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STUDIES**



**AWARENESS OF HYGIENE PRACTICES TOWARDS HALAL
IMPLEMENTATION AMONG RESTAURANTS IN DESA ILMU,
KOTA SAMARAHAN, SARAWAK**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to observe the hygiene practices among restaurant owner at Desa Ilmu, Kota Samarahan, Sarawak. This study also attempts to identify the quality of hygiene practices and to discover hygiene awareness during food preparation to customer. Results have found most of the restaurant aware of hygiene implementation but they did not comply with HALAL requirements. A total of 20 restaurants has been observed and interview. The result indicates that the awareness level is very low. Based on the finding, it is recommended that hygiene should be a part of restaurants best practices. Hence, the owner should provide training so that hygiene can become one of the cultures among the community. In general, once hygiene become part of the practices, it hopes that commitment in HALAL implementat on will be leverage.

Keyword: Hygiene, HALAL, Restaurants

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

For a Muslim consumer, halal foods and drinks means that the products have met the requirements laid down by the Syariah law whereas for a non-Muslim consumer, it represents the symbol of hygiene, quality and safety product when produced strictly under the Holistic Halal Assurance Management System. Nowadays, food hygiene is important to be applied by food producers in order to provide foods that are safe and suitable for consumption. They also need to ensure that consumers are provided with clear and easily understood information by way of labeling or other appropriate means on storage, handling and preparation of the food. This will prevent food from contamination from food borne pathogens. Food hygiene practice should apply throughout the food supply chain from primary production through to final stage for consumption, setting out the key hygienic controls and conditions at each stage of production. Consumers on the other hand should recognize their role by following relevant instructions and applying appropriate food hygiene measures. Therefore, consumers nowadays are so much concerned and always be aware of what they eat, drink and use.

According to Ambali A.R and Bakar A.N (2014), hygiene has been given much emphasis in halal and it includes the many aspects of

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW & CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Literature Review

This chapter provides a review of the literature on awareness of hygiene practices towards Halal implementation among restaurants in Desa Ilmu, Kuta Samarahan, Sarawak.

2.1.1 Definition of Halal and Hygiene

According to Zurina M.R (2004), Halal products are fast gaining worldwide recognition as a new benchmark for safety and quality assurance. Products that are produced with Halal certification are readily acceptable by Muslim consumers as well as consumers from other religions. This acceptance is due to the wholesomeness concept of halal, which covers not only the Syariah requirement, but also the hygiene, sanitation and safety aspects. Besides that, HALAL in general term means permitted, allowed, authorized, approved, sanctioned, lawful, legal, legitimate or licit. The word 'Food for Muslims' or 'food certified Halal' or 'Halal' or having similar meanings can be define as follow free of, and not made of, or containing any part or substance taken or extracted from animal which are forbidden to be consumed by Muslims, according to Islamic laws: Not containing any substances, which is declared as filth according to Islamic