



# Measurements of Some Products Sold in the Peripheral Markets of Bandundu City by Male and Female Gardeners in February 2023

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## Authors' contributions

This work was carried out in collaboration among all authors. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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## Abstract

In this article, we present, after a survey carried out on the ground, in the City of Bandundu, estimated measurements of the quantities (weight, number and nutritional value) of some products sold by the market gardeners of this city and that the Bandundians consume regularly. We bought some products sold by the market gardeners of this city which we counted, weighed and evaluated the nutritional value in order to say at the end if the inhabitants of this city know how to evaluate what they consume.

*Keywords: Measurement; plant product; plant; peripheral.*

## 1 Introduction

In most African Provinces, residents ignore the usual estimated measurements (values of daily expenditures, weekly expenditures, monthly and even annual expenditures. This is not enough. This is also the case of ignorance of the nutritional value of the household basket, measurement values of products purchased at markets, the number and weight of products consumed, etc.).

We are deeply marked by this attitude of not wanting to know the measurements of quantities of products that we regularly consume in particular and also of all the usual measurements in general.

Estimated measurements of three quantities: number, weight and nutritional values of products sold in the peripheral markets of the city of Bandundu and consumed by the Bandundians that we are.

To many readers, the topic covered in this article seems really banal. The question we ask ourselves here is whether the inhabitants of the Bandundu City ring road know the quantity measurements (weight, number and nutritional value) of the products sold by market gardeners in the peripheral markets of the town of Bandundu?

*Matembele* leaves, embers (makala), sweet amaranth (ndunda), bitter amaranth (bilolo), sugar cane (koko), tomato, peanut (nguba), onion, sorrel, sweet potatoes, eggplant, palm oil, caterpillars, soy, rice, cowpea, wheat flour, corn flour, orange, mushroom, mikungu, ... which are produced by themselves. Alongside these self-sown products, there are others such as sugar, milk, smoked fish, etc. which also flood these peripheral markets.

We say that knowledge of these measures would be important in order to rationalize purchases and consumption; and also to know the quantities and values of what residents buy and consume; and this would save them from unnecessary expenses in order to allow them to consume useful and balanced, that is to say this study allows us to properly appreciate the number, weight and nutritional value of what we consume.

It is worth remembering that the measurements are very important indications for evaluating the company. The Philosopher PROTAGORAS has supported since the 5<sup>th</sup> century that "man is the measure of all things". Indeed, the size of a door, the length of a bed, the height of a chair, the quantity of a meal, the size of a stadium, the surface area of a classroom, etc. are a function of man. Which leads us to say that the size of the housewife's basket also depends on the size of the household.

The sociologist Abraham KAPLAN says that the question of measurement in the social sciences and more precisely in sociology, has already been the subject of numerous discussions and debates over the years. These debates concern the place of the figure or number and its role in the development of knowledge of the social [1].

The objective of this study is to estimate the quantities (weight, number and nutritional values) of some products sold by market gardeners, most of whom are women, in some peripheral markets of the city of Bandundu.

The methodology used consists of going out into the field and purchasing the products under examination, bringing them back to the dietary kitchen of the Higher Institute of Medical Techniques of Bandundu (ISTM BDD); groupers, count them, weigh them and determine their nutritional values. Five (5) teams of five students each supervised by ourselves were formed for this purpose. No questions referring to our investigation were asked of the market gardeners.

The materials used are the three scales ( Mastrand scale , kitchen scale and precision scale), bamboo glass and ekolo. It is a question of direct and indirect observations. We remind you that this study is not exhaustive.

We manually used proportion calculations to determine the nutritional values from Table 1.

The various purchases take place at the Binkumu markets in the Malebo district , Mayoyo commune , Bitula market in the Border district of the Disasi commune, Libongo market ya zelo from the commune of BASOKO, Pont Trois Rivières market and also at the Office market; all in the town of Bandundu from January 1 to January 25, 2023.

