Nutrition and Globalization

Esther Rebato,
F. Xavier Medina, lit. eds

Garine, Igor de (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique. Siège: 3, rue Michel-Ange. 75794 Paris cedex 16): À propos de la Globalisation (On Globalisation) (Orig. fr)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 13-18

Abstract: Globalisation makes reference to the world-encompassing character of food economy, which seems to be leading us towards generalised uniformity. Such a globalisation is often conceived in a simplistic manner. However, it is necessary to observe the phenomenon with more attention. The Masa tribe in Northern Cameroon constitutes a good example to analyse such relationships between food and globalisation.


In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 19-30

Abstract: Globally, human biological diversity exists within populations and across populations. Diversity occurs through the complex interaction of many processes, including nutrition. Globalisation of foods and food habits occurred prehistorically and historically, and continues rapidly today, causing nutritional changes. Such changes affect the health of different people differently. This paper highlights diversity of effects on health and interest in evolutionary causes.


In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 33-60

Abstract: This article shows the convenience of promoting a “food education” that emphasizes socialisation processes, in the understanding that it is by means of such processes that the body is built in accordance with social norms and needs, but also as processes that allow subjects to negotiate and reinterpret such norms.


In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 61-74

Abstract: The efficiency of prevention campaigns depends on the degree of knowledge of the concrete characteristics, conditions and circumstances of the population. In the case of schools, neither the experts on nutrition nor the people responsible for schools seem to bear in mind the deep social significance of food and luncheon halls as a place and opportunity for elementary togetherness.

Key Words: Children’s and teenagers’ eating habits. School luncheon halls. School menu. Food training.

Bermejo Fernández, Mª Ángeles (Comarca Gipuzkoa Ekialde de Atención Primaria de Osakidetza. Ambulatorio de Gros. Avenida Navarra, 14. 20013 Donostia-San Sebastián): *Hábitos de vida y adolescencia. Diseño y pilotaje de un cuestionario sobre hábitos de vida en un grupo de adolescentes guipuzcoanos (13-17 años)* (Habits of life and adolescence. Design and pilotage of a questionnaire on habits of life in a group of guipuzcoan teenagers (13-17 years old)) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 75-105

Abstract: An important part of the health problems suffered in current society are attributable to people’s way of life. It is very important to know teenagers’ life habits in order to determine which of them negatively affect their physical and psychological well-being, and in order to design future research and educational interventions that would favour the development of healthy attitudes and conduct.

Key Words: Life habits. Adolescence. Questionnaire. Eating habits.
Cantarero Abad, Luis (Univ. de Zaragoza. Fac. de CC. Sociales y del Trabajo. Violante de Hungría, 23. 50009 Zaragoza): Reflections on food present: ways of being, ways of eating. Values and attitudes towards food (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 109-125

Abstract: This article is the result of a reflection on the values and attitudes that human beings express in terms of their food preferences within our cultural context: identity, diversity, pleasure, haste, health, safety, aesthetics, miserliness, ostentation. When we choose what to eat these motivations get started and weakened state that the way we expresses our personality and our conception of the world.


Espeitx Bernat, Elena; Cáceres Nevot, Juanjo (SEIAHS. Vaquer, 15. 08903 L'Hospitalet de Llobregat): Food behaviors of women in scarcity: between hardship and malnutrition risk (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 127-146

Abstract: This article analyses the nutritional behaviours of women in charge of families that are in a precarious economic situation. The results show that a set of factors is conditioning their food consumption as well as the differences that exist in accordance to certain key variables, such as cooking and supply-related knowledge, home structure, the existence of the family support network or the state of health.


Fornons Fontdevila, David (UNED Barcelona. Travessera les Corts, 131-159. 08028 Terrassa): Eating in prison; prisoners’ identity in terms of food in the Modelo prison in Barcelona (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 147-160

Abstract: Food is one of the richest aspects of culture in all spaces, times and places, including prisons. This article contains an initial approach to nutrition in prison. It is an approach to nutrition for prisoners by the prison-institution as seen and assessed by imprisoned people.

