# The Image Of Lifestyle Change Through American Commercialism: A Study About Three Huge American Franchised Fast Food Restaurants

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Submission date: 10 Juli 2018, Receipt date: 10 Oktober 2019, Publication date: 1 Juli 2020

#### Abstract

Human diet pattern changes year by year, from the Paleolithic diet done by the ancient human to the diet pattern of modern society. Hence, it changes from food gathering diet to the diet that mostly consist of high carbohydrates, high fat, high sodium, high sugar, and low fiber. The impact of diet change triggers the increase uncommunicable diseases such as hypertension, diabetes, and heart attack due to imbalance metabolism of the body. Health impact due to lifestyle changes cannot be separated from American commercialism as the center of western diet pattern of the most people nowadays. The objective of this study was to investigate the image of lifestyle change through American commercialism upon three huge fast food franchised restaurants namely Mc Donald's, KFC, and Pizza Hut. The research applied qualitative study with library research method to compare and contrast the information obtained from the reading process. The objects of the study were any information resources (books, journals, and websites) containing info about Mc Donald's, KFC, and Pizza Hut. Those huge franchise restaurants were chosen since their influence has massively spread around the world. The result of the study showed that life style changes upon people around the world cannot be separated from the impact of American commercialism of those three huge franchised restaurants.

Keywords: lifestyle, fast food, American commercialism

### **INTRODUCTION**

Human diet changes day by day. It was started from the ancient human in food gathering and hunting period. The period is generally known as Paleolithic era. People in the era tended to enjoy raw vegetation and minimum-processed meats as their everyday diet menus. Then, people started to cultivate the land and develop agricultural method in order to provide them food. As time goes by, the way of processing food developed very significantly. People found abundant chemical substances to process, to color, to preserve, and to flavor the food in order to produce unlimited food creation.

On the other hand, people's activities become more complex. The society develops very rapidly. Modern people have completely different activities, actions, objectives, and accomplishments from those in the past period. The complexity of modern life requires a lot of things working quickly since they have abundant things to achieve. Modern people will not only think about what they eat today and how they sleep



tonight. Running business, meeting people, discussing any scientific problem, preparing the best future,

and joining any affiliation are a little part of modern life. Modern people always demand everything to be ready as quick as possible because they will be left behind if they cannot accomplish what they need.

As a result, plenty manufacturer think hard to support the demand of modern people by creating a lot of innovations. One of those is how people can fulfill their need of food as fast and interestingly as possible. Food industry becomes one of never ending industries since it provides the most basic need of people necessity. The development of food industry is essential to change people lifestyle as well. Modern food manufacturers offer more variety both in the choice of the food and beverages and in how the food is served.

Notwithstanding, the growth of food industry in fact cannot be separated from American commercialism. American commercialism is the one which is blamed to bring the greatest influence of modern lifestyle. It is the started form the value of American free market as the foundation of economic freedom. The liberation of all aspects of human rights has brought immense impact to the whole of the world. Free market as the way of American commercialism emerges without any barrier. American products and brands have spread all over the world. American brands become the center of modern people lifestyle because it is perceived as popular culture or mass culture. Mass culture can be defined as the actions done by people which is widely favored or well-liked by many people (Storey, 1993). Furthermore, this mass culture further softens the spirit and intelligence by the ideological messages it transmits, shaped around values which emphasizes the benefit of materialism, glamour, and individualism (Edensor, 2002). The value of materialism and glamour concept triggers people to accept American products as the part of modern lifestyle.

