



Conference Paper

Codification of Indonesian Culinary: Critical Analysis of Traditional Food

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Abstract

Soto is one of the traditional dishes consumed by almost all Indonesian people. A variant of Soto in this country causes Indonesia to be called the land of 1001 Soto. The results revealed that Soto consisted of Clear Soto and Thick Soto. The structures are: (1) white paste seasoning of Soto; (2) typical seasoning of Soto which is a must in Indonesian Soto; (3) typical seasoning in each Soto that adds to each Soto and makes them typically; (4) liquid; (5) content material; (6) condiment; (7) crackers or chips; (8) condiment; (9) other complement. According to results, the majority of Soto used complete white paste seasoning (66.6% in Clear Soto and 92.8% in Thick Soto); typical seasoning of Soto used complete seasoning (23.3% in Clear Soto and 7.1% in Thick Soto). The majority of seasoning used galangal, lemongrass, coriander, and bay leaves; liquid used chicken stock and beef stock in case of Thick Soto adding coconut milk. The content material is groups of noodles, animal and vegetable protein, vegetables, and processed food. Fried onions were used as a condiment. Crackers or chips were dominated by Emping. Various condiment and other complementary ingredients such as various oranges and raw pickles were served separately. In conclusion, 77.2% of data from recipe books with real conditions are very suitable.

Keywords: codification, the structure of Indonesian Soto, the seasoning used

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Received: 11 January 2019 Accepted: 14 February 2019 Published: 25 March 2019

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Selection and Peer-review under the responsibility of the 3rd ICTVET 2018 Conference Committee.

1. Introduction

Indonesia has 1340 various tribes [8]. Each tribe has its own culture, so each region has its food characteristics. According to Hadisantosa in FG Winarno et al [18], regional foods or traditional foods consumed by ethnic group society and a specific region, processed by recipes known to society. The ingredients came from local sources and had a taste which is relatively by the tastes of local society. Based on lexical meaning, traditional foods have a relationship between food and the specific tradition of society. William Wongso [14] said that there is no Indonesian food, but there is a collection of various regional dishes within the territory of Indonesia. Each ethnicity has its peculiarities even in the same dish. Food used as a unifying nation or a harmonious relationship between

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ethnic groups in Indonesia, even as a nation branding in the dining table diplomacy. It has an impact on the country's economy and popularity as has been done by Thailand, Japan, Korea and others. Many things that must be prepared to be used as a nation branding need to be made an effort to (1) increase the way of serving traditional food by utilizing new technology equipment and presented in an exciting manner; (2) increase the quality of traditional food both organoleptically, nutritional quality, sanitation and hygiene and the environment; (3) increase the economic value of traditional food; (4) increase efforts to expand traditional food to other regions; and (5) increase business owner's capital of traditional food.

Soto is one of the traditional dishes consumed by almost all Indonesian people. A variant of Soto in this country causes Indonesia to be called the land of 1001 Soto. Considering the variety of traditional food recipes, especially Soto, it is difficult to use as a reference in formulating formulas and processing them. As a first step, it is necessary to compile the codification of Indonesian culinary, especially Soto, by analyzing the structure of ingredients, seasonings, making techniques and presentation. Codification means the classification of Indonesian Soto.

2. Methods and Equipment

2.1. Methods

This study was a literature study that obtained from various sources such as journals, books, archives, magazines, articles, documentation, internet, libraries, and documents that are relevant to the problems studied. The collection of literature related to Indonesian Soto followed by the selection of literature that fitted the criteria, namely: listed author, publisher, details of recipes, liquids, ingredients, condiment, crackers or chips, condiment and other supplementary ingredients. One literature fulfilled the requirements of Soto recipe and followed by tabulation and triangulation though in-depth observation and interviews with Soto sellers and informants who came from the Soto region and competent to process them in Jakarta - Bogor - Depok - Tangerang - Bekasi (Jabodetabek). The selection of Soto stalls or restaurants sold typical Soto from their region. Both the seller and owner came from the Soto region. Customers came from the Soto region. The triangulation result continued to the codification of the Indonesian culinary, especially Soto.



3. Results

3.1. Clear Soto

3.2. Thick Soto

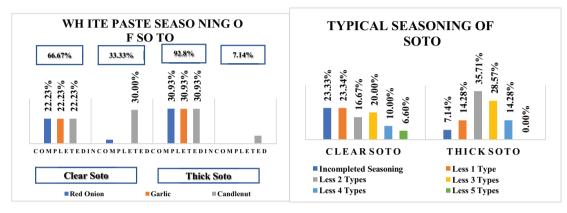


Figure 1: Histogram of white paste seasoning of Soto (a) and typical seasoning of Soto (b).