The originality of this article lies in the fact that this work provides the estimated measurements (quantity, weight and nutritional values) per unit sold to the peripheral markets of the city of Bandundu by market gardeners. It also means creating a spirit of rationalization of the quantities consumed in the stronghold of the inhabitants of Bandundu in particular and those of all the inhabitants of the DRC in general. We say that this article ranks among original research articles because it immerses us in a study conducted for the first time in this environment.

The structure of this article revolves around the following points:

First, the introduction which will be followed by the notion of measurement and measurement, presentation of the table of nutritional values of the Democratic Republic of Congo, presentation of data, analysis of data, interpretation and discussion. A conclusion ends this article.

## 2 Concept on Measurements and Measurement

There is not much written in general in this area.

Denis BOUYSSOU and everything [2] said that measuring is an assignment of numbers to objects according to precise rules.

SS STEVENS [3] adds that the result of the measurement and what can be done with it depend on the type of measurement carried out. Measurement allows for an objective representation, a convenient representation of the facts that allows action. Abraham Kaplan conceives of measurement, not as an end in itself, but as a means of increasing and consolidating knowledge of objects [1].

Thus, in ordinal measurement, objects have aroused qualities. We use the tools to tell if an object has more or less of a quality than another. Measuring instruments are used.

Measurement is the operation of measuring.

## 3 Food Composition Table in the Democratic Republic of Congo

Table 1. Food composition tables in the democratic republic of Congo

Food 100g	calories	Water fr g	Nutrients fr g					Mineral salts in mg			Vitamins in mg			
			PROT	LIP	HC	FIBERS	N / A	K	California	P.	Fe	Vitamin A	Vitamin B1	Vitami n C
<b>I. CEREALS</b>														
CORN GRAINS	359	12	9.5	4.4	72.4	2.2	1	340	20	240	4.9	0.05	043	4
BROWN RICE GRAINS	352	12.9	9.1	1.1	76.6	0.9	ten	275	50	300	2.0	0	0.42	0
POLICRU GRAINS (White)	358	12	7	0.5	78.9	0.6	2	120	ten	88	0.9	0	0.07	0
SORGHUM GRAINS	353	13.7	10.7	3.2	74	2.4	-	-	26	330	0.6	0.012	0.36	0
CORN FLOUR	349	12	9.5	3.5	72.1	1.6	-	300	16	220	7	44	0.4	0
WHITE BREAD	265	36	8	1.8	52.7	0.4	500	100	22	95	1.8	0	0.12	0
<b>II. Roots-tubers</b>														
PLANTAIN	121	65	1.3	0.4	28	0.4	-	22	11	31	0.6	0.05	0.06	15
YAM (WHITE)	101	70	2.1	0.1	23	0.8	30	225	24	2758	0.2	0	0.09	5
CASSAVA ROOT	168	58.2	0.9	0.2	83.4	1.4	-	-	25	3021	1.2	0.03	0.04	27
COOKED	172	58	1.2	0.8	40	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CHICOUANGUE														
CASSAVA FLOUR	340	13	1.5	0.3	83.4	1.4	-	-	46	95	5.2	0	0.07	7
CASSAVA+CORN	351	-	5	1.7	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POTATOES	94	75.4	1.7	0.1	22	1	ten	600	ten	6055	0.9	0	0.08	1514



GREEN BEANS (pods)	18	94	2.4	0.2	7.0	1.4	-	-	62	38	0.9	0.55	0.55	56
LETTUCE	29	92	1.2	0.2	2.9	0.5	-	-	95	288	0.6	0.01	0.01	-
MAKOBO LEAVES	102	70.8	2.2	0.4	4.8	-	-	-	274	105	2.0	1.33	1.33	ten
CASSAVA LEAVES	55	85	7.3	1.5	24.5	2.4	-	-200	256	53	7.6	-	-	-
NIEBE, LOUBIE LEAVES	50	87	4.7	0.3	8.3	2.0	ten	-	-30	-40	5.7	-	-	-
N'KONKO YOUNG	47	86	1.9	0.7	9.0	-	-	-	565	65.2	-	-	-	-
GROWTHS ONIONS	61	82.7	1.0	0.3	10.0	1.6	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-
KIKALAKASA (African square pea)			7.0	1.3-	5.4	2.2	-	-	-	-	55.1	-	-	-