Consequently, there are a lot of American products especially American franchised fast-food restaurants that become well-known around the world; some of those are KFC, Mc Donald's, and Pizza Hut. Those fast-food restaurants are the biggest franchised restaurants around the world. In 2016, Mc Donald's had been found in 120 countries around the world, and operated 36,899 restaurants worldwide and 168 restaurants around Indonesia (www.mcdonalds.co.id). Meanwhile, in the end of 2014, KFC had opened 18,875 outlets in 119 countries around the world. In Indonesia, it had established 540 stores in 133 Regencies/ Municipalities Indonesia in (www.kfcindonesia.com). Almost similarly, until 2017 Pizza Hut had established 16,796 restaurants in 97 countries worldwide, and it has opened more than 200 stores in 22 provinces in Indonesia (www.pizzahut.co.id). The huge growth rate of the restaurants shows that Indonesian people have been influenced by the trend of Americanization. The trend and the management of the restaurants also bring immense impact to food business and industry in Indonesia. Thousands of restaurants owners try to copy and adopt the concepts of good-looking outlets, attractive food and beverages, and delivery idea popularly brought by the American fast-food restaurants. Nowadays, people come to the restaurants not only to fulfill their hunger and complete their nutritional need but also to indicate their lifestyle and preference as the part of modern and popular society.

On the other hand, those restaurants serve food with high carbohydrate, high fat, high sodium, high sugar and less fiber such as burgers with thick buns, friend chicken and rice, bread with beef topping, ice cream, and soda. The availability of fruits and

vegetable is very low compared to the carbohydrate and fats that the buyers consume. If people consume this kind of diet menu too often, it will disturb the metabolism of the body. Consequently, people will suffer from several diseases caused by imbalance body metabolism such as hypertension, diabetes, and heart attack. It is worsen by low mobility and movement of the body.

Hence, the study explains the image of lifestyle change through American commercialism that chose three huge franchised fast food restaurants as the objects of the study. Mc Donald's, Kentucky Fried Chicken, and Pizza Hut were chosen as the objects of the study since those were the pioneers of American fast food restaurants that have widely spread in Indonesia. The study covers historical background information of the fast food restaurants reaching Indonesia and comparison of nutritional contents of several menus served by the restaurants as well as the contrast between the nutritional fact and daily nutritional need of the people.

The objective of the study was to investigate the image of lifestyle change through American commercialism upon three huge fast food franchised restaurants namely Mc Donald's, KFC, and Pizza Hut, to analyze the nutritional facts among the menu served, and to contrast between nutritional content and daily nutritional need.

### RESEARCH METHODS

The study applied descriptive qualitative method with library research as the approach. It begins with philosophical assumption, and it continued with data collection through books, journals, and websites. Then, data reduction as well as empirical data gathering was performed to gain cause-effect orientation and deterministic based on a priori theories. In the end, presentation in the form of data explanation and narration was conducted (Creswell, 2007).

The objects of the study were three giant American franchised fast food restaurants namely Mc Donald's, Kentucky Fried Chicken, and Pizza Hut. Those restaurants were chosen due to the widespread influence throughout Indonesian society. In addition, those restaurants belonged to American franchised company that had been brought to Indonesia more than 20 years ago. Main menus variety i.e. Mc Donald's with the burgers, KFC with the chicken and rice, and Pizza Hut with the bread with various topping also became significant consideration since comparison and contrast could be performed through the nutritional facts of among the food they served.

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### 1. American commercialism

Commercialism is understood as a way of life combining material privileged circumstances with as emphasis on symbolic meaning associated with shopping and possessions (Mitcham, 2005). Consumerism can be describe both in positive and in negative way. In positive point of view, it is perceived as a means of economic stimulation as well as shaping the identities and subcultures. On the other hand, it is alleged that consumerism is a manipulated and environmentally destructive habit leading to too many things being designed, produced, advertised, sold, and discarded (Rosenblatt, 1999 and World Watch Institute, 2004 in Mitcham, 2005). Furthermore, Goodwin (2008) explains that people are more than just consumers. Consumption activities most directly address living standard (of lifestyle goals. They do not merely fulfill their basic needs, but they also look for the pleasure through the use of the products and services.