**Escajedo San Epifanio, Leire** (Univ. del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unib. E. U. de Relaciones Laborales. Sarriena s/n. 48940 Leioa): **De la dieta mediterránea a los semáforos en el supermercado** (From the Mediterranean diet to supermarket red lights) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía*. 34, 161-176

Abstract: The process of food standardisation endangers cultural diversity and, according to the data from the WHO, it also affects the health of human beings. This work analyses those initiatives from Occidental countries that have taken on the struggle against diet-related illnesses by means of direct intervention in the labelling of food products.


**Peña Venegas, Clara P.** (Instituto Amazónico de Investigaciones Científicas SINCHI. Avda. Vasquez Cobo, Calles 15 y 16. Leticia - Amazonas. Colombia); **Bernal Zamudio, Hernando** (Univ. del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unib. Cátedra Unesco Amazonia. Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **Bases socio-antropológicas del sistema de alimentación ticuna y huitoto** (Socio-anthropologic bases of the feeding system of ticunas and huitotos) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía*. 34, 177-192

Abstract: Very little is known on the traditional and current food habits of indigenous peoples in the Amazon region. This document illustrates the evolution of gastronomy of the Ticuna and Huitoto peoples that inhabit the Colombian Amazonia.


**Pérez Ponsa, Mª Eugenia** (Univ. de San Martín. Instituto de Altos Estudios Sociales. Paraná, 145 - Piso 5. 1017 Caba. Argentina): **Transformaciones en el modelo agropecuario argentino. Incidencias en la soberanía alimentaria** (Transformations in the Argentine agricultural model. Impacts on food sovereignty) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía*. 34, 193-200

Abstract: This study looks into nutritional problems as from an analysis of the transformations undergone by the Argentinean agricultural-food system over the last few years. Such transformations are studied with the objective of explaining their incidence in nutritional sovereignty, by analysing economic, social, cultural and environmental and public health costs.

Key Words: Agricultural-food system. Nutritional sovereignty. Neoliberalism.
**Pesteil, Philippe** (Univ. de Corse. UFR Lettres et Sciences Humaines. Avenue J. Nicoli. 20250 Corte. UMR CNRS Lisa 6240): *Le blé en Corse; entre identité et modernité* (Wheat in Corsica, between identity and modernity) (Orig. fr)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 201-222

Abstract: For a long time, wheat has been an important part of the agriculture of rural insular communities. In spite of constant care, crops have rarely ensured the hoped-for self-sufficiency. Progressively abandoned, cereals do not benefit from the rebirth of identitary products. The recent reactivation constitutes a professionalised sector of activities that has placed its stakes in favour of local identity and sustainable development.


In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 225-241

Abstract: Our research analyzes representations of fatness and the experience of being overweight among young people in Catalonia. We demonstrate that increasing social rejection of fat persons can be traced to the recent definition of obesity as a disease. The process of medicalizing fatness, far from helping to de-stigmatize obese people, is becoming a way of (re)signifying it.


**Pařízková, Jana; Hainer, Vojtěch; Kunešová, Marie** (Obesity Management Centre. Prague 1. Národní 8. 116 94 Czech Republic): *Global epidemy of obesity and present nutrition* (Orig. en)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 243-256

Abstract: Changes of economic, social, cultural and other factors increased in the majority of countries energy, protein and fat intake, along with reduced energy output due to modified professional and leisure time characteristics. Changes of dietary intake and lifestyle have not been in the industrially developed and developing countries homogenous, similarly as the overall increase of overweight and obesity prevalence.

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 257-271

Abstract: This is a study on the relationship between adiposity, food habits and satisfaction with corporal image in a sampling of adults from both sexes residing in the Autonomous Community of the Basque Country. Most of the population studied believes that its food habits are adequate, while expressing a clear concern about suffering from excess weight or obesity and concern for their own image.


In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 273-295

Abstract: An analysis is made of the nutritional state of young people by means of the KidMed index and the weekly assessment of intakes. Sample: 575 teenagers (11-17 years old) from the Madrid municipality of Tres Cantos. Results: 19% excess weight (overweight + obesity). KidMed Score: 4.9±1.9 (average diet quality), Superior scorers in women. Energetic and micronutrient deficit detected, (vitamins D, E, folic acid, calcium and iron) with an imbalance in macronutrients.


