= Fried chicken =

Fried chicken (also referred to as Southern fried chicken for the variant in the United States) is a dish consisting of chicken pieces usually from broiler chickens which have been floured or battered and then pan @-@ fried , deep fried , or pressure fried . The breading adds a crisp coating or crust to the exterior . What separates fried chicken from other fried forms of chicken is that generally the chicken is cut at the joints , and the bones and skin are left intact . Crisp well @-@ seasoned skin , rendered of excess fat , is a hallmark of well made fried chicken .

The first dish known to have been deep fried was fritters, which were popular in the Middle Ages. However, it was the Scottish who were the first to deep fry their chicken. The dish was first brought to the United States by Scottish immigrants. Prior to the Second World War, fried chicken was often very expensive and was only enjoyed on special occasions. In the late 1900s and early 2000s, however, fried chicken has been mass @-@ produced and the price of the dish has gone down significantly.

When being cooked, fried chicken is often divided into smaller pieces. The chicken is then generally covered in a batter, often consisting of ingredients such as eggs or milk. This is used to create a crust on the exterior of the meat. In addition, seasoning is often added at this stage. Once the chicken is ready to be cooked, it is placed in a deep fryer, frying pan or pressure cooker (depending on the method used) and fried in lard or a type of oil.

The dish has created a large number of spin @-@ off recipes which are commonly used around the world . For example , Korean fried chicken , a dish which is commonly served as fast food in Korea and is known for being crispier than normal fried chicken . There is also a racial stereotype surrounding fried chicken and African @-@ American people , mostly because it was popular among slaves in the American Civil War .

= = History = =

Fritters have existed in Europe since the middle ages (from the 5th to the 15th century) . The Scots had a tradition of deep frying chicken in fat , unlike their English counterparts who baked or boiled chicken . Scottish immigrants to America continued this frying chicken tradition and are responsible for the introduction of it to African slaves . A number of West African cuisines featured dishes where chicken was fried , typically in palm oil , sometimes having been battered before . These would be served on special occasions in some areas , or sometimes sold in the streets as snacks in others . This provided some means of independent economy for enslaved and segregated African @-@ American women , who became noted sellers of poultry (live or cooked) as early as the 1730s . Because of this and the expensive nature of the ingredients , it was , despite popular perception , a rare and special dish in the African @-@ American community .

After the development of larger and faster @-@ growing hogs (due to crosses between European and Asian breeds) in the 18th and 19th century in the United States , backyard and small @-@ scale hog production provided an inexpensive means of converting waste food , crop waste , and garbage into calories (in a relatively small space and in a relatively short period of time) . Many of those calories came in the form of fat and rendered lard . Lard was used for almost all cooking and was a fundamental component in many common homestead foods (many that today are still regarded as holiday and comfort foods) like biscuits and pies . The economic / caloric necessity of consuming lard and other saved fats may have led to the popularity of fried foods , not only in the US , but worldwide . In the 19th century cast iron became widely available for use in cooking . The combination of flour , lard , a chicken and a heavy pan placed over a relatively controllable flame became the beginning of today 's fried chicken .

When it was introduced to the American South , fried chicken became a common staple . Later , as the slave trade led to Africans being brought to work on southern plantations , the slaves who became cooks incorporated seasonings and spices that were absent in traditional Scottish cuisine , enriching the flavor . Since most slaves were unable to raise expensive meats , but generally allowed to keep chickens , frying chicken on special occasions continued in the African @-@

American communities of the South . It endured the fall of slavery and gradually passed into common use as a general Southern dish . Since fried chicken traveled well in hot weather before refrigeration was commonplace , it gained further favor in the periods of American history when segregation closed off most restaurants to the black population . Fried chicken continues to be among this region 's top choices for " Sunday dinner " . Holidays such as Independence Day and other gatherings often feature this dish .

