

**Perception of Fermented Foods: among the hotel management students in
Mumbai city**

Tejaswita Santosh Zanke

MHM Master of Hospitality Management, Lady Amritabai Daga Collage

Dr. Nandita Sapra

MHM Master of Hospitality Management, Lady Amritabai Daga Collage

Abstract - This study aims to enhance knowledge among the hotel management students on the nutritional value, health benefits of fermented foods. The study included assessing levels of awareness, identifying health benefits, and proposing innovative recipes to promote the acceptance of fermented foods provide a healthy lifestyle. A mixed-method approach was employed to analyse data through descriptive statistics, integrating surveys and questionnaires. Additional insights into the health and nutritional advantages of fermented foods were derived from secondary research. The findings indicated that demographic factors influenced awareness of the nutritional value of fermented foods. Hotel management students demonstrated significant awareness of the need of culinary experiments. While only 55% of responded associated fermented foods with reduced inflammation, there was a broad consensus on their health advantages, such as aiding digestion and enhancing immunity. The recipes respondents expressed a willingness to sample probiotic smoothies, while innovative offerings such as fermented millet porridge, probiotic smoothies, and fermented vegetable salads garnered significant interest. The study successfully achieved its objectives and demonstrates the necessity for targeted awareness initiatives and innovative recipes in order to incorporate fermented foods into modern, health-oriented diets.

Keywords - Fermented food, health, nutritional value.

1. Introduction

Fermented foods have been a staple of human diets across many civilizations, adding not only to gastronomic variety but also to general health promotion. Under the regulated fermentation process, microorganisms like bacteria, yeast, and mould turn sugars and starches into alcohols, acids, or gases. A good component of a balanced diet since this natural preservation technique not only increases food's shelf life but also improves its nutritional value. Because of their possible health advantages—which include enhancing digestion, boosting immune system, and therefore fostering general well-being—fermented foods have attracted increasing attention recently. Fermentation is well-known for breaking down difficult molecules in food, hence increasing its bioavailability and simplicity for the body to assimilate. Probiotics, for example, found in fermented dairy products such as yoghurt and kefir, are good bacteria that support gut health by rebating the digestive system's microorganisms count. These probiotics are thought to help with gastrointestinal problems including constipation, diarrhea, and irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) prevention and management. Made from vegetables and soybeans, fermented foods including kimchi, sauerkraut, and miso are also high in helpful bacteria that might

strengthen gut flora and speed digestion. Not only is this enhancement in gut health important for digestion but also for the absorption of vital nutrients from food, so guaranteeing the body gets the necessary vitamins and minerals. Beyond their effects on digestion, fermented foods have been demonstrated to boost immunity. The gut is where much of the human immune system is found and interacts with the gut flora. Fermented foods are very important for boosting the immunological response of the body by means of a balanced gut flora. Regular intake of probiotic-rich fermented foods has been linked, according to research, to higher production of immune cells including T lymphocytes and macrophages that fight inflammation and infection. Further, Antioxidant activity are fermented meals, which help neutralize damaging free radicals in the body, thereby lowering oxidative stress and inflammation, both of which aggravate chronic conditions including cancer and heart disease. Another area of interest for fermented foods is mental wellness

Research on the gut-brain axis—a bi-directional communication channel from the gut to the brain—has grown steadily. The gut microbiome's health can now be seen to affect cognitive ability, stress, and mood as well as other factors. Certain studies have indicated that the probiotics in fermented foods can naturally help with mental well-being by helping to lower feelings of anxiety and sadness. The processes behind this impact are presumably related to the synthesis of neurotransmitters, such as serotonin, mostly generated in the stomach, and their capacity to affect brain function. Consuming fermented foods might support metabolic health and weight control. Improved fat metabolism linked to fermented foods like kombucha and kimchi could help to explain a better body weight. Fermented foods' bacteria can also help the body control blood sugar levels, therefore lowering the risk of disorders such type 2 diabetes. Fermented foods provide a great and nutrient-dense way to support a healthy lifestyle as people grow more aware of their health. From enhanced digestion and immune system to greater mental health and metabolic balance, fermented foods provide several health advantage[1]. An increasing collection of scientific data supports their part in encouraging a healthy life by stressing the need of including these items into the modern diet. The age-old custom of eating fermented foods offers an easily available and efficient approach to preserve and improve general well-being as the world adopts better lifestyles. Fermented foods are evidence of the wisdom of ancient food preservation methods that still help mankind now because of their adaptability, simplicity of use in everyday meals, and wide spectrum of health advantages[2].

