงเดือน)

📍 2 Mu 4, Thep Kasattri Road, Ko Kaeo, Mueang, Phuket 📍 Open: Mon-Sat from 10.00-20.00 hrs.
📞 Tel: 0 7623 9658, 08 1797 0659

Thai cuisine and fresh seafood.

The Royal Paradise Hotel (รอยัลพาราไดซ์)

📍 135/23 Rat Uthit 200 Pi Road, Patong, Kathu, Phuket
📍 Open: everyday from 12.00-23.00 hrs.

📞 Tel: 0 7634 0666
www.royalparadise.com

Arabic cuisine

SATUN

Mueang District

Bang Som Duck Noodle (บังโสม ก๋วยเตี๋ยวเป็ด)

📍 51 Yattra Sawatdi Road, Phiman, Mueang, Satun

📞 Tel: 08 1598 6718

Bang Tuan (บังต่วน)

📍 341 Mu 5, Ban Khuan, Mueang, Satun

Kavan (กาวัน)

📍 9/9 Satun Thani Road, Phiman, Mueang, Satun
📞 Tel: 08 1609 8494

Khao Tom Halal (ข้าวต้มฮาลาล)

📍 90 Ratcha Uthit Road, Phiman, Mueang, Satun
📞 Tel: 08 6695 5910

Ner Kara (เนอร์ ฆาร่า)

📍 2/1 Sarit Phumnat Road, Phiman, Mueang, Satun
📞 Tel: 08 7292 8798

Phrik Thai

Steak & Food

(สเต็กฟริกไทย)
📍 45/27 Satun-Thai Road, Phiman, Mueang, Satun
📍 Open: everyday from 10.30-21.00 hrs. (Closed every 15th and 16th of month)
📞 Tel: 0 7472 3777, 08 5081 5001 Thai, International cuisine and seafood.

Sam Pi Nong (สามพี่น้อง)

📍 93 Yattra Sawatdi Road, Phiman, Mueang, Satun
📞 Tel: 0 7472 3848

Sophia (โซเฟีย)

📍 207 Mu 5, Ban Khuan, Mueang, Satun





208 Mu 2, Thung Nui, Khuan

Starin Resort

(สตารินเทอร์
รีสอร์ต)

169 Yattra Sawatdi Road,
Phiman, Mueang, Satun
Tel: 08 1898 8481

Suchada Halal Food (สุชาดา)

169 Yattra-sawatdee Road,
Piman, Mueang, Satun
Tel: 0 7471 1179, 08
1898 8481, 08 1478 5857

Khuan Don District

Affan (อัฟฟารีน)

Mu 8, Khuan Sator,
Khuan Don, Satun
Tel: 08 4999 2788, 08 5595 6948

Cha Yach (ฉาญช์)

17 Mu5, Khuan Don,
Satun Tel: 08 9599 5202



Fa Is (ฟาอิส)

156 Mu 8, Khuan Sa
To, Khuan Don, Satun
Tel: 08 6956 3240

Jim Jum Baansuan (จิมจุ่มบ้านสวน)

143 Mu 2, Yan Sue,
Kuan Don, Satun
Tel: 08 1495 5695, 08 9289 5967

Khum Racha

(คุ่มราชา)

185 Mu 5, Khuan Don, Satun
Open : everyday
from 09.00-21.00 hrs.
Tel: 0 7473 5018,
08 6960 0089, 08 8791 1972
www.khumrachasatun.com

Ladda (ลัดดา)

84 Mu 1, Khuan Don,
Satun Tel: 08 3655 6132

Marina (มารีน่า)

91 Mu 5, Khuan Don,
Satun Tel: 08 7286 7664

Khuan Kalong District

Ji Anant (จิอนันต์)

Yutthakan Kamthon Road,
Thung Nui, Khuan Kalong,
Satun
Tel: 08 4855 6752

Ka Cha (กะฉะ)

Kalong, Satun
Tel: 08 7836 4066

Kalong (กาหลง)

222 Yutthakan Kamthon
Road,
Thung Nui, Khuan Kalong,
Satun
Tel: 08 9658 5281

SONGKHL A

Mueang District Mai Sana

(ไหมสะนะ)

Laem Samila
Beach, Ratcha
damnoen, Mueang,
Songkhla
Tel: 0 7431 5447

Chana District

Hamid (ฮามิด)

134 Asia-Chana-
Pattani
Road, Chana, Songkhla
Tel: 08 9975 7498

Hat Yai District

B.P. Grand Tower Hotel

(โรงแรมบีพีแกร
นด์ทาวเวอร์)



74 Sanaehanusorn Road,
Hat Yai, Songkhla
Tel: 0 7435 5355

China Restaurant (ไชน่า)

Behind Big C, Thung Yai
Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla
Tel: 08 9876 5958,
08 4860 5149, 08 9979 9671

Decha Fried Chicken

& Seafood (เดชาไก่ทอด)

472 Supphasan-Rangsan Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 7289 5008, 08 1098 3751, 08 1738 5140

Decha Fried Chicken

23/2 Mu 8, Khlong Hae, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 1098 3751

Di-ishi (ไดอิชิ)

29 Chayakul-Uthit 4 Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 3191 3901

Fatimah Khelang

(ฟาติมะห์ เฆลางค์)

1627 Phetchakasem Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 4858 0544

Halal Restaurant

(ภัตตาคารฮาลาล)

29/32 Mu 10, Lop Buri Ramet Road, Khlong Hae, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Open: everyday from 10.00-22.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 7430 5368, 08 9870 4410

Hajjee Sun (ฮัจยีซัน)

184/18 Rattakan Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 1896 8945

Hamid Restaurant

(ฮามิด)

73-75 Prachathipat Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Open: everyday from 10.30-22.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 7424 3008
Thai cuisine.

Hansa J.B.Hotel

(โรงแรมहरษา เจบี)

99 Chuti Anusorn Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 0 7423 4301-8

Hat Yai Paradise & Resort

(หาดใหญ่พาราไดซ์ แอนดรีสอร์ท)

99 Soi Luean Anusorn, Rat-Uthit Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 6959 5270

Hat Yai RamaHotel

(โรงแรมหาดใหญ่ รามา)

9/5 Sri Phuvanat Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 0 7426 2500-9

Hat Yai Golden Crown

(หาดใหญ่ โกลเด้น คราวน์)

Thammanoon Vithi

12/8 Pracharak Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 6481 6097

Hat Yai HolidayHotel

(โรงแรมหาดใหญ่ฮอลิเดย์)

Hat Yai Festival, Hat Yai, Songkhla

1-3 Chiva Nusorn Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 3532 1753, 0 7427 3100

Heman (เหมัน)

188/21 Rattakan Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 1542 2740

Khrua Muslim Kasah 3

(ครัวมุสลิม กะซะห์)

Opp. Diana Dep., Sri Phuvanat Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 9464 8896

Je Kar (เจ๊ะการ์)

Kanchanavanit Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 1959 2704

Kosit Hotel

(โรงแรมโกษิต)

199 Niphath Uthit Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 5893 2043

Marock de Nest Home

(มาร็อค เดอ เนสโฮม)

423-425

Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 0 7426 2148-9

Marock grand

4th floor, Food Court, Central

Hat Yai Festival, Hat Yai, Songkhla





Tamrab Muslim

4-6 Niyomrat Road,
Hat Yai, Songkhla
Tel: 08 1963 2912

Mina Kitchen (ครัวมีนา)

Phetchakasem Road,
Hat Yai, Songkhla
Tel: 08 9879 2323

Nest Home (เนสโฮม)

194 Niphat-Utit 2
Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla
Tel: 0 7426 1436-7,
08 3399 6561, 08 1957 0467

Rafa Dimsum Halal (ระฟ้า ดิมซำ)

Thammanoon Vithi
Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla
Tel: 08 3822 4591

Rasis (ราซีล)

395 Mu 1, Sanambin
Nok-Lopburi Ramet Road,
Hat Yai, Songkhla
Tel: 08 3194 9819

Salma Restaurant (ซัลมา)

85/3 Prachathipat Road,
Hat Yai, Songkhla
Open: everyday
from 07.00-21.30 hrs.
Tel: 0 7422 5181
Thai Cuisine.

Sai Ngam

Soi 10, Rattakan Road,

Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 3656 1672

Sami Kitchen (ครัวซามี)

71/1 Rattakan Road,
Khlomg Hae, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Open: everyday from
07.30-22.00 hrs.
Tel: 0 7434 8710,
0 7430 5268-9, 08 1969 2036 Thai
and Chinese cuisine. Shrimp

Cooked in young tamarind sauce,
Braised Beef Soup

Sumattra (สุมาตรา)

55/1 Rattakan Road,
Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 1479 9911

Tamrab Muslim (ตำราบมุสลิม)

4-6 Niyomrat Road,
Hat Yai, Songkhla
Tel: 08 1963 2912

Sum Sum Noodle (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวซุ่มซุ่ม)

Nipat Songkhro Road,
Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 1738 3650

Thai-Malaysia (ไทย-มาเลเซีย)

3/11-12 Nipat Songkro 1
Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 0 7424 5623, 08 1897 3894

Rafa (ระฟ้า)

Thammanoon Vithi Road,
Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 3822 4592, 08 2517 7722

Ton Tan (ตันตาล)

585 Rattakan Road,
Hat Yai, Songkhla
Tel: 08 7290 2959

V.L. Hat Yai Hotel

(โรงแรมวีแอล หาดใหญ่)
1-3, 5-7 Niphat Uthit 1
Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla
Tel: 0 7422 3660-3

Yi Meen (ยีมีน)

23/3 Mu 8, Khlomg Hae,
Hat Yai, Songkhla
Tel: 08 4582 6473
Thai food

Na Thawi District

An Va 2 (อันวา 2)

38/2 Mu 3, Na Thawi, Songkhla

Dee Lam Long (ดีลาลอง)

78/1 Mu 6, Na Thawi,
Songkhla Tel: 08 1541 0963

Fadear (ฟาเดียร์)

85/1 Mu 3, Na Thawi,
Songkhla Tel: 08 9974 2761

Bang Ree (บังรี)

91/1 Mu 3, Na Thawi,
Songkhla Tel: 08 2833 3059

Singhanakhon District

Hat Kaew Resort (หาดแก้วรีสอร์ท)

163 Mu 1, Ching Kho,
Singhanakhon, Songkhla
Tel: 0 7433 1058-67

Thepha District Dee A-Man

Hotel & Resort (โรงแรม
ดีอามาน แอนด์ รีสอร์ท)
311 Mu 1, Sa Kom,
Thepha, Songkhla
Tel: 08 7294 0019

SURAT THANI

Bismillah (บิสมิลลาห์)

Na Mueang Road, Talat,
Mueang, Surat Thani

Bung Adul Chicken (บังอดุล)

Tha Utae, Kanchanadit,
Surat Thani

Chicken Biryani (ซิคเค่น เบอร์ียานี)

Talat Mai Road, Mueang,
Surat Thani
Open: everyday from
16.00-21.00 hrs.



Fatima Rotee (ฟาตีมา โรตี)

Wiphawadi Road,
Mueang, Surat Thani

Gold Camel Tea & Coffee (โกลด์ แคมเมล ที)

417 (Surat Thani
Airport Terminal), Huatoey,
Punpin, Surat Thani

Kitchen Muslim Samila

(คิทเชน มุสลิม ซามิลา)
Near the Ferry Port,
Nathon, Surat Thani
Open: everyday from
09.00-12.00 hrs.
Tel: 08 5674 2828

Madube (มาดูปี้)

Chalokrat Road, Bang
Kung, Mueang, Surat Thani
Open: everyday from
07.30-16.00 hrs. and
16.30-23.00 hrs.
Tel: 08 1607 6366

Mayuri Khaoman Kai (มยุรี ข้าวมันไก่)

Near Kamnan Thon
Intersection, Bangkung,
Mueang, Surat Thani
Open: everyday from
07.00-14.00 hrs.
Tel: 08 9471 1297
Hainanese chicken rice



TRANG

Anat Muslim (อานัต มุสลิม) 32
Trang-Sikao, Bangruk,
Mueang, Trang
Tel: 0 7557 0452, 08 1606 2777

Khanitta Kitchen
(กนิษฐา คิทเชน)
133 Trang-Phatthalung
Road, Nayong Nuea, Trang
Open: everyday from
07.00-20.00 hrs.
Tel: 0 7529 9276, 08 1787 8188
www.cakekhanitta.com
Thai and Malay cuisine
Thai Muslim Restaurant
(ไทย-มุสลิม)
15 Ratsada Road,
Tub Thiang, Mueang, Trang
Tel: 0 7522 0035

YALA Mueang District

Sophi (โซฟี)
165 Vithun Uthit 1 Road, Sateng, Mueang, Yala

Kopai Khao Mok (กอไฟ ข้าวหมก)

Rat Khamnung Road,
Mueang, Yala
Tel: 08 4747 7396

Laijai (ไลลา)
256/6 Kanchana 1 Road,
Mueang, Yala
Tel: 0 7321 2434, 08 7836 0707

Matta-am Ai Arobee
(มัดอัม ฮัลอารอบี)
Sirorot Road, Sateng,
Mueang, Yala
Tel: 0 7324 1181, 08 1541 7113

P.P. Inn
(โรงแรม พีพี อินน์)
Sateng, Mueang, Yala
Tel: 0 7322 2922

Park View Hotel
(โรงแรมปาร์ควิว)
2-18 Chong Rak 3 Road,
Sateng, Mueang, Yala
Tel: 0 7321 7001-9

Suraida (สุไรดา)

28/10 Soi Musyid 1, Sirorot
Road, Sateng, Mueang, Yala
Tel: 08 6967 7991

Tuan Restaurant (tuan)

244/2 Phiphit Phakdi
Road, Mueang, Yala
Tel: 0 7322 8400, 08 9739 7760

Yala Grand Palace Hotel

(โรงแรมยะลา แกรนด์
พาเลซ)

82-84 Chalemchai Road,
Sateng, Mueang, Yala
Tel: 0 7321 5711

Yasmeen

Seafood (ยัสมีน)

ซีฟู้ด)
30 Suan Khwan
Mueang, Mueang, Yala
Tel: 0 7322 2300, 08 4890 7341



Munny Coffee

(มุนนี่)

4009 Na San Branch,
Ban Na San, Surat Thani

Princess Park Hotel

(ปรินซ์ปาร์ค)

19/9 Liang Mueang Road,
Makham Tia, Mueang,
Surat Thani

Open: everyday from

07.00-20.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 7740 5989-92
www.princessparkhotel.com
Southern Thai Dishes and
International cuisine

Sarang Korean Grill & Restaurant

(ซารัง โคเรียน
กริลล์)

Viphavadee Road,

Makham Tia, Mueang, Surat
Thani Open: everyday
from 11.00-22.00 hrs.