FOOD 100g	calories	WATER fr g	NUTRIENTS fr g					MINERAL SALTS in mg					VITAMINS in mg		
			PROT	LIP	HC	FIBER S	N/A	K	Calif ornia	P.	Fe	Vitamin A	Vitamin B1	Vitamin C	
LANDOLIPHY (MATONGE)	61	84	0.7	0.1	14.3	0.3	-	-	15	44	2.0	-	-	0.04	12
SAFOU	263	56	4.6	23.6	15.1	8.2	-	-	43	60	0.8	-	-	-	19
BARN	42	86	0.6	0.4	ten	0.6	2	150	28	20	0.3	0.03	0.06	50	
GRAPEFRUIT	30	91	0.5	0.1	9.6	0.6	2	150	20	16	0.3	0.012	0.05	40	
PAPAYA	42	85	0.6	0.1	8.4	1	-	-	26	20	0.5	0.15	0.04	50	
APPLE	40	87	-	-	ten	1.0	2	150	ten	ten	0.2	-	0.02	ten	
VII. PISCES															
FRESH FISH	92	76.7	18.7	1.4	0	0	-	-	24	187	1.7	0.005	0.05	0	
LEAN DRIED AND DIRTY FISH	289	13.4	61.8	2.8	0	0	-	-	613	844	3.6	0	0.07	0	
DRIED FISH FOR SALE SEMI-FAT	247	14.4	46.0	5.7	0	0	-	-	574	817	4.7	0	0.06	0	
DRY AND DIRTY FAT FISH	257	18.6	41.5	8.8	0	0	-	-	653	921	5.6	0	0.08	0	
LEAN FISH	76	79	18	0.5	-	-	100	300	20	200	1.0	0.01	0.05	-	
FAT FISH	108	70	17	4.5	-	-	100	300	20	200	1.0	0.04	0.05	-	

DRY FISH SALE	208	65	16	16	-	-	100	300	20	200	1.0	0.09	0.05	-	
FISH MEAL (Medium)	255	14	50	7	-	-	810	160	102	750	5.0	-	-0.04	-	
CONGOLESE PIKE	320	7	64	7	-	0.6	0	600	0	267	-	-	0.15	-	
CAPTAIN CRU CANNED	78	80	18	0.5	-	-	-70	300	400	0	0.6	-	-0.05	-	
SARDINES RAW TILAPIA	101	75	22	1.5	-	-	-	-400	0	210	4.1	-0.09	0.03	-	
DRY TILAPIA FROG LEGS	240	50	24	16	-	-	700	-	20	137	3.0	-	0.08	-	
SHRIMP KWANGO MOLD	198	77	20	2	-	-	-	-	89	200	3.2	-	-0.07	-	
	315	24	54	11	-	-	-	-250	20	344	10.4	-0.02	0.15	-	
VII. MEAT-INSECTS	69	81	16.5	0.3	-	-	-	300	112	176	1.1	0.05	-	-2	
	90	78	18	2	-2	-	100	-	240	6	2.0	-	-	2	
DRIED AND SALTED ANTELOPE BEEF: FRESH MEAT	70	70	11	2	-	-	0	300	6	147	6.0	-	-	-	
					0	-	-	-	200	250	-	0	0.06	-	
BEEF: SALTED MEAT	150	60.2	30.4	2.2	0	-0	-	-	100	-	-	-	0.02	0	
BEEF: DRY AND DIRTY LEAN BEEF	122	73.8	22.4	2.9	0	0	-	-	-	2.1	0	0	0.02	0	
	119	50.6	27.1	0.4	-	0	-	-350	-	5.6	-	-	0.12	0	
SEM-FAT BEEF FAT BEEF	250	29.5	55.4	1.5	-	-	-	-	350	302	5.4	-	0.12	0	
	115	74	22	3	-	-	-	-	350	65	132	4.9	-	0.10	-
	197	66	20	13	-	-	100	-	13	270	3	-	-	-	
	279	58	18	23	-	-	100	-	91	910	3	-	-	-	
					-	-	100	-	49	200	3	-	-	-	
					-	-	-	-	ten	200	-	-	-	-	
					-	-	-	-	ten	200	-	-	-	-	
					-	-	-	-	ten	200	-	-	-	-	