In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 297-309

Abstract: The perception of official messages on Food-Health in the world children population (from 2 to 6 years of age), the difficulties of cooking healthy foods because of lack of time and/or economic difficulties, and the concept of quantities of foods are all correlated with the geographic origin of families and their cultural practices. Food education needs to bear in mind cultural diversity and can therefore not have a general character. This is becoming more and more evident in European societies.


Zamacona, Naiara; Rocandio, Ana Mª; Municio, Marian; Ansótegui, Laura; Martínez de la Perá, Concha; Arroyo, Marta (Univ. del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unib. Fac. de Farmacia. Pº de la Universidad, 7. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): Consumo de alimentos ricos en azúcar-sal en niños de Las Arenas (Getxo, Bizkaia) por grupos de edad (Consumption of foods rich in sugar-salt in children from Las Arenas (Getxo, Bizkaia), by age group) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 311-321

Abstract: The increase in fat and carbohydrate consumption, as well as that of sweets, soft drinks, industrial products and snacks, together with the decrease in the intake of healthy foods, and the sedentary character of children’s behaviour, all exert their influence on their health. It is necessary to pay special attention to foods that are part of their current lifestyle: “titbits”, sweets, buns or snacks between meals because of their important repercussions.


In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 323-334

Abstract: An analysis is made of the existing relationship between nutritional and biochemical aspects on one hand, and mental health on the other. A group of hospitalised patients in a psychiatry ward with acute bipolar dysfunctions is studied together with the alterations in lipidic and glucose profiles. The results obtained show the need for a study of physical health in mental patients.

Key Words: Bipolar dysfunction. Nutrition. Lipids.

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía*. 34, 337-351

Abstract: The arts of projecting and preparing food have evolved throughout human history to become part of specific cultures and the trademark of each of them. It is in this context that we insert Amazon culinary practices and those of Para/Brazil, in which forestry and river food resources are not only essential but also exotic. Currently, it has become associated with globalised gastronomy.


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**Losna Amaral, Carina** (B. 350 fogos. Bloco, 26 - 3º. PT-7500-200 Santo André): *Caracterização e Avaliação de uma Rota Alimentar: Estratégias de Desenvolvimento Regional no Alentejo* (Characterization and Evaluation of a Food Route: Strategies for Regional Development in Alentejo) (Orig. pt)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía*. 34, 353-368

Abstract: The creation of tourist routes based on gastronomic resources provides alternatives for socio-economic development and regeneration in rural areas. This paper aims to characterize and evaluate a food route in Alentejo, a project outlined in the framework of regional development strategies. This tourist route was developed from traditional qualified products to promote their marketing and increase their value.

Key Words: Gastronomic resources. Tourist Routes. Traditional Quality Products. Rural Development. Alentejo.

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**Medina, F. Xavier** (Univ. Oberta de Catalunya. Dpto. de Sistemas Alimentarios, Cultura y Sociedad. Roc Boronat, 117. 08018 Barcelona): *Localidad, cultura, turismo y desarrollo: el caso del turismo del vino en la DOQ Priorat y la DO Montsant* (Cataluña) (Locality, Culture, Tourism and Development: The case of the Wine Tourism in the DOQ Priorat and the DO Montsant (Catalonia)) (Orig. es)

In: *Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía*. 34, 369-387

Abstract: The aim of this article is to analyze two Geographic Indications of Catalan wine: the DO Montsant and the DOQ Priorat, an emerging destination for wine tourism with an important future projection. We analyze the state of the art and the problems of the wine tourism in these destinations, as well as possible recommendations for the future.

Key Words: Wine tourism. Local development. IGs. Priorat. Montsant. Catalonia.
In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropologia-Etnografia. 34, 391-411

Abstract: In relation with the interest expressed by anthropology in analysing the implications of religious beliefs in nutrition, this work intends to contribute with a juridical approach. The idea is to find out if an analysis of Spanish legislation currently in force allows people belonging to religious minorities to claim that they should be served food that does not contradict their religious habits, a matter that requires special interest in terms of the religious plurality brought about by immigration.

Key Words: Food. Law. Religious freedom. Immigrants.

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 413-426

Abstract: The linguistic map of Morocco is quite rich and complex. The distinction of language use refers to geography, linguistic use and the social role of each of such languages. An analysis will first be carried out on both food and the lexicon loans in this field, thus appreciating the linguistic impact of the Maghreb region food culture.