Tel: 0 7748 9449

Sugarree Muslim Restaurant (ซุก-กรี มุสลิม)

162/1 Mu 8, Maluan-
Phunphin, Surat Thani

Tel: 08 6685 4971, 08 6742 6551

Dasimin Fastfood

(ดาซิมิน ฟาสต์ฟู้ด)

626 Sirorot Road, Sateng,
Mueang, Yala

Tel: 08 4750 7934

☺

Hasana (ฮาसानะห์)

368/1 Khwan Mueang,
Sateng, Mueang, Yala

Tel: 0 7324 4395, 08 1897 2138

Polong (เปาะลง)

674/2 Sirorot Road, Sateng,
Mueang, Yala

Tel: 08 5141 9303

Ruen Tuan

(เรือน tuan)

278 Phang Mueang Road,
Sateng, Mueang, Yala

Tel: 08 1097 6960

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HOTEL FOR MUSLIM TOURIST



Siam Thai (สยามธานี)

ธานี)

477 Si Ayutthaya Road,

Phaya Thai, Bangkok Tel: 0 2247 0123

HOTEL IN CENTRAL REGION

BANGKOK

SIAM SQUARE AREA
(Pathum Wan, Ratchathewi)

Grand Diamond
(แกรนด์ ไดมอนด์)

888/20 Phetchaburi Road,
Ratchathewi, Bangkok

Tel: 0 2656 6888-98

Merit Holiday Park
(เมอริท ฮอลิเดย์

พาร์ค)

2 Soi Somprasong 1,
Phetchaburi Road,
Ratchathewi, Bangkok

Tel: 0 2255 0100-20

PHAYA THAI
(Din Daeng, Huai Khwang,

Wang Thonglang)

Chao Phaya
Park (เจ้าพระยา

พาร์ค)

747 Ratchada Phisek
Road, Din Daeng, Bangkok

Tel: 0 2290 0125

Chalina (ชาลีน่า)

453 Soi Latphlao 122,
Latphlao Road,

Wangthonglang, Bangkok Tel: 0 2934 0999

SUKHUMVIT AREA
(Bang Na, Pravet, Wattana,
Khlong Toei, Suan Luang,
Prakhanong)

P-Park Residence
(พี พาร์ค เรสซิเดนซ์)

597 Srinakarin Road
Suanluang Bangkok

Tel: 0 2320 1488 www.p-
parkresidence.com

Tratip (ธราทิพย์)

17 Soi 2, Ramkhamhaeng Road,
near Islam Center Bldg., Suanluang,
Bangkok Capacity: 100 rooms

Tel: 0 2369 3557-8, 08 3876 3398
Email: tratiphotel@hotmail.com

BANGKlampHU AREA
(Phra Nakhon, Pom Prap
Sattru Phai, Dusit)

Nuvo City (นูโว ซิตี้)

2 Soi Samsen 2,
Samsen Road, Ban Phranthom,

Phranakhon, Bangkok

Tel: 0 2282 7500, 08 9120 5841 www.nouvocityhotel.com

RAMKHAMHAEANG AREA

(Bang Kapi, Bueng Kum, Saphan Sung)

Regent Ramkhamhaeng (รีเจนท์ รามคำแหง) 

4 Soi 22, Ramkhamhaeng, Bangkapi, Bangkok Capacity: 200 rooms

Tel: 0 2318 4444, 08 9488 0291 Email: regent@regentthailand.com www.regentthailand.com www.regentram.com

THONBURI

082

(Thonburi, Bang Phlat)

Resort Bangplat

(รีสอร์ท

บางพลัด)

2

Charansanitwong
77/1, Bangplat,
Bangkok

Tel: 0 2885
5737-8

www.thaioldres
ort.com

CHATUCHAK
(Lat Phrao, Bang
Sue)

Sinisa Place (สินิสา

เพลส)

494 Rim Khlong
Prapa Road, Bang
Sue, Bangkok

Tel: 0 2910 6368

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DON MUEANG
(Lak Si, Bang Khen, Sai Mai)
Rama Garden
(ราม่า การ์ดैन)

9/9 Viphavadee Rangsit Road, Bangkhen Market, Lak Si, Bangkok
Tel: 0 2558 7888

KANCHANABURI

Ban Rim Kwae
Pae Rim Nam

(บ้านริมแคว แพริมน้ำ) ♦

Sai Yok, Kanchaburi
Tel: 0 3456 1429,
0 3456 1052, 08 1944 0657
www.banrimkwae.com

PRACHUAP
KHIRI KHAN

Mooz Huahin (มูซ หัวหิน)

29/5 Nabkhehat Road, Hua Hin, Prachub Kiri Khan
Tel: 0 3290 0422,
09 5524 1339

HOTEL IN
EAST COAST

CHON BURI

Valida Cottage

(วาเลียด้าคอตเทจ)

449/161 Korpai Road, Nongprue, Banglamung Chon Buri
Tel: 08 1399 8122

Vantage Resort

(แวนเทจรีสอร์ท)

24/42, Soi 7 (Soi Mabsong Kaimuay 17/1), Siam Country Club Rd., Nongprue, Banglamung, Chon Buri
Tel: 0 3840 5383, 09 4326 7766
www.vantage-resort.com

HOTEL IN
NORTHERN
REGION

CHIANG MAI
Mueang Distric

Al Fa-rooq Hotel (อัลฟารูค)

341 Charoenpratet Road, Changklan, Mueang, Chiang Mai
Tel: 0 5382 1107-11

Changmoi House

(ช้างมอยเฮ้าส์)

37 Chang Moi Road, Chang Moi, Night Bazar Muang, Chiang Mai

Tel: 0 5323 4414

www.changmoihouse.com

Romena Grand

(โรมินา แกรนด์)

2 Nantaram Road, Woalai, Mueang, Chiang Mai

www.romenagrاندhotel.com

Mae Rim

Tup-usa Resort

(ทับอุสารีสอร์ท)

164/1 Moo 2 T.Huay-Sai, Amphoe Mae Rim, Chiang Mai

Tel: 0 5304 4567

www.tubusa.com

CHIANG RAI

Ban Nao Dao Duean Resort

(บ้านหนาว ดาเวือน รีสอร์ท)

86 Mu 5, Soi 13 (Mit Thai Anan), Tambon Vieang Pang Kham, Mae Sai, Chiang Rai

Tel: 08 4899 5105, 0 5364 0208

Ban Rabeang Fah

Phu Che Fah (บ้านระเบียงฟ้า) 08 5695 4557-60, 08 1031 6026

Tel: 08 7885 5721,

08 9876 8565

www.phuchifah.com

Green View Place

(กรีนวิวเพลส)

2/5 Mu 8, Phahon Yothin Road, Mae Sai, Chiang Rai

Tel: 08 6920 1811, 0 5373 3444

LAMPANG

Regent Lodge Lampang

(รีเจ้นท์ลอดจ์ปาง) ♦

279/3 PhaholYothin Road, Huaweang, Maung, Lampang

Tel: 0 5432 3388

www.regentlampang.com

MAE HONG SON

Muslim House@Pai

(มุสลิม เฮ้าส์ แอท ปาย)

32 Mu 1 Tambon Vienagtai, Pai, Mea Hong Son

Tel: 0 5369 9158,

08 1764 6963, 08 7070 4268

Pai In Town (ปาย อิน ทาวน์)

15 Mu 4 Rangsiyanon Road,

Vieangtai, Pai, Mae Hong Son

Tel: 0 5326 6550-2, 0 5366 9085,

Po, Wiang Kaen, Chiang Rai

NAN

Apirata Resort
(อภिरตารีสอร์ท)

📍 171Mu11, Khutai, Muang, Nan 📞 Tel: 0 5477 4823
www.apirataresort.com

Baan Nan (บ้านน่าน)

📍 7 Soi 1 Nokham Nai Viang, Muang, Nan

📞 Tel: 0 5477 1037, 08 5717 6589 www.baannanhotel.blogspot.com

Dhevaraj (เทพราช)

📍 466 Sumonthavarj Road, Muang, Nan

084

📞 Tel: 0 5475 1577 www.dhevarajhotel.com

Khum Muangmin (คุ้มเมืองมิน)

📍 1/6 Aчитawong Road, Mueang, Nan

📞 Tel: 0 5477 4166, 09 1564 6946

Nan Noble house (น่านโนเบิลเฮ้าส์)

📍 371 Mu 6, Parsing, Muang, Nan www.nannoblehouse.com

Nan Trung Jai

085

(น่านตรึงใจ)

📍 Nan-Tawangpha Road, Mueang, Nan

📞 Tel: 0 5460 0087-8

www.nantrungjai.com



MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF MALANG



Phuhunsa Boutique (ภูหรรษา บูติก)

45/15 Soi 3, Phakong Road,
Nai Viang, Mueang, Nan
Tel: 0 5471 0125, 08 7359
6565 www.phuhunsa.com

Pukha Nanfa (ภูคาน่านฟ้า)

369 Sumonthevarat Road,
Nai Viang, Mueang, Nan
Tel: 0 5477 1111
www.pukhananfahotel.co.th

Tazs (ทาส)

1/11 Kha Luang Road,
Nai iang, Muang, Nan
Tel: 0 5477 5532, 08 4617
7913 www.tazshotels.com

Sasidara Resort (ศศิदारารีสอร์ท)

629 Chaisatan, Mueang, Nan
Tel: 0 5477 4483,
0 5477 3936, 08 6319 5488
www.sasidararesort.com

PHRAE

Huean Nana Boutique (เหือนน่านา บูติก)

7/9 Sasibut Road, Nai
Viang, Mueang, Phrae
Tel: 0 5452 4800
www.huernnana.com

Phum Thai Garden (ภูมิไทย การ์เด้น)

31 Sasibut Road, Nai
Viang, Mueang, Phrae
Tel: 0 5462 7366

UTTARADIT

Friday Hotel (ฟรายเดย์)

172 Borom Art Road,
Tha-it, Mueang, Uttaradit
Tel: 0 5583 2775
www.fridayhotel.com

Seeharaj (สีหราช)

163 Borom Art Road,
Tha-it, Mueang, Uttaradit
Tel: 0 5583 2790
www.seeharajhotel.com

HOTEL IN NORTHEASTERN REGION

NAKHON RATCHASIMA

Shahana hill Hotel (ชาฮานาฮิลล์ โฮเต็ล)

275 Mu 1, Wangnamkaew,
Nakhon Ratchasima
Tel: 08 6921 0745, 08 7305
5908 www.shahanahill.com

HOTEL IN SOUTHERN REGION

KRABI

Aonang Orchid Resort (อ่าวนาง ออคิด รีสอร์ท)

Rueankluay Mai
Halal Restaurant
141 Mu 2, Ao Nang,
Mueang, Krabi
Tel: 0 7563 8426-8
www.aonangorchid-resort.com

Aonang Princeville Resort

(อ่าวนาง ปรีนซ์ วิล รีสอร์ท)
White Orchid Restaurant
164 Mu 2 Ao-nang
Beach, Mueang, Krabi
Tel: 0 7563 7971-3, 0 7563 7357
www.aonangprinceville.com

Krabi Front Bay Resort

(กระบี่ ฟรอนท์ เบย์ รีสอร์ท)
140/1 Mu 7, Saithai,
Mueang, Krabi
Tel: 0 7562 6777
www.krabifrontbayresort.com

Sunrise Tropical Resort and Spa

(ซันไรซ์ ทropicคอลล)

39 Mu 2, Ao-Nang,
Mueang, Krabi
Tel: 0 7581 9418-20
www.sunrisetropical.com

NARATHIWAT

Imperial Narathiwat (อิมพีเรียลนราธิวาส)

Bangnara Restaurant
260 Pichit-bu mrung Road,
Bang Nak, Mueang, Narathiwat

Tel: 0 7351 5041-50
www.imperialhotels.com
Tan Yong Hotel
(โรงแรมตันหยง)

16/1 Sophaphisai Road,
Mueang, Narathiwat
Tel: 0 7351 1831-3, 0 7351 1477-9

PATTANI

C S Pattani (ซีเอส ปัตตานี)
BungaRaya Restaurant
299 Mu 4, Nhongchik Road,
Rusamilae, Mueang, Pattani
Tel: 0 7333 6090-6

www.cspattanihotel.com
Park view Resort Pattni

Jutharose Restaurant
91-92 Mu 5, Nong Chic Road,

Rusamilae, Mueang, Pattani
Tel: 0 7333 5100
www.parkviewpattani.com

Southern View Hotel (โรงแรม เซาเทียร์น วิว)

399 Nong Chik-Pattani Road,
Rusamilae, Mueang, Pattani
Tel: 0 7331 9248-54

PHUKET

Arman Residence

(อาร์มาน เรสซิเดนซ์)
160/1 Phang-Muang Sai Kor,
Patong Kathu, Phuket
Tel: 0 7629 4019

BangTao Beach Chale

(บางเทา บีช ชาเลย์)
Dirham Halal Restaurant

73/3 Moo 3, Soi Awo
Bangtao 2, Awo Bangtao Rd.,
Cherngthalay, Thalang District,
Phuket
Tel: 0 7631 4306
www.bangtaochalet-phuket.com

RANONG

Homstay Muslim Ban Muangkuang

(โฮมสเตย์ มุสลิม เหมืองกุง)
HatYai, Songkhla
288/1 Rueang Rat Road,

Khaonivet, Mueang, Ranong
Tel: 08 9287 0471
Email: jada1th@hotmail.com
www.ranongecotourism.com

SATUN

Nok Narm Resort (นกกนาร์ รีสอร์ท)

41 Mu 3, Chalung-Satun Road,
Khuapho, Mueang, Satun
Tel: 08 9876 5620,
0 7472 4888

www.noknarm.com

SONGKHLA

B.P. Grand Tower Hotel

(โรงแรมบีพีแกรนด์ทาวเวอร์)
74 Sanehanusorn Road,

Hat Yai, Songkhla
Tel: 0 7435 5655

Di Ichi (ไดอิชิ)

29 Chaiyakul Uthit 4 Road,
Hat Yai, Songkhla
Tel: 0 7423 0730,
08 3191 3901

Hat Yai Golden Crown

(หาดใหญ่ โกลเด้น คราวน์)
12/8 Pracharak Road,
HatYai, Songkhla
Tel: 0 7424 6777





Hat Yai HolidayHotel

(โรงแรมดีอามานรีส์

อรัท)

(โรงแรมหาดใหญ่ฮอลิเดย์) 311 Mu 1, Sa Kom,

1-3 Chiva Nusorn Road Thepha, Songkhla

Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 3532 1753

Hat Yai RamaHotel

(โรงแรมหาดใหญ่

รามมา)

9/5 Sri Phuvanat Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 0 7426 2500-9

Kosit Hotel

(โรงแรมไคซิติ)

199 Niphat Uthit Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 08 5893 2043

V.L. Hat Yai Hotel

(โรงแรมวีแอล

หาดใหญ่)

1-3, 5-7 Niphat Uthit 1 Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla

Tel: 0 7422 3660-3

Singhanakhon District

Hat Kaew Resort

(หาดแก้วรีสอร์ท)