Purpose of this study

This purpose of study done on hotel management students to investigate how fermented foods could help Mumbai's maintain health and well-being. Mumbai offers a perfect environment to study awareness, tastes, and opinions of fermented foods and their nutritional and health advantages given its broad demographic profile and rich gastronomic legacy. The study seeks to assess the degree of awareness among the students from hotel management colleges about fermented foods, including their function in digestion, immune improvement, and disease prevention. Using surveys, questionnaires, and secondary literature analysis, the study aims to expose awareness gaps, underused potential of ancient fermented foods, and chances for including these items into contemporary diets. Emphasising their potential for more general

culinary promotion, the engagement of hotel management students provides insights on the gastronomic and professional elements of fermented foods. Also, the study intends to create creative dishes employing fermented foods, catered to modern health and nutritional choices, so promoting their acceptance for improved nutrition. The study aims to create actionable recommendations for health promotion campaigns and increase knowledge of the therapeutic worth of fermented foods in urban Indian lives by combining primary and secondary data.

AIM

To perception of study in fermented food among the hotel management students in Mumbai city.

OBJECTIVE

To Increase Awareness of Nutritional Value in Fermented Foods

To Identify Health Benefits of Fermented Foods

To Suggest Innovative Recipe of Fermented Food for Healthy Life.

2. Literature Review

Saleem 2024 et al. Sometimes referred to as "pearls of the dairy industry," fermented dairy products have significant nutritional value and produce bioactive compounds all via fermentation. Among the probiotics that provide multiple health benefits like immunological enhancement, diarrhea relief, lactose tolerance improvement, and reduced risk of cancer, diabetes, obesity, and inflammatory bowel disease are lactic acid bacteria and bifidobacteria found in these items. They also have antimicrobial effect, lower cholesterol, and enhance antioxidant activity. Research on probiotics produced from naturally occurring fermented milk continue to show their medical benefits. This study emphasis the key health benefits of fermented dairy products coupled with its nutritional, microbiological, and medicinal properties.

Malongane 2024 et al. investigates the health advantages of the microorganisms in native African fermented foods. Conducted between August and December 2023, the study found 24 intervention experiments stressing several lactic acid bacterial species including *Leuconostoc* species, *L. fermentum*, and *L. brevis*. By lowering dysbiosis, pathogenic infections, and lactose intolerance and raising short-chain fatty acid and folate synthesis, these bacteria enhanced gut health. The evaluation stresses their vitamin synthesis, nutrition digesting enhancement, and antimicrobial qualities. Though they have advantages, the safety of some bacteria calls for more research, which emphasis the possibility of African fermented foods as a reasonably priced way to enhance digestive system conditions[5].

Roshdy 2024 et al. Beyond basic nutrition, functional foods have physiological benefits; fermented foods are one of the main class of such foods. Fermented foods have been valued from ancient times for their taste, preservation qualities, and health relevance; they also aid to treat diseases brought on by poor nutrition. Rich in microbial metabolic products producing bioactive compounds with important physiological roles are they Derived from both plant and animal sources, fermented foods fit numerous dietary plans including religious traditions and vegetarian diets. This research emphasizes the need of fermented foods in maintaining a good lifestyle and motivating a return to natural, functional nutrition recommendations[6].

Obafemi 2022 et al. Health, food security, and socioeconomic development all depend on traditional African fermented foods in some capacity. By fermentation, these foods improve shelf life and nutritional value. High-throughput DNA sequencing-based recent research have shown varied microbial populations in these foods with great technological and commercial promise. These bacteria help to improve quality of food, food safety, and general health. Emphasizing their significance in solving nutritional and food security issues as well as providing chances for innovation and better well-being in African communities highlights the bacteria of African fermented foods and their health-promoting qualities.

3. Research Methodology

Mumbai's diverse population and rich culinary culture make it the ideal study area; hence, the research strategy focusses on the part fermented foods play in promoting health. To offer several points of view, the sample includes students from hotels management institutions in addition to members of the general community between the ages of 18 and 50. Surveys assessing awareness, preferences, and health benefits of fermented foods are main methods of data collecting; secondary methods are literary analyses of scientific results. Graphical tools and theme synthesis support data analysis to uncover knowledge gaps, identify trends, and compare main and secondary data. Results try to direct strategies of health promotion.

