

STUDYING FACTORS OF SPREAD ETHNIC RESTAURANTS: A FIELD STUDY ON SYRIAN RESTAURANTS IN DAMIETTA AND MANSOURA CITIES

Extract of Master Thesis

By Reda Asaad Ebrahim

Master Researcher

Faculty of Tourism and Hotels – Mansoura University

Dr/Sherif Gamal Saad

Prof/Salah Abd el hamed Aros

Ass. Prof of Hotel management-Faculty of Tourism and Hotels – Mansoura University Prof of Hotel management-Faculty of Tourism and Hotels – Sadat University

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STUDYING FACTORS OF SPREAD ETHNIC RESTAURANTS: A FIELD STUDY ON SYRIAN RESTAURANTS IN DAMIFTTA AND MANSOURA CITIES

Reda Asaad Ebrahim¹

Dr/Sherif Gamal Saad²

Prof/Salah Abd el hamed Aros³

Abstract

This study was designed to investigate the factors of spread ethnic restaurants and focuses on knowing reasons for Syrian restaurants success in Egypt. In order to achieve this aim, a questionnaire form was developed and directed to a random sample of Syrian restaurants customers. A total of 450 questionnaires were distributed; only 403 forms (89.6%) were valid. The results indicated that the customers are satisfied from Syrian restaurants. significant effect on 0.05 degree for Factors affecting on spread Syrian restaurants on spread Syrian restaurants in Egypt . Factors ranked as follow:

- 1. Food Variation
- 2. Food Quality
- 3. Restaurant Atmosphere
- 4. Service Quality
- 5. Food Price
- 6. Restaurant Location.

Key Words: Ethnic food, Syrian restaurants, Restaurants customer

دراسة مقومات انتشار المطاعم العرقية (دراسة ميدانية على المطاعم السورية بمدينتي دمياط والمنصورة)

اللخص

صممت هذه الدراسة لمعرفة عوامل انتشار المطاعم العرقية وتركز على معرفة أسباب نجاح المطاعم السورية في مصر. من أجل تحقيق هذا الهدف ، تم تصميم نموذج استبيان وتوجيهه إلى عينة عشوائية من عملاء المطاعم السورية. تم توزيع ما مجموعه عملاء المطاعم السورية. تم توزيع ما مجموعه المعتبيان. ٤٠٣ استمارة فقط (٨٩.٦٪) كانت صالحة. أشارت النتائج إلى أن العملاء راضون عن المطاعم السورية. يوجد تأثير كبير للعوامل التي تؤثر على انتشار المطاعم السورية على المعارية على النحو المعارية على المعارية على المعارية على المعارية على المعارية على المعارية على المعارية المعارية على المعارية المعارية على المعارية المعارية المعارية على المعارية المعارية المعارية المعارية على المعارية المعاري

- ١. تنوع الطعام
- ٢. جودة الطعام
- ٣. الجوالعام للمطعم
 - ٤. جودة الخدمة
 - ٥. سعرالطعام
 - ٦. موقع المطعم.

الكلمات الافتتاهية: الطعام العرقي ، المطاعم السورية ، مطاعم العملاء،

Introduction

Zahari Etalic., (2011) mentioned that ethnic restaurants provide food with a tale and history, more people eat this kind of food for the appreciation of culture rather than for the mere reason of survival. In 2011, the ethnic restaurants continued to grow with3 billion dollars in sales and increased 5% to 6% annually and it is expected that ethnic restaurants' sales will continue in growth (Mintel, 2012). Recent studies recorded that a combination of different ethnic cuisines and restaurants can create, health benefits, cultural learning, gastronomic diversity, tastes etc. (McGovern, 2011; Jang, Etalic., 2012; Sumi and KyoungJin, 2016). This study was going to investigate the factors of spread ethnic restaurants and focuses on knowing reasons for Syrian restaurants success in Egypt.

Aim of the Study

This study aims to determine the factors of spread ethnic restaurants and focuses on knowing reasons for Syrian restaurants success in Egypt.

Research questions

- 1: What are factors contributed to spread ethnic restaurants?
- 2: Which factor is the most critical in Syrian restaurants success?