The United States is blamed to be the center of world consumerism. American products had spread widely around the world by bringing the value of high culture and popular lifestyle. America has become the symbol of consumerism (Streams, 2001) since freedom of doing economic activities is highly valued without any limitation of the government's rule. People freely develop themselves especially in term of economic purposes in order to get the profit as highly as possible. The three economic freedom of the United States covers individual liberty to get personal gain or economic interest, the freedom of corporation to pursue maximum profits, and the freedom to enter markets and engage in business (Shaanan, 2010).

As the consequences, the producers do a lot of ways to boost their sale. One of which is by increasing the advertisement to invite consumers buying the products although they do not need them as well as by expanding their products overseas. Spreading American products all over the world completed with the propaganda that emphasizes on modernism invites people around the world regard that America becomes the center of the civilization as well as the values in which people try to follow in order to show their position in the society. People also consider that American cultures belong to high culture, so people try to copy how American people live, what they wear, and what they eat. People never realize that they are merely 'the victim' of American commercialism.

#### 2. Fast food

What is fast food?

The term of fast food and junk food was still debatable among people. First of all let's understand what the contents of the food and beverages that people usually called as fast food or junk food. Fast food was the food that contained extremely high carbohydrates, high fats, high sugar, high salt, and low fiber, or what people understand as food with "empty calorie". Some soft drink contains only calories from sugar and no other nutrients, whereas cheeseburger might contain lots of fats, cholesterol, salt, and calories. If cheeseburger is classified as junk food, it is not because zero calories containing in each piece, rather the nutrients in every piece consist of great amount of unhealthy saturated fat and high salt (Albritton, 2009). Accordingly, what people assume as fast food or junk food is the food or drink which contains unfriendly nutrients to human body.

Ashakiran & Deepthi (2012) mentioned several factors why fast food became very appealing to the consumers. Time factor, taste factor, attractiveness, and adversiting are significant things to attract people to keep consuming it. It is unquestionably that fast food is indeed ready to eat quickly with super delicious taste, and packed in a very attractive serving, and added with strong advertisement propaganda. Hence, people especially children and adolescents would purchase it without questioning what nutrients embodied in it.

Fast food and Lifestyle

As the development of postmodern society, what people eat is not only what they like and what they need. It shifts into the idea that what they eat shows what social status they belong.

Social media as the most leading influential devices in the disruptive era plays important role in spreading the value of high culture. Still, social media has arguably contributed to the broader promotion of fans, fans culture and fandom (Linden and Linden, 2017).

People are longing to dine a particular restaurant just because of seeing their peers visiting that restaurant. When they are able to do the same thing, they are delighted because they have been considered to have similar class in the community. Thus, people follow the trend from the pictures or story uploaded by their peers, and they continue to spread their experience and information to other people again after feeling the experience.

In this case, people go to fast food restaurants is not only to eat their breakfast, lunch or dinner there but also to show that they follow the trend as what their peer do. Fast food and Health

Unfortunately, fast food restaurants that has become the trend of modern society do not serve complete nutrients for people's health. Food sold in the restaurants tend to be high in fat, energy dense, micronutrient-poor, and low in dietary fiber (Pimentel, et.al in Sanford, 2014). The typical nutrients containing in several fast food menus may lead to imbalance body metabolism.

The study compares the nutrition intake among three American franchised fast food restaurants namely Mc Donald's, KFC, and Pizza Hut. Then, the simulation menu in one meal will be converse, and in further it will be compare with the daily nutrition need by people. Table 1 shows the daily basis of nutrition need by people sorted by ages and sexes.

Table 1. Daily Nutrition Need

Sex	Age (year)	Mild activities (in calorie)	Active (in calorie)
Toddler	3-Feb	1000	1000-1400
Female	8-Apr	1200	1400-1800
	13-Sep	1600	1800-2200
	14-18	1800	2400
	19-30	2000	2400
	31-50	2000	2200
	51+	1600	2000-2200
Male	8-Apr	1400	1600-2000
	13-Sep	1800	2000-2600
	14-18	2200	2800-3200
	19-30	2400	3000
	31-50	2200	2800-3000
	51+	2000	2400-2800

<sup>\*</sup>Data source: www.klikdokter.com

Based on the table above, the mean of nutritional need is 2000kkal in teenagers and adults. 2000kkal is also used as a fundamental value in any information of nutritional facts. Hence, the study also uses 2000kkal/day as the foundation to measure the value of total calories that people need regardless the age and sexes of the people.

