

Mindful eating: Differences of generations and relationship of mindful eating with BMI

Durukan Arzu



ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to find the generational differences and similarities in mindful eating. For this cross-sectional study, Mindful Eating Questionnaire (MEQ) was chosen and the Turkish version of the questionnaire was used. Sub-scales of this version were Eating without Thinking, Emotional Eating, Eating Control, Awareness, Eating Discipline, Conscious Nutrition and Interference. The questionnaire was published on the internet for one week in January 2019. 143 males and 455 females aged 15-72 years had joined the survey. In this intergenerational study, there were 43 people from the baby boomers generation, 137 people from X generation, 383 people from Y generation and 35 people from Z generation. Minimum BMI was 15.79 and maximum was 46.88 for the whole group. BMI values were inversely associated with MEQ score as expected. From this result, it can be said that mindful eating can play an important role in long-term weight maintenance. The mean value of Total Mindful Eating score appeared close to the upper limit in the specified range. This means the internet user participants of the study were mindful eaters. Baby boomers had higher scores for nearly each sub-scale than other generations. The competitive, individualist generation X had had significantly higher scores for Emotional Eating and conscious eating sub-scales than the other generations. The free spirit generation Y had no significant scores in this study. For the lonely, deeply emotional generation Z, mindfulness is not important.

BIOGRAPHY

Durukan Arzu has her expertise in food and food anthropology. She works as an instructor in the Department of Gastronomy and Culinary Arts. She involved in anthropological studies examining cultural influences on food consumption and examines human behaviours related to food consumption from a cultural perspective. She continues her studies on the impact of cultural similarities or differences on food culture.

PUBLICATIONS

- Casini, L., Contini, C., Romano, C., & Scozzafava, G. (2013). Trends in food consumptions: what is happening to generation X? *British Food Journal*, 117(2).
- ERC. (2011). A Supplemental Report of the 2011 National Business Ethics Survey. USA: Ethics Resource Center.
- Framson, C., Kristal, A., Schenk, J., Littman, A., Zeliadt, S., & Benitez, D. (2009). Development and Validation of the Mindful Eating Questionnaire. *Journal of the American Dietetic Association*, 109(8), 1439-44.
- Bayes-Genis, A. (2015). Body mass index, body fat, and nutritional status of patients with heart failure: The PLICA study. *Clinical Nutrition*, 34(6), 1233-1238.
- Köse, G., Tayfur, M., Birinciöllu, İ., & Dönmez, A. (2016). Yeme Farkındalılı Ölçeli'ni Türkçeye Uyarlama Çalışması. *Bilimsel Davranışçı Psikoterapi ve Araştırmalar Dergisi*, 3, 125-134.

4th Global Summit on Food science and Healthcare Nutrition, Zurich | March 11-12, 2020

Yeditepe University, Turkey

Abstract Citation: Durukan Arzu, Mindful eating: Differences of generations and relationship of mindful eating with BMI, *Food science 2020, 4th Global Summit on Food science and Healthcare Nutrition, Zurich, March 11-12, 2020, pp.13*