Research hypotheses

This study have main hypothesis as follows:

There are significant effect between factors contributed to spread ethnic restaurants and spread Syrian restaurants in Egypt.

Review of literature

An Overview of ethnic food authenticities

Strickland (2008) stated that the ethnic restaurant is one the specializes in foods associated with a particular cultural among the most common of these are restaurant offering Chinese, Mexican, Greek, Japanese, German, Italian, Spanish, Thai, and Indian cuisines. Corapi (2010) defined the ethnic restaurant

whose signboard or publicity clearly promises the national or regional cuisine another land.

Ethnic theming makes use of `ethnic art, decor, music, external facade, name and various stereotyped signals to create a distinctive setting which lays claim to being a reflection of some exotic but recognizable culture` (Tsai and Lu, 2012). Authenticity is acknowledged as a universal value and an essential driving force that motivates tourists (Jang, 2012). The impact of forces such as globalization, pollution and climate change have caused public anxiety, and, as a result tourists long for "safe haven", and the demand for authentic goods and services has grown (Kuhn Etalic., 2018).

Kwon (2015) defines ethnic food as a regional specific cuisine that tends to reflect the particular characteristics of its local origin. Food is usually considered ethnic by people who are in a different area from its origin and "Ethnic food" can also describe the cuisine of the minority immigrants in multicultural societies. Mintel (2010) explored the perceived image of the essential features of restaurants: the name of the restaurant, names of dishes, appearance of employees, employees speaking in dialect, the interior design, the external façade, music use of homegrown products and the use of traditional recipes. The literature indicated that, besides food, other aspects of a restaurant such as decoration, music costumes, and service, significantly contribute to its perceived authenticity (Lee, 2012).

Overview of the popular ethnic restautants in the world

As immigration, tourism, and international trade have increased worldwide, the role of ethnicity has become more important not only in business and consumer behavior (Verbeke and Lo´pez, 2005), but also in food culture and the food industry. Consumers who enjoy ethnic foods have increased in number and ethnic restaurants have become main stream in the United States (Po, 2007).

Italian restaurant are also popular in the United States, an regardless of age, gender, income, education level, or geographic location, consumers are known to enjoy Italian foods (Girardelli, 2004). According to Huliyeti Etalic., (2008), the pizza industry earns \$32 billion and comprises 8% of the restaurant operation market. The Mexican restaurant is one of the most popular types of ethnic restaurants in the world. The largest segment of the ethnic foods market in the United states appears to be Maxican, comprising 62% of the FDMx (food, drug, mass index), excluding Wal-Mart sales .However ,growth of the Mexican food market slowed down in 2009 – 2010 (Mintel, 2010).

Chinese cuisine is one of the richest and boasts the most diverse culinary tradition in the world. Chinese food can be categorized by the regional area from which they originate, in particular Canton, Shanghai, Beijing, and Hunan / Szechuan. The increase in food imports from japan to the United States reflects the population of Japanese foods. An article from Jang Etalic., (2009) pointed out that the key factor for the success of Japanese foods is that they contain less sugar, less fat, and fewer calories. Japanese foods use various crops, fish, and marine ingredients, due to the fact that japan is an island country.

An Overview of Syrian Restaurants

According to SFG Syrian food guide (2014), the Syrian cuisine is an ancient one and part of the Levantine cuisine, which includes the Egyptian cuisine, Palestinian cuisine, Lebanese cuisine, etc. Syrian cuisine is a diffusion of the cultures of civilizations that settled in Syria, particularly during and after the Islamic era beginning with the Arab Umayyad conquest, then the eventual Persian-influenced Abbasids and ending with the strong influences of Turkish cuisine, resulting from the coming of the Ottoman Turks. It is in many ways similar to other (Greater Syria) Levantine cuisines, mainly Lebanese, Palestinian, Jordanian and Iraqi.

Many dishes in the Syrian cuisine can be traced back to thousands of years to Roman, and even Phoenician times. For most of its recent past, Lebanon has been ruled by foreign powers that have influenced the types of food the Syrian from1516 to1918, the Ottoman Truks controlled Lebanese introduced a variety of foods that have become staples in Lebanese diet, such as cooking with lamb (SFG, 2014). After the Ottomans were defeated in World War I (1918), France took control of Syria until 1943, which country achieved its independence. This time, the introduced foods such as flan, a caramel custard dessert back to the 16th century, and buttery croissants (Dobiášová, 2016).

