

Table 1d

Frequency and Percentage Distribution of Respondents according to their Educational Attainment in Secular Education.

Educational Attainment (Secular)	Frequency	Percentage
Elementary	0	0%
Secondary	4	4%
Tertiary	32	32%
Master’s Degree	41	41%
Doctoral Degree	13	13%
Others	10	10%
TOTAL	100	100%

Table 1d revealed that many or 41 percent of the respondents were Master’s Degree. Some 32 percent of them finished tertiary education. While the most wonderful reality shown in the table is that 13 percent of the respondents have Doctoral Degree and none of them were illiterate. This implies that those engage in Halal Industry were highly educated.

Educational Attainment in Islamic Education

Table 1e shows the frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents according to their Educational Attainment in Islamic Education.

Table 1e

Frequency and Percentage Distribution of Respondents according to their Educational Attainment in Islamic Education.

Educational Attainment (Islamic)	Frequency	Percentage
Ibtidaiyyah	24	24%
Thanawiyyah	9	9%
Kulliyah	12	12%
Majister	0	0%
None	55	55%
TOTAL	100	100%

Table 1e indicated that majority or 55 percent of the respondents have ni Islamic education. Some 24 percent of them finish Ibtidaiyyah, other 12 percent finishes Kulliyah while few 9 percent of the respondents finished Thanawiyyah in Islamic education. The data implied that majority of the respondents has not been educated in the Madaris School.

II. Respondent’s Perception on the authenticated Halal food industries in Cotabato City

The second problem deals with the authenticated Halal Food Industries in Cotabato City. The items were able to enumerate and describe the different Halal Food Industries in the City and the perceptions of the respondents in each industry.

A. Respondents/Awareness on Presence of the Authenticated Halal Food Industry in Cotabato City

Table 2a shows the Frequency distribution of the Respondents’ awareness on the presence of Authenticated Halal Food Industry in Cotabato City.

Table 2a
Frequency distribution of the Respondents' Awareness on the presence of
Authenticated Halal Food Industries in Cotabato City.

Respondents' Awareness	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	70	70%
No	30	30%
TOTAL	100	100%

Table 2a shows the highest responses and lowest responses yielded from the Respondents. Specifically, majority or 70 percent of the respondents indicated that they were Aware of the presence of the authenticated Halal food Industry in Cotabato City, while 30 Percent of them were not. This implies that halal food industry in the city is already a public Knowledge.

B. Respondents/Awareness of Establishment Complying with Authenticated Halal Food Industry in Cotabato City

Table 2b shows the frequency distribution of the respondents' Awareness of the Establishment in compliance with Authenticated Halal Food Industry in Cotabato City.

Table 2b
Frequency and Percentage Distribution of the Respondents' Awareness on the
Establishment Complying with Authenticated Halal Food
Industry in Cotabato City

N=70

List of Establishments	Frequency	Percentage
Kitok's Litsong Manok	63	90%
Magnolia's Dressed Chicken	48	68.57%
Jollibee	1	1.43%
McDonald	26	37.15%
Biton Catering Services	31	44.29%
Chowking	0	0%

SouthSeas Food Court	9	12.86%
Cotabato Slaughter House	56	80%
Water Refilling	52	74.29%
Connie’s Bakeshop	33	47.14%
Manong’s Resto	38	54.29%
Las Hermanas	27	38.57%
Sardonix	8	11.43%
AlNor Food Court	67	95.43%
Em Manor Catering	64	91.43%
Superama Dressed Chicken	9	12.86%
Cosmetics Manufacturers	2	2.86%
Canned Good Manufacturers	6	8.57%

As seen in the table, overwhelming majority or 95.43 percent of the respondents opined that Alnor Food Court is an establishment that comply with Halal Food Industry in the city, closely followed by Em Manor Catering and Kitoks Litsong Manok with frequencies of 91.43 percent and 90 percent respectively. Great majority pointed out that Cotabato City Slaughter complied with Halal Food Industry having a frequency of 80 percent, followed by water refilling station with a frequency of 72 percent and Manongs Resto’s with 54.29 percent. While the rest of the certified Halal Food Industry In the city were lowly described by the respondents as Halal Food Industry. The data implied that in Cotabato City the Halal Food Industry requirements was complied by the mention establishment that had a high frequency.

III. The opinions of the Respondents regarding authenticity of the Halal Food industry in Cotabato City

A. Respondents’ Opinion on the Importance of Certified Halal Food items

Below is a table that shows the frequency and percentage distribution of the Respondents’ on the importance of certified Halal food items.