Tel: 08 7294 0019

163 Mu 1, Ching Kho, Singhanakhon, Songkhla

Tel: 0 7433 1058-67

Thepha District

Dee A-Man Hotel & Resort

Rhienchai Place

(เหรียญชัย

เพลส)

99/29 Mu 2, Srivichai Road, Makham Tia, Mueang, Surat Thani

SURAT THANI

Bun Hotel (บวร)

5 Mu 10, Wat Pradoo, Mueang, Surat Thani

Tel: 0 7726 4700, 0 7726 4800

Malayu Samui SeaFood Resturant and Resort (มลายูสมุย ซีฟู้ด

แอนด์ รีสอร์ท)

356/1 Maret Ko Samui, Surat Thani

Tel: 08 9975 1165

My Place @ Surat (มายเพลส แอท สุราษฎร์)

247/5 Na Mueang Road, Talat, City Center, Surat Thani

Tel: 0 7727 2288, 08 1075 2752

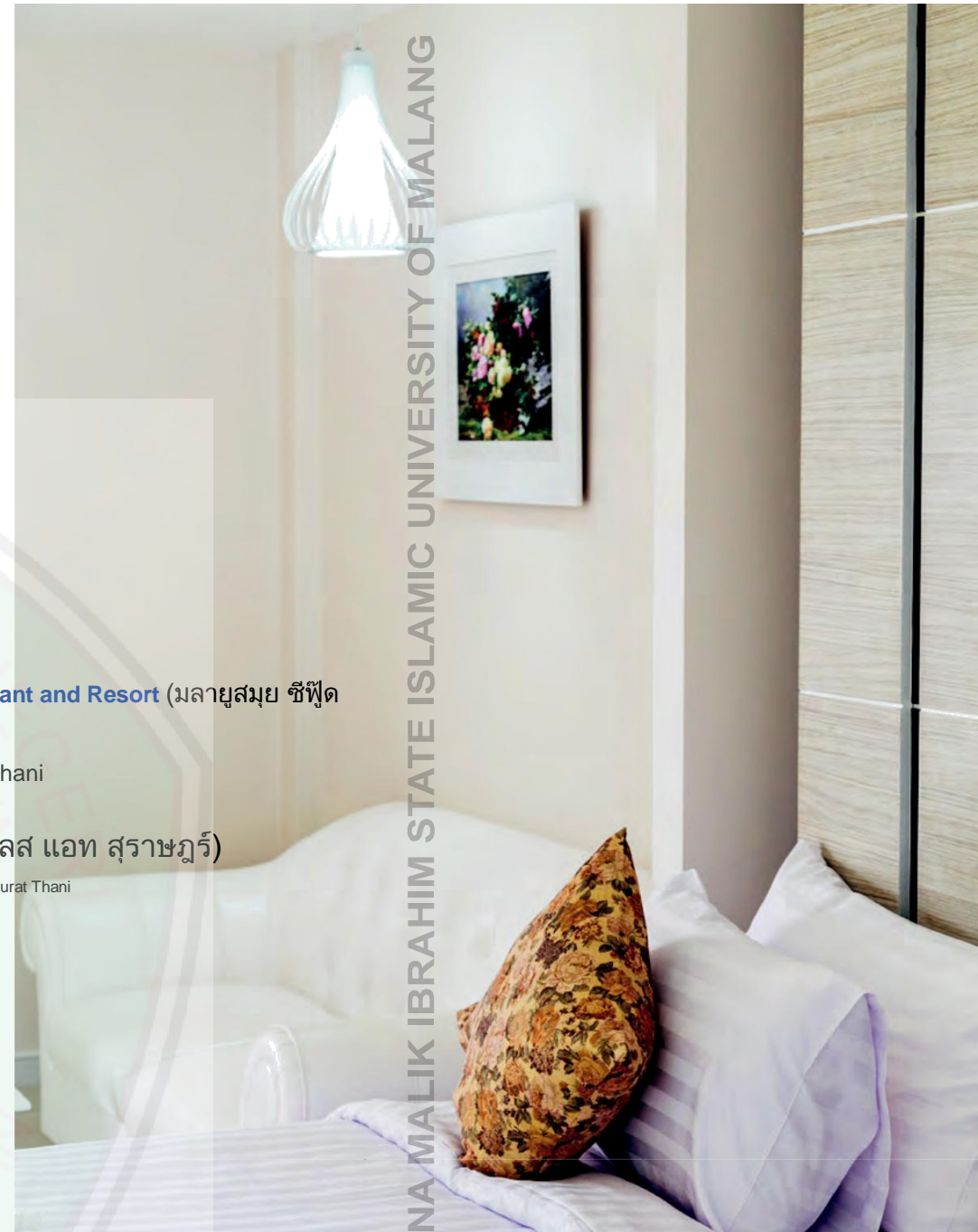
Princess Park Hotel

(ปรินซ์พาร์ค โฮเต็ล)

19/19 Bypass Road,

Mueang, Surat Thani Tel: 0 7740 5989-92

www.princessparkhotel.com



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37/2 Bang Baimai Road,
Talat, Mueang, Surat Thani

Tel: 08 1607 2562

The One Hotel Surat

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1

18/68 Tha Thong
Road, Surat Thani

Tel: 0 7721 2111

Wangtai (วังใต้)

1 Talat Mai, City
Center, Surat Thani

Tel: 0 2253 7947

YALA

P.P.Inn (พีพี อินน์)

Sateng, Mueang, Yala

Tel: 0 7322 2922

Yala Grand Palace Hotel

(โรงแรมยะลา แกรนด์

พาเลซ)

82-84 Chalemchai Road,
Sateng, Mueang, Yala

Tel: 0 7321 5711



حلال
**PRAYING ROOM
 IN SHOPPING,
 TOURIST
 ATTRACTION
 AREA**

(Open everyday from 10.00-20.00 hrs.)

**PRAYING
 ROOM IN
 CENTRAL
 REGION**

BANGKOK
SIAM SQUARE AREA
 (Pathum Wan, Ratchathewi)

Central Chitlom

- 📍 1027 Ploenchit Road, Pathum Wan, Bangkok
 - ☎ Tel: 0 2793 7777
 - 📍 Location: On 6th floor, at the corner of "Toy" Section
- www.central.co.th

Central World

- 📍 Rama I Road, Pathum Wan, Bangkok
 - ☎ Tel: 0 2264 5555
 - 📍 Location: On 1st, Central World Bldg. and 6th floor at ZEN Bldg.,
 - 👤 Capacity: 15-30 people
- www.centralworld.co.th

**MBK
 Shopping Center**

- 📍 44 Phayathai Road, Pathum Wan, Bangkok
- ☎ Tel: 0 2620 9000
- 📍 Location: 6th floor, near car park zone 6A-6B

- 👤 Capacity: 15-20 people
- www.mbk-center.co.th

**Platinum
 Fashion Mall**

- 📍 222 Phetchaburi Road, Ratchathewi, Bangkok
 - ☎ Tel: 0 2121 8000
 - 📍 Location: 2nd floor and 5th floor, near elevator no.8,
 - 9 👤 Capacity: 15-20 people
- www.platinumfashionmall.com

Siam Paragon

- 📍 991 Rama I Road, Pathum Wan, Bangkok
 - ☎ Tel: 0 2610 8000, 0 2690 1000
 - 📍 Location: On the basement, near South lift lobby
 - 👤 Capacity: 15-20 people
- www.siamparagon.co.th

SUKHUMVIT AREA
 (Bang Na, Pravet, Wattana, Khlong Toei, Suan Luang, Prakhnong)

Bitec Bangna

- 📍 88 Bangna-Trat Road, KM.1, Bangna, Bangkok
 - ☎ Tel: 0 2749 3949
 - 📍 Location: Ground floor, near food center
 - 👤 Capacity: 15-20 people
- www.bitec.co.th



Paradise Park

- 📍 61 Sri Nakarin Road, Nong Bon, Pravet, Bangkok
 - ☎ Tel: 0 2787 1000
 - 📍 Location: On the 2nd floor, near car park
 - 👤 Capacity: 15-20 people
- www.paradisepark.co.th

Robinson Asok

- 📍 259 Sukhumvit, Khlong Toei Nue, Wattana, Bangkok
 - ☎ Tel: 0 2252 5121
 - 📍 Location: On the 2nd floor
 - 👤 Capacity: 15-20 people
- www.robinson.co.th/store-sukhumvit.html

Seacon Square

- 📍 555 Sri Nakarin Road, Nong Bon, Pravet, Bangkok
 - ☎ Tel: 0 2721 8888,
- 08 0609 8688
- 📍 Location: Near the elevator, on the 3rd floor, Robinson Dept.
 - 👤 Capacity: 15-20 people
- www.seaconsquare.com

SILOM AREA
 (Charoen Krung, Sathon, Yan Nawa, Bang Kho Laem)

Asiatique the Riverfront

- 📍 2194 Soi Charoen Krung 72-76, Charoen Krung Road, Bang Kho Laem, Bangkok



Tel: 0 2108 4488
Capacity: 15-20 people
www.thaiasiatique.com

BANGKLAMPHU AREA
(Phra Nakhon, Pom Prap Sattru Phai, Dusit)

Sirinit Pahurat

324 Pahurat Road, Wang Burapha, Phra Nakhon, Bangkok
Tel: 0 2222 2018
Location: On the 2nd floor, opposite The Old Siam Bldg.
Capacity: Only for women
www.salat.muslimthaipost.com

RAMKHAMHAEANG AREA
(Bang Kapi, Bueng Kum, Saphan Sung)
Ratchamangkala Stadium

2088 Ramkhamhaeng Road, Hua Mak, Bang Kapi, Bangkok
Tel: 0 2318 0940-4
Location: At W zone
Capacity: 15-20 people
www.thaifoodball.com

Tawanna Plaza

Lat Phrao Road, Khlong Chan, Bang Kapi, Bangkok
Tel: 0 2734 2355, 0 2580 2131



Location: Near car park
Capacity: 15-20 people
www.tawannashoppingpark.com

The Mall (Ramkhamhaeng)

3522 Lat Phrao Road, Khlong Chan, Bang Kapi, Bangkok
Tel: 0 2173 1000
Location: 3rd floor, Near Car Park
Capacity: 15-20 people
www.themallgroup.com

CHATUCHAK (Lat Phrao, Bang Sue)

Chatuchak Weekend Market
Kamphaenag Phet 1 Road, Chatuchak, Bangkok
Tel: 0 2272 4813-4
Location: On the left side of Clock Tower, near section No.18
Capacity: 15-20 people

www.jjmall.co.th

DON MUEANG (Bang Khen, Sai Mai)

Don Mueang Airport
Viphavadee Rangsit Road, Don Muang, Bangkok

SUVARNABHUMI AIRPORT (Lat Krabang)

Suvarnabhumi Airport
Bang Phli, Samut Prakan

OTHERS AREA IN BANGKOK

(Nong Chok, Minburi) Big C (Nong Chok)

34 Mu 1, Leab Vari Road, Nong Chok, Bangkok
Tel: 0 2985 7800
Location: Near Car Park
Capacity: 15-20 people
www.bigc.co.th

Central (Rama IX)

9/8-9 Ratchadaphisek Road, Huai Khwang, Bangkok
Tel: 0 2103 5999
Location: On 7th floor, near the theater
Capacity: 15-20 people
www.centralplaza.co.th/grandrama9



Siam Park City (สวนสยาม)

203 Suan Siam Road, Khanna Yao, Bangkok
Tel: 0 2919 7200
Location: Near the First Aid room
www.siamparkcity.com

NONTHABURI Central Plaza (Rattana Thibet)

68/919 3rd floor, Mu 8, Rattana Thibet Road, Nonthaburi
Tel: 0 2526 6023
Location: On 2nd floor
Capacity: 15-20 people
www.centralplaza.co.th

PRACHUAP KHIRI KHAN

Hua Hin Sampannam Floating Market
88/8 Mu 13, Nong Hoi Thab Tai Road, Thab Tai, Hua Hin, Prachuap Khiri Khan
Tel: 08 1457 8888
Location: At the center of the market
Capacity: 15-20 people
www.huahinsamphannam-floatingmarket.com

PRAYING ROOM IN EAST COAST

CHON BURI Central Beach Pattaya

333/102 Mu 9, Sukhumvit Road, Nong Prue, Banglamung, Chon Buri
Tel: 0 3893 0999
Location: On the 5th floor, Central zone
Capacity: 5-10 people
www.central.co.th

Pattaya Floating Market

451/304 Mu 12, Sukhumvit Road, Nong Prue, Banglamung, Chon Buri
Tel: 0 3570 6340
Location: In the Floating Market
Capacity: 15-20 people
www.pattayafloatingmarket.com

PRAYING ROOM IN NORTHERN REGION

CHIANG MAI Central Airport Chiang Mai

2 Mahidol, Haiya, Mueang, Chiang Mai
Tel: 0 5399 9199
Location: On 8th floor
Capacity: 15-20 people
www.centralplaza.co.th

Chiang Mai Zoo

100 Huay Kaew Road, Suthep, Mueang, Chiang Mai
Tel: 0 5322 1179
www.chiangmaizoo.com

PRAYING ROOM IN SOUTHERN REGION

PHUKET Central Phuket

74-75 Mu 5, Wichit, Mueang, Phuket
Tel: 0 7629 1000
Location: On 4th floor
Capacity: 15-20 people
www.centralfestival-phuket.com

MOSQUE

IN CENTRAL REGION



MOSQUE

IN CENTRAL

BANGKOK

**SIAM SQUARE AREA
(Pathumwan,
Ratchathewi, Phayathai)**

Darul Aman Mosque
(มัสยิดดารุละมาน)

● Soi 7, Petchaburi Road
Ratchathewi, Bangkok

Darul Falah Mosque
(มัสยิดดาร์ฟะละห์)

● Soi Phayanak, Petchaburi Road,
Ratchathewi, Bangkok

Indonesia Mosque
(มัสยิดอินโดนีเซีย)

● Soi Polo 5, Lumpini,
Pathumwan, Bangkok

Jamiul-

Khoy-Riyah Mosque

(มัสยิดขอมคอยริยะห์)

● 497 Petchaburi Road,
Ratchthewi, Bangkok

SUKHUMVIT AREA

Al Koyriyah Mosque
(มัสยิด อัลคอยริยะห์)

● Soi Nuanno, Ekamai,
Khlongton Nua,
Wattana, Bangkok

**Darul Muhsineen
Mosque**

(มัสยิด ดาร์มุสซึนีน)
● 573 Soi Prasertsit
Sukhumvit 49 Road,
Klong Ton-Nua, Wattana, Bangkok

**Nurul Hidayatil
Islam Mosque**

(มัสยิด

นุรุลฮิदाยาติลอิสลาม)

● Aj-narong Road,
Klongtoey, Bangkok

Zhohirul Islam

(ต่อฮี้รูล อิสลาม)