Syrian cuisine includes an abundance of starches, whole grain, fruits, vegetables, fresh fish and seafood; animal fats are consumed sparingly. Poultry is eaten more often than red meat. When red meat is eaten, it is usually lamb on the coast, and goat meat in the mountain regions. It also includes copious amounts of garlic and olive oil, often seasoned by lemon juice "; olive oil, herbs, garlic and lemon are typical flavor found in the Lebanese diet (SFG, 2014).

Factors of Restaurants' Success and Spread

Power (2005) argued, however, that business success should not be limited to financial aspects, and he lists six different success categories for businesses. These factors are: personal success, such as satisfaction and personal progression; financial success, which includes substantial return on investment and monetary reward; social success, which represents the relationship established between the business and society and environment; longevity success, which represents the business's ability to sustain success in the fast- changing industry environment; customer success, which is the satisfaction level of customers and the number of loyal customers; and employee

success, which considers the commitment of employees to the organization and the turnover rate.

Mamalis's study (2009) disclosed that food service and restaurants industry CSFs consist of six features, namely locality adaptation, food quality, facilities, service, and place to be. Investigating factors of successful ethnic restaurants, Agarwal and Dahm (2015) revealed that the facilities managers assumed the managerial competence as most primordial to success, followed by market-oriented pricing, loyal clienteles, and cost control.

According to Chen (2014), There are different factors that claim to affect the success of restaurant businesses. Factors contributing to restaurant success can be broadly classified into three main categories: external or environmental, internal or management and stakeholders. Within each category, there are various factors that are presented as being influential to the success of restaurant businesses.

Research Materials and Methods

In order to achieve the research aim, customers in a Syrian restaurants were surveyed. A total of 450 questionnaires were distributed randomly in the investigated restaurants (20 restaurants) during October to December ,2018,(in Damietta and Mansoura cities) only 403 forms (89.6%) were valid to analyze. The questionnaire consisted of six dimensions. Dimensions are Food Variation, Food Quality, Restaurant Atmosphere, Service Quality, Food Price Restaurant Location.

The respondents were asked to answer this question by using a five-point Likert-type scale (Strongly agree = 5, agree =4, neutral = 3, disagree = 2 and strongly disagree = 1) to determine the levels of agreement with the statements investigated. The Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) version 24.0 was used to analyze and compute the collected data.

eliability Analysis

Table (1): Reliability Analysis

Number of Statements	Alpha
37	0.88

Table 1 indicated that alpha coefficient of the questionnaires dimensions was 0.88 (higher than 0.70). This result indicated to the reliability and validity of the questionnaires for using in the study.

Results and Discussion

The results involved two main stages. Descriptive analysis was used to discover participants' responses, and multiple regression analysis were conducted to examine the relationship between independent variables and dependent variable. The results obtained were computed and analyzed in the following Tables.

Table (2): Demographic Data of Customers.

N	Demographic	Attribute		Statisti	ics	Rank
0	Data	rittioute		Freq.	%	
1	Gender	Male		270	67.1	1
1	Gender	Female		133	32.9	2
	Total			403		100%
		Less than	18	118	29.3	2
2	Age	years				
		From 18-3	30	221	54.8	1
		years				
		From 31 – 4	45	33	8.2	3
		years				
		More than	45	31	7.7	4
		years				
	Total			403	100%	
		Vocational		25	6.2	3

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		degree			
3	Educational	Institutional	99	24.6	2
	level	Degree			
		University	244	60.5	1
		Degree			
		Postgraduate	35	8.7	3
		Degree			
	Total		403	100%	

As it can be observed from the previous Table (2) that, among the 403 respondents, 270 respondents (67.1%) were male, and 133 respondents (32.9%) were female. The results refer to that the majority of customers in investigated restaurants were male. According to age group, among the 403 respondents, 54.8% fell into the age group 18-30 years; this was followed by age group less than 18 years by 29.3%, then age group 31-45 years (8.2%). The age group more than 45 years was the smallest group and presented by 7.7%. This result indicates that the majority of customers fall in youth category. With respect to the educational level variable, a high proportion of the tested sample (60.50%) have a university degree, and 24.6% were have an institutional educational degree, this is followed by postgraduate degree with 8.7%. Customers with vocational/secondary school degree was the smallest group and presented by (6.2%).

