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CALCULATION OF FOOD VALUE AND BALANCE OF MEAT SNACKS' MICROELEMENT COMPOSITION

Snack products appeared in home market have confidently taken up a certain position. Demand for this product is caused by the contemporary people's rhythm of life. Time limit compels to use products which do not need much time to be cooked. Snack food is among those products which entirely satisfy these requirements. Equally with this snack usage does not give any opportunity to receive enough quantity of mineral and nutritious substances which are necessary for the nourishment full of value.

The analysis of snack products market showed that the consumer is not only interested in presence of the product in market, but the great interest of the customer is revealed to the materials the snack food is made of. So, meat snack has drowned the buyer's attention as full of protein product. Moreover, he is interested in nutritious and biologic value of meat snacks.

Studying of home market gave an opportunity to conclude that the meat snack stock does not entirely satisfy customer demand and, moreover, the chemical structure not always correspond to the *Concept of balanced nourishment*, that is why the research of chemical structure of meat snack and its balance is an urgent problem.

Literal and patent sources show that the solution of this problem drowns attention of many scholars.

The aim of the research is to calculate the food value and chemical structure of meat snack products of home producers and balance of its microelement composition.

Snack products proposed by home producers in their majority are undiluted pieces of dry meat. The research of nutritious value and chemical structure of meat snack products proposed by home producers in market showed that the virtual content of protein and fat does not correspond to the data of marking and in most cases does not correspond to the index of correlation of protein and fat for protein products (2,5-6,5):1. (Tab 1)

Table 1 – **Comparative characteristics of factual fat and protein content in researched samples of meat snacks with the data of marking, g/100 g**

Type of the main material a snack is made of	Protein content		Fats content		Correlation of protein and fats according to the calculated results
	According to marking	Received	According to marking	Received	
Pork	42,0	34,5	15,9	22,2	1 : 1,5
Beef	44,1	39,6	14,7	19,7	1 : 2
Horsemeat	48,1	42,2	15,3	18,8	1 : 2,2
Chicken	51,5	48,3	8,8	16,1	1 : 3
Turkey	52,3	47,3	10,0	14,6	1 : 3,2

Correspondingly not always the given product cannot be regarded as protein one because of exceeding percentage of fat. The results of accounts according to the given research of the content of mineral substances showed that correlation of potassium, phosphorus and magnum does not correspond to the *Theory of balanced nourishment.*

The results of the research help to suppose that the influence on the index under research can be made by change of material structure of the product or its content, and especially by usage of nontraditional receipt ingredients and by destructing muscular tissue.

The solution of the given issues needs the further research in the field of rise food value and mineral structure of meat snack products.