Evaluation of Acceptability of Cashew Apple Jam in Cambodia

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ABSTRACT: The aim of this study is an investigation of the acceptability of a cashew apple jam based on a sensory evaluation test in Cambodia. The sensory evaluation test for the two types of cashew apple jam: hot-pack and reheated jams was conducted in Phnom Penh, Cambodia in September 2019 for a total of 70 persons. The color, sweetness, acidity, taste, flavor, jelly state, smoothness, and overall of each sample were evaluated by using a five-point hedonic scale (1: hate, 2: not like much, 3: usual, 4: like, and 5: like so much) at the sensory test. Because the scores of both jams given by panelists were ranged from 3 to 4, it denoted that the cashew apple jam was acceptable and had a possibility to become new processed food in Cambodia.

INTRODUCTION

In Cambodia, a cashew plant is one of an industrial crop and it is commercialized only cashew nuts. The rest of cashew fruit: cashew apples are not utilized and became a waste. New processed food made from local sites is expected to the increase of income for the farmer and also support independence of them.

METHODOLOGY

Citric acid

Sugar content : Bx.50°

:2.4g *2

Composition

- Cashew apple :400g
- Sugar :300g
- LM Pectin :3.4g *3
- *1 Sugar is separated in three equal portions (100 g).
- *2 Citric acid is dissolved with water.
- *3 Pectin is mixed with 100 g of sugars beforehand.

Product process Water 100g Sugar 100g LM Pectin Pectin and a sugar are dissolved in boiled hot water. Heat dissolution Cashew apple Boiling (about 3-5 min.) When pectin is dissolved, add ingredients. Sugar(2) 100g (after boiling) Add sugar 3 times and boil until Brix 50 Boiling (about 3-5 min.) Hot-pack Sugar 3 100g (after boiling) Boil until Bx. 50° After stopping heating, add the dissolved citric acid. Citric acid (Dissolved in water) Filling (Fill while hot) Sterilization (90°C, 20min.) More than 80 Fill bottle while hot. Sterilization failure occurs at temperatures $< 80^{\circ}$ C Cooling (Room temperature) Fill up to 3-5 mm from above (1). After closing the lid, turn the bottle upside down.

Finished product

OBJECTIVES

To survey a sensory test of cashew apple jam in Cambodia To evaluate the acceptability of cashew apple jam based on the sensory evaluation test in Cambodia

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The sensory characteristics of each sample were evaluated using a five-point hedonic at the sensory test in Tokyo University of Agriculture (TUA), Japan; Royal University of Agriculture (RUA) and supermarket, Cambodia. There was a significant difference (5% significance level) in the color, sweetness, taste, flavor, jelly state, smoothness, and overall evaluation between the hot-pack jam and the reheated jam for the RUA's and TUA's panelists (Fig. 1).

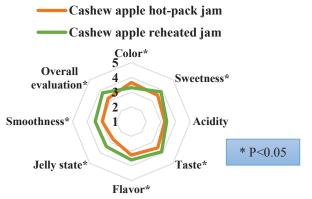
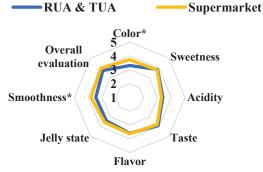
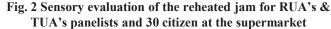


Fig. 1 Sensory evaluation of the hot-pack and reheated jams for the RUA's and TUA's panelists

30 citizens evaluated only reheated jam at the supermarket in Phnom Penh. A significant difference was recognized in the color and smoothness between the RUA's and TUA's panelists and the citizen's panelists (Fig. 2).





The scores of overall evaluation for both jams given by panelists ranged from 3 to 4 hedonic points (usual to like).

CONCLUSION

Panelist preferred the sweetness of the reheated jam. In the overall evaluation, the scores of both jams given by panelists ranged from 3 to 4 hedonic points (usual to like). The cashew apple jams were acceptable and had the possibility to become new processed food in Cambodia. The potential of cashew apple in jam making, product development, reduce post-harvest losses, create job opportunities and contribute to Cambodia's development.