Table (3): Food Quality Dimension

No	Factor	Sub- Variables	Fre q.	Per. %	Me an	SD	R
1	The meals	Strongly disagree	17	4.2	3.4	.90	
	contain the right	Disagree	21	5.2	1	3	5
	quantities and	Neutral	186	46.2			
	meet all your	Agree	136	33.7			
	needs.	Strongly	43	10.7			
		agree					

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		etta and Mansoura (1	
2	F 1 1	Strongly	7	1.7			
_	Food and	disagree			3.2	.84	
	beverages are	Disagree	29	7.2	5	1	6
	served at the	Neutral	276	68.5			
	restaurant at an	Agree	37	9.2			
	appropriate	Strongly	54	13.4			
	temperature.	agree					
3		Strongly	29	7.2			
3	The color of food	disagree			3.6	1.0	
	and beverages is	Disagree	43	10.7	1	90	4
	convenient and	Neutral	45	11.2			
	suitable for you	Agree	225	55.8			
	and shows in	Strongly	61	15.1			
	good condition.	agree					
4		Strongly	27	6.7			
7	The food and	disagree			3.9	1.1	
	beverages served	Disagree	28	6.9	6	78	1
	in Syrian	Neutral	42	10.4			
	restaurants are	Agree	144	35.7			
	tasteful	Strongly	162	40.2			
		agree					
5		Strongly	21	5.2			
3	Food and	disagree			3.7	1.0	
	beverages contain	Disagree	30	7.4	2	59	3
	a good and	Neutral	80	19.9			
	appropriate	Agree	180	44.7			
	aroma.	Strongly	92	22.8			
		agree					
6		Strongly	56	13.9			
	Food and	disagree			2.9	1.1	
	beverages are	Disagree	69	17.1	5	78	7
	packaged	Neutral	168	41.7			

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	appropriately.	Agree	58	14.4			
		Strongly	52	12.9			
		agree					
7		Strongly	5	1.2			
′	The overall shape	disagree			3.7	.72	
	of the food and	Disagree	18	4.5	9	5	2
	beverages	Neutral	73	18.1			
	provided is	Agree	268	66.5			
	convenient and	Strongly	39	9.7			
	attractive.	agree					
	Average Mean		3.53				

According to the results showed in Table 3. The respondents agreed on five statements from all statements which are arranged according to their means as follows:

- The statement (4) " The food and beverages served in Syrian restaurants are tasteful" has got the highest percentage of agreement from the respondents at (Mean=3.96).
- The statement (7) " The overall shape of the food and beverages provided is convenient and attractive." at (Mean=3.79).
- The statement (5) "Food and beverages contain a good and appropriate aroma." at (Mean=3.72).
- The statement (3) " The color of food and beverages is convenient and suitable for you and shows in good condition " at (Mean=3.61).
- The statement (1) " The meals contain the right quantities and meet all your needs." at (Mean=3.41).

Meanwhile, the responses of customers were neutral with two statements which are arranged according to their means as follows:

- The statement (2) "Food and beverages are served at the restaurant at an appropriate temperature." at (Mean=3.25).
- The statement (6) "Food and beverages are packaged appropriately." at (Mean=2.95).

According to the results showed in Table 4. The respondents agreed on three statements from all statements which are arranged according to their means. The statement of "There are places for Syrian restaurants to eat (5)" has got the highest percentage of agreement from the respondents at (Mean=4.18). The statement of "The restaurant service is fast and accurate" at (Mean=3.83). The statement of Syrian restaurants provide highly skilled staff (6) "at (Mean=3.41).