Since the American Civil War , traditional slave foods like fried chicken , watermelon , and chitterlings have suffered a strong association with African @-@ American stereotypes and blackface minstrelsy . This was commercialized for the first half of the 20th century by restaurants like Sambo 's and Coon Chicken Inn , which selected exaggerated depictions of blacks as mascots , implying quality by their association with the stereotype . Although also being acknowledged positively as " soul food " today , the affinity that African @-@ American culture has for fried chicken has been considered a delicate , often pejorative issue . While the perception of fried chicken as an ethnic dish has been fading for several decades , with the ubiquity of fried chicken dishes in the US , it persists as a racial stereotype .

Before the industrialization of chicken production , and the creation of broiler breeds of chicken , only young spring chickens (pullets or cockerels) would be suitable for the higher heat and relatively fast cooking time of frying , making fried chicken a luxury of spring and summer . Older , tougher birds require longer cooking times at lower temperatures . To compensate for this , sometimes tougher birds are simmered till tender , allowed to cool and dry , and then fried . (This method is common in Australia .) Another method is to fry the chicken pieces using a pan fried method . The chicken pieces are then simmered in liquid , usually , a gravy made in the pan that the chicken pieces were cooked in . This process (of flouring , frying and simmering in gravy) is known as " smothering " and can be used for other tough cuts of meat , such as swiss steak . Smothered chicken is still consumed today , though with the exception of people who raise their own chickens , or who seek out stewing hens , it is primarily made using commercial broiler chickens .

= = Description = =

Fried chicken has been described as being " crunchy " and " juicy " , as well as " crispy " . In addition , the dish has also been called " spicy " and " salty " . Occasionally , fried chicken is also topped with a chili like paprika , or hot sauce to give it a spicy taste . This is especially common in fast food restaurants and chains such as KFC .

The dish is renowned for being greasy and unhealthy , especially when coming from fast food outlets . Out of the various parts of the animal used in fried chicken , the wings generally tend to contain the most fat , with almost 40 grams (0 @.@ 088 lb) of fat for every 100 grams (0 @.@ 22 lb) . However , the average whole fried chicken contains only around 12 % fat , or 12 grams (0 @.@ 026 lb) per every 100 grams (0 @.@ 22 lb) . As well as this , 100 grams (0 @.@ 22 lb) grams of fried chicken generally contains around 240 calories of energy .

One of the main causes of the large amounts of fat which can be found in fried chicken is the oil which is used to cook it. Vegetable oil, one of the most common oils used to cook fried chicken and other fried foods, consists mainly of fat and a large number of calories.

= = Preparation = =

Generally , chickens are not fried whole ; instead , the chicken is divided into its constituent pieces . The two white meat sections are the breast and the wing from the front of the chicken , while the dark meat sections are the thigh and leg or " drumstick " , are from the rear of the chicken . These pieces are usually subdivided into the wings , the breasts (the wishbone is often cut out first in home cooking) , the legs , and the thighs . The ribs are sometimes left on the breast , but commercially they and the back are usually discarded .

To prepare the chicken pieces for frying , they may be coated in a batter of flour and liquid (and seasonings) mixed together . The batter can contain ingredients like eggs , milk , and leavening .

Alternatively , they may be dredged in flour or a similar dry substance , to coat the meat and to develop a crust . Seasonings such as salt , pepper , cayenne pepper , paprika , garlic powder , onion powder , or ranch dressing mix can be mixed in with the flour . Either process may be preceded by marination or by dipping in milk or buttermilk . As the pieces of chicken cook , some of the moisture that exudes from the chicken is absorbed by the coating of flour and browns along with the flour , creating a flavorful crust . According to Nathan Bailey 's 1736 cookbook , Dictionarium Domesticum , for example , the chicken can be covered in a marinade that consists of the juice of two large fresh lemons , malt vinegar , bay leaves , salt , pepper , ground cloves , and green onions ; it then must be settled in the marinade for three hours before being dipped in the batter that consists of all @-@ purpose flour , white wine , three egg yolks and salt , and then slowly submerged in a deep pot of either oil , lard , or clarified butter over an open fire . It can then be topped with fresh , dried parsley dipped in the same frying oil .

Traditionally, lard is used to fry the chicken, but corn oil, peanut oil, canola oil, or vegetable oil are also frequently used (although clarified butter may be used as well like in colonial times). The flavor of olive oil is generally considered too strong to be used for traditional fried chicken, and its low smoke point makes it unsuitable for use. There are three main techniques for frying chickens: pan frying, deep frying and broasting.

Pan frying (or shallow frying) requires a frying pan of sturdy construction and a source of fat that does not fully immerse the chicken . The chicken pieces are prepared as above , then fried . Generally the fat is heated to a temperature hot enough to seal (without browning , at this point) the outside of the chicken pieces . Once the pieces have been added to the hot fat and sealed , the temperature is reduced . There is debate as to how often to turn the chicken pieces , with one camp arguing for often turning and even browning , and the other camp pushing for letting the pieces render skin side down and only turning when absolutely necessary . Once the chicken pieces are close to being done the temperature is raised and the pieces are browned to the desired color (some cooks add small amounts of butter at this point to enhance browning) . The moisture from the chicken that sticks and browns on the bottom of the pan become the fonds required to make gravy .

Deep frying requires a deep fryer or other device in which the chicken pieces can be completely submerged in hot fat . The process of deep frying is basically placing food fully in oil and then cooking it at a very high temperature . The pieces are prepared as described above . The fat is heated in the deep fryer to the desired temperature . The pieces are added to the fat and a constant temperature is maintained throughout the cooking process .

Broasting uses a pressure cooker to accelerate the process . The moisture inside the chicken becomes steam and increases the pressure in the cooker , lowering the cooking temperature needed . The steam also cooks the chicken through , but still allows the pieces to be moist and tender while maintaining a crisp coating . Fat is heated in a pressure cooker . Chicken pieces are prepared as described above and then placed in the hot fat . The lid is placed on the pressure cooker , and the chicken pieces are thus fried under pressure .

The derivative phrases " country fried " and " chicken fried " often refer to other foods prepared in the manner of fried chicken . Usually , this means a boneless , tenderized piece of meat that has been floured or battered and cooked in any of the methods described above or simply chicken which is cooked outdoors . Chicken fried steak and " country fried " boneless chicken breast are two common examples .

= = Global variants = =

Throughout the world, different seasoning and spices are used to augment the flavor of fried chicken. Because of the versatility of fried chicken, it is not uncommon to flavor the chicken 's crisp exterior with a variety of spices ranging from spicy to savory. Depending on regional market ubiquity, local spice variations may be labeled as distinct from traditional Southern U.S. flavors, or may appear on menus without notation. With access to chickens suitable for frying broadening on a global scale with the advent of industrialized poultry farming, many localities have added their own mark on fried chicken, tweaking recipes to suit local preferences.

Barberton Chicken: also known as Serbian Fried Chicken, created by Serbian immigrants in Barberton, Ohio and has been popularized throughout Ohio.

Buffalo wings: Named for their place of origin, Buffalo, New York, this is one of the few kinds of fried chicken that is not traditionally battered before frying.

Buffalo strips , fingers , crisp wings and boneless wings : using the same cayenne @-@ pepper sauce as Buffalo wings , these chicken products are battered before frying . See also : chicken fingers and chicken nuggets .

Chicken fingers: also known as chicken tenders or chicken strips, this is one of the most common forms of fried chicken, generally pieces of chicken breast (sometimes with rib meat) cut into long strips, breaded or battered dipped, and deep fried.

Chicken fries: chicken nuggets in the shape of French fries, popularized by the fast @-@ food chains Burger King and KFC. These may also be referred to as chicken sticks.

Chicken Maryland, a form of pan @-@ fried chicken, often marinated in buttermilk, served with cream gravy and native to the state of Maryland. The recipe spread beyond the United States to the haute cuisine of Auguste Escoffier and, after heavy modification, found a place in the cuisines of Britain and Australia. The dish is made when a pan of chicken pieces and fat, as for pan frying, is placed in the oven to cook, for a majority of the overall cooking time, basically "fried in the oven ".

Chicken nuggets: an industrially reconstituted boneless chicken product invented by Cornell poultry science professor Robert C. Baker in the 1950s.