Table 2 explains about the value of nutrition in some menus served by Mc Donald's restaurants.

**Table 2.** Example of Mc Donald's Menus

No Menus		Nutritional facts	
1.	Bacon Smokehouse Burger	Total calories: 840	

		Total fat: 45g (69%)	
		Total carbs: 62g (21%)	
		Protein: 46g	
		Calories from fat: 410	
		Saturated fat: 17g (84%)	
		Trans fat: 1.5g	
		Cholesterol: 130 mg (43%)	
		Sodium: 1580mg (66%)	
		Dietary fiber: 2g (10%)	
		Sugars: 18g	
		Vitamin A: 310IU (6%)	
		Vitamin C: 11mg (20%)	
		Calcium: 200mg (20%)	
		Iron: 5.5 mg (30%)	
2.	French fries	Total calories: 230	
		Total fat: 11g (17%)	
		Total carbs: 29g (10%)	
		Protein: 3g	
		Calories from fat: 100	
		Saturated fat: 1.5g (7%)	
		Trans fat: 0g	
		Cholesterol: 0 mg (43%)	
		Sodium: 160mg (66%)	
		Dietary fiber: 3g (10%)	
		Sugars: 0g	
		Vitamin A: 0IU (0%)	
		Vitamin C: 8mg (15%)	
		Calcium: 10mg (2%)	
		Iron: 0.5 mg (2%)	
3.	Big breakfast	Total calories: 750	
		Total fat: 49g (75%)	
		Total carbs: 53g (18%)	
		Protein: 25g	
		Calories from fat: 440	
		Saturated fat: 18g (90%)	
		Trans fat: 0g	
		Cholesterol: 465mg (62%)	
		Sodium: 1490mg (62%)	
		Dietary fiber: 3g (13%)	
		Dietary fiber: 3g (13%) Sugars: 3g	
		Sugars: 3g	
		Sugars: 3g Vitamin A: 530IU (10%)	

4.	Vanilla Cone Ice Cream	Total calories: 200
		Total fat: 5g (8%)
		Total carbs: 32g (11%)
		Protein: 5g
		Calories from fat: 45
		Saturated fat: 3.5g (16%)
		Trans fat: 0g
		Cholesterol: 20 mg (7%)
		Sodium: 80mg (3%)
		Dietary fiber: 0g (0%)
		Sugars: 24g
		Vitamin A: 440IU (8%)
		Vitamin C: 0mg (0%)
		Calcium: 170mg (15%)
		Iron: 0 mg (2%)
5.	Coca cola	Total calories: 150
		Total fat: 0g (0%)
		Total carbs: 40g (13%)
		Protein: 0g
		Calories from fat: 0
		Saturated fat: 0g (0%)
		Trans fat: 0g
		Cholesterol: 0mg (0%)
		Sodium: 35mg (1%)
		Dietary fiber: 0g (0%)
		Sugars: 40g
		Vitamin A: 0IU (0%)
		Vitamin C: 0mg (0%)
		Calcium: 0mg (0%)
		Iron: 0mg (0%)

Data source: www.mcdonalds.com

Based on the information related to nutrition containing in some Mc Donald's menu, an example of menu simulation can be analyzed. The example of the menu ordered by a consumer consisted of Bacon Smokehouse Burger and French Fries as the main menu. Then, the consumer also ordered Coca Cola as the drink and ice cream as the desert.