Table (4): Service Quality

No	Factor	Sub-	F	Pe	M		R
		Variable	re	r.	ea	SD	
		S	q.	%	n		
		Strongly	1	4.7			
		disagree	9		3.8	1.0	
		Disagree	2	6.7	3	15	2
1			7				
	The restaurant	Neutral	5	13.			
	service is fast and		3	2			
	accurate	Agree	2	52.			
			1	1			
			0				
		Strongly	9	23.			
		agree	4	3			
		Strongly	8	19.			
	You wait a long	disagree	0	9	2.3	1.0	
	time to get the	Disagree	1	47.	5	83	4
2	food you ordered		9	4			
	-		1				

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		Neutral	6	15.			
		Neutrai					
		<u> </u>	4	9			
		Agree	4	11.			
			7	7			
		Strongly	2	5.2			
		agree	1				
		Strongly	1	45.			
		disagree	8	9	2.1	1.2	
3			5		4	69	5
		Disagree	7	17.			
	Syrian restaurants		2	9			
	provide service	Neutral	7	18.			
	throughout the day		3	1			
		Agree	5	12.			
		8	2	9			
		Strongly	2	5.2			
		agree	1				
		Strongly	1	42.			
		disagree	7	2	1.9	1.0	
		disagree	0		5	68	6
4		Disagree	1	35.			
•	Syrian restaurants	Disagree	4	5			
			3)			
	have a home	Neutral	4	11.			
	delivery service	neutrai					
	throughout the day	A ~~~ -	5	2			
		Agree	3	7.9			
		G. 1	2	2.2			
		Strongly	1	3.2			
		agree	3				
	There are places	Strongly	1	2.7			
5	for Syrian	disagree	1		4.1	1.0	
	restaurants to eat	Disagree	1	4.5	8	48	1

			8				
		Neutral	7	17.			
			1	6			
		Agree	9	22.			
			0	3			
		Strongly	2	52.			
		agree	1	9			
			3				
		Strongly	3	9.2			
		disagree	7		3.4	1.0	
		Disagree	4	10.	1	67	3
6			4	9			
	Syrian restaurants	Neutral	6	15.			
	provide highly		2	4			
	skilled staff	Agree	2	58.			
			3	3			
			5				
		Strongly	2	6.2			
		agree	5				
	Average Mean		2.9	8			

^{*} S.D= Standard deviation, R= Rank

On other hand, results in previous Table(4) show that respondents disagreed on three statements(2,3and4) from all statements which are arranged according to their means. The statement of "You wait a long time to get the food you ordered(2) " at (Mean=2.35). The statement of "Syrian restaurants provide service throughout the day(3)" at (Mean=2.14). The statement of "Syrian restaurants have a home delivery service throughout the day(4)" at (Mean=1.95).

Table (5): Restaurant Atmosphere Dimension

No	Factor	Sub-	Fr	Per.	Me	SD.	R	
		Variables	eq.	%	an	SD		

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			1		1		
		Strongly	88	21.8			
1		disagree			2.49	1.11	
		Disagree	11	29.5		4	6
	The workers		9				
	wear a Syrian-	Neutral	12	32.0			
	style costume		9				
		Agree	45	11.2			
		Strongly	22	5.5			
		agree					
		Strongly	•	•			
2	The interior	disagree			4.01	.689	
	design of the	Disagree	•	•			4
	restaurant and	Neutral	94	23.3			
	decoration is of	Agree	21	52.6			
	a Syrian		2				
	character	Strongly	97	24.1			
		agree					
		Strongly	5	1.2			
3		disagree			4.38	.880	
	The restaurant	Disagree	8	2.0			3
	depends on	Neutral	54	13.4			
	Syrian labor	Agree	96	23.8			
		Strongly	24	59.6			
		agree	0				
4		Strongly	11	2.7			
		disagree			3.91	.774	
	The menu	Disagree	5	1.2			5
	includes Syrian	Neutral	59	14.6			
	cuisine	Agree	26	65.0			
	Cuisille		2				
		Strongly	66	16.4			
		agree					

		Strongly	•	•			
5	The workileties	disagree			4.51	.500	
	The ventilation	Disagree	•	•			1
	level in the	Neutral	•	•			
	dining room is	Agree	19	48.9			
	good and appropriate		7				
	appropriate	Strongly	20	51.1			
		agree	6				
		Strongly	•	•			
6	The	disagree			4.43	.731	
	atmosphere of	Disagree	14	3.5			2
	the restaurant	Neutral	16	4.0			
	gives it a	Agree	15	38.7			
	Syrian		6				
	character	Strongly	21	53.8			
		agree	7				
	Average Mean		3.96	<u> </u>			

