

# A STUDY ON PRODUCTION OF BANANA FROZEN YOGHURT AND ASSESSING CONSUMER ACCEPTABILITY

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# ABSTRACT

Frozen yogurt is a frozen dairy dessert made with yogurt. It's known for its frozen texture as a dessert and higher nutritional value in comparison with ice cream. Frozen yogurt is used much like ice cream and served in a wide variety of flavors and styles around the world. The objective of this project was to develop a healthier frozen yoghurt with natural banana flavour, and to evaluate its sensory acceptability. Banana frozen yoghurt was produced with vanilla and chocolate flavors. The sensory acceptability of products was tested at Department of Veterinary Public health and Pharmacology (VPHP) by conducting two sensory panels. According to the results, in sensory analysis both vanilla and chocolate flavored products were equally accepted. Further studies need to be carried out to improve the product with a higher probiotic value and better texture.

Keywords: Frozen Yogurt, Sensory Acceptability

# **1. INTRODUCTION**

Yoghurt is one of the popular and oldest fermented dairy products around the world. Yoghurt is a healthy food because it contains viable bacteria that are considered as probiotics. It is preferred by people in all ages in different communities, due to its nutritive value and health benefits Mazahreh and Ershidat (2009). Yoghurt is also rich in nutrients such as protein, carbohydrates, vitamins, phosphorus and calcium. It is typically produced by adding conventional starter culture including mainly *Lactobacillus bulgaricus and Streptococcus thermophilus* which produce lactic acid as a byproduct of fermentation. During fermentation process lactose of milk is digested therefore yoghurt easily digested Yildiz (2016)

Frozen yoghurt is becoming increasingly popular around the world. It is a fermented dairy dessert that is a combination of yoghurt and ice cream Güven et al. (2002). The physical quality of frozen yoghurt is similar to ice cream whereas the sensory and nutritional benefits are mostly related to yoghurt. Frozen yoghurt is considered a healthier alternative to ice cream due to its low-fat content and mostly recommended for the consumers with heart disease, or lactose intolerance Pratap et al. (2015).

Milk and dairy products do not contain fiber. Fiber is found in the cell wall of fruits, vegetables, and cereals Lunn (2007). Incorporation of dietary fiber in making yoghurt will make it even healthier. The dietary fiber will also enhance the consumer acceptability due to the improvement of colour, flavor and texture Hashim et al. (2009).

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Incorporation of fruit in yoghurt manufacture has been attempted around the world and it makes yoghurt more delicious. This will also give yoghurt a pleasing flavour of fruit and enhance beneficial effect of yoghurt. Several research have carried out to add fruity ingredients to frozen yoghurt recipes to increase the acceptance García-Pérez et al. (2005). Sendra et al. (2008). In order to make value-added yogurt, FAO and WHO recommend using 5%-15% percent fruit concentration Analianasari and Apriyani (2018). Consistency viscosity and mouth feel of yoghurt can be enhanced by adding fruit pectin and fructose Shiv et al. (2015). Banana is one of the widely available local fruits in Sri Lanka that can be used to flavor frozen yogurt. Therefore, the objective of this project was to develop a healthier frozen yoghurt with natural banana flavour, and to evaluate its sensory acceptability.

# 2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

#### Ingredients

Fresh cow's milk was obtained from the University farm. Gelatine, sugar, vanilla extract, banana, bee's honey, rice flour, cocoa powder, cashew nuts and chocolate chips were obtained from the local market. The yoghurt starter culture (*containing streptococcus thermophilus and lactobacillus bulgaricus*) was obtained from Veterinary Research Institute, Gannoruwa, Sri Lanka.

#### Preparation of plain yoghurt

Milk was boiled while stirring at boiling temperature for 3-5 minutes. Gelatine (5g/1itre of milk) and sugar (80g/ 1L of milk) was added separately while boiling. Milk was taken out of the fire and allowed to cool while stirring. When the temperature of milk became 450C, yoghurt starter culture was added to milk (2%) while mixing. The mixture was poured into plastic cups (80ml/cup) and incubated at 420C for 5-6 hours.

#### Preparation of Vanilla Flavored Banana Frozen Yogurt

The required amounts of yoghurt (40g), Banana (50g), Vanilla (2.5ml), Bee's honey (3.75ml), Rice flour (1.25g) were added in the food processor and mixed until it gave a creamy texture. The mixture was added to plastic cups (80g/cup) and 5g of chocolate chips were sprinkled over. The cups were kept at -200 C freezer for 24 hours and taken out 15 minutes before serving.

