

## **Annotation**

Food is an important part of our lives, not only is it a basic human need, but it is also an important function of our identity from a cultural, biological, social, gender, age a religious point of view. Food is always present in religion as it serves to preserve tradition, and it is the rituals associated with it that play the most important role as it connects believers to their ancestors and gods through food.

Tradition and rituals serve to sustain the community, so this thesis examines whether the perceptions of respondents of different generations in practicing Jewish families change depending on the age of the respondent. My own belief is that the younger generation observes kosher dietary rules less than the older generation. In this thesis, I attempt to find out through qualitative research whether there are differences in the observance of the kosher diet and its rules in different generations in Jewish practicing families. Among other things, I draw on the findings of several authors who have touched on the hypothesis of my undergraduate thesis.

The thesis is divided into two parts. The first focuses on theory, discussing what kosher food is, its roots, rituals and traditions. In the second part I rely on qualitative semi-structured interviews with eighteen respondents. These are divided into three generations, the youngest aged 18 to 30, the oldest aged 35 to 60, and the generation aged 60 and over, this sample reflects the reality of eating in Jewish families. These are people who are religious, practicing and observing basic kosher traditions both in their daily lives and on important holidays.

My hypothesis was minimally confirmed in the survey; the perception of kosher food does not change, which in turn confirms the stability and rigidity of cultural patterns. The younger generation still has a tendency and desire to continue to observe kosher diet and related rituals, the main influencing factors include the family raising the younger generation in a kosher environment, as well as their access to kosher food and their motivation to raise a family that will eat kosher in the future.