^{*} s.D= Standard deviation, R= Rank

According to the results showed in Table (5). The respondents agreed on five statements from all statements which are arranged according to their means as follows:

- The statement (5) " The ventilation level in the dining room is good and appropriate" has got the highest percentage of agreement from the respondents at (Mean=4.51).
- The statement (6) "The atmosphere of the restaurant gives it a Syrian character" at (Mean=4.43).
- The statement (3) which was "The restaurant depends on Syrian labor" at (Mean=4.38).
- The statement (2) which was "The interior design of the restaurant and decoration is of a Syrian character" at (Mean=4.01).
- The statement (4) which was "The menu includes Syrian cuisine" at (Mean=3.91).

On other hand, results in previous Table(5) show that respondents disagreed on one statement from all statements as follows:

• The statement (1) which was "The workers wear a Syrian-style costume" at (Mean=2.49).

According to the results showed in Table 6. The respondents agreed on three statements from all statements which are arranged according to their means. The statement (3) Tables and chairs in the dining hall are clean and in good condition" has got the highest percentage of agreement from the respondents at (Mean=4.11). The statement (2) " The workers in the restaurant wear their uniforms and head cover" at (Mean=4.04). The statement (1) " The staff are very clean and good appearance" at (Mean=3.42).

Table (6): Restaurant Cleanness Dimension

No	Factor	Sub- Variables	Fr eq.	Per .%	M ea n	SD	R
1		Strongly disagree Disagree	20 40	5.0 9.9	3.4	.98 8	3
	Staff are very clean and good	Neutral	14 0	34. 7			
	apperance	Agree	15 6	38. 7			
		Strongly agree	47	11. 7			
2	Worker in the restaurant wear	Strongly disagree	9	2.2	4.0	.90	
	their uniforms and head cover	Disagree Neutral	18 50	4.5 12. 4	4	7	2

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	Dumi	etta and Mansoura Cit	T	4.0	ı	1		
		Agree	19	49.				
			8	1				
		Strongly	12	31.				
		agree	8	8				
3		Strongly	7	1.2				
		disagree			4.1	.83		
	T. 1.1 1 .1	Disagree	21	6.3	1	3	1	
	Tables and chairs	Neutral	49	11.				
	in the dining hall			8				
	are clean and in	Agree	17	47.				
	good condition		8	1				
		Strongly	13	33.				
		agree	7	7				
		Strongly	82	20.				
4		disagree		3	2.8	1.2		
		Disagree	65	16.	5	56	4	
	Restaurant has			1				
	special places for	Neutral	12	32.				
	washing hands		9	0				
	after eating	Agree	86	21.				
	_			3				
		Strongly	41	10.				
		agree		2				
		Strongly	14	35.				
		disagree	1	0	1.9	.94		
5	Insects in the	Disagree	19	47.	3	8	5	
	restaurant or in		2	6				
	the surrounding	Neutral	36	8.9				
	area	Agree	24	6.0				
		Strongly	10	2.5				
		agree						
	Average Mean		3.27	7		•		
·	11. cruge 1.1cuii 3.2.							

* S.D= Standard deviation, R= Rank

Meanwhile, the responses of customers were in the statement (4) restaurant has special places for washing hands after eating" at (Mean=2.85). On other hand, results in previous Table(6) show that respondents disagreed on that there are insects in the restaurant or in the surrounding area(5)" at (Mean=1.93).