In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 427-436

Abstract: Compared study of the markets of twelve localities of Morocco, selected in regard to its ethnic, territorial, environmental, productive, distributing and city-planning diversity. The observation and the interviews were carried out in seven types of establishments and/or systems of sale, and with twenty-three types of tie privileged informants to the production, storage, distribution, sale and preparation of foods.


In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 437-461

Abstract: The influence of globalisation on the nutritional habits of the population of Jordan is a self-evident fact. Using the study of the sa:da coffee, the kind of “totem drink” in the Bila:d Aš-Ša:m, the author tries to confirm this thesis, reinforced by the testimonies of various people interviewed between 2002 and 2006 in order to write this article.


Ocio Vallejo, Montserrat (Eusko Ikaskuntza. General Álava, 5-1. 01005 Vitoria-Gasteiz): La alimentación en el Valle del Inglares desde la etnografía (Nourishment in the Valley of Inglares Ethnographically Speaking) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 465-505

Abstract: This work is a study of the food habits that have developed in settlements along the Inglares River, from the late 19th to the early 20th centuries. The starting point is an ethnographic poll focused on observers from that area, and carrying out various studies based on observation and information.


Goicoetxea Maraida, Ángel (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia: El chocolate en el País Vasco (Chocolate in the Basque Country) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 507-516

Abstract: This work tries to emphasise the presence of chocolate in everyday life in society, a fact that is borne out by certain artistic and cultural expressions of the Basque people.

Key Words: Chocolate. Botanics. Popular culture.

Leizaola Calvo, Fermín (Aranzadi Zientzia Elkartea. Zorroaga gaina, 11. 20014 Donostia-San Sebastián): Suero y requesón, productos poco valorados por los pastores vascos (Buttermilk and cottage cheese, little valued dairies by the Basque sheperds) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 517-528

Abstract: Traditionally, shepherds of latxa race sheep, which spend summer in mountain pastures, milk their sheep during somewhat more than a month within their flocks. It is with that milk that they produce cheese in their cottages. A by-product of the elaboration of cheese is the whey which was traditionally used to feed the pigs. Nowadays, however, it is in general thrown away with the consequent danger of polluting aquifers and the economic loss entailed by wasting the product with important nutritional properties.

Rosique, Javier (Univ. de Antioquia. Dpto. de Antropología. AA 1226, Medellín, Colombia); Rebato, Esther; Salces, Itziar; San Martín, Leire; Vinagre, Arantza (Univ. del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unib. Fac. de Ciencia y Tecnología. Dpto. de Genética, Antropología Física y Fisiología Animal. Apdo. 644, 48080 Bilbao): Un estudio sobre el estado nutricional de una muestra de población gitana (A research study on the nutritional status of a gipsy population sample) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 531-551

Abstract: An analysis has been made of the nutritional state of a sample of people from the Roma ethnic group following anthropometric techniques. A comparative study was made with another two samples of people living in Bilbao. The results show the existence of biological inequalities connected to the social environment.

Key Words: Nutritional state. Anthropometry. Roma population. Bilbao. CDB.

Rebato, Esther; Vinagre, Arantza; Salces, Itziar; San Martín, Leire (Univ. del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unib. Fac. de Ciencia y Tecnología. Dpto. de Genética, Antropología Física y Fisiología Animal. Apdo. 644, 48080 Bilbao); Rosique, Javier (Univ. de Antioquia. Dpto. de Antropología. AA 1226, Medellín, Colombia): Análisis de la composición corporal en una muestra de población urbana en riesgo de malnutrición (Analysis of the corporal composition of a sampling of the urban population at risk in terms of malnutrition) (Orig. es)

In: Zainak. Cuadernos de Antropología-Etnografía. 34, 553-565

Abstract: A study has been made of the corporal composition of a sampling of 297 adult subjects at risk in terms of malnutrition and this has been compared with a control sample of 149 subjects covering the same age range. An analysis of the results indicates that the sampling of males has turned out to be thinner than the control sample with respect to fat and muscular behaviours. Total body water also registers lower readings. The sample of women shows excess fat and weight with respect to the control sample independently of the method used to estimate fat mass.