

Abstract

This study mainly aimed to assess awareness of students in agricultural colleges as well as workers towards microbial contamination. The study consisted of three categories of samples. One consisted of two hundred (200) students selected from agricultural colleges from three universities namely Sudan University of Science and Technology – Khartoum University and El-Zaeem Alazhary University.

Sample two consisted of (30) laborers from cafeterias in the three colleges.

Sample three concerned with foods sold in the three cafeterias in the university. (30) samples of food were investigated. Various methods were used to collect primary data mainly.

1. A constructed specific question to collect information only personal interview tool and face to face interviews.

2. Analytical and laboratory methods used for counting and identifying food microbes.

The study revealed these important results. 69.5% of the students were from urban Khartoum State. 65.5% of the students lived with their families. 30.5% took their main meals in cafeterias. 47% took their meals with their families. 14% in hostels and 8.5% from other places.

As for students' awareness about food contamination, the results showed that the best marks for definition of food contamination.

8.5% were unable to define food contamination. As for the causes of food contamination, 77% mentioned that bacteria. Majority (98.8%) of students were unable to describe contaminated food. Only 10% describe the contaminated food. The student organized food according to its suitability for microbial contamination as follows: