

CULINARY HERITAGE AND PUBLIC POLICY

Migration, Hybridity and Interculturalism, southern Bahia – Brazil

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This study is part of a research Master in Culture and Tourism, which covers the cuisine while cultural heritage, focusing on the contributions that ethnic migrated to Brazil and landed in the southern region of Bahia. Such contributions are a result of the hybridization process (García Canclini, 2006) of cultures: Indian, African, Portuguese, Arabic, among others. The study aims to identify the ethnic contributions to the kitchen Sulbaiana Ilheus, aimed at preserving the gastronomic identity of Islanders through the planning of cultural policy between social actors (community, business and government) in order to contribute to sustainable tourism. Thus, the production of cultural heritage is conceived as narratives, or rather as a discursive formation that allows you to map symbolic contents with interest in describing the formation of the nation and builds a Brazilian cultural identity; or rather contemplate various cultural identities within the same geographic space. The methodology of this study is anchored in the guiding principles of cultural criticism with discussion about culture in the anthropological perspective, hybridity and interculturalism. First, (re) visit the concepts of theorists listed by linking them to the corpus of this study. Then, the cuisine will be included as cultural heritage and cultural policies as a form of social inclusion of diverse cultural groups in their food habits and customs in favor of sustainable development are at last made some reflections on cultural practices and citizenshipthe current context.

KEY WORDS: *cultural heritage, gastronomy, hybridity, interculturalism, public policy.*