# Preparation of Chocolate Flavored Banana Frozen Yogurt

The required amounts of yoghurt (40g), Banana (50g), Cocoa powder (6g), Bee's honey (3.75ml), Rice flour (1.25g) were added in the food processor and mixed until it gave a creamy texture. The mixture was added to plastic cups (80g/cup) and 5g of chopped cashew nuts were sprinkled over. The cups were kept at -200 C freezer for 24 hours and taken out 15 minutes before serving.

Four types of frozen yoghurt including vanilla flavored with and without honey and chocolate flavored with and without honey was prepared (Figure 1) and subjected to sensory evaluation.



Figure 1 Vanilla flavored and Chocolate flavored frozen yoghurt

Frozen yoghurt samples were scored by 30 untrained panelists including the staff members and students of Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science, University of Peradeniya. Appearance, taste, texture, sweetness and overall acceptance were assessed by the panelists. A five-point hedonic scale was used where 1=dislike very much to 5=like very much.

#### **Statistical Analysis**

The collected data were analyzed using statistical analysis program SPSS. ANOVA was used to determine the significant difference between frozen yoghurt samples.

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Chocolate and vanilla flavored frozen yogurt were made with and without Bee's honey (Figure 1). According to the results the best score (3.5) for appearance was obtained by chocolate flavored honey added frozen yoghurt whereas the best score (4.0) for taste was obtained equally by both chocolate and vanilla flavored honey added frozen yoghurt (Table 1). This may be due to the fact that adding bees' honey may have improved the texture and the overall appearance of the yoghurt.

The highest score (4.0) for sweetness was obtained by chocolate flavored honey added frozen yoghurt (Figure 3). This shows that the panelists' perceptions of taste were linked to the total sugar content. The taste was more likeable as the overall sugar content increased. The best score for overall acceptance was obtained by chocolate flavored honey added frozen yoghurt and the least score for overall acceptance was obtained by vanilla flavored frozen yoghurt. Among the vanilla flavored yoghurt panelists preferred the vanilla flavored honey added yoghurt (Figure 2) than vanilla favored frozen yoghurt without honey.

In comments panelists have suggested to improve the appearance of products and to reduce the chocolate flavor in chocolate products since it added strong color and taste.

Table 1 Sensory characteristics of frozen yoghurt				
Sensory Score	Type of Frozen Yoghurt			
Sensory characteristic	Vanilla	Vanilla + honey	Chocolate	Chocolate + honey
Appearance	3	3	3	3.5
Taste	2.5	4	3.5	4
Texture	3	3.5	3.5	3
Sweetness	2.5	2.5	3.5	4
Overall acceptance	3	3.5	3.5	4

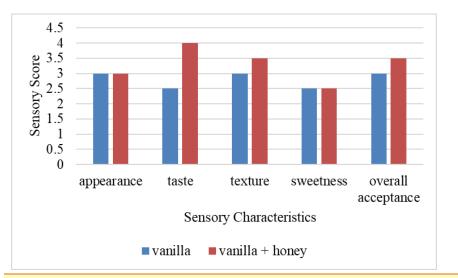
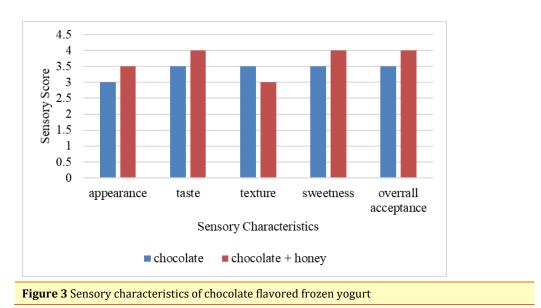


Figure 2 Sensory characteristics of vanilla flavored frozen yogurt



# 4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

According to the results, in sensory analysis both vanilla and chocolate flavored products were equally accepted. The evidence from this study suggests that addition of natural banana flavour increased acceptability of frozen yoghurt. Even though fermented dairy desserts such as yoghurt and curd are quite famous around the

world frozen yoghurt is still remains less recognized in countries like Sri Lanka. Therefore, it is very important to conduct further studies to develop fruit flavored fermented dairy desserts which will enhance the nutritional and health benefits delivered to consumers.

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