

Versatility in Hospitality Industry around the Globe A Case Study on Cuisine and Culture of Kenya

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Abstract: *The republic of Kenya located in east Africa of the Indian ocean, is home to scenic landscape. Among these diverse relief features is Mt Kenya the highest point in the country at 17,058 feet, to which the country traces its name. Most Kenyans are bilingual speaking the mother tongues of their ethnic groups and one or both of the official language Kiswahili and English. Kenya's are considered to belong to three broad language families: - Bantu, Nilo-Saharan and afro Asiatic. Apart from its African population, Kenya has been home to Indians, Pakistan's and all the British. The constitution of Kenya grants freedom of religion. Among the Kenyans 183 percent identify as Christian, 11.2 percent identify as Muslims and 1.7 percent as traditionalist. The cuisine of Kenya shares a lot in common with that of some neighbours in sub-Saharan Africa, such as Tanzania and Nigeria, and also its colonial past such as India. There is no singular dish that represents all of Kenya's wide cuisine. Different communities have their own native foods. Staples are maize and other cereals depending on the region, including millet and sorghum eaten with various meats and vegetables. The emerging national culture of Kenya has several strong dimensions that include the rise of a national language, the full acceptance of Kenyan as an identity, the success of a postcolonial constitutional order, the ascendancy of ecumenical religions, the urban dominance of multi-ethnic cultural productions, and increased national cohesion...*

Keywords: Sukuma, Swahili, Biryani, Kente.

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