A white paste seasoning of Soto included red onion (*Allium Cepa*), garlic (*Allium Sativum*) and candlenut (*Aleurites Moluccana*). Typical seasoning of Soto used lemongrass, coriander, galangal, ginger, lemon leaf, *Salam* leaf, and pepper. Liquid stock used chicken stock, and coconut milk for thick Soto. The content material used animal protein, mostly meat and chicken, vegetables such as cabbage, sprouts, bean sprouts, yellow noodles, and a group of vermicelli. The condiment is predominantly using fried onions. Crackers or chips used *Emping*. A chili sauce used is boiled chili sauce and fried chili sauce. Other complimentary ingredients used fresh pickles and many oranges. A staple food for Soto is white rice, *Ketupat*, and rice cake, while *Burasa* only used in some types of Soto.

Completed white paste seasoning used by 20 of 30 clear Soto (66.6%) and 13 of 14 clear Soto (92.8%). The white paste seasoning did not use candlenut by 9 of 30 clear Soto (30%) and 1 of 14 Thick Soto (7.1%). Completed typical seasoning of Soto used 7 of 30 clear Soto (23.3%) and 1 of 14 thick Soto murky (7.1%). The typical seasoning of Soto did not use lemon leaf, pepper and ginger. It depends on the type of Soto processed in the form of seasoning and herbs used. If Soto gets influence from Middle Eastern and Indian cultures, the seasoning is more varied. Whereas, if Soto gets influence from China, the use of garlic is predominantly in white paste seasoning. A triangulation result showed that 77.2% of data from recipe books with real conditions are very suitable.

TABLE 1: (a): Clear Soto: white paste seasoning, typical seasoning, typical seasoning of each Soto, liquid stock, condiment.

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Condiment	Lee	>	>	>		>						
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	Frs	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
Content Material		Chicken, vermicelli, bean sprout	Beef, chicken lung, chicken tripe, chicken heart, chicken intestine	Beef, chicken tripe, boiled egg	Beef	Beef ribs, radish	Chicken, vermicelli, bean sprout, tea egg	Beef, vermicelli	Chicken, chicken liver, vermicelli, chicken heart,	Chicken, cassava cake cabbage, vermicelli	Chicken, vermicelli, boiled egg, bean sprout	Beef, yellow noodle, cabbage, risoles
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Whi	Gar	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
Name of Soto		Soto Ayam Solo	Coto Makasar	Soto Buwono	Soto Grombyang	Soto Iga	Soto Kudus	Soto Kwali	Soto Lamongan	Soto Lento	Soto Magetan	Soto Mie Bogor
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	Frs	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
Content Material		Shrimp, yellow noodle, fried tofu, boiled egg, vermicelli,	Beef ribs, jackfruit	Chicken, vermicelli, bean sprout, mature tempeh	Chicken, vermicelli, bean sprout, cassava cake, boiled egg, shrimp	Beef/ chicken meat, bean sprout,	Chicken, vermicelli, bean sprout	Beef, bean sprout, vermicelli, fried soy	Beef, boiled egg	Beef, bean sprout, vermicelli	Chicken, vermicelli, boiled egg, potato cake	Meat, soybean, radish
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White Paste Seasoning	Sha	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
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Name of Soto		Soto Mie Udang	Soto Nangka	Soto Ngasem	Soto Pamekasan	Soto Seger	Soto Slawi	Soto Sokaraja	Soto Sumenep	Soto Tegal	Soto Banjar	Soto Bandung
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	Tom			>			>			
	Cel	>			>	>	>			
Condiment	Chi									
Cond	Lee		>		>					>
	Frg									
	Frs	>	>	>	>	>	>	>		>
Content Material		Duck, vermicelli	Beef, bean sprout, boiled egg	Meat, bean sprout,, mature tempeh, cabbage	Kikil, cabbage	Chicken, boiled egg, potato cake	Beef, vermicelli, potato cake	Chicken, vermicelli, bean	sprout	Tenggiri fish
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Liqu	Chs				1	>	1	>		1
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Typical Seasoning of Each Soto	Sal	>	1	>	>	•	>	>		1
Sea	Lel	>	>	1	1	•	>	>		>
g of	Gin	>	>	>	>	>	>	>		•
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Typical Seasoning of Soto	Cor		>	>	>	•	>			1
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White Paste Seasoning	Sha	>	>	>	>	>	>	>		
Wh Se	Gar	>	>	>	>	>	>	>		>
Name of Soto		Soto Bebek Surabaya	Tauto	Soto Kedu	Soto Kikil	Soto Mahakam	Soto Padang	Soto Semarang		Soto Tenggiri
o Z		23	24	25	26	27	28	59		30

