UNIVERSITIES NOT COCH MARA

TOURISTS' ACCIETANCE OF LOCAL EDOID IN KELANTAN

NUR EMYLIA BINTI ABDUL MIJIALIB 2018222148 NURUL NADIA BINTI ZAKARIYA 20186**3**5286

BACHILLOR OF SCHINCE (HICHS) FOODSERVICE
MANAGEMENT

AUGUST 2021

ABSTRACT

A huge part of travelling is when they try the traditional food and gain experience from the local culture. The acceptance can be seen when they choose the food. It followed the sensory perception in build a response on the food products. In Kelantan, great food can attract consumers to visit here and try the local food. However, the problem is there are minimal research and data on the food image of Kelantan; the food image at Kelantan has been focused less, be ignored and is unimportant by researchers. The last problem is the lack of study by researchers in developing tourism that comes eat local food in Kelantan. This study attempts to investigate the acceptance of tourists towards local food in Kelantan and to identify the main factors that influence the acceptance of local food in Kelantan by tourists, which was achieved by distributing the survey to the population which is Malaysian citizens that have been and tried Kelantan local foods using the convenient sampling method. The data is analyzed by using MS Excel and SPSS software. The resulting findings will be revealed that demographic factors, physiological factors, and motivational factors will become a major point of concern for tourists in the context of acceptance of Kelantan local food consumption.

Table of Contents

A	BSTRACT	2
	CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION	5
	1.1 Overview	5
	1.2 Background of the Study	5
	1.3 Problem Statement	5
	1.4 Research Objectives	6
	1.5 Research Questions	6
	1.6 Significance of the Study	6
	1.7 Limitation of the Study	7
	1.8 Definition of Key Terms	8
	CHAPTER 2 – LITERATURE REVIEW	9
	2.1 Overview	9
	2.2 Tourist Acceptance	9
	2.3 Demographic Factors	9
	2.4 Physiological Factors	. 10
	2.5 Motivational Factors	. 10
	2.6 Research Framework	. 12
	2.7 Summary	. 13
	CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY	. 14
	3.1 Research Design	. 14
	3.2 Population and Sampling	. 14
	3.3 Data Collection Procedure	. 15
	3.3.1 Secondary Data	. 15
	3.3.2 Primary data	. 15
	3.4 Plan for Data Analysis	. 17
	3.4.1 Data Analysis Software	17

3.5 Research Ethics Consideration	17
3.6 Timeframe	18
CHAPTER 4 – ANALYSIS AND RESULTS/FINDINGS	19
4.1 Overview	19
4.2 Demographic Data: Frequency Result of Respondents Profiles	19
4.2.1 Gender	21
4.2.2 Age	21
4.2.3 Marital Status	22
4.2.4 Education	22
4.2.5 Occupational	23
4.2.6 State Living	24
4.3 Section B: Descriptive Analysis on Tourists Acceptance of Local Food in Kelantan	25
4.4 Section C: Descriptive Analysis on Factors Tourists Eat Local Food in Kelantan	26
4.5 Section C: Descriptive Analysis on Factors Tourists Eat Local Food in Kelantan	29
4.5 Summary	33
CHAPTER 5 – DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION	35
5.1 Overview	35
5.2 The Acceptance of Tourists Towards Local Food in Kelantan	35
5.3 Physiological and Motivational being the Main Factors that Influence the Acceptar Food in Kelantan by Tourists	
5.4 Recommendation	37
5.5 Conclusion	37
REFERENCES	38
APPENDICES	42

CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

This section will explain detail on background of the study, the problem statement, research objectives, significance of the study, limitation of the study, and the definition of key terms. This study was focused on "Tourists' Acceptance of Local Food in Kelantan".

1.2 Background of the Study

Kelantan was located at the north-east of Peninsular Malaysia. Kelantan is also known as the "Land of Lightning". The culture of Kelantan looks different from Malay culture because there is a local food that has a uniqueness (Teng, 2018). The tourists were attracted to Kelantan because it has the best food for them to try. There is have a food at Kelantan such as Laksam, Nasi Kerabu, Nasi Dagang, Nasi Berlauk, Nasi Tumpang, Roti Titab, Kuih Akok, Tahi Itik, Ayam Percik and others (Lim, 2016). The acceptance can be seen when they choose the food. It followed the sensory perception in build a response on the food products (Byrne, 2020).

1.3 Problem Statement

The problem is that there are minimal research and data on the food image of Kelantan. The other researchers said that even the total of tourists more increase than visit in Kelantan, and there are still minimal research and data for this study (Hanan & Aminudin, 2017).

The next problem is that the food image at Kelantan has been focused less, ignored, and unimportant by researchers. The meaning of focused less is even had a variety of foods that still carry on, Kelantan has been focused less. The researchers also ignored and examined that it was not important to study food image and food tourism (Hanan & Aminudin, 2017).

The last problem is the lack of study by researchers in developing tourism that comes eat local food in Kelantan. Researchers also said that sustaining food at Kelantan is familiar than researching the development of tourism that eat local food in Kelantan (Hanan & Aminudin, 2017).