● Soi Thonglor, Sukhumvit 55
Khlong Toey-Nua, Wattana,
Bangkok

**SILOM AREA
(Bangrak-Charoen
Krung-Sathon-Yannava)
Al Atiq Mosque**

(มัสยิด อัลอะติก)

● 454 Charoenkrung 103 ,

Bang Kho Leam, Yannava, Bangkok

Assalafiyah Mosque

(มัสยิด อัลสลละฟิยะห์)

● Charoen Krung Road,
Bang Kho Laem, Bangkok

Ban Oou Mosque

(มัสยิด บ้านอู่)

● Soi Charoenkrung 46,
Charoenkrung Road
Bangrak, Bangkok

Bang U-Thit Mosque

(มัสยิด บางอุทิศ)

● 226 Soi Charoen Krung 99,
Charoen Krung Road, Wat Phraya
Krai, Bang Kho Laem, Bangkok





Darul Abideen Mosque

(มัสยิด ดาร์ออบีดีน)

📍 Chan Road,
Bang Kho Leam, Bangkok

Haroon Mosque

(มัสยิด ฮารูน)

📍 Charoen Krung 36,
Bangrak, Bangkok

Jawa Mosque

(มัสยิด ยะวา)

📍 Yannawa, Bangkok

BANGKLAMPHU AREA

(Phra Nakhon, Dusit)

Ban Tukdin Mosque

(มัสยิดบ้านตึกดิน)

📍 139 Soi Damnoen Khlang-
Nua Ratchadamnoen
Road, Phra Nakorn, Bangkok

Chakrapong Mosque

(มัสยิดจักรพงษ์)

📍 70 Trok Surao,
Chakrapong Road,
Phra Nakorn, Bangkok

Mahanak Mosque

(มัสยิดมหานาค)

📍 Soi Krungman,
Krung Kasem Road
Khleng Mahanak, Pom
Prab Sattru Phai, Bangkok



Nurul Islam Mosque

(มัสยิด นูร์อิสลาม)
(บางกระบือ)

Soi Samsean23, Nakornchaisri
Road, Dusit, Bangkok

RAMKHAMHAEANG AREA

Al Alawi Mosque

(มัสยิด อัลออลาวี)

Highway 7 Rd. (Motor Way),

Prawet, Bangkok

Anwarissunnah Mosque

(มัสยิด อันวาริชสุนนะห์)

Soi Supapong,

Srinakarin Road, Nongbon,

Prawet, Bangkok

Islamic Center of Thailand

(ศูนย์กลางอิสลาม
แห่งประเทศไทย)

Soi Ramkamheang 2,
Ramkhamheang Road
Suan Luang District

Yamiul Islam Mosque

(มัสยิด ยามีอุล อิสลาม)

Soi Terdtai 11, Bangyirua,
Petchaburi Road,
Suanluang, Bangkok

THONBURI

Ansorissunnah Bangkoknoi

(มัสยิด อันซอริสสุนนะห์)

164 Soi Rimklong Bangkok Noi,
Arunamarin, Bangkok Noi,
Bangkok

Bang Aor Mosque

(มัสยิด บางอ้อ)

Charansanitwong 86,
Charansanitwong Road,

Bangphlat, Bangkok

Bang Luang Mosque

(มัสยิด บางหลวง)

Soi Surao Bangluang, Wat
kalaya, Thonburi, Bangkok

Darul Ehsan Mosque

(มัสยิด ดาร์
เอียะห์ซาน)

Charan Sanitwong 94,
Charan Sanit Wong Road,
Bangplat, Bangkok

Nurul Mubeen Mosque

(มัสยิด นูร์มูบีน)

Issaraphap Road,
Thonburi, Bangkok

Suan Phlu Mosque

(มัสยิด สวนพลู)

Soi Terdtai 11, Bangyirua,

Thonburi, Bangkok

Tonson Mosque

(มัสยิด ต้นสน)

Arunamarin Road,

OTHERS AREA

Muhayireen Mosque
(มัสยิด มุฮายีรีน)

137 Mit Maitri Road,
Din Daeng, Bangkok



CHANTHABURI

Yannatul

Muhayirreen Mosque

Tachang, Mueang, Chantaburi

CHON BURI

Al huda Mosque

(มัสยิดอัลฮุดา)

Talad Tauthan, Sattahip, Chon Buri

Central Mosque of Chon Buri

(มัสยิดกลาง ชลบุรี)

Soi Pongthip, Mu 6,
Bangsaen, Sattahip, Chon Buri

RAYONG

Dawahtil Islam Mosque

(มัสยิดดะวะหฺ์ตีลอิสลาม)

Mu 5, Banchang,

Banchang, Rayong

Imaduddin Mosque

(มัสยิดอิมาดุดดีน)

Noenphayom Road,

Mabtaput, Mueang, Rayong

Misbahul Islam Mosque

(มัสยิดมัสบาฮุล อิสลาม) Noen ta-naeo Road, Wang

Taksin Road, Tapradu,

Mueang, Rayong

Nuruddeen Mosque

(มัสยิดนุรุดดีน)

Mu 1, Soi Pracharuamcha,
Ta-khan, Baan Khai, Rayong

Nurul Hidayah Mosque

(มัสยิดนุรูล ฮีดาเยาะห์)

Terdthai Muslim Road,
Mabtaput, Mueang, Rayong

Nurul Huda Mosque

(มัสยิดนุรูลฮุดา)

Mu 4, Plong Ta-eim,
Wangchan, Rayong

Nurul Ibadah Mosque

(มัสยิดนุรูลอิบาดะห์) (มัสยิดอัลอิสรอ)

Mu 3, Pattanaprasert Road,
Choeng Noen, Mueang, Rayong

Nurul Islam Mosque

(มัสยิดนุรูล อิสลาม)

Mu 7, Choeng Noen,
Mueang, Rayong

Yamiul Muftadee Mosque

(มัสยิดญามิอุล

มุบตาดีน)

Terdthai Muslim Road,

Mabtaput, Mueang, Rayong

TRAT

Nurunhayirin Mosque

(มัสยิดนุรูนฮาญีรีน)

Noen ta-naeo Road, Wang

Krachea, Mueang, Trat



CHIANG MAI

Ban Hor Mosque

(มัสยิดบ้านฮ่อ)

Chang Khlan Road,
Mueang, Chiang Mai

MAE HONG SON

Al Is Row Mosque

Pai Walking Street,

Pai, Mae Hong Son

Tel: 0 5369 9290

Nurul Islam Mosque

(มัสยิดนุรูลอิสลาม)

Khun Yuam, Mae Hong Son



near Pak Chong Bus Station,

Mu 11, Pak Chong,
Nakhon Rachasima

**SAKON
NAKHON**
Nurul Islam

(มัสยิด นูรุลอิสลาม)

I.T.U. Road, That Chueang-chum, Mueang, Sakon Nakhon

UDON THANI

Center Mosque
of Udon Thani (มัสยิดกลางอุดรธานี)

Sri Chom Chuen Road, Mak Kaeng, Mueang, Udon Thani

**MOSQUE
IN SOUTHERN
REGION**

CHUMPHON

Al Koi Rod Mosque (มัสยิด อัลคอยร็อด)

Mu 13, Tha Sae, Chumphon

Buk Ril Islam Mosque (มัสยิด บักร็ล อิสลาม)

Mu 108, Kromluang Road, Tha Taphao, Mueang, Chumphon



Tel: 08 1975 2274

NAKHONPANOM

Nurut Takwa Mosque

(มัสยิดนุรุตตัควา)
39 Panglornikhom Road,
Chongkam, Mueang,
Mae Hong Son

Al Muhayiran

(มัสยิด อัลมุฮาอิราน)
Ban Tan, Tambon Nontan,

Tha U-ten, Nakhon Panom

Al Nul Mosque

(มัสยิด อัลนูล)
Ban Don Mong-Naku, Nongyat,
Mueang, Nakhon Panom

Yami Atul Islam Mosque

(มัสยิดอัลตุลอิสลาม)
Mae Sa Riang, Mae Hong Son

**MOSQUE IN
NORTHEASTERN
REGION**

CHAIYAPHUM

Darussarif Mosque

(มัสยิดดาร์ซารีฟ)
248/2 Mu 2, Tambon Bankok,
Chaturat, Chaiyaphum
Tel: 08 6874 2938

MUKDAHAN

Center Mosque
of Mukdahan

(มัสยิดกลางมุกดาหาร)
Mukdahan, Mueang, Mukdahan

**NAKHON
RATCHASIMA**

Al Ridvan Mosque

(Nana) (มัสยิด
ริฎวาน)
444/1 Soi 2, Chang Phueak
Road, Nai Mueang, Mueang,
Nakhon Ratchasima

Center Mosque
of Khon Kaen

(มัสยิดกลางขอนแก่น)
Simarat Road, Sam Liam,
Mueang, Khon Kaen
Tel: 08 8309 4956

Pakistan Yannatul
Firdaous Mosque

(มัสยิด ปากีสถาน
ยันนัตล ฟิรเดอซ)
Kaek Market,
Trok Chumchon Surao,

Nurul Hidayah

(มัสยิด นูรุลฮิदाเยาะห์)
80 Ammart, Nai Mueang,
Mueang, Khon Kaen

Muhayireen Mosque
(มัสยิด มุฮาญีรีน)
Mu 1, Hong Charoen,
Tha Sae, Chumphon

Nurul Ibadah Mosque
(มัสยิด นูร์ลอิบาดาห์)
Mu 4, Tha Sae, Chumphon

Nurul Iyasan Mosque
(มัสยิด นูร์ลเอียสะห์ซาน)
Mu 7, Chumko, Patiw,
Chumphon

**Yami-ultul-
isdi-koma Mosque**
(มัสยิด ยัมยัตุลอิสติคอมะห์)
Mu 7, Chumko,

Mu 2, Kamala, Kathu, Phuket

SONGKHLA

**Central and Yamah
Muslim Mosques**
(มัสยิดกลาง สงขลา)
Klong Hae, Hat Yai, Songkhla

SURAT THANI
**Central Mosque
of Surat Thani**
(มัสยิดกลางสุราษฎร์ธานี)
95/32 Soi Lui, Mueang,
Surat Thani
Tel: 0 7728 7130

Surat Thani
KRABI
Riyadun
Muminien Mosque
Ban Nong Rok

(มัสยิด รียาดุน มูมินีน)
Petcharasorn Road,
7 Maham Tja, Mueang,
Surat Thani

**Baan Khlong
SATUN**
Mueang Mosque
(มัสยิด บ้านขลุง)
Satun-Thani Road,
Mueang, Satun

TRANG
Central Mosque of Trang
(มัสยิดกลางตรัง)

Hidayah Mosque
(มัสยิด ฮิดายะห์)
2 Phumrieang, Chaiya,
Surat Thani
Ban Natir Road,
Mueang, Trang
I-Ko Matul Islam Mosque
(มัสยิด อีกอมาตูล อิสลาม)
3 Bangkung, Mueang,
Trang-Palian Road, Trang
Tel: 08 5889 8662
**Madee Nadul
Islam Mosque**
(มัสยิด มัดดีนา)
Khaman Road, Trang
Tel: 08 3593 7247



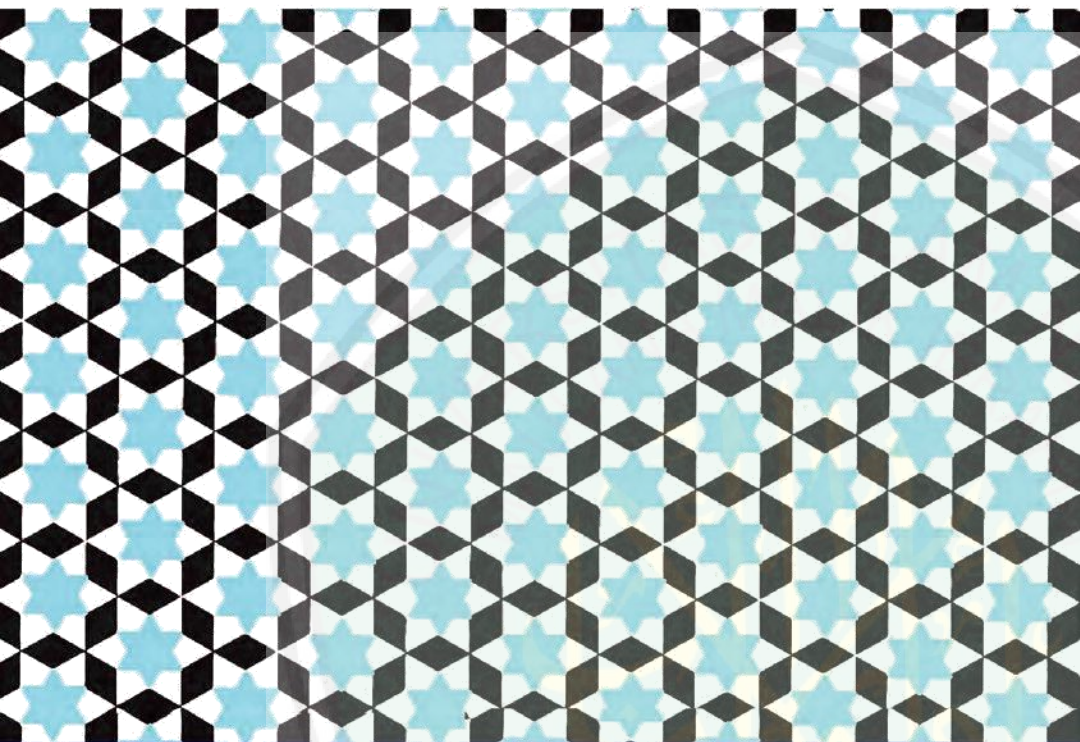
PHUKET
Kamala Mosque
(มัสยิด กมลา)



UNIVERSITY OF MALANG
MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY



MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF MALANG



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1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan, Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400, THAILAND
Tel: 1672 or 0 2250 5500 ext. 2140-5
www.tourismthailand.org
E-mail: info@tat.or.th

It's More Fun in the Philippines

Welcoming the Halal Conscious Traveler



A Muslim Travel Guide by:



it's more fun in the Philippines

The Philippines is an archipelago bounded by the Pacific Ocean to the east the Bashi Channel to the north the Sulu and the Celebes Seas to the south. You can find us East of Vietnam, North of Indonesia.

The country is divided into the geographical areas of Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao. Its capital, the City of Manila, is in Luzon. You can also enter through the cities of Cebu in the Visayas, and Davao in Mindanao.

Welcome to our isles.

We are made up of 7,107 islands. Some have grown into cities. Some are the epitome of tropical dreams. Some are just long enough to lay down on and get a tan.

Big. Small. Sandy. Sunny. Relaxing. Exotic. Beautiful. Our little clutch of islands make for one long stretch of beach – more than 15,500 kilometers. Here, no one is more than two hours away from a beach-side lounge chair – which explains why everybody knows how to smile and have fun!