Popcorn chicken: occasionally known as chicken bites or other similar terms, small morsels of boneless chicken, battered and fried, resulting in little nuggets that resemble popcorn. Popcorn chicken is also occasionally topped with peanuts, or peanut sauce.

Chicken patties: breaded, fried patties of chicken meat used in sandwiches.

Country Fried Chicken: chicken meat that has been coated with flour or breaded, fried and served topped with country cream gravy. Related tangentially to Chicken fried steak.

Chicken and waffles, a combination platter of foods traditionally served at breakfast and dinner in one meal, common to soul food restaurants in the American South and beyond.

Hot chicken : common in the Nashville , Tennessee area , a pan @-@ fried variant of fried chicken coated with lard and cayenne pepper paste .

Fried chicken sandwiches: a bun, biscuit or doughnut which is filled with fried chicken and assorted toppings, popular in Washington, D.C.

= = = Asia = = = =

Ayam goreng: various kinds of Indonesian, Singapore and Malaysian dish of chicken deep fried in coconut oil, this Southeast Asian version is absent of batter and richer in spices.

Crispy fried chicken: a dish from the regional Cantonese cuisine of China.

Har Cheong Gai: a Singaporean chicken wings fried in a batter with fermented shrimp paste.

Chicken karaage: a Japanese marinated and fried method of preparing fried chicken.

Salt and pepper chicken: (??? or???) Cubes of chicken leg meat marinated and deep @-@ fried, similar to karaage but flavoured with pepper salt and / or five @-@ spice powder. Originating in Taiwanese night markets, it has also been popularized in North American Taiwanese bubble tearestaurants.

Taiwan fried chicken fillet: Chicken fillet prepared in a similar way to salt and pepper chicken, as one large piece eaten in a paper bag. Popular in Taiwanese night markets.

Chicken katsu: (?????), a Japanese panko @-@ breaded, deep fried chicken cutlet, adapted from tonkatsu, a pork chop variant. Occasionally used in curry.

Korean fried chicken: (????), fried chicken pieces flavored with Korean ganjang sauce with garlic.

Buldak: fried chicken with Korean seasonings like gochujang.

Prawn paste chicken or "shrimp paste chicken ": popular in Hong Kong @-@ style restaurants in Singapore and Malaysia. Incorporates puréed shrimp and ginger juice into its breading mixture.

Sweet and sour chicken: deep @-@ fried balls of chicken breast in batter.

Toriten: Japanese tempura style fried chicken.

Chicken with chilies: (???), a Sichuan @-@ style dish with small deep @-@ fried pieces of chicken that are then stir @-@ fried with chilies.

Chicken lollipop: An Indian snack of fried chicken drumettes, coated in a spiced batter and fried.

= = Racial stereotype = =

In the United States , fried chicken has stereotypically been associated with African @-@ Americans . The reasons for this are various . Chicken dishes were popular among slaves before the Civil War , as chickens were generally the only animals slaves were allowed to raise on their own . With the prevalence of such a stereotype being due in large part to minstrel shows and the film Birth of a Nation .

On two occasions the golfer Tiger Woods has been the target of remarks regarding fried chicken . The first occurred in 1997 when golfer Fuzzy Zoeller said that Woods should avoid choosing fried chicken for the Masters champions ' dinner the following year ; the second when golfer Sergio García was asked in a press conference in 2013 whether he would invite Woods to dinner during the U.S. Open to settle their ongoing feud . García said : " We will have him round every night . . . We will serve fried chicken " , which Woods said was " wrong , hurtful and clearly inappropriate " . Both Zoeller and García subsequently apologized to Woods .

In 2009, a Bangladeshi immigrant to the U.S. renamed his restaurant "Obama Fried Chicken" in honor of recently inaugurated President Barack Obama. Despite controversy at the time, the owner refused to change the name back, and the restaurant continues to operate under this name.

At a dinner during Black History Month, an NBC chef, Leslie Calhoun, served fried chicken. The drummer of the Roots, Questlove, was angered by this and thought it both offensive and ignorant. In 2012, Burger King withdrew a commercial which featured Mary J. Blige singing about a crispy chicken wrap, due to the racial stereotypes surrounding fried chicken.