Area Selection:

Mumbai has been chosen for this study largely because of its wide demographic profile, urbanization, and different dietary practices. Given its rich mix of traditional and modern eating practices, the metropolitan city is ideal for learning the purpose of fermented foods in maintaining a healthy lifestyle. Mumbai's population has a wide mix of numerous age groups, ethnicities, and educational backgrounds, thereby providing a whole pool from which to select samples. This diverse community will allow the documentation of numerous points of view, dietary preferences, and health behaviors linked to fermented foods. Mumbai also features several hotels and restaurants, including Hotel Management institutions, which will help to include students employed in the food service industry. These students will provide perceptive study on the gastronomic and nutritional aspects of fermented foods. Mumbai has a unique opportunity to look at the value of fermented foods within the context of an urban Indian living given the rich culinary scene both traditional and modern. Therefore, the location is fairly crucial for understanding how different groups of people mix or see the function of fermented foods in health maintenance.

Sample Selection:

Students from Mumbai's hotel management institutes were selected as the sample. This age group fits candidates for looking at the function of fermented foods in daily life since it reflects those most likely to have stable dietary patterns and a well-developed understanding of health practices. Also there to provide opinions from those entering the food service sector are students from hotels management institutes. These students may show a more specialist attitude on fermented foods since they usually have better knowledge of food preparation, nutrition, and food safety.

Data Collection:

Primary and secondary procedures split the data collection process to guarantee a thorough approach. Primary data was gathered via surveys and questionnaires; they were collected from general public as well as students of management. The survey was intended to assess participants' knowledge of fermented foods, their preparedness to include them into their diets, and their views of the potential health benefits of such foods. particular questions to target knowledge on traditional fermented foods, their impact on digestion, immunity, and disease prevention, particular questions aim to The poll also try to gather demographic data so that different population groups with health benefits can be matched. Secondary evidence was gathered from extensive literature evaluation including books, scientific papers, credible websites, past research on the nutritional and health benefits of fermented foods. Complementing the primary data and ensuring the research is grounded on known information, this secondary data provided a theoretical framework for the investigation. Combining primary and secondary data, this method aimed to provided a complete understanding of fermented foods within the framework of a healthy living.

To fully grasp the awareness, opinions, and consumption of fermented foods among Mumbai's urban population, this study's data collectes concentrates on both primary and secondary data. Structured questionnaires and surveys meant to get thoughts from two important groups—the general public and students from Mumbai's hotel management institutes helped to gather primary data. The surveys asked about knowledge of fermented foods, their supposed health advantages, dietary preferences, and readiness to adopt such foods into daily diets. Interviews with dietitians and chefs also offered qualitative analysis of the cultural and health facets of fermented foods.

The study's sample area is Mumbai, a metropolitan metropolis well-known for its combination of traditional and modern eating patterns and cultural variety. Different neighbourhoods all across Mumbai were used to compile the general public sample, therefore guaranteeing representation of many socioeconomic levels, age ranges, and cultural backgrounds. Selected from top Mumbai institutes, hotel management students offered insights into their understanding and attitudes towards fermented foods in professional culinary arts. With a target sample size of 200 participants for strong and dependable data analysis, the study used stratified random sampling to guarantee balanced representation.

Data Analysis:

After data collection, it was closely reviewed to offer important insight. Primary data acquired from polls was carefully analyzed and methodically presented. The responses were grouped according to demographic data like age, gender, and educational background so facilitating a clear comparison between the awareness and attitudes of diverse groups about fermented foods. The study was employed graphical tools such bar charts, pie charts, and histograms to graphically represent the data therefore enabling the discovery of trends and patterns in the responses. By means of topic synthesis, secondary data was investigated by aggregating material from several sources to identify significant health benefits of fermented foods supported by present research. Subsequently, the combined data from primary and secondary

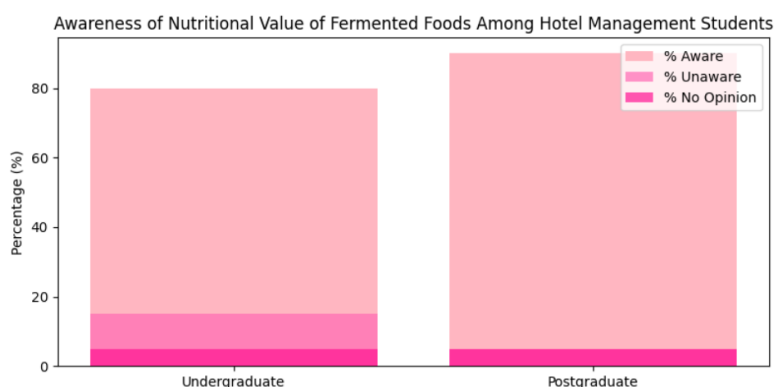
sources was matched to assess public knowledge, current health patterns, and already published studies. Through means of this research goals, this analysis helped to identify knowledge and awareness gaps about fermented foods, therefore leading the recommendations and innovative ideas in recipes. The results were presented coupled with unambiguous interpretations that offer useful concepts for health promotion.