Table (7): Food Price

	eq.	Per. %	M ea	SD	R
	_	2.0	n		
trongly	12	3.0			
sagree					
isagree	13	3.2	4	1	3
eutral	10	26.3			
	6				
gree	20	51.4			
	7				
trongly	65	16.1			
gree					
trongly	•	•			
			4.2	.85	
	17	4.2	6	1	1
eutral	56	13.9			
8					
trongly		48.1			
		4.5			
			3.4	1.0	
	47	11.7			4
				<i>,</i>	•
Cuttui		51.5			
	sagree isagree eutral gree crongly gree crongly sagree isagree	sagree isagree 13 eutral 10 6 gree 20 7 crongly 65 gree crongly sagree isagree 17 eutral 56 gree 13 6 crongly 19 gree 4 crongly 18 sagree isagree 47	sagree isagree 13 3.2 eutral 10 26.3 6 gree 20 51.4 7 crongly 65 16.1 gree crongly 4.2 eutral 56 13.9 gree 13 33.7 6 crongly 19 48.1 gree 4 crongly 18 4.5 sagree isagree 47 11.7 eutral 12 31.5	sagree 3.7 isagree 13 3.2 eutral 10 26.3 gree 20 51.4 rongly 65 16.1 gree 4.2 eutral 56 13.9 gree 13 33.7 eutral 56 13.9 gree 4 48.1 gree 4 4 grongly 18 4.5 sagree 3.4 isagree 47 11.7 eutral 12 31.5	sagree 3.7 .87 isagree 13 3.2 4 1 eutral 10 26.3 4 1 gree 20 51.4 7 5 gree gree gree gree gree group

	restaurants	Agree	15	39.2			
			8				
		Strongly	53	13.2			
		agree					
		Strongly	11	28.5			
		disagree	5		2.1	1.1	
4	Food prices	Disagree	18	46.7	8	28	5
	fluctuate from		8				
	time to time	Neutral	35	8.7			
	time to time	Agree	42	10.4			
		Strongly	23	5.7			
		agree					
		Strongly	9	2.2			
5		disagree			4.1	.71	
	The prices are	Disagree	57	14.1	1	7	2
	commensurate	Neutral	21	54.3			
	with the		9				
	amount of food	Agree	11	29.3			
	provided		8				
		Strongly	9	2.2			
		agree					
	Average Mean		3.55	í			

^{*} S.D= Standard deviation, R= Rank

According to the results showed in Table (7). The respondents agreed on four statements from all statements which are arranged according to their means. The statement (2), "Prices are commensurate with the meals served" has got the highest percentage of agreement from the respondents at (Mean=4.26). The statement (5), " The prices are commensurate with the amount of food provided" at (Mean=4.11). The statement (1), " The menu has varying prices to suit all customers" at

(Mean=3.74). The statement (3), "Syrian restaurant prices are cheaper than other restaurants" at (Mean=3.45).

On other hand, results in previous Table(7) show that respondents disagreed on the statement (4) " Food prices fluctuate from time to time" at (Mean=2.18).

Table (8): Restaurant Location Dimension

No	Factor	Sub- Variab les	Fr eq.	Per .%	M ea n	SD	R
1	The location of the	Strongl y disagre e Disagre	•	•	4.6	.48 5	2
	distinctive for other	e Neutral Agree	15	37.			
		Strongl y agree	1 25 2	5 62. 5			
2		Strongl y disagre e	*	•	4.7	.50	1
	Syrian restaurants are located in the	Disagre e	•	•			
	main streets	Neutral Agree	94	2.5 23. 3			
		Strongl y agree	29 9	74. 2			
	Syrian restaurants	Strongl	27	6.7			

	2411110044 41	iu Mansoura Cit					
	are in easy reach	у			3.0	.87	
3		disagre			9	2	3
		e					
		Disagre	55	13.			
		e		6			
		Neutral	17	43.			
			5	4			
		Agree	14	36.			
			6	2			
		Strongl	•	•			
		y agree					
		Strongl	50	12.			
		y		4	2.2	.85	
4		disagre			1	4	4
	Syrian restaurants	e					
		Disagre	27	67.			
	or nearby parking	e	2	5			
	spaces	Neutral	36	8.9			
		Agree	36	8.9			
		Strongl	9	2.2			
		y agree					
	Average Mean		3.66	,			

^{*} S.D= Standard deviation, R= Rank

According to the results showed in Table (8). The respondents agreed on two statements from all statements which are arranged according to their means. The statement (2), "Syrian restaurants are located in the main streets" has got the highest percentage of agreement from the respondents at (Mean=4.72). The statement (1), " The location of the restaurant is distinctive for other restaurants" at (Mean=4.63).

Meanwhile, the responses of customers were neutral with The statement (3), "Syrian restaurants are in easy reach" at (Mean=3.09).