According to the table, the calories value can be counted as seen in Table 3

**Table 3.** Simulation of Mc Donald's menu

•	S III OII G	
No	Food and Drink	Calories (kkal)
1	Bacon Smoke House Burger	840
2	French fries	230

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3	Coca cola	150
4	Vanilla Cone Ice Cream	200
	Total calories	1,420

By analyzing the number of calories in one meal in any Mc Donald's restaurants, the fulfillment of the calories has accommodated more than a half need of daily basis. If people eat three times a day, the calories fulfillment has exceeded the daily need. As a result, the excess of calories will be saved in the form of fat.

The next menu simulation will use KFC's menus as the example. Table 4 shows the examples of KFC menus.

Table	4.	Exampl	le i	of K	FC	menus

	<b>Table 4.</b> Exan	mple of KFC menus
1.	Hot 'n Spicy Chicken	Total calories: 368
		Total fat: 23.47g
		Total carbs: 14g
		Protein: 25g
		Calories from fat: 211
		Saturated fat: 10.47g
		Trans fat: 10.47g
		Cholesterol: 31.230 mg
		Sodium: 549mg
		Sugars: 1g
		Vitamin A: 2.32IU
		Calcium: 2.32mg
		Iron: 9.86mg
2.	Japanese Oriental Bento	Total calories: 343
		Total fat: 103g
		Total carbs: 47g
		Protein: 13g
		Calories from fat: 103
		Saturated fat: 5.41g
		Sodium: 674mg
		Sugars: 1.46g
		Vitamin A: 0.21IU
		Calcium: 6.69mg
		Iron: 17.29mg
3.	Breakfast Waffle	Protein: 6g
		Total fat: 13g
		Carbs: 37g
		Sugar carbs: 10g
		Sodium:210mg
		Calories:290
		Fat calories: 115
4.	Rice	Calories: 268

		Calories from fat: 2.7	
		Protein: 6.8g	
		Total Fat: 0.3g	
		Carbs: 60g	
		Sugar: 1.3g	
		Sodium: 27mg	
		Calcium: 0.04%	
5.	Pepsi Cola	Carbs: 32g	
		Calories: 130	

<sup>\*</sup>Data source: www.kfcku.com

If a consumer bought 1 piece of friend chicken, one portion of rice, a glass of Pepsi cola, and ice cream as the dessert, he/she would probably have this following calories.

Table 5. Simulation of KFC's Menus

No	Food and Drink	Calories (kkal)	
1	Hot n Spicy Chicken	368	
2	Rice	268	
3	Pepsi cola	130	
4	Vanilla Cone Ice Cream	200	
	Total calories	966	

Total calories of 966kkal would remain steady if the consumer did not eat other additional snack. However, the simple KFC's menu still contain almost a half of daily need of calories. Nevertheless, the food that the consumer ate did not provide complete nutrients for body since it mainly consisted of fat and carbs.

The next simulation will use Pizza Hut's menu as the example. Table 6 presents the example of Pizza Hut menus and their calories.

**Table 6.** Example of Pizza Hut's menus

1	Garlic bread/piece	Calories: 140
		Calories from fat: 70
		Total fat: 8g (12%)
		Saturated fat: 2g (10%)
		Cholesterol: 0mg (0%)
		Sodium: 240mg (10%)
		Total carbs: 15g (5%)
		Dietary fiber: 0g (0%)
		Sugars: 0g
		Protein: 3g
2	Meat Lover's Personal Pan	Calories: 210
	Pizza/slice	Calories from fat: 110
		Total fat: 12g (18%)
		Saturated fat: 4.5g (23%)