4. Results & Discussion

Emphasizing the goals of the study, the results and discussion part offers an analysis of data gathered from questionnaires, surveys, and secondary research. Tables and figures examining the nutritional value, health benefits, and creative recipe ideas for fermented foods show the outcomes.

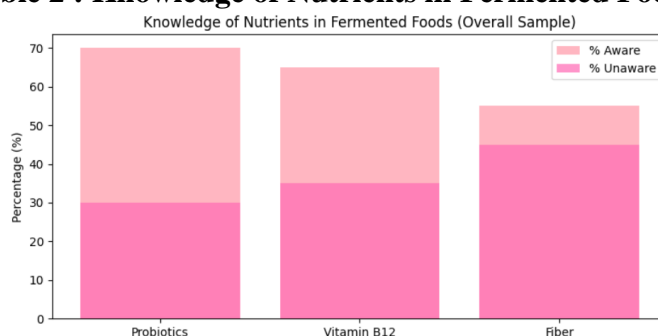
The first objective was to evaluate the understanding of the hotel management students on the nutritional advantages of fermented foods. The survey responses were classified according to demographic criteria, including age, gender, and education level, to assess the comprehension of various groups regarding the significance of fermented foods in promoting a healthy lifestyle

Table 1: Awareness of Nutritional Value of Fermented Foods Among Hotel Management Students



Students in hotel management, anticipated to possess a robust understanding of culinary methods, demonstrated a markedly elevated awareness (80%-90%) regarding the nutritional value of fermented foods. This indicates that culinary education is crucial in increasing awareness and underscores the potential for these students to promote fermented foods in their professional endeavour.

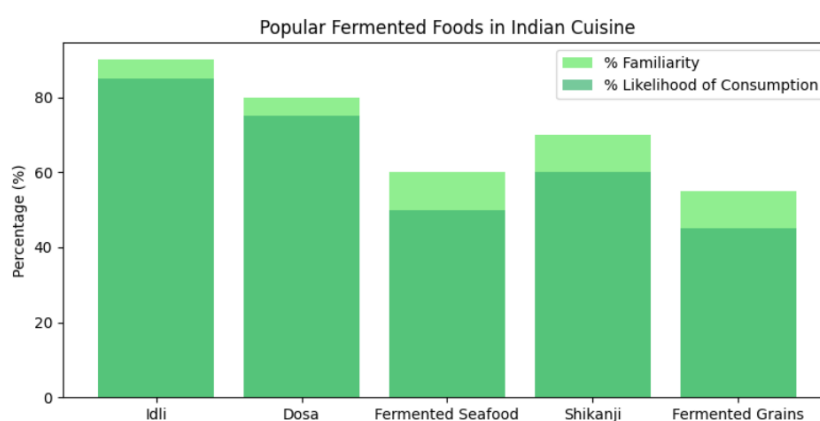
Table 2 : Knowledge of Nutrients in Fermented Foods .



Probiotics, a significant advantage of fermented foods, were the most acknowledged nutrient, with 70% awareness. Nevertheless, vitamins such as B12 and fibre exhibited diminished awareness, indicating a necessity for further emphasis on the varied nutritional advantages of fermented meals.

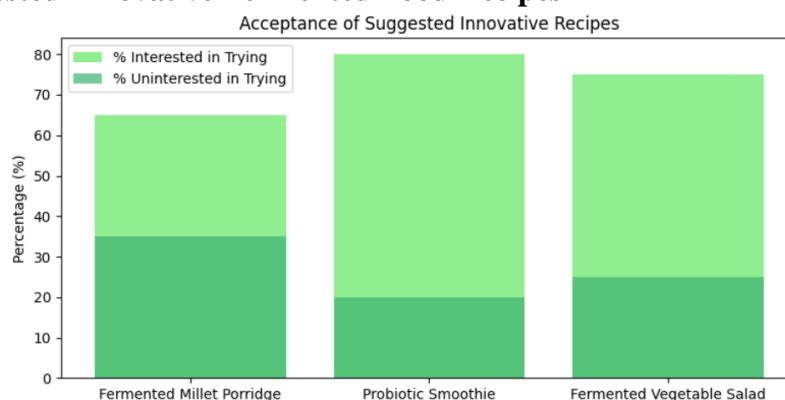
A significant portion of the populace acknowledged the contribution of fermented meals to digestion, with 75% concurring that they facilitate this process. Nonetheless, awareness regarding the foods' significance in reducing cardiovascular illnesses was limited, with merely 50% of participants recognising this advantage. The results indicate a necessity for more education regarding the extensive health advantages.