***Halal Certified Restaurants**

All food establishments in this guide are Halal certified by Halal International Chamber of Commerce and Industries of the Philippines (HICCIP) unless otherwise indicated.



04 Baguio



08 Bohol



12 Boracay



16 Cebu



21 Davao



27 Manila



34 Palawan



39 Soccsksargen

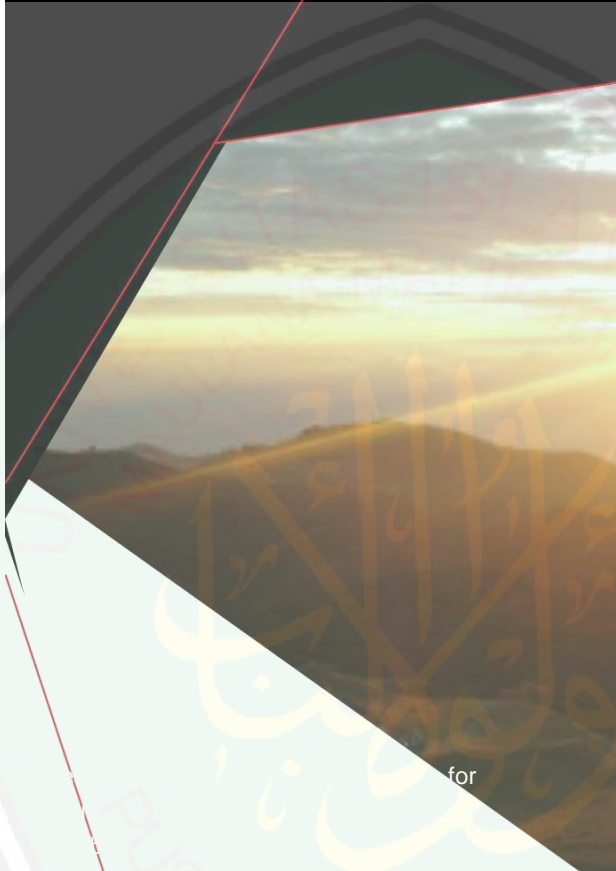


44 Surigao City & Siargao Island



48 Zamboanga

Baguio & Benguet



... for
...ippines is here, which is La Trinidad.
...ke a short ride to this capital and
...king, apart from the munching.

What to Experience

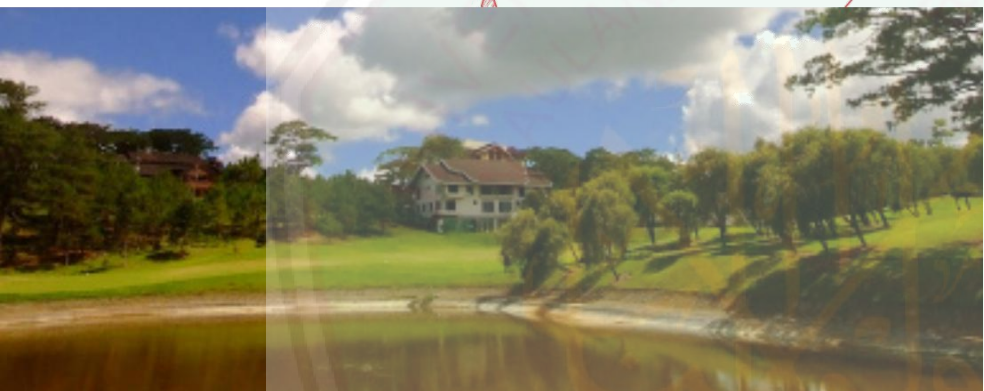


THE MANSION

The Mansion is the official summer residence of the President of the Philippines. It is located on the eastern part of the city along C.P. Romulo Drive (formerly a part of Leonard Wood Road) and right across from Wright Park. Older than the city itself, the Mansion is easily one of the most visited and photographed landmarks of Baguio.

CAMP JOHN HAY (CJH)

Is Baguio City's most popular visitor attraction. A beautiful resort in the mountains, it features a world class competition Jack Niclaus-designed golf course (said to be the only course in the Philippines to have bentgrass greens) as well as hotels, a shopping center & a convention center, among other attractions.




MINES VIEW PARK

Baguio City started out as an American mining town in the early 20th Century, and one of its lasting attractions is Mines View Park. The main attractions in Mines View Park nowadays would be the commercial activities such as the souvenir and silverworks stores by the park. The one especially worth visiting is Rimando's, that offers the best carved artifacts, on the Gibraltar side. Tourists also have a chance to get dressed in full Cordillera regalia -- bahag, shield and spear for the men, tapis for the ladies, vests and headdresses for both.

Where to Stay

THE MANOR AT CAMP JOHN HAY

Loakan Road, Baguio City

 (+63)(74) 424-0931 to 43



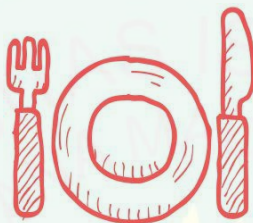
Where to Eat

LE CHEF AT THE MANOR AT CAMP JOHN HAY

Loakan Road, Baguio City

 (+63 74) 424-0931 to 43

Culinary Specialties



STRAWBERRY JAM

One of the top classic Baguio and Benguet delicacies is strawberry Jam. This product has become synonymous with these two destinations and vice versa. Fresh strawberries are also popular among tourists who have a sweet tooth.



Where to Shop


SM BAGUIO

 Luneta Hill Upper Session Road, Baguio City

 (074) 6197838-42

ABANAO SQUARE

 Abanao Corner Zandueta Street

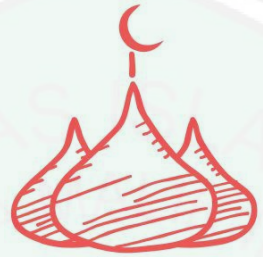
 (074) 446-3322

PORTA VAGA MALL

Session Road, 2600 Baguio City

 (074) 6197838-42

Where to Pray



DARUL ARQAM MOSQUE

 Cospal Building Upper Mabini St., Baguio City

AMBIONG MOSQUE

 Parapad, Ambiong Baguio City

AL MAARIF MOSQUE (GRAND MOSQUE)

 #7 Roman Ayson Campo Filipino, Baguio City

CRYSTAL CAVE MOSQUE

 #112 Pinewood Crystal Cave, Baguio City

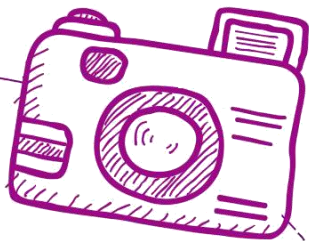
AL DABL MOSQUE

 Yang's Subdivision, Baguio City



Hills that looks like perfect mounds of chocolate. Primates so small, they fit comfortably in the palm of your hand. Restaurants that float gently down a river. Welcome to Bohol.

What to Experience



CHOCOLATE HILLS

Your Bohol vacation is not complete without a visit to witness this national geological monument made up of 1,776 iconic hills. A deep, rich brown during the dry season, the Chocolate Hills actually turn lush and green when the rains come.

TARSIER SANCTUARY

Drop by the town of Corella, where you can find one of the smallest primates in the world: the Philippine Tarsier. Take this cute little mammal on in a staring contest and take photos to cherish—but no flash, please! These nocturnal animals have huge, specialized eyes that are sensitive to light. 📷

LOBOC RIVER CRUISE

Experience the countryside at its most tranquil state when you take a cruise along Loboc River. The cruise is also a floating restaurant where a choir serenades the diners enjoying unforgettable local delicacies.



Where to Stay

BOHOL BEACH CLUB

📍 Bo. Bolod, Island of Panglao, Bohol, Philippines 6340

☎ (+63 38) 502 9222

SOUTH PALMS RESORT

📍 Brgy. Bolod, Panglao Island, Bohol

☎ (038) 502 8288



Where to Eat

OCEANICA SEAFOOD RESTAURANT AT SOUTH PALMS RESORT

📍 Panglao Island, Bohol

☎ (038) 502- 8288

AGOTATA AT BOHOL BEACH CLUB

📍 Brgy. Bolod Panglao, Bohol

☎ (038) 411- 5222

Where to Shop



ISLAND CITY MALL

📍 Dao District, Tagbilaran City 6300, Rajah Sikatuna Ave, Tagbilaran City

☎ (038) 501 6255

GALLERIA LUISA

📍 Celestino Gallares St, Tagbilaran City, 6300 Bohol

☎ (038) 412 3964

BOHOL QUALITY CORPORATION

Cpg North Av, Tagbilaran City

(038) 411 2401

ALTURAS MALL

B Inting St, Tagbilaran City

(038) 501 3000



Culinary Specialties



PEANUT KISSES

This miniature Chocolate Hills look-a-like is made of peanuts and eggs. It looks like Hershey's Kisses but tastes more like a peanut butter cookie. You can buy Peanut Kisses in many department stores in Bohol, in the pier or in the airport.

CALAMAY

Coconut milk candy jam. Great to eat on its own, with rice or bread. Very uniquely packaged, using natural coconut shells with the opening sealed with a red paper strip. You can buy Calamay in some department stores in Bohol, in the pier or in the airport.



Where to Pray



MASJID DARUSSALAM

📍 82 Carlos P. Garcia East Avenue, Tagbilaran City, Philippines

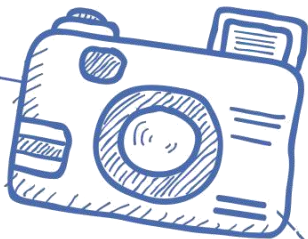
ISLAMIC CENTER

📍 Upper Katipunan Street, Tagbilaran City, Bohol, Philippines



The country's most famous beach is full of activities to keep everyone happy. The powder-fine sand is a little bit of heaven.

What to Experience



HELMET DIVING

Helmet diving is one of the best ways to see all of the magic of the ocean up-close. The activity involves riding a speed boat to a diving site, putting on a heavy helmet that'll allow you to breathe underwater, and then climbing down a ladder until you're able to plant your feet on the ocean floor. Submerged that far down, with colorful, tropical fish swimming all around you, the activity is sure to be an experience you'll never be able to forget.

FLYFISH

A ride on a FlyFish is probably one of the most wild things do to in Boracay. You will find yourself holding on to the fish-shaped inflated boat for dear life, as it is being pulled along by a speed boat. The ride isn't called FlyFish for nothing; as the boat picks up speed, you'll even get some airtime. So try to hold on as tight as you can.

JET SKIING

An exhilarating ride on a jet ski is sure to complete anyone's trip to Boracay. There's nothing like experiencing the thrill of it while speeding along the stunning blue waters that Boracay is renowned for. In our opinion, it is also a great activity to get the entire family involved.



Where to Eat

SUNSET RESTAURANT AT PARADISE GARDEN RESORT HOTEL AND CONVENTION CENTER

📍 Manggayad, Manoc-Manoc, Boracay Island Malay, Aklan

☎ (+63 36) 288-3728 to 30

Where to Shop



D' MALL

D' Mall is located in the heart of Boracay's shopping district. It is the go-to place for locals and tourists looking for gifts and souvenirs or local food and bakeries. D' Mall carries everything from International brands to local crafts.

📍 D'Mall, D'Mall de Boracay, Boracay Island, Malay, 5608, Aklan

☎ +63 36 288 4283

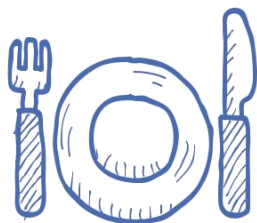
E-MALL

E-Mall is a bargain hunter's paradise. Most of the items sold at E-Mall are affordable and are even cheaper if you are skilled at bargaining your way to a better deal. Items sold at E-Mall are mostly local crafts and goods.

📍 Main Road, Aklan Province 5608, Philippines

☎ 09107053801

Culinary Specialties



SEAFOOD

In Boracay, travelers will be able to find a vast range of restaurants serving seafood dishes like - fish, prawns, lobsters, clams, etc. Most of them feature the catch of the day and lets diners decide how they want their dish to be prepared.

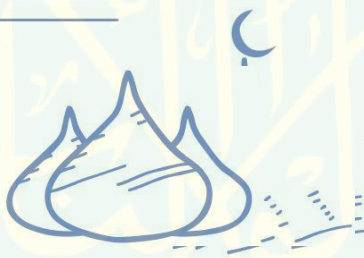
STREET FOOD

Like everywhere else in the Philippines, street food is extremely popular in Boracay and is readily available across the island. Street food sold by road-side vendors in Boracay is cheap and make excellent beach-time snacks.



Seafood in Boracay is prepared fresh and grilled to perfection. Muslim travelers will discover that seafood alternatives in Boracay are readily available. It may be wise to check with the street vendors on the ingredients used in the snacks before consuming. Filipinos are very friendly and are generally more than happy to share more information on their local delicacies with you!

Where to Pray



AKLAN ISLAMIC JAMA INC.

📍 265 N. Roldan Street, Kalibo, 5600, Aklan Philippines

BORACAY MOSQUE

📍 Ambulong, Manocmanoc, 5608 Malay, Aklan.



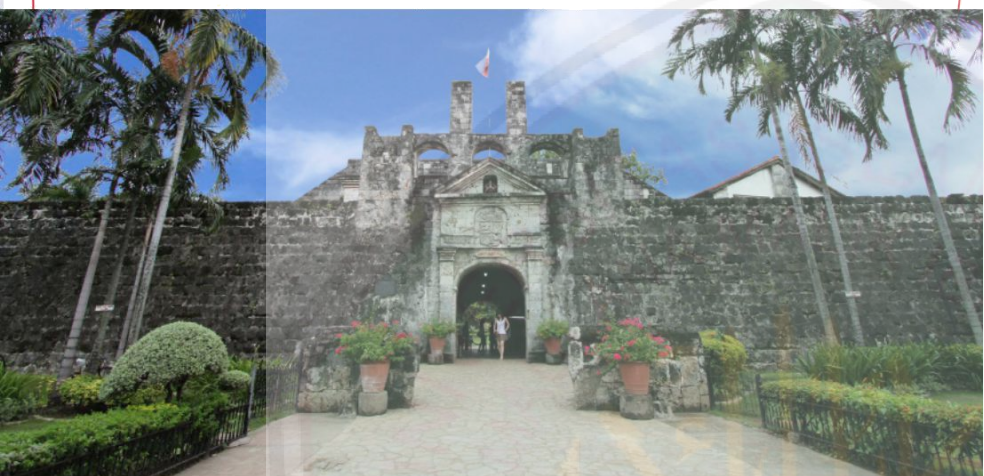
The city of Cebu is known as the “Queen City of the South”
—and rightly so.

What to Experience



FORT SAN PEDRO

Is the smallest Spanish outpost in the Philippines, while the Casa Gorordo and Yap-San Diego Ancestral House give a glimpse into residential life in Cebu during the Spanish era.



MACTAN ISLAND AND OLANGO ISLAND

These combine dream beach escapes and modern convenience. While you're there, go for a side trip to one of the country's most famous bird-watching destinations.