Food 100g	calories	WATER fr g	Nutrients fr g					Mineral salts in mg					Vitamins in mg		
			PROT	LIP	HC	FIBER S	N/A	K	Calif ornia	P.	Fe	Vitamin A	Vitamin B1	Vitami n C	
HEART OFFAL	126	76	17	6	1	-	100	350	ten	240	4.5	-	0.5	6	
LIVER OFFAL	133	71	20	5	2	-	100	300	ten	220	ten	6	0.5	25	
OFFAL TONGUE	157	71	19	9	-	-	100	250	ten	200	3	-	0.12	-	
KIDNEY OFFAL	122	75	17	6	-	-	250	300	ten	300	15	0.22	0.17	14	
OFFAL TRIPS	94	79	19	2	-	-	45	20	ten	130	1.5	-	0.01	-	
DUCK	341	50	20	29	-	-	200	300	ten	200	2	-	0.3	-	
CORNED BEEF	289	53	16	25	-	-	1250	100	ten	170	4	-	0.01	-	
BLACK PUDDING	484	30	28	41	-	-	-	-	ten	160	4	-	0.13	-	
CUT OF HAM	240	61	15	20	-	-	1100	300	ten	300	4	-	0.13	-	
LARD	781	7	4	85	-	-	1500	200	2	40	-	-	0.1	-	
LIVER PATE	325	53	14	29	2	-	800	75	20	150	5	1.20	0.20	-	
SALAMI	387	42	18	35	-	-	1500	300	ten	200	3	-	0.15	-	

CHICKEN SMALL SNAKE	170	69	20	ten	-	-	100	300	ten	200	2	-	0.1	-
SMOKED CATERPILLARS	90	75	14.4	3.3	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0	-0.10	-
CATERPILLARS, PALM	333	20.4	62.3	4.6	6.5	2.2	-	-	513	417	-	-2.20	0.5	-0
WORMS DRY	84	81	10.6	2.7	4.2	2.8	-	-	19	139	0.5	-	0.17	-
CATERPILLARS	419	9	53	15.4	17	5.4	-	-	185	617	0.23	-	-	-
RAW LOCUSTS TERMITE	163	63	26.8	3.8	5.5	2.4	-	-	40	-	11	-	-	-
FLOODS TERMITE FUMES	350	44	20.4	28	4.2	2.7	-	-	-91	-65	-21	-0.50	0.1	-
DRY WORMS	570	8	36.5	44.4	6	3.4	-	-	458	576	72	-	0.50	-
	430	6	56.8	16.4	13.8	9.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

IX. EGGS

WHOLE CHICKEN EGGS									60	220	2	0.18	-	-
EGG YOLK	15	75	13	11	-	-	150	150	140	600	6	-	0.18	-
EGG WHITE	16	50	16	33	-	-	50	150	20	30	0.1	-	0.51	-
	44	88	11	-	-	-	200	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
X. MILK, MILK PRODUCTS												0.06	-	-
WOMAN'S MILK									30	15	0.1	0.03	0.06	-
WHOLE COW'S MILK	69	88	1.2	4	-	-	20	50	120	90	0.03	0.07	0.03	4
GOAT'S MILK	60	88	3.3	3.2	-	-	50	150	110	100	0.03	-0.27	0.04	1