Table 3

Frequency and Percentage Distribution of the Respondents’ on the Importance of Certified Halal in Food Items

Rating	Frequency	Percentage
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Very Important	99	99%
Important	1	1%
Not so Important	0	0%
Not Important	0	0%
TOTAL	100	100%

In Table 3 above, 99 percent of the respondents indicated that Halal Food Items are very important, especially in the Muslim communities because it is the classification of food that prescribed by Allah in the Holy Qur'an. They also narrated that Halal Food Industry is now dominant even in the Western World which are dominantly populated by non-Muslim.

B. Respondents' Opinion if Halal Certification in Cotabato City Area is the Food Service Establishment Only.

Below is a table that reflected the frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents' opinion on the question whether the Food Establishment in the Cotabato Area were the only Halal Certified.

Table 4

Frequency and Percentage Distribution of the Respondents' Opinion on the Food Service Establishment was the Only Halal Certified Cotabato Area

Rating	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	40	40%
No	60	60%
Total	100	100%

Table 4 shows frequency and percentage distribution of the Respondents' Opinion if the Halal Certification in Cotabato Area is confined only to Food Service Establishment. The respondents indicated that Halal Certification in Cotabato Area are not only for Food Establishment, this composed 60 percent response of "NO".

The table 5 exhibits the frequency distribution on the Opinion of respondents is believing the credibility of Muslim Mindanao Halal Certification Board, Inc. (MMHCBI).

C. Opinion of Respondents on the Credibility of Muslim Mindanao Halal Certification Board, Inc. (MMHCBI).

Below is the table that shows the frequency and percentage distribution on the opinion of Respondents on the Credibility of Muslim Mindanao Halal Certification Board, Inc. (MMHCBI).

Table 5

Frequency and Percentage Distribution on the Opinion of Respondents on the Credibility of Muslim Mindanao Halal Certification Board, Inc. (MMHCBI).

Rating	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	60	60%
No	40	40%
Total	100	100%

In Table 5, the respondents pointed out that the Certification Board is still credible with majority that answer resulting to 60 percent. However, 40 percent of the respondents believed that the Muslim Mindanao Halal Certification Board Incorporated is no longer credible. As opined by this portion of the respondents that in some instances, the certifying board is somewhat turning into money-making industry. It is supposed to function in the spirit as it is prescribed by the Shari'ah.

D. Opinion of Respondents on the Benefits of the Halal Certification

Table 6 shows the Frequency and percentage distribution on the Opinion of Respondents on the Benefits of the Halal Certification.

Table 6

Frequency and percentage distribution on the Opinion of Respondents on the Benefits of the Halal Certification.

N=100

Category	Frequency	Percentage
Healthy to Consume	69	69%
Pure and Clean	75	75%
Not Contaminated	56	56%
Safe to Eat	71	71%
Very Affordable	26	26%
Part of Aqeedah	89	89%

The table above illustrated that majority or 89 percent of the respondents were amenable that Halal certification is part of Aqeeda. This was followed by 75 percent as pure and clean, 71 percent as safe to eat, 69 percent as healthy to consume and 56 percent As not contaminated. While 26 percent of the respondents indicated as very affordable.

This implied that many of the people in Cotabato who were Muslim, thus they believed That Halal certification on basic foods they consumed as part of their faith and also as Part of being considered as pure and clean.

Part IV. The Requirements in Applying for authentic Halal food industry in Cotabato City.

A. Respondents’ responses on the Easiness the process of the issuance of Halal certification in Cotabato City.

Table 7 shows the Frequency distribution of the Respondents’ Responses of Easiness of the process of the issuance of Halal Certification in Cotabato City.

Table 7

Frequency and Percentage distribution of the Respondents on the process of the Issuance of Halal certification.

Easiness Rating of Process of the Issuance of Halal Certification	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	55	55%
No	45	45%

TOTAL	100	100%
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Table 7 shows that majority or 55 percent responses yes while 45 percentage of them Response NO. This indicated that majority of the respondents believed that issuance of Halal Certification is easy.

B. Responses’ Reason of the Easiness of the process of the Issuance of Halal Certification.

The table below reflected the frequency and percentage distribution on the reasons of the Easiness of the process of the Issuance of Halal Certification.

Table 7.1
Frequency and percentage distribution on the Reasons of easiness of the process of the Issuance Halal Certification
 N=55

Reasons of the Easiness on the Process of the Issuance of Halal Certification	Frequency	Percentage
The application paper for certification is very simple	49	89.09%
The certification fee is affordable	51	92.72%
The flow of certification process is easy	47	85.45%
The office of the certifier is accessible within the City	44	80.00%

Table 7 shows that majority or 92.73 percent of the respondents indicated that the certification fee is affordable; and the application paper for certification is very simple with a percentage of 89.09 percent. As indicated also by the respondents, the flow of certification

process is easy having a percentage of 85.45 percent, and the office of the certifier is accessible within the city with a percentage of 80 percent. The result implied that the process on the issuance of Halal Certification is not complicated process and that the one in-charged on it is accommodating and facilitate the released of it.