MALAPASCUA ISLAND


This tiny island is the perfect getaway, to relax on the beach, get a massage, or explore the marine life, as it is unspoilt by tourism. It is one of the best places for diving, which is a good thing considering the fact that you can cover the whole island in less than 2 hours. Malapascua Island is the only place in the world where you can see Thresher Sharks every day – with their long tails that are almost half their body length. It is truly a diver's dream!




Where to Stay

PALM BEACH RESORT AND SPA

 Punta Engaño, Mactan Island,
Lapu-Lapu City, Cebu

 (+63 32) 238 5877
(+63 32) 239 5300

MARIBAGO BLUEWATERS RESORT

 Buyong Maribago, Lapu-lapu
City, Cebu, Philippines 6015

 (+63 32) 492 0100

CRIMSON RESORT AND SPA MACTAN

 Seascapes Resort Town, Mactan Island, Lapu Lapu City, Cebu


 (+63 32) 401 9999 / 239 3900

Crescent Rating



Where to Eat


PERSIAN KEBAB TANDOORI (PARK MALL)

 Park Mall, 168 Ouano Avenue, North
Reclamation Area, Mandaue City


 (+63 32) 420 9011


THE COVE AT MARIBAGO BLUEWATERS RESORT

 Lapu-Lapu City, Cebu


 (+63 32) 492-0100


TEMPO AT CRIMSON RESORT AND SPA MACTAN

 Seascapes Resort Town, Soong,
Lapu-Lapu City, 6015 Cebu

 (+63 32) 401-9999/239-3900


LADHIDH HALAL AT PALM BEACH RESORT AND SPA

 Punta Engaño, Mactan
Island, Lapu-Lapu City, Cebu


 (+63 32) 238 5877
(+63 32) 239 5300

Where to Pray

GREEN MOSQUE

 Raffinan Compd (Sikatuna St.,
Brgy Zapatera), Cebu City

AL-KHAIRIAH MOSQUE

 950 Natalio B. Bacalso South
National Highway, Cebu City

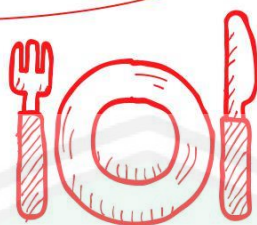
CEBU LEAGUE OF ULAMA FOR PROPAGATION AND GUIDANCE

3/F Vistarama Bldg., Ligaspe St.,
Sto. Niño, Cebu City

MADINAH MOSQUE

Punta Madinah, San Remigio,
6012, Cebu, Philippines

Culinary Specialties



DANGGIT

Danggit is considered a humble man's breakfast – when combined with rice, eggs, pickled unripe papaya, and a vinegar and chilli dip on the side – and it really is a taste of living like a Cebuano. It tastes best fresh out of the frying pan, so be careful when picking the venue of your first taste of danggit!

ROSQUILLOS

A snack native to Cebu, going back hundreds of years, the rosquillos was created by Margarita "Titay" T. Frasco, who later founded the company Titay's Liloan Rosquillos and Delicacies Inc. A simple cookie made from flour, eggs, shortening, sugar and baking powder, with no preservatives and artificial colouring, Titay's still holds its place in people's hearts due to the unique flavour and taste, even though there are other brands that produce the same.





Though not as plentiful in numbers as Manila, Cebu offers a fair share of Halal restaurants and cafés. A popular Halal-certified restaurant is the Persian Kebab Tandoori and the Tempo at Crimson Resort and Spa Mactan.

Where to Shop







SM CITY CEBU

  North Reclamation Area, Cebu City 6000, Metro Cebu



  (032) 231 0557



AYALA CENTER CEBU

  Cebu Business Park, Archbishop Reyes Avenue, Cebu City 6000, Metro Cebu, Cardinal Rosales Ave, Cebu City,



Cebu   (032) 231 5342


GAISANO CAPITAL SOUTH

  Henry Gaisano Building, Colon Street Corner Leon Kilat Street, Cebu City, 6000 Cebu

  (032) 260 7888


SM SEASIDE CITY CEBU

  Corner SRP-Mambaling Road, Cebu South Coastal Rd,



 (032) 410 7131


ROBINSONS GALLERIA CEBU

  General Maxilom Ave Ext, Cebu City, Cebu



 (032) 397 1888



GAISANO FIESTA MALL

  Sout National Highway, Talisay City, 6045 Cebu

 (032) 491 7888


GAISANO CAPITAL SOUTH

  Henry Gaisano Building, Colon Street Corner Leon Kilat Street, Cebu City, 6000 Cebu

  (032) 260 7888

GAISANO COUNTRY MALL

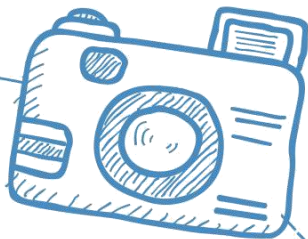
  Camp Lapu-Lapu Rd, Cebu City, Cebu

 (032) 231 2478



Clean. Progressive. Modern. If you're searching for city that capitalizes on the outdoors, you might just find Davao City a pleasant surprise.

What to Experience

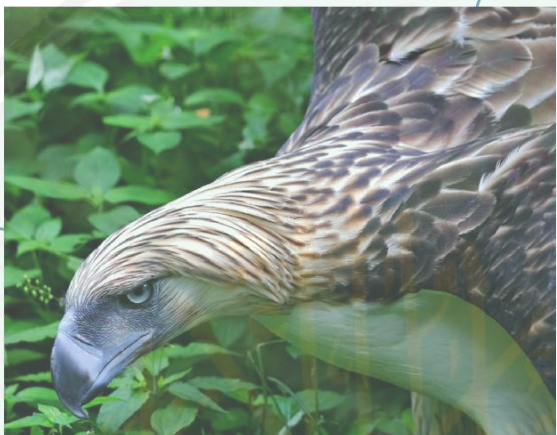


PHILIPPINE EAGLE CENTER

A habitat that over 30 Philippine Eagles call home. (The Philippine Eagle is not only one of the world's largest eagles but is also critically endangered.)

EDEN NATURE PARK

A mountain resort 3,000 feet above sea level, Eden Nature Park is 95% man-made! It is a great model of how we can re-create nature and rebuild a lost environment.



MUSEO DABAWENYO

This museum features galleries on local tribes and Muslim communities, historical landmarks, archives and various memorabilia.

SAMAL ISLAND

Situated within the coast of the Davao Gulf, take your pick from nearly 70 resorts around the island, with accommodations ranging from modest to extravagant. All offer easy access to white sand beaches and clear aquamarine waters.



MONFORT BAT CAVE

The Monfort Bat Cave is a Guinness World Record-holder for having the largest colony of fruit bats in the world — almost two million!

DAVAO CROCODILE PARK

One of the city's most popular attractions. The park showcases more than just crocs — it is also home to a variety of wildlife. Be sure to catch feeding time, educational talks and other shows. The complex also contains the Davao Butterfly House and the Tribu K'Mindanawan, a cultural village that holds an impressive fire-dancing performance. When you've worked up an appetite, try Filipino fare or exotic crocodile and ostrich-based cuisine at the RiverWalk Grill.





MALAGOS GARDEN RESORT


A 12-hectare nature theme park in Davao. Enjoy the comfort of its cottage accommodation, amidst tall and stately pines. It is an accredited wildlife farm, hosting butterflies, indigenous birds and other wildlife species. Its fantastic landscape is strewn with collections of flowering plants, orchids, fruit trees, palms and other native ornamental plants.

Where to Eat



AL SULTAN ZABADANI

 3rd floor Roof Garden, Abreeza Ayala Mall, J.P. Laurel Avenue, Bajada, Davao City 8000  (+63) 927-458-0021



MARANAO RESTAURANT AT PEARL FARM BEACH RESORT

 Kaputian Island Garden, Samal  (082) 235-1234 to 36



BINGGOY'S GOURMET AT VILLA MARGARITA HOTEL

 J.P. Laurel, Davao City  (082) 221 5674

SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES MEDICAL CENTER

 J.P. Laurel Avenue, Bajada, Davao City  (082) 227-2731



SUNNY POINT CAFE & RESTAURANT AT SUNNY POINT HOTEL AND APARTELLE

 Ma-a Road, Davao City  (082) 244 0562



TINHAT BOUTIQUE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT

 407-B Artiaga Street, Artiaga St, Poblacion District, Davao City  (082) 227-9392



EL BAJADA HOTEL

 JP Laurel Avenue, Bajada, Davao City  (082) 221 2729

CAFÉ MARCO AT MARCO POLO DAVAO



 C.M Recto Street, Davao City  (082) 221-0888

THE SPOT AT HIJO STATE RESORT



 Madaum, Tagum City  0917 633 7019

Where to Stay



PEARL FARM BEACH RESORT

 Bo. Adecor, Kaputian District, Island Garden City of Samal  (+63 82) 235 1234 to 36


VILLA MARGARITA HOTEL

 J. P. Laurel Avenue, Davao City, Philippines  (+63 82) 221 5674 to 75



TINHAT BOUTIQUE HOTEL AND RESTAURANT

 S. Artiga Street, Davao City
 (+63 82) 227 9392

MARCO POLO DAVAO

 P.O. Box 81540 CM Recto Street, Davao City
 (+63 82) 221-0888



BANANA BEACH RESORT

 Madaum, Tagum City
 (+63) 917 633 7019



Where to Shop





SM LANANG PREMIER

 Lanang, Davao City
 (082)285 0943

ABREEZA MALL

 J.P. Laurel Avenue, Davao City
 (082) 3219332

SMALL OF DAVAO

 J.P. Laurel Avenue, Davao City
 (082)226 2244

SM CITY DAVAO

 Quimpo Blvd, Matina, Ecoland Davao City
 (082)297 6998

VICTORIA PLAZA DAVAO

 J.P. Laurel Avenue, Davao City
 (082) 221 - 4991 to 98

NCCC MALL DAVAO

 McArthur Highway cor. Ma-a Road, Martina, Davao City
 (082)2980888

Culinary Specialties



KINILAW NA TUNA

Kinilaw is a seafood dish popular in Davao city. It consists of fresh tuna mixed in vinegar, calamansi, lemon and seasoned with onion, ginger and salt. It is normally eaten raw and as an appetizer.

GRILLED TUNA BELLY

It is another easy and mouth-watering grilled dish. This is usually made of tuna belly marinated then grilled until done. Serve with soy sauce, calamansi juice and red chilli and usually served as appetizer or pulutan.

DURIAN

Large spiked fruit that grows abundantly in Mindanao

POMELO

Large, juicy citrus fruits to be enjoyed on its own, as a shake, or as part of a refreshing salad

GRILLED TUNA PANGA

It is a grilled tuna jaw and mixed with salt, soy sauce, garlic, black pepper powder, lemon juice and corn oil.



Being the region with the highest concentration of Muslims, Halal food are aplenty in Davao. Refer to our restaurant listing on the previous page for Halal options in the region.

Where to Pray



AR RAHMAH CENTER

📍 4th Floor Timeless Treasures Bldg. Quezon Blvd. corner Jacinto St. Davao.

DAVAO CITY ISLAMIC CENTER

📍 Islamic Center Compuond, Brgy. 39-D, Quimpo Blvd

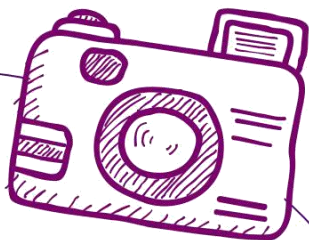
MASJIDOL HUDA MOSQUE

📍 Ilang, Tibungco, Davao City



Metro Manila. It's a megacity with a huge appetite for fun. From its historic neighborhoods to the outrageous housing developments, Metro Manila is a maze of vibrant energy with bits of calm in between. Weave your way through this mighty megalopolis, made up of 16 cities, one town and eleven million people.

What to Experience



INTRAMUROS

Step back in time to the 1500s when you visit this walled city. Remnants of the country's colonial past that lasted 333 years can be seen on the old walls you ride past on a kalesa (horse-drawn carriage). The Spanish influence is still evident in the architecture and design of the city. Learn history on foot with Carlos Celdran, whose tour has been described by Lonely Planet as a "hilariously eccentric one-man show of Filipino history and trivia."

AYALA MUSEUM

If you find yourself tired from shopping, take a breather at the Ayala Museum, which can be found near Greenbelt Park. A Php 350 entrance ticket gives you the chance to discover unique collections of archaeological artifacts and trade ceramics. One of the distinct displays at the museum is the collection of four-centuries-old gold jewelry.

KIDZANIA MANILA

Is a safe, unique, and interactive environment where children aged 4-14 can discover, explore, and learn about the adult world – in a kid-sized city built just for them!





LUNETTA PARK

Don't want to spend when you hang out on a weekend? Luneta Park is open to everyone for free. Walk in the park that has been a witness to the patriotism of the Philippines' national hero, Jose Rizal. Find the zero-kilometer marker that measures the road distances on the island of Luzon, or simply sit on one of the benches and get a glimpse of the locals' lives.



NATIONAL MUSEUM

Uncover the treasures of the past such as Juan Luna's world-class Spoliarium. For Php 150, you get to see ethnography and natural history collections from the 18th to the 21st century. One notable exhibit is a collection of 3,000-year-old Manunggul burial jars found in Palawan. This Neolithic jar signifies the belief of Filipinos in life after death. Come on a Sunday or on the National Museum's month, October, for a free visit. Get your museum fix from 10:00 AM until 5:00 pm, Tuesdays to Sundays.