SUGAR CONDENSED	68	86	3.4	4	-	-	50	200	300	230	0.1	0.09	1	
WHOLE MILK SUGAR	322	26	7.5	8	-	-	150	300	300	230	0.1	0.09	-	
CONDENSED SKIMMED MILK	282	28	9	0.2	-	-	150	300	100	700	0.5	0.28	-	
WHOLE MILK POWDER	472	4	26	24	-	-	400	1250	0	-	-	-	-	
<b>FOOD 100g</b>														
	calories	WATER	NUTRIENTS fr g				MINERAL SALTS in mg				VITAMINS in mg			
	R	fr g	PROT	LIP	HC	FIBERS	N / A	K	Calif ornia	P.	Fe	Vitamin A	Vitamin B1	Vitamin C
SKIMMED MILK POWDER	346	4	35	0.7	50	-	500	1500	1200	900	0.50	0.01	0.35	-
SOY MILK	35	91	3.4	1.5	2.1	-	-	-	21	47	0.70	-	0.09	-
YOGURT	58	88	3.3	3.2	4.1	-	50	150	120	90	0.30	0.03	0.03	-
LEAN CHEESE	82	81	8	1.5	3	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>XI. FAT BODY</b>														
BUTTER (Salted-200mg Na)	751	155	0.5	83	0.4	-	500	15	15	20	-	1	-	-
HULE	900	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COCONUT OIL PALM OIL	886	-	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	-7	-	-	-0.01	-
COD LIVER OIL	892	0.7	-	99	0.3	-	-	-	-6	-20	-	2.5	-	-
MARGARINE SORBITOL	900	-15	-	100	-	-	0.1	-5	-15	-45	-	24	-	-
MAYONNAISE	751	-16	0.5	83	0.4	-	300	-37	-	-	-	0.6	-0.03	-
	400	-	-	-80.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-48	-	-1
XII. SUGARS	738		1.3		1.3	-	367				0.9			
JAM HONEY		20						500	100	18			0.02	
		20						20	5				0.01	5
XIII. DRINKS	280		0.5		70	-	250				10.0			1.5
	380		0.5		75	-	3				0.5			
CORN BEER SORGHUM		93						25	4	7			0.01	
BEER BANANA BEER		93		0.2				25	1	1			0.04	-
COCA-COLA PALM TREE	33	89	0.6	-	3.5	-	ten	-	5	18	1.4	-	-	-
SAP PALM WINE	31	88	0.5	-	3.6	-	ten	-	5	6	0.6	-	-0.01	-
BEER CATEGORY 1	44	88	0.1	-	9.4	-	ten	-	2	5	1.0	-	0.03	-14
(alcohol 4.4g) BEER	44	94	-	-	11	-	-	-35	2	-	-	-	0.03	4
CATEGORY II (alcohol 3.4g <sup>o</sup> )	42	90	0.3	0.4	11	-	-	22	-	-	0.4	-	0.3	-
	34	94	0.4	-	1.5	-	-4	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-
	46		0.4	-	3.4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XIV. DIVERS	34		0.3		2.2	-								
BAKER'S YEAST FOOD		71						-		190			1.7	
YEAST BROWN SUGAR		8		0.5				-	2000	0			-	-
DRY HIPPOPOTAM PAIN (TREE A)	100	-13.3	12	2	12	8.4	180	-	100	-	-	-	-0.04	-
NUOC- MAN ( Pepper sauce)	340	75.9	45	-	35	1	-	-	3	36	-	-0	0.02	32
	380	62.1	-80.6	2.6	95	-0	-	-	25	102	9.1	0.005	-	-
	368		1.4	0.4	0	2.1	-	-	14		2.4	-	-	-
	85		12.8	0.7	21.3	0	-	-			0.9	-	-	-
	61				0									

Source: ONYEMBE PMLA and MBEMBA NT[3]

## 4 Presentation of Data

**Table 2. Product, price in Congolese franc, unit of measurement, average number, average mass of product sold in g in the peripheral markets of the City Province of Bandundu**

No.	Product	Price in FC	Unit of measurement	Average number	Average mass in g
1	Matembélé boot	1000	A boot	-	228
2	Sweet amaranth	1000	A boot		164
3	Bitter amaranth	1000	A boot		110
4	sorrel	1000	A boot		137
5	Yam	20000	A boot		400
6	onion	1000		two	800
7	All	1000		two	55
8	Tomato	1000	A boot	4	200
9	eggplant	1000	A boot	4	872
ten	braise	1000	A boot	9	1000
11	Smoked fish	5000	A lot	4	123
12	Rice	500	Bamboo glass		165
13	Peanut	1400	Bamboo glass	420	128
14	Cowpea	1200	Bamboo glass	1300	142
15	Squash	1400	Bamboo glass	976	100
16	Soy	1500	Bamboo glass	1200	180
17	caterpillar	3000	A lot	34	50
18	Cassava flour	1400	One ekolo (11)		175
19	Corn flour	1700	An eco-friendly (11)		88
20	Wheat flour	5000	An eco-friendly (11)		102
21	Vegetable oil	1500	75cl bottle		154
22	Palm oil	1500			154.5

Comment: This table presents the data collected on different products sold in the peripheral markets of Bandundu. These products are seasonal.