Table 3: Popular Fermented Foods in Indian Cuisine.



Idli and dosa, traditional fermented meals, were the most acknowledged and consumed products. Fermented seafood and grains exhibited reduced consumption rates, indicating potential for promotion in contemporary diets.

Table 4: Suggested Innovative Fermented Food Recipes



Innovative recipes such as fermented millet porridge and probiotic smoothies integrate fermented components with contemporary health-oriented culinary preferences. These recipes seek to promote the consumption of fermented foods, emphasising its digestive, immune-enhancing, and nutrient-dense characteristics.

The novel dishes garnered positive reception, especially the probiotic smoothie, which attracted the most interest (80%). The endorsement of these recipes indicates an increasing enthusiasm for incorporating fermented foods into contemporary diets as a component of a healthy lifestyle.

The study effectively met its objectives by enhancing knowledge of the nutritional value and health advantages of fermented foods, elucidating their contribution to gut health and immunity, and proposing inventive recipes for their incorporation into everyday diets. The findings indicate that although knowledge is comparatively elevated among specific groups, there remains a necessity for additional education and advocacy on fermented foods, especially among younger populations and individuals unacquainted with traditional fermented products. Innovative recipes and awareness efforts can effectively include fermented foods into contemporary diets for improved health benefits.

5. Conclusion

This study shows the importance of fermented foods in enhancing health and well-being, while also define deficiencies in awareness and opportunities for additional education. The findings indicated differing levels of awareness throughout demographics, with younger persons exhibiting a lesser understanding of the nutritional benefits of fermented foods relative to older cohorts. Students of hotel management demonstrated significant awareness, emphasising the importance of culinary instruction in enhancing comprehension. The research highlighted the extensive health advantages of fermented foods, namely their contributions to digestion, immune enhancement, and gut health, while underscoring the necessity for increased understanding regarding their ability to mitigate inflammation and avert chronic diseases. The proposed creative recipes—fermented millet porridge, probiotic smoothies, and fermented vegetable salads—were positively received, demonstrating the capacity of contemporary culinary adaptations to promote the acceptance of fermented foods. The findings indicate a necessity for focused awareness campaigns aimed at younger demographics and under-represented health benefits, alongside the promotion of new recipes to line with modern dietary choices. By addressing these deficiencies, fermented foods can be seamlessly included into regular meals, enhancing overall health and fostering a greater comprehension of their nutritional and therapeutic benefits.

References

- [1] A. Agarbati, M. Ciani, L. Canonico, and F. Comitini, "Consortium of selected yeasts to produce healthy soy fermented beverage: Evaluation of microbial evolution, analytical, sensorial, and functional features," *Heliyon*, vol. 9, no. 10, p. e20979, 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.heliyon.2023.e20979.
- [2] Z. Kozhanov, A. Serikbayeva, N. Kozhanova, D. Sydykov, K. Sadvakassov, and M. Mukhametkaliev, "Impact of Functional Foods on Improving the Health of the Kazakh Population," *Adv. Life Sci.*, vol. 10, no. 4, pp. 555–562, 2023.
- [3] G. N. Saleem *et al.*, "Therapeutic potential of popular fermented dairy products and its benefits on human health," *Front. Nutr.*, vol. 11, no. February, pp. 1–17, 2024, doi: 10.3389/fnut.2024.1328620.
- [4] M. C. Kasperek *et al.*, "Microbial aromatic amino acid metabolism is modifiable in fermented food matrices to promote bioactivity," *Food Chem.*, vol. 454, no. February, p. 139798, 2024, doi: 10.1016/j.foodchem.2024.139798.
- [5] F. Malongane and T. Berejena, "Exploring the microbiome present in fermented

- indigenous African foods and their potential impact on human health,” *J. Agric. Food Res.*, vol. 16, no. March, p. 101101, 2024, doi: 10.1016/j.jafr.2024.101101.
- [6] A. M. Roshdy, “Microbial Functional Foods as a Magic Secret to Healthy Life Style,” *Egypt. J. Chem.*, vol. 67, no. 2, pp. 161–173, 2024, doi: 10.21608/ejchem.2023.202051.7926.
- [7] Y. D. Obafemi, S. U. Oranusi, K. O. Ajanaku, P. A. Akinduti, J. Leech, and P. D. Cotter, “African fermented foods: overview, emerging benefits, and novel approaches to microbiome profiling,” *npj Sci. Food*, vol. 6, no. 1, pp. 1–9, 2022, doi: 10.1038/s41538-022-00130-w.