		Cholesterol: 25mg (8%)
		Sodium: 470mg (20%)
		Total carbs: 17g (6%)
		Dietary fiber: 1g (4%)
		Sugars: 2g
3	Supreme Stuffed Crust Pizza/piece	Protein: 8g  Calories: 360
3	Supreme Sturred Crust i izzurpiece	Calories from fat: 160
		Total fat: 18g (28%)
		Saturated fat: 8g (40%)
		Cholesterol: 45mg (15%)
		Sodium: 780mg (33%)
		Total carbs: 36g (12%)
		Dietary fiber: 3g (12%)
		Sugars: 2g
1	Chicken Alfredo Pasta	Protein: 15g
4	Chicken Alfredo Pasta	Calories: 890
		Calories from fat: 440
		Total fat: 49g (75%)
		Saturated fat: 14g (70%)
		Cholesterol: 85mg (28%)
		Sodium: 1620mg (68%)
		Total carbs: 74g (25%)
		Dietary fiber: 6g (24%)
		Sugars: 6g
		Protein: 38g
5	Fried Apple Pie (Desserts)	Calories: 440
		Calories from fat: 90
		Total fat: 10g (15%)
		Saturated fat: 3.5g (18%)
		Cholesterol: 5mg (2%)
		Sodium: 250mg (10%)
		Total carbs: 85g (28%)
		Dietary fiber: 1g (4%)
		Sugars: 59g
		Protein: 2g

<sup>\*</sup>Data Source: Nutritonix.com

The simulation below will include two slices of garlic bread as the appetizer, one slice of Meat Lover's Pizza and a slice of Supreme Stuffed Crust Pizza as the main course, Fried Apple pie as the dessert, and cola as the beverage.

Table 7. The simulation is explained

No	Food and Drink	Calories (kkal)
1	Garlic bread (2 slices)	280

<b>Total calories</b>	1,420
Cola	130
Fried apple pie	440
Supreme stuffed crust pizza (1)	360
Meat Lover's Pizza (1)	210
	Supreme stuffed crust pizza (1) Fried apple pie Cola

The example of Pizza Hut's menus also showed that once the customer purchased in Pizza Hut, the fulfillment of the calories had exceeded more than half need of daily calories need.

Unfortunately, although some official restaurant's websites provide nutritional facts of their menus, most customers in fast food restaurants did not really care about the nutritional facts of the menus that they ordered since the restaurants did not explicitly provide the nutritional facts in every menu they sold. Actually, consumers were able to know the nutritional facts in the provided websites, but only few of them care about that.

Moreover, based on Table 2, Table 4, and Table 6, it is known that the nutrition in fast food did not able to accommodate the need of some significant minerals needed by human body. Most nutrients in fast food were fats, cholesterol, sodium, and carbohydrates. The availability of some kinds of vitamin, minerals and other nutrient components could not be provided in fast food menus. However, adequate mineral intake is important throughout the entire life especially for normal growth, immune function, and preventing chronic diseases in adulthood (Cabrera-Vique in Sanford, 2017). If people could not provide minerals and vitamins to the body, body metabolism would be severely disturbed.

Fat and sugar in combination are able to produce a dopamine-driven surge of intense pleasure in people leading to additive behavior (Ashakiran & Deepthi, 2012). However, it must be noted that high fat and cabs content particularly cholesterol, sugar, and salt will lead to obesity, hypertension, diabetes, stroke, and heart attack in a chain.

Studies reveal that fast food cause several health problems i.e. beginning of clogging of arteries as early as at the age of 30, risks of prostate and breast cancer linked to the eating habits at puberty, setting of hypertension and osteoporosis at an early age, and vulnerability to slow growth, tooth damage, and obesity (Jackson and Anderson, in Ashkiran & Deepthi, 2012).

### **CONCLUSION**

How people eat nowadays is not merely what they need to fulfill the hunger as well as the nutrition need for the body. It is more to follow the trends that mainly brought by American commercials as well as to show the social status the people belong to.

American consumerism play significant impact to shift people's lifestyle especially the food consumption pattern. Fast food becomes a part of popular culture since it offers particular magnetisms to people namely fast, tasty, beautiful, and popular.

Based on the nutrition facts embodied in the examples of three American franchised fast food namely Mc Donald's, KFC, and Pizza Hut, it can be concluded that the menus offered by the restaurants do not contain complete nutrition for people's body.

Excessive fats, carbs, cholesterols, and sodium may disturb the body metabolism to lead some health problem such as hypertension, diabetes, heart attack and obesity.

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