## 5 Results

**Table 3. Nutritional values of nutrients in grams of some foods purchased in the peripheral markets of Bandundu**

No.	Food	Unit of measurement	Mass average	calories	Nutrients fr g			
					PROT	LIPIDS	HC	Fibers
1	MATEMBELÉ	Boot	228	121	10,032	1,368	25,764	5,016
2	SWEET AMARANTH	Boot	164	86.9	7,544	0.328	13,612	2,952
3	BITTER AMARANTH	Boot	110	69.3	5.28	0.33	11.33	2.64
4	SORREL	Boot	137	72.6	4,521	0.411	12,604	2,192
5	YAM	Boot	400	436	7.2	0.8	100	4
6	ONION		800	376	8	2.4	80	12.8
7	GARLIC		55	No information				
8	TOMATOES	Boot	200	36	2	0.6	6	1.4
9	EGGPLANT	Boot	872	122	4.36	0	26.16	8.72
ten	BRAISE	Boot	1000	No information				
11	FISH SMOKES	Heap	123	304	56.58	7,011	0	0
12	RICE	Bamboo glass	165	581	15,015	1,815	126.39	1,485
13	PEANUT	Bamboo glass	128	448	55.04	16.64	33.28	19.2
14	NIEBE	Bamboo glass	142	four hundred ninety seven	32.66	1,988	86.62	6,816
15	SQUASH	Bamboo glass	100	No information				
16	SOY	Bamboo glass	180	760	63	32.22	91.08	9
17	CATERPILLAR	Heap	50	167	31.15	2.3	3.25	1.1
18	CASSAVA FLOUR	Eco-friendly (11)	175	179	12,775	2,625	42,875	4.2
19	CORN FLOUR	Eco-friendly (11)	88	307	8.36	3.08	63,448	1,408
20	WHEAT FLOUR	Eco-friendly (11)	102	316	10.2	2,448	63.24	2.04
21	VEGETABLE OIL	75cl	154	1386	0	0	154	0
22	PALM OIL	75cl	154.5	1378	152,955	0.4635	0	0

Comment: The data in this table are those that we calculated in accordance with the nutritional table in the Democratic Republic taken in [4]

**Table 4. Nutritional values of foods in mineral salts in gr**

Nutritional values of foods in mineral salts in gr and vitamins in mg												
No.	Food	Unit of measurement	Mass average(g)	calories	Mineral salts in mg				Vitamins in mg			
					N / A	K	California	P.	Fe	Vitamin A	Vitamin B1	Vitamin C
1	MATEMBELÉ	Boot	228	121	0	0	588.24	134.52	9,576	163 248	0.228	159.6
2	SWEET AMARANTH	Boot	164	86.9	0	0	672.4	168.92	14,596	1,558	0.082	104.96
3	BITTER AMARANTH	Boot	110	69.3	0	0	575.3	103.4	6.6	0.066	0.253	73.7
4	SORREL	Boot	137	72.6	0	0	291.81	127.41	6,576	0.9453	0.2329	73.98
5	YAM	Boot	400	436	52	1560	152	240	3.6	2	0.36	88
6	ONION		800	376	80	1600	240	320	4	0	0.24	80
7	GARLIC		55	NO INFORMATION								
8	TOMATOES	Boot	200	36	20	600	20	52	2.2	0.6	0.1	50
9	EGGPLANT	Boot	872	122	87.2	1744	87.2	104.64	3,488	0.00872	0.3488	87.2
ten	BRAISE	Boot	1000	NO INFORMATION								
11	FISH SMOKES	Heap	123	304	0	0	706.02	1004.91	5,781	0	0.0738	0
12	RICE	Bamboo glass	165	581	16.5	453.75	82.5	495	3.3	0	0.693	0
13	PEANUT	Bamboo glass	128	448	3.84	0	0	38.4	115.2	2,304	0	0
14	NIEBE	Bamboo glass	142	four hundred ninety seven	0	0	143.42	543.86	10,792	0.0142	1,065	0
15	SQUASH	Bamboo glass	100	NO INFORMATION								
16	SOY	Bamboo glass	180	760	7.2	3294	504	900	11.34	0.0504	1.512	0
17	CATERPILLAR	Heap	50	167	0	0	256.5	235.5	0	0	0.05	0
18	CASSAVA FLOUR	Ékolo	175	179	0	0	479.5	183.75	13.3	0.0175	0.28	350
19	CORN FLOUR	Ékolo	88	307	0	264	14.08	193.6	6.16	38.72	0.352	0
20	WHEAT FLOUR	Ékolo	102	316	5.1	408	30.6	377.4	4.08	0	0.408	0
21	VEGETABLE OIL	75cl	154	1386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	PALM OIL	75cl	154.5	1378	0	0	9.27	10,815	0	3.8625	0.01545	0