Where to Eat



EL PRADO AND LAS RAMBLAS AT BERJAYA HOTEL MAKATI

 7835 Makati Avenue Corner
Eduque Street, Makati City 
(+63 2) 750.7500



CAFE ILANG ILANG AT THE MANILA HOTEL

 One Rizal Park, 0913 Manila
 (+63 2) 527 0011



MARRIOTT CAFE AT MARRIOTT HOTEL

 2 Resorts Drive, Pasay City,
Manila
 (+63 2) 988.9999

THE PANTRY AT DUSIT THANI MANILA

 Ayala Centre, 1223 Makati City
Metro Manila
 (+63 2) 238.8888

MARCO POLO ORTIGAS

 Meralco Avenue & Sapphire St.,
Ortigas Centre, Pasig City  (+63
2) 720.7777



THE HALAL GUYS

 5th flr. Megafoodhall,
Megafashionhall, SM Megamall,
Mandaluyong
 (+63 2) 858-7080



Where to Stay



BERJAYA HOTEL MAKATI

 7835 Makati Avenue Corner
Eduque Street, Makati City
 (+63 2) 750 7500

MARCO POLO ORTIGAS

 Meralco Avenue & Sapphire St.,
Ortigas Centre, Pasig City
 (+63 2) 720 7777

DUSIT THANI MANILA

 Ayala Centre, 1223 Makati City
Metro Manila, Philippines
 (+63 2) 238 8888

MANILA MARRIOTT HOTEL

 2 Resorts Drive, Pasay City
Manila 1309 Philippines
 (+63 2) 988 9999
Crescent

Crescent

Rating



Rating



Where to Shop



BONIFACIO GLOBAL CITY

📍 Taguig City
☎️ (02) 818 3601

GREENBELT

📍 Makati City
☎️ (02) 757 4853

SM MALL OF ASIA

📍 SM Mall of Asia Complex, Jose
Diokno Boulevard, Pasay City
☎️ (02) 556 0680

GLORIETTA

📍 Ayala Center, Makati City
☎️ (02) 955 1128

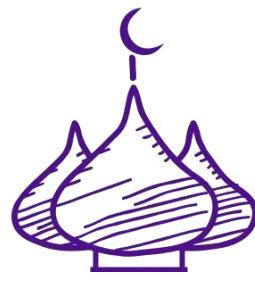
GREENHILLS SHOPPING CENTER

📍 Ortigas Avenue, Greenhills
San Juan, Rizal
☎️ (02) 721 0572

TRINOMA

📍 EDSA corner North Avenue,
Quezon City
☎️ (02) 901 3000

Where to Pray



GOLDEN MOSQUE & CULTURAL CENTER

📍 Globo de Oro, Quiapo, Manila

MANILA GRAND MOSQUE & CULTURAL CENTER

📍 645 Carlos Palanca St., Quiapo, Manila

BLUE MOSQUE & CULTURAL CENTER

📍 Mindanao Ave, Taguig, Metro Manila, Philippines

MASJID BANDARA- INGED & CULTURAL CENTER

📍 Banda Indged Vill., Bicutan, Taguig, Metro Manila

GREEN MOSQUE & ISLAMIC CENTER (GMICC) FORMERLY BANGSA MAGUINDANAO MUSLIM GREEN MOSQUE

📍 IRM Rd. Cor. Taguig Municipal High School Maguindanao Ave.,
Purok 3, Lower Bicutan, Taguig City

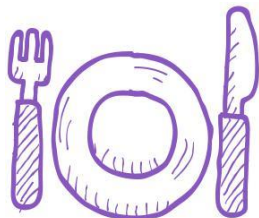
AL RAHMAN MOSQUE & CULTURAL CENTER

📍 IRM Road, Bicutan, Taguig, M.M.

KALAGAN MOSQUE & CULTURAL CENTER

📍 Rogan St., NVP, Bicutan, Taguig, M.M.

Culinary Specialties



HALO-HALO

If you've been to the Philippines and haven't tasted halo-halo, you've truly missed out. Halo-halo, meaning 'mixed together' in Tagalog is quite aptly named as it is actually a mixture of a variety of ingredients. Evaporated milk, sweet beans, palm sugar, an array of fruits, coconut, and other sweet treats are added to shaved ice to form the famous Filipino desert.

TAHO

When in the Philippines, you are sure to hear street vendors calling out 'taho'! A fresh soft bean curd with a richer volume to it, topped with caramelized brown sugar and finished off with 'sago' or small tapioca balls, taho is a signature sweet throughout the country, with some cities, such as Baguio City, having their own versions.

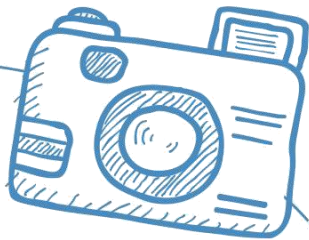


Check out "Where to Eat" to find the locations of Halal restaurants where you can try out Manila's specialty cuisines.



Whether you trek up, dive down, or paddle deep beneath the ground, you're sure to find more fun on this pristine island in the sun.

What to Experience



EL NIDO

El Nido is home to some of the most stunning beaches in the Philippines. This is a place for people who really want to get away from it all. Simple lodges fronting the beach have stunning views of limestone cliffs rising from the bay, fishermen doing their jobs, and local children running carefree.

TAYTAY

The beautiful coastal town of Taytay used to be the capital of Palawan during the Spanish-colonial years. The fort of Fuerza de Sta. Isabel was built for battle in the 1600s, and named after Queen Isabella of Spain. You'll also find the biggest freshwater lake in Palawan in Taytay – Lake Manguao.



CORON, BUSUANGA, AND CULION

The Calamianes Group of Islands is probably the best destination in the country for island hopping. Explore lagoons, lakes, caves, beaches... You can even go on a safari! And don't worry about accommodations. There are several nice resorts in the area.

PUERTO PRINCESA UNDERGROUND RIVER

Take on a spectacular karst landscape: the Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park and its 8.2 km long underground river that flows out to the sea. This unforgettable landmark is recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site and one of the New Seven Wonders of Nature.

UGONG ROCK ADVENTURES

Explore a 75-foot tall limestone outcrop through a series of outdoor adventure activities including spelunking, rappelling, rock climbing, and zip lining at Ugong Rock Adventures in Barangay Tagabnet.




CALAUT SAFARI PARK


A 3,700 hectare island off the coast of Palawan. It is home to various species of exotic African and endemic Palawan flora and fauna such as hundreds of giraffes, elans, waterbucks, Calamian deer, monkeys, fresh water crocodiles, zebras, bear cats, bushbuck and a variety of birds roam freely. This tropical safari should not be missed on your visit to Coron.




Where to Stay


SHERIDAN BEACH RESORT AND SPA

 Sabang Beach, 5300 Puerto Princesa City, Puerto Princesa

 (032) 236 1001

HUMA ISLAND RESORT & SPA


 Dicilingan Island, Busuanga, Palawan


 +632 553 0119



Where to Eat

AL DENTE RESTAURANT AT HUMA ISLAND RESORT AND SPA

 Dicilingan Island, Busuanga, Palawan


 (+632) 553 0119


AL FARUZ AT HUMA ISLAND RESORT AND SPA

 Dicilingan Island, Busuanga, Palawan

 (+632) 553 0119

WAVES RESTAURANT AT HUMA ISLAND RESORT AND SPA

 Dicilingan Island, Busuanga, Palawan

 (+632) 553 0119

ON THE HARBOUR SEAFOOD & GRILL AT HUMA ISLAND RESORT AND SPA

 Dicilingan Island, Busuanga, Palawan

 (+632) 553 0119

Culinary Specialties



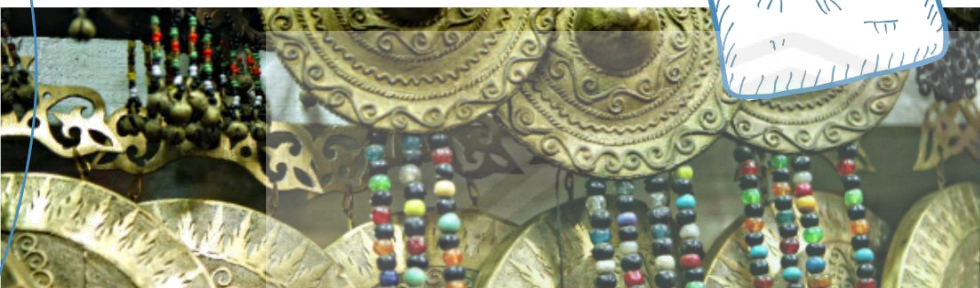
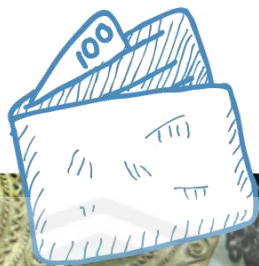
KASOY (CASHEW)

Puerto Princesa is famous for its kasoy (cashew). While the ordinary market is popular because it sells everything under the sun, it is more famous for the local delicacy, kasoy. Roasted kasoy costs more than fried kasoy.



LAMAYO

Lamayo is what we Palawenos call, of freshly marinated danggit with vinegar, pepper and garlic. It is the counterpart of the marinated bangus of Dagupan. It is usually deboned, but those who prefer to eat the bones, lamayo with bones is also available.

Where to Shop





TIANGGE TIANGGE PASALUBONG AND SOUVENIR CENTER

 LRC Building, Brgy. San Miguel
 (048) 434 6041

NCCC MALL PALAWAN

 89 Lacao St., Puerto Princesa City
 (074)446-3322


ROBINSONS MALL

 Brgy. San Manuel, Puerto Princesa City
 (048) 433 0843


Where to Pray




AL-FAROUQ INSTITUTE

 Brgy. Sicsican, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan


MASJID ABUNAIYAM

 Brgy. Pangobilian, Brooke's Point Palawan, Brooke's Point, 5305

CENTER FOR ISLAMIC AWARENESS

 c/o Sherickamayne Printing Shop and Supplies, Tumandao Street, Brookes Point, Philippines

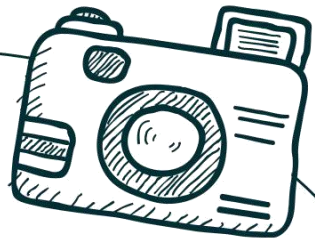
MASJID DAAWAH

 Delos Reyes Road, Brgy. San Pedro, Puerto Princesa City



South Central Mindanao. This region is waiting to be explored—from the cool highland lakes of South Cotabato, to the rainforest sanctuaries in Sultan Kudarat, to the impressive white beaches of Sarangani, to the Grand Mosque in Cotabato—the largest in the country. And of course, who can forget General Santos City—the home of the world’s greatest boxer, Manny Pacquiao?

What to Experience



PINEAPPLE PLANTATION (POLOMOLOK)

Spans around 12,000 hectares is the largest pineapple plantation in the world. You'll know you're flying over Polomolok when you see the pineapple landscaped hills looming below as you peek outside your airplane window.

AL-JAMELAH WEAVING CENTER

It is located in the municipality of Datu Odin Sinsuat in the province of Maguindanao. Its objective is to establish and promote small-scale industry and preserved cultural identity by encouraging the active participation of Bangsa-Moro women.

LAKE SEBU

It is blessed with marvelous natural scenic spots and wildlife resources with unique cultural communities, and is the major producer of tilapia, forest product (bamboo, rattan) and abaca handicraft renowned as T'nalak. It is a reflection of the unique cultural identity and ethnicity of the province. It is further shown off during its Helobung Festival that showcases the different arts, culture, sports and other tribal activities of the T'bolis.





GENERAL SANTOS FISH PORT COMPLEX

Experience the tuna trade first-hand. The celebrated yellow fin tuna can be as heavy as any healthy human at 150 pounds! Weighed, graded, sold and shipped directly from the fishport, they can be found in fish markets in Japan and delis in Seattle. Other species of tuna such as Bigeye, Billfish, and Skipjack are also available.





Where to Eat



BENELYN CAFÉ AT FB HOTEL

 Alunan Avenue, Koronadal City
 (083)2282288/2280222



GREEN LEAF HOTEL

 San Miguel St. corner J. Catolico St., General Santos City
 (083) 552 1111

CAFÉ LETICIA AT FAMILY COUNTRY INN AND HOTEL

 Mateo Rd, General Santos City
 (083) 552 8895



CAFÉ VERONA AT HOTEL SAN MARCO

 JP laurel Ave., General Santos City
 (083)3011818





Where to Stay



HOTEL SAN MARCO

 JP laurel Avenue, General Santos City
 (083) 301 1818



FB HOTEL

 Alunan Avenue, Koronadal, South Cotabato
 (083) 2282288/2280222

FAMILY COUNTRY INN AND HOTEL

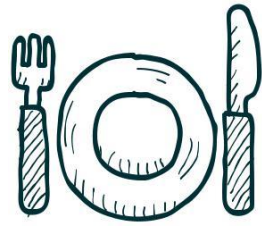
 Mateo Road , Lagao (General Santos), General Santos, Philippines
 (083) 552 8895

GREEN LEAF HOTEL

 San Miguel St., Corner J. Catolico Ave.9500, General Santos,
 (083) 552 1111



Culinary Specialties



APAREJA BUKO HALO HALO (KORONADAL CITY)

If you're looking for a great place to try something tasty, look for where the locals go. Located along the highway upon entering the City of the Koronadal, this quaint little eatery is a must-visit for their famous Halo-halo with freshest of ingredients served in fresh coconut.

TINAGTAG (COTABATO CITY)

Tinagtag is made up of ground rice and sugar with water added to produce a thick mixture. The mixture is filtered on a pan of boiling oil as the cook taps the stick while making a circling motion that results in brown crosscut strips when fried.

LECHON TUNA WITH SOX SAUCE (GENERAL SANTOS)

This dish is roasted tuna stuffed with organic leaves and herbs to enhance the piquancy of the tuna. Local dips such as biteful sinamak and soy sauce with onions will promise you a mouthwatering experience.



Muslim traveller's who wish to experience Soccsksargen's culinary specialties need not worry as their desserts are made from fresh ingredients such as fruits and their local delicacy is tuna fish.

Where to Shop



KCC MALL OF MARBEL

- 📍 General Paulino Santos Dr, Koronadal City, 9506
- ☎ (083) 228 5222

ROBINSONS PLACE GENSAN

- 📍 Jose Catolico Sr. Ave, General Santos City, 9500 South Cotabato
- ☎ (083) 553 3188

SM CITY GENERAL SANTOS

- 📍 San Miguel St, General Santos City, 9500 South Cotabato
- ☎ (083) 878 0667

GAISANO MALL

- 📍 J. Catolico Sr. Avenue, General Santos City
- ☎ (083) 552 2288

Where to Pray



MASJID DIMAUKOM (PINK MOSQUE)

- 📍 Datu Saudi-Ampatuan, Maguindanao

KORONADAL GRAND MOSQUE

- 📍 General Paulino Santos Drive, Brgy. Sta. Cruz, Koronadal Proper, Koronadal City

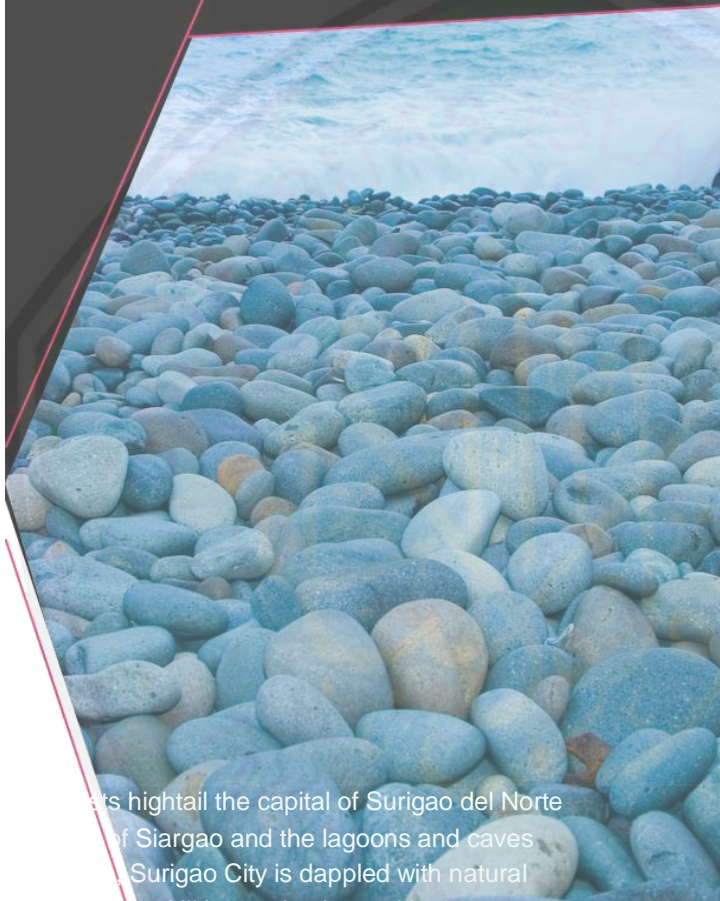
GRAND MOSQUE (SULTAN HASSANAL BOLKIAH MASJID)

- 📍 Barangay Kalanganan, Cotabato City

MASJID AL-SALAAMAH

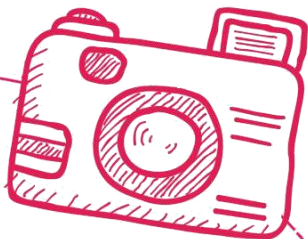
- 📍 Corner Doña Theresa and Doña Pilar Street, Barangay Poblacion 4, Cotabato City

Surigao City & Siargao Island



It's high time you visit the capital of Surigao del Norte, Surigao City, and the islands of Siargao and the lagoons and caves of Surigao del Sur. Surigao City is dappled with natural beauty and history. It'll be a mistake to skip them.