V. Problems Encountered by the Halal Certifying Board in Cotabato City

A. Respondents’ belief of “Palakasan System” in the Issuance of Halal Certification

Table 8 shows the Frequency distribution of the Respondents’ Belief of “Palakasan System” in the Issuance of Halal Certification.

Table 8

Frequency and percentage distribution of the Respondents’ Belief of “Palakasan System” in the Issuance of Halal Certification.

Rating	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	49	49%
No	51	51%
Total	100	100%

Table 8 indicated that many or 51 percent of the respondents pointed out that they do not believe on the existence of Palakasan System in the issuance of Halal certification. while some believed that there was Palakasan System in the issuance of Halal Certification. This implied that something must be done to resolved this problem the soonest possible time so that the credibility of the institution will be erased.

B. Respondents’ Perception on the problems Encountered by the Halal Certifier.

Table 9 shows the Frequency distribution of the Respondents’ perception on the Problems encountered by the Halal Certifier.

Table 9

Frequency and Percentage distribution of the Respondents’ Perception on the Problems Encountered by the Halal Certifier

Rating	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	73	73%
No	27	27%
Total	100	100%

C. Respondents’ perception on the Problem of the respondents’ perception on the Problems encountered by the Halal Certifier.

This table below shows the frequency and percentage distribution of the respondents’

Perception on the problems encountered by the Halal Certifying Board.

Table 9.1

Frequency and percentage distribution of the Respondents’ perception on the Problems Encountered by the Halal Certifying Board

N=73

Statement Indicator	Frequency	Percentage
Lack of trust to the certifier	55	75.34%
Unwillingness of the Company	53	72.60%
Waste of time on the part of the company	50	68.49%
Lack of Cooperation	58	79.45%
Shortage of Volunteer Muslim Technical Experts	66	90.41%
Sources of Halal Raw or finished materials usually imported	57	78.08%
Shortage of Trained Halal Auditors	61	83.56%
Fund Resources	60	82.19%

As indicated in table 9, the respondents encountered a multiple and complex Problems as Halal Certifier. These are: (a) 90.41 percent of them said they encountered Shortage of volunteer Muslims technical experts, (b) 83.56 percent shortage of trained Halal Auditors, (c) 82.19 percent problem of fund resources, (d) 79.45 percent lack of cooperation, (e) 75.34 percent lack of trust to the certifier, (f) 72.60 percent unwillingness of the company, And (g) 68.49 percent waste of time on the part of the company.

D. Problems Encountered by the Halal Certifying Board

Table 10 below shows the frequency distribution of the respondents' problems Encountered by Halal Certifying Board

Table 10

Frequency and percentage distribution on the problems encountered by The Halal Certifying Board

N=100

Statement Indicators	Yes	Percentage	No	Percentage
1. Cooperation and Disclosure Company	69	69%	31	31%
2. Various ingredient on this products	72	72%	28	28%
3. Procedure on how the products are processed	68	68%	32	32%
4. Materials being used	61	61%	39	39%
5. Preservatives used in the products	67	67%	33	33%
6. Enzymes and others	62	62%	38	38%
7. Sources of Halal certified ingredients in food service establishments or even meat	69	69%	31	31%
8. Hiring of practicing Muslims by non-Muslims owned establishments as required by the Board	76	76%	24	24%

As revealed in table 10 above, the respondents indicated that the Halal Certifying Board is also facing a multiple complex problems in their efforts to run the Institution. These are (a) 76 percent problem of hiring a practicing Muslims by Non-Muslims Owned establishments as required by the board, (b) 72 percent problems on various Ingredients on this product, (c) 69 percent problems of cooperation and disclosure of the Company, and sources of Halal certified ingredients in food service, (d) 68 percent problem Of preservatives used in the products, (f) 62 percent problem enzyme and others, and (g) 61 percent problem on materials being used. This implied that although the certifying board Is considered credible but they were confronted with a multiple of problems also that Affected their work.

FINDINGS:

The findings of the study revealed that most of the respondents were on the age bracket of 26-30 followed by 18 percent of the age bracket of 41- 45 and a 7 percent of both age bracket of 20-25 and 51-55. This implies that considerable number of the respondents engaged in Halal small business. They also belonged to younger age bracket. Some twenty (20%) of the respondents were married and six (6%) were separated. Many, forty one (41%) of the respondents were M.A degree holders while fifty (50%) have no Arabic education. It should be noted that Halal food items are very important especially in the Muslim communities because it is a classification of food and beverages that are prescribed by ALLAH (SAW) in the Holy Qur'an and Halal certification is part of Aqeedah. It can help to generate foods that are pure and clean, safe to eat, healthy to consume and not contaminated with hazards. Further, the issuance of Halal certification is affordable; application paper for certification is very simple, the flow of certification process is easy, and the office of the certifier is accessible just within the city.

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