Condiment	Frs = Fried Shallot	Frg = Fried Garlic	-ee = Leek	Chi = Chives	Cel = Celery	Tom = Tomatoes
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iquid Stock	Chs = Chicken Stock	Bes = Beef Stock	Ans = Another Stock			
g of Each Soto			•			
Typical Seasoning of Each Soto Liquid Stock	Lel = Lemon Leaf	Sal = Salam Leaf	Pep = Pepper			
	SS	· ·	_			
Typical Seasoning of Soto	Leg = Lemon Grass	Cor = Coriander	Gal = Galangal	Gin = Ginger		
White Paste Seasoning	Gar = Garlic	Sha = Shallot	Can = Candlenuts			

Note:

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Nas **Food Staple in Soto** Po **K**et Bur Jek Other Complementary Ingredients Jen Je Kms Ske Sta Chili Sauce Sre Ska Sgo <u>5</u> Kke **Crackers and Chips** Kud Kbw 조 Soto Grombyang Soto Pamekasan Soto Mie Udang Soto Ayam Solo Soto Lamongan Soto Mie Bogor Soto Magetan Name of Soto Coto Makasar Soto Buwono Soto Sokaraja Soto Ngasem Soto Nangka Soto Kudus Soto Lento Soto Seger Soto Kwali Soto Slawi Soto Iga ė

TABLE 1: (b): Clear Soto: crackers and chip, chili sauce, other complementary ingredients, food staple.



Crackers and Chips		sd				Chilli	Chili Sauce			ਰੋ	Other Complementary Ingredients	· Compleme Ingredients	entary		Food S	Food Staple in Soto	Soto
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	Note:		
Crackers and Chips	Chili Sauce	Other Complementary Ingredients Food Staple in Soto	Food Staple in Soto
Emp = <i>Emping</i>	Cri = Slice of Cayenne Paper	Acr = Mixed Pickles	Bur = <i>Burasa</i>
Km = Red Cracker	Sgo = Fried chili sauce	Kms = Soy Sauce	Ket = <i>Ketupat</i>
Kbw = Onion Cracker	Ska = Peanut chili sauce	Jel = Lime	Lon = Rice Cake
Kud = Shrimp Cracker	Sre = Boiled chili sauce	Jen = Lemon	Nas = Rice
Kke = Potato Cracker	Sta = Tauco (fermented soybean chili sauce)	Jek = <i>Jeruk Kunci</i>	
	Ske = Chili soy sauce		

TABLE 2: (a): Clear Soto: white paste seasoning, typical seasoning, typical seasoning of each Soto, liquid stock, condiment.

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Condiment	Chi	•	1	•		•	1	1	>	1	ı	1	•	1	1
Cond	Lee	1	1	>	>	>	1	1	>	1	1	>	>	>	1
	Frg	1	ı	•	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Frs	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
Content Material		Chicken, shrimp, bean sprout, vermicelli, basil	Chicken, Shrimp, bean sprout, vermicelli, egg	Beef	Chicken, potato	Beef, chicken tripe	Chicken, bean sprout, boiled egg, cabbage	Beef, chicken tripe, chicken lung	Beef, chicken offal	Beef, chicken lung, chicken tripe, chicken intestine	Chicken meat/ beef, potato cake, bean sprout	Beef, ribs	Chicken, meat, radish	Lamb, bean sprout	Cow offal
	San	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
Liquid Stock	Ans	•	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	•	•	>	•
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Typical Seasoning of Each Soto	Sal	>	>	>	>		1	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
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Typical Seasoning of Soto	Gal	1	ı		>	1	>	>	>	1	>	>	>	>	>
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White Paste Seasoning	Sha	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
Wh	Gar	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
Name of Soto		Laksa Betawi	Laksa Bogor	Soto Aceh	Soto Belitung	Soto Betawi	Soto Kediri	Soto Kuning Bogor	Empal Gentong	Soto Sulung	Soto Medan	Soto Tangkar	Soto Tasik	Soto Kambing Ngelo	Soto Banten
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TABLE 2: (b): Clear Soto: crackers and chip, chili sauce, other complementary ingredients, food staple.