What to Experience



ISLAND HOP—BY FOOT (SURIGAO CITY)

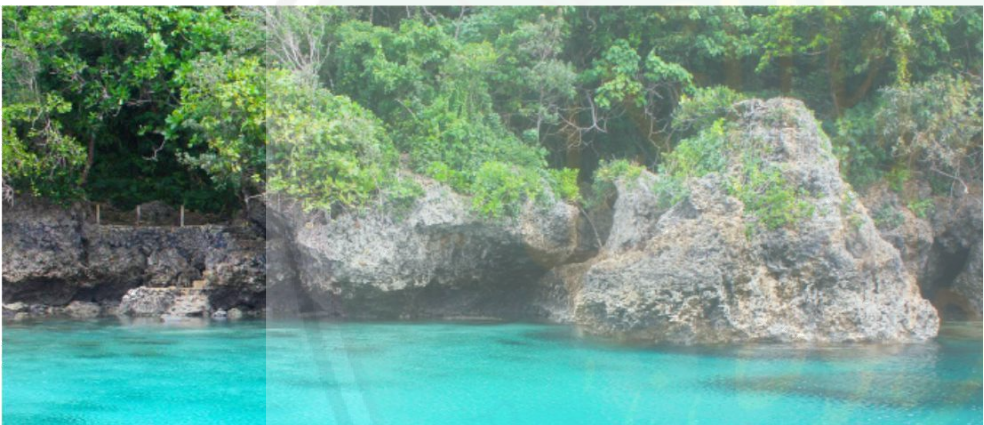
Take a private tour spanning the islands of Daku, Guyam, and Naku, each with its own charm and character. Walk along sugar-fine white beaches and enjoy snorkeling for hours in this little corner of paradise.

MAGPUPUNGKO BEACH AND TIDAL POOLS

Take a trip to Pilar town during low tide to navigate its beautiful crystal clear natural pools. The town is also world-famous among game fishing enthusiasts.

SOHOTON COVE

This Island is slowly making its name in domestic tourism. Plunge into the water and swim with the stingless jellyfishes! Explore the Dagongdong Rock Formation by boat and marvel at the kaleidoscopic marine life.





SIARGAO SURFING

Experience the ultimate surfer's paradise in Siargao. Head to Cloud 9 for fast breaks or to Daku Island for mellow waves that are perfect whether you're an expert or beginner. Most resorts offer surfing tutorials and board rentals at Php 500 per hour. 🏠





Where to Eat

MELANGE RESTAURANT AT HOTEL TAVERN

 Borromeo St., Surigao City
 086 231.7300 to 01

*Halal certification in process

BLEU RESTAURANT AT SIARGAO BLEU RESORT AND SPA



 General Luna, Siargao Island
 0917 772 4188/+63 917 797 8698

*Halal certification in process





Where to Stay

SIARGAO BLEU RESORT AND SPA

 Brgy. Catangnan, General Luna,
Siargao Island
 (+63) 9177724188



TAVERN HOTEL

 Borromeo St., Surigao City
 (086) 231-7300 to 01

Where to Shop



GAISANO CAPITAL SURIGAO

 Km.4 Barangay Luna, AH26, Surigao City, Surigao del Norte
 (032) 254 8888

SURIGAO'S BEST (PASALUBONG CENTER)

 Rizal St., Surigao, Surigao del Norte, Philippines

Where to Pray



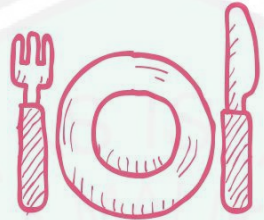
MASJID NOOR

 Telaji Tandag, Surigao del Sur

TAGO BALIK ISLAM JUMAAH ASSOCIATION, INC.

 Cabugui, Unidus, Tago, Surigao del Sur

Culinary Specialties



SEAFOOD BARBECUE

Of course, the seafood is a given. Feast on all the tuna, marlins, prawns, and crabs that you can handle. At dusk, visit the stalls and eateries near the pier for its tasty barbecues and street food.

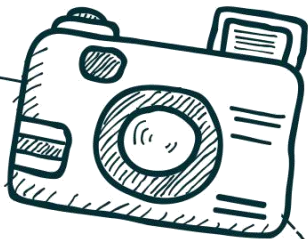
The region is famous for their fresh seafood cooked over barbecue. Muslim travellers and seafood lovers can rejoice during their stay.





Zamboanga City is called “Asia’s Latin City” because of its Spanish-tinged Chabacano dialect – dating back to the earliest foreign occupation of the Philippines in the 1600s. This musical language is a huge part of Zamboangeño culture. You’ll find a lot of its influence in local song and dance.

What to Experience



STA. CRUZ ISLAND

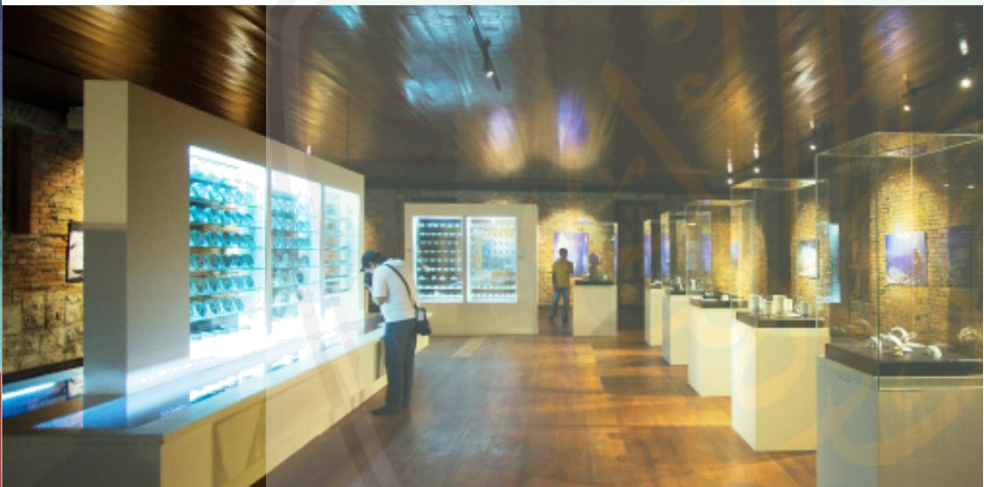
The powdery-pink coastline of Greater Santa Cruz is just a 20-minute boat ride from the port in Paseo del Mar. The island's coast gets its unique rosy hue from red organ-pipe coral (*tubipora musica*) dissolved by the waves of thousands of years.

FORT PILAR

The area is designed for the whole family to enjoy leisurely brisk walking, casual jogging, resting and relaxing during early mornings and late afternoons of the day.

PASONANCA PARK

Pasonanca Park is a well-known historic landmark that offers a great way for visitors to experience the breezy outskirts of Zamboanga as well as the city's history.




PASEO DEL MAR

The area is designed for the whole family to enjoy leisurely brisk walking, casual jogging, resting and relaxing during early mornings and late afternoons of the day. →




Where to Stay

PALACIO DEL SUR

 Gov. Camins Avenue,
Zamboanga City

 (+62) 9912519

AZENITH ROYALE HOTEL


 Governor Camins Avenue,
Zamboanga City

 (+63) 62 9912023




Where to Eat

PALACIO DEL SUR

 Gov. Camins Avenue,
Zamboanga City


 (+63) 62 991.2519 to 21

DULANG RESTAURANT AND CATERING SERVICES

 San Jose Road, Baliwasan,
Zamboanga City


 (+63) 62 991.0385 | +63 62 992.2338

BAY TAL MAL RESTAURANT

 Vangeorge Building Don Toribio
St., Tetuan, Zamboanga City

 (+63) 62 310-3240

DENNIS COFFEE GARDEN

 San Jose Road, Zamboanga City,
Zamboanga City

 (+63) 62 957-1131

AL-SADR'S BRASSERIE CAFE AND RESTAURANT AT AZENITH ROYALE HOTEL

 Governor Camins Avenue, Zamboanga City

 (+63) 62 991.2023

Where to Shop



KCC MALL DE ZAMBOANGA

📍 Gov. Camins Rd, Zamboanga, 7000
☎️ (062) 955 9774

SOUTHWAY SQUARE MALL

📍 Gov. Lim Ave., Corner La Purisima St
☎️ (062) 990 2609

MINDPRO CITIMALL

📍 La Purisima St, Zamboanga City
☎️ (062) 992 2526

YUBENGCO STAR MALL

📍 Putik, Zamboanga City, 7000,
☎️ (062) 984 1177

Where to Pray

TALUKSANGAY MOSQUE

📍 Barangay Taluksangay,
Zamboanga City

AL-JAHRA VILLAGE MOSQUE

📍 Zamboanga City

GRAND MASJID BARBARA

📍 Legionaire St, Zamboanga,
Zamboanga

MAHARLIKA MOSQUE

📍 Maharlika Lane, Baliwasan,
Zamboanga City, 7000, Zamboanga
del Sur, Zamboanga Sibugay

MASJID KAMAASA

📍 Sapang Palay, Baliwasan Grande, Zamboanga City, 7000, Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga, Zamboanga Sibugay, Philippines

Culinary Specialties

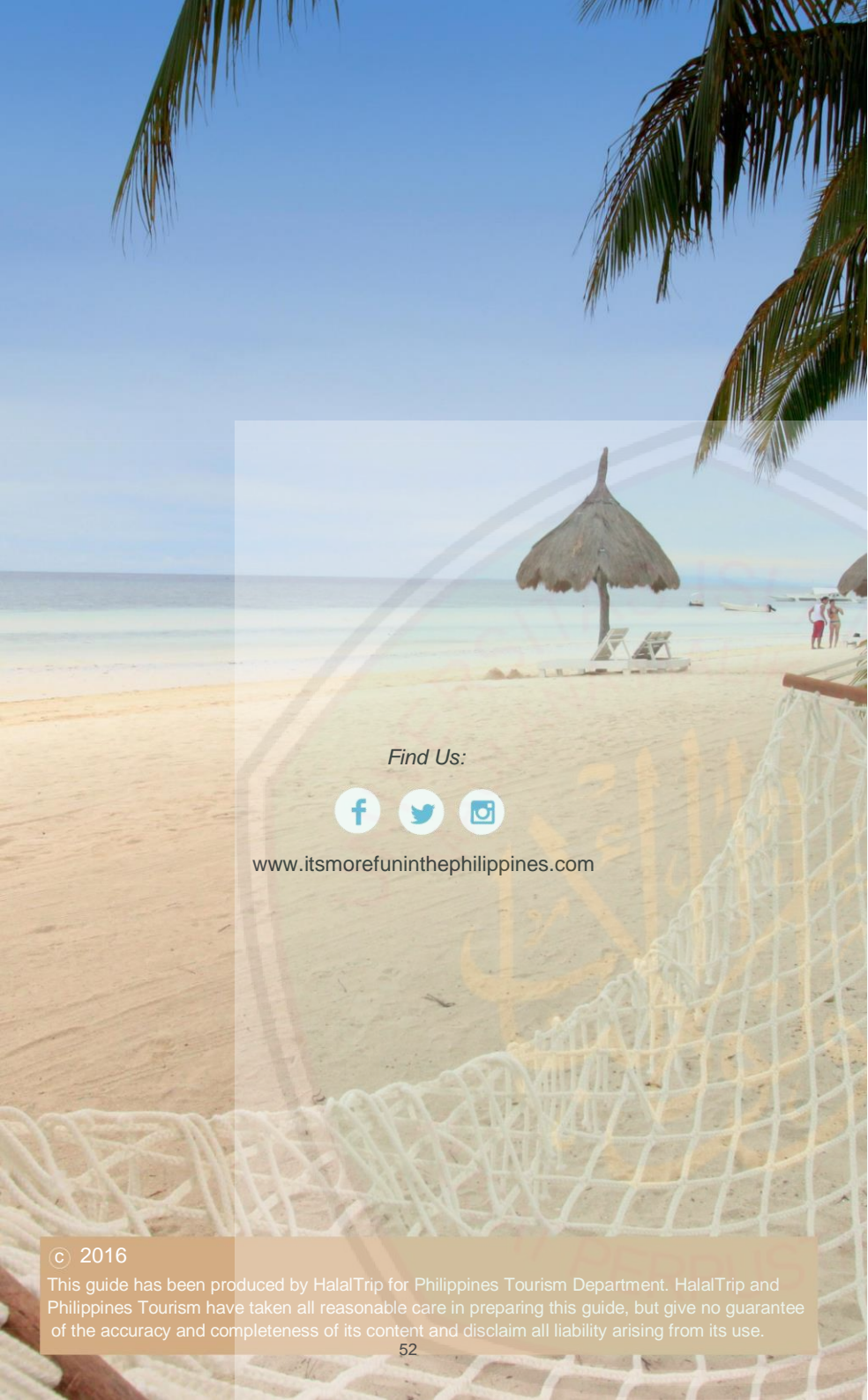


LOKOT-LOKOT

Rice grains pounded into fine powder. Blended with water and traditional ingredients. Sweetened, deep-fried into crunchy rolls. Best enjoyed with coffee or tea, it is a snack loved by all.

KNICKERBOCKER

It's not from New York, but it's sure to be your new fave! This halo-halo-like dessert is a delightful mix of the freshest fruits, jellies, and condensed milk topped with strawberry ice cream!



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