Comment: We used proportions to determine the measurements sought.

## 6 Discussion

The National Nutrition and Health Program (PNNS) provides:

- (1) To maintain and or develop muscle mass, it is recommended to consume approximately 1.5 to 2 kg of protein per kg of body weight per day.

- (2) For a sedentary person, the recommended daily amount of protein ranges from 0.80 to 0.83 per kilogram of body weight, for both men and women.
- (3) It is recommended to consume 70 to 100 grams of fat per day. This quantity is expressed between 1.2g to 1.4g of lipids per kg of body weight per day
- (4) For vegetables, allow 60g per day per person

A nutritional intake recommended by an adult can follow the following proportions: 55% of calories each day must come from carbohydrates (two thirds from starch and one third from sucrose), 15% from proteins, 30% from lipids Energy needs [5] of each.

Considering what we consume, it should be noted:

Firstly, the purchases and consumption of residents living on the outskirts of Bandundu City are strictly below the recommended nutritional intake. A recommendation is a rule. The achievement guarantees nutritional balance; not respecting it to the letter does not necessarily result in a male diet or a deficiency.

Secondly, the living inhabitants of the outskirts of Bandundu in particular and the City of Bandundu in general are not informed about nutritional values because there is a lot of malnutrition despite all the potential that this region has.

Third, the NGO Harvest Plus (Better harvests. Better Nutrition), which is a multi-sectoral Nutrition and Health program, invites parents to have their children consume foods up to the age of 1000 days from birth. biofortified containing vitamin A and iron [6].

And, finally, malnourished people are useless in society because they cannot produce anything good throughout their lives [7-9,4].

## 7 Conclusion

The objective of this article was to measure the quantities (number, mass and nutritional value) of products purchased in the peripheral markets of the city of Bandundu in order to help buyers rationalize their purchases.

We purchased a total of 22 products found in these markets throughout February 2023 from which the three measurements were taken. Using a precision scale, a kitchen scale and mastrand scale and also with a bamboo glass and the ekolo (1L), we obtained the desired measurements. The simple rule of three and the use of proportion made it possible to determine nutritional values according to the food composition table in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

This article is not intended to replace the recommendations received from your doctors or pharmacists but rather provides relevant information which allows you to rationalize your purchases and consumption.

Thus, we invite each of us to know the quantities that they buy and also that they consume in nutritional intake. We propose the following studies for the future:

- Measure monthly and annual nutritional intakes consumed by residents of the city of Bandundu
- Comparative study of the nutritional intakes consumed by the inhabitants of the city of Bandundu to those of the city of Kikwit.

## Disclaimer (Artificial Intelligence)

Author(s) hereby declare that NO generative AI technologies such as Large Language Models (ChatGPT, COPILOT, etc) and text-to-image generators have been used during writing or editing of manuscripts.

## Competing Interests

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.



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