On other hand, results in previous Table(7), show that respondents disagreed on that "Syrian restaurants or nearby parking spaces,(4)" at (Mean= 2.21).

Table (9): Food Differentiation and Variation Dimension

No	Factor	Sub- Variable s	Fr eq.	Per .%	M ea n	SD	R
1		Strongly disagree	9	2.2	3. 9	1.0 36	
1	7D1	Disagree	29	7.2	3		2
	The menu contains a varied	Neutral	91	22. 6			
	number of Syrian foods	Agree	12 8	31. 8			
		Strongly agree	14 6	36. 2			
		Strongly disagree	18	4.5	3. 5	1.0 21	
2	T 1 00 1	Disagree	36	8.9	6		3
	Food offered to Syrian restaurants	Neutral	12 0	29. 8			
	differs from those offered in others	Agree	15 9	39. 5			
		Strongly agree	70	17. 4			
	Г 1	Strongly	19	4.7	3.	1.0	
	Food are	disagree			5	30	
3	Available in different sizes	Disagree Neutral	34 14	8.4 34.	2		4

	(large, medium,		0	7			
	small)	Agree	13	34.			
			8	2			
		Strongly	72	17.			
		agree		9			
		Strongly	13	3.2	4.	1.0	
		disagree			2	06	
4	TT1	Disagree	12	3.0	1		1
	The menu	Neutral	56	13.			
	includes almost			9			
	famous Syrian	Agree	11	29.			
	foods		9	5			
		Strongly	20	50.			
		agree	3	4			
	Average M	ean			3.81		

^{*} s.D= Standard deviation, R= Rank

According to the results showed in Table (9). The respondents agreed on all statements which are arranged according to their means as follows:

- The statement (4) which was "The menu includes almost famous Syrian foods" has got the highest percentage of agreement from the respondents at (Mean=4.21).
- The statement (1) which was "The menu contains a varied number of Syrian foods" at (Mean=3.93).
- The statement (2) which was "Food offered to Syrian restaurants differs from those offered in others" has got the highest percentage of agreement from the respondents at (Mean=3.56).
- The statement (3) which was "Food are Available in different sizes (large, medium, small)" at (Mean=3.52).

Table (10): Testing hypothesis

N o	Factors affecting on spread Syrian restaurants	Parameter s of Regressio n (B)	T-test	p-value	Rank
1	(Constant)	-2.341	-1.517	.126	
2	Food Quality	.302	3.863	.000	The second
3	Food Variation	.575	10.781	.000	The first
4	Service Quality	.073	4.686	.009	The fourth
5	Restaurant Atmosphere	.153	3.681	.000	The third
6	Food Price	.061	3.509	.011	The fifth
7	Restaurant Location	.048	2.967	.020	The Sixth

^{* =} significant at $P \le 0.05$

It is noticed from Table (10), that the values of the Parameters of Regression are less than 0.05.. Therefore, hypothesis zero could be rejected and it would be alternative hypothesis (H1) that there are significant effect on 0.05 degree for Factors affecting on spread Syrian restaurants on spread Syrian restaurants. Factors ranked as follow:

- 1. Food Variation
- 2. Food Quality
- 3. Restaurant Atmosphere
- 4. Service Quality
- 5. Food Price
- 6. Restaurant Location

Recommendations

Based on researcher reading on the topic and the results that extracted from the field study, the following recommendations could be suggested:

- 1) Food variation and differentiation are the most factor that affects on spread Syrian restaurants. Therefore, it supposed to enhance and support Syrian restaurants food menus with Syrian foods.
- 2) Owners should employ Syrian staff due to they are more qualified in preparing Syrian food and it recommended to wear their uniform with Syrian style.
- 3) Providing home delivery as an additional service is important in increasing the restaurant's profitability.
- 4) Before opening the restaurant, A suitable parking space must be allocated due to the nature of Syrian restaurants that they almost provide take away service.
- 5) Designing the restaurant's décor and atmosphere to be in Syrian custom.

¹ Master Researcher Faculty of Tourism and Hotels – Mansoura University

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² Ass. Prof of Hotel management- Faculty of Tourism and Hotels – Mansoura University ³ Prof of Hotel management- Faculty of Tourism and Hotels – Sadat University

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