664.5 Al1 2009

RODUCT IMPROVEMENT OF CHOCOLATE WITH WHITE GRUBS AS CRUNCH

Research Study

FRANCIS POL D. ALCANTARA

JASPER F. DE LA PEÑA

RODRIGO A. ILLANA III

Science High School

CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY

Indang, Cavite

April 2009

PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT OF CHOCOLATE WITH WHITE GRUBS AS CRUNCH

A research study presented to the Faculty of Science High School College of Education Cavite State University Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment on the Requirements for graduation



Product improvement of chocolate with white grubs and crunch 664.5 Al1 2009 RS-565

FRANCIS POL D. ALCANTARA JASPER F. DE LA PEÑA RODRIGO A. ILLANA III

April 2009

ABSTRACT

ALCANTARA, FRANCIS POL D. DELA PEÑA, JASPER F. ILLANA, RODRIGO A. III. Product Improvement of Chocolate with White Grubs as Crunch. A Research Study. Applied Research III, Science High School, College of Education, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. April 2009. Adviser: Dr. Evelyn O. Singson.

The research on Product Improvement of Chocolate with White Grubs as Crunch was conducted from August 2008 – March 2009. It aimed to determine the best cooking method to be used in cooking method to be used in cooking the white grubs for the chocolate crunch to determine the acceptability of the improved product and which treatment combination produced the best chocolate in terms of sensory attributes and general sensitivity.

White grubs were gathered from Buna Cerca, Indang, Cavite and Atalaro, Mendez, Cavite, these were cleaned thoroughly by removing the legs, heads and internal organs and almonds and white grubs were prepared based on the desired treatment.

The cooked white grubs were placed in a molder and the melted chocolates were poured in carefully. Then, the molder with the chocolate and cooked white grubs was chilled in the refrigerator for the chocolate, white grubs and almonds to set in completely or as long as it takes the shape of the molder.

The following treatments were used:

Factor A: Cooking Methods

 A_1 – Grilling (grubs were cooked over charcoal for ten minutes)

A₂ - Roasting (grubs were cooked over the open flame for ten minutes)

A₃ - Frying (grubs were cooked on a frying pan using oil for approximately 3 minutes)

Factor B: Combination of white grubs and almonds

B₁ - 50% Almond Nuts coated with chocolate + 50% White Grubs

B₂ - 60% Almond Nuts coated with Chocolate +40% White Grubs

B₃ -70% Almonds Nuts coated with Chocolate +30% White Grubs

Thirty (30) panelists were used as respondents in the evaluation of the sensory attributes per replication which is equal to 60 panelists per treatment and 100 respondents for the general acceptability of the best product.

The study revealed that A3B3 (frying and 30% white grubs) was the product chosen to be the best among the sets of products. All the attributes had no significant values except in terms of "crunchiness"

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE	
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	
ABSTRACT	
LIST OF TABLES	
LIST OF APPENDICES	
LIST OF APPENDICES TABLES	
LIST OF APPENDIX FIGURES	
INTRODUCTION	
Statement of the Problem	
Objectives of the Problem	
Importance of the Study	
Scope and Limitation	
Time and Place of the Study	
Operational Definition of Terms	
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	
Insect as Food	
Nutritional Contents	
White Grubs as Food in Other Countries	
White Grubs Compared to Almonds	

C	hocolate
C	ooking Method
METHOI	DOLOGY
	aterials
	Ingredients
	Utensils and Equipment
M	ethods
Co	ollection and Preparation of White Grubs
Pr	eparation of Almonds, Chocolates, and White Grubs
Pr	eparation of Treatments
Ex	perimental Design and Treatment
Se	ensory Evaluation
Co	onsumer Acceptability Evaluations
Da	ata Gathering Procedures
Sta	atistical Analysis of Data
RESULTS	S AND DISCUSSION
	fect of Cooking Methods and Levels of White Grubs on the Sensory Properties of Chocolate
	Appearance of Chocolate
	Aroma of Chocolate
	Crunchiness of Chocolate
	Smoothness of Chocolate
	Creaminess of Chocolate
	Taste of Chocolate

After-taste of Chocolate	20
Off-flavor of Chocolate	2
General Acceptability of Chocolate	2:
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	24
Summary	24
Conclusion	2
Recommendations	2
LITERATURE CITED	2
APPENDICES	2

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1.	Appearance of chocolates among treatments	_ 14
2.	Aroma of chocolate among treatments	_ 16
3	Crunchiness of chocolate among treatments	_ 17
4	Smoothness of chocolate among treatments	18
5	Creaminess of chocolates among treatments	19
6	Taste of chocolates among treatments	20
7	After-taste of chocolate among treatments	_ 21
8	Off-flavor of chocolates among treatment	22
9.	Acceptability of chocolate samples in A3B3	23

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix		Page
A	Score Sheet for Sensory Evaluation	29
В	Score sheet for Acceptability Test	32

LIST OF APPENDICES TABLES

Appendix	Table	Page
1	Analysis of variance for appearance of chocolates across treatment	34
2	Analysis of variance for aroma of chocolates across treatment	34
3	Analysis of variance for crunchiness of chocolates across treatment	34
4	Analysis of variance for smoothness of chocolates across treatment	35
5	Analysis of variance for creaminess of chocolates across treatment	35
6	Analysis of variance for taste of chocolates across treatment	35
7	Analysis of variance for after-taste of chocolates across treatment	36
8	Analysis of variance for off-flavor of chocolates across treatment	36

LIST OF APPENDIX FIGURES

Appendix	Figures	Page
1	Almonds used in the preparation of chocolates	38
2	Chocolate wax	39
3	White grubs used in the preparation of chocolates	40
4	Cleaning of white grubs	41
5	Frying of white grubs	42
6	Roasting of white grubs	43
7	Grilling of white grubs	44
8	The improved chocolate	45
9	The researcher while placing white grubs into the molder	46
10	The melted chocolate	47
11	The researchers while pouring the chocolate mixture into the molder	48
12	Sensory evaluation of the chocolates by treatments	49
13	The chocolate samples by treatment	50

PRODUCT IMPROVEMENT OF CHOCOLATE WITH WHITE GRUBS AS CRUNCH

A research study submitted to the faculty of Science High School, College of Education, Cavite State University in partial fulfillment of the requirement for graduation, under the supervision of Dr. Evelyn O. Singson.

INTRODUCTION

Chocolate is a food produced from the seeds of cacao, a small tropical tree. It is produced in solid cakes and in powdered form. Because of its delicious flavor, chocolate is used in many candies, desserts, beverages and as a flavoring ingredient or coating for various confections and bakery products. It is highly nutritious and it contains small amounts of caffeine and theobromine, with stimulants.

White grubs or grub worms, of which there are over a hundred species, are larvae of May and June beetles. These beetles are from light to dark brown in color, and are robust in form. They eat the leaves of deciduous and coniferous trees. The larvae or grubs are white, curved – bodied, with brown heads and three pairs of legs. The hind part of the abdomen usually appears darker because the soil particles inside are shown through the transparent wall. These ever – hungry worms feed on roots of plants like bluegrass, timothy plant, corn, soybeans and other crops, and on tubers of potatoes. They often ruin bluegrass pastures and may become serious as pests of lawns and nursery plantings. Most severe damage occurs on crops that follow grass sod (Wäckers, van Rijn and Bruin 2005).