o Z	Name of Soto	J	racke	Crackers and	Chips				Chili Sauce	ance			δ	ther Co	Other Complimentary Ingredients	nentary ts		F000	Food Staple in Soto	e in Sc	oto
		Emp	Кя	Kbw	Kud	Kke	Ċ	Sgo	Ska	Sre	Sta	Ske	Acr	Kms	Je	Jen	Jek	Bur	Ket	Lon	Nas
_	Laksa Betawi	>		ı	•	ı	ı	ı	1	>	1	1	1	ı	>	ı	1	1	1		>
7	Laksa Bogor	>		1	1	ı	ı	ı	1	>	1	1	ı	ı	>	ı		1			>
m	Soto Aceh	1		ı	1	1	1	1	1	>	1	1	1	1	ı	1	- 1	1			>
4	Soto Belitung	ı		1	1	1	1	1	1	>	1	1	1	1	1	1	•	1	>		
വ	Soto Betawi	>	1	ı	•	1	1	1	1	>	1		>	ı	ı	>	1	1	,		>
9	Soto Kediri	1	1	1	1	ı		ı	ı	>	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1			>
7	Soto Kuning Bogor	>	1	ı	1				1	>	1	1	>	>	ı	1	1	1	1		>
œ	Empal Gentong	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	>	1		ı		1		1	1		>	1
თ	Soto Sulung	>	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı		>	1		1	>	ı	>	1	1		,	>
5	Soto Medan	>	•	1	1	1	ı	ı		>	ı	1	1	>	ı	>		1	>		•
E	Soto Tangkar	>	ı	I	1	ı	ı	ı	1	>	1	1	>	ı	>	ı	1	1	1	,	>
7	Soto Tasik	1	•	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			>
13	Soto Kambing Ngelo	ı		ı	1	ı	1	ı		>	1		ı	>	ı	ı	1	1	1	ı	>
4	Soto Banten	>		1	•	1	1	1	1	>	1	1	1	1	1	1					>
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Crackers and Chips	Chili Sauce	Other Complementary Ingredients Food Staple in Soto	Food Staple in Soto
Emping	Cri = Slice of Cayenne Paper	Acr = Raw Pickle	Bur = Burasa
Red Cracker	Sgo = Fried chili sauce	Kms = Soy Sauce	Ket = Ketupat
Onion Cracker	Ska = Peanut chili sauce	Jel = Lime	Lon = Rice Cake
Shrimp Cracker	Sre = Boiled chili sauce	Jen = Lemon	Nas = Rice
Potato Cracker	Sta = Tauco (fermented soybean chili sauce)	Jek = Jeruk Kunci	
	Ske = Chili soy sauce		



4. Discussion

In clear Soto, candlenut, that did not use complete white paste seasoning, serves as a 30% savory flavor, because it used another seasoning that also functions as a savory flavor like *Tauco* in *Soto Tauco*, potato cakes in *Soto Padang*, duck meat with high fat in *Soto Bebek Surabaya* and peanuts in *Soto Mahakam*. Also, there were types of Soto that wanted the results to be clear, not strong- flavored, and not too savory like *Soto Bandung*, *Soto Kikil*, *Soto Semarang*, and others. In thick Soto, the majority used complete white paste seasoning (92.8%) because they wanted a thick and delicious result. For typical seasoning of Soto majority did not use 2-3 types (22.2% each seasoning) which dominated by coriander, ginger and pepper. It was due to the use of condiment in typical seasoning. Each typical seasoning of Soto differed one Soto course and other Soto course. In thick Soto, adding coconut milk made Soto more savory than clear Soto. The content material of each Soto generally adjusted to the results of food in their respective regions.

5. Conclusion

With the increasing quality of Indonesian Soto, this course is not only consumed by the local society as well as the Indonesian people, but also it can also be served as an international course on soup course group about the choice of Soto course, amount of seasoning, cut shaping and serving. In conclusion, Soto can use in various dining table diplomacy events that can use as a promotion as a nation branding.

Funding

This research was funded by the *Badan Layanan Umum (BLU)* Faculty of Engineering, State University of Jakarta.

Acknowledgement

The authors would like to thank their colleagues for their contribution and support to the research, and also to all the reviewers who gave their valuable inputs to the manuscript and helped in the completion of it.



Conflict of Interest

The authors have no conflict of interest to declare.

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