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## THE PROSPECTS FOR THE USING OF THE SCIENTIFIC HERITAGE OF ACADEMICIAN M. V. ZUBETS AT THE PRESENT STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

## Summary

The author has proved that fundamental scientific papers of M. V. Zubts is theoretical and methodological basis for developing a modern strategy of livestock in Ukraine. The aim of this research are the analysis and systematization of scientific heritage of the scientist, outlining prospects for his some components in the current development of animal husbandry. Methodology of the research is based on a systematic and historical approaches.

M. V. Zubets wrote 452 scientific papers on breeding of farm animals. The main components of the scientific heritage of the doctor of agricultural sciences, professor, academician M. V. Zubets were summarized. Author has systematized scientific researches of scientist in the following areas: planning and organization of breeding work; the technological aspects of animal husbandry; biotechnology and genetic basis of farm animal selection; concept of development of specialized beef cattle; theory of breed creation; optimization of linear breeding; breeding, assessment and rational use

of sires; biological basis of forming a record performance of animals; ways and methods of conservation and sustainable using of animal gene pool and others.

The article argues that the most significant part of the scientific heritage of M. V. Zubets is development of institutional, theoretical and methodological bases of formation of specialized beef cattle. He has proved that the most effective way to create new breeds is crossing local cattle with specialized beef breeds of foreign selection. He has developed programs and methods of creation a number of domestic beef breeds, efficient technology of beef cattle keeping and has improved reproduction of beef cattle, methods for determining the efficiency of breeding achievements in beef cattle and others.

The scientific papers of academician M. V. Zubets on development theory of breed creation are very important today. Large-scale conversion of native gene pool through reproductive crossbreeding of local populations with the best foreign breeds has allowed increasing their genetic potential of productivity for a short time. The scientists significantly developed theoretical ideas about the concept of consolidation breeding groups of animals as a necessary element of the selection process and consolidation as a result of its implementation taking into account the current level of knowledge in population genetics and breed system theory. He proposed the radically new approaches to the optimization of the linear breeding, which has helped to accelerate the process and efficiency of breed creation.

M. V. Zubets has developed a framework of planning of breeding work. He is the author of more than 40 plans and breeding programs for some farms, regions and the country as a whole. The scientists believed that the efficient technologies for livestock are one of the main prerequisites for its development. The scientists has confirmed the possibility to control the behavior of certain groups of farm animals on the basis of design, construction and operation of livestock farms with currently-guild system of milk production, individual design of rooms with different methods and technologies of cattle keeping. At present these developments are particularly important as it helps create conditions to control their behavior while keeping in large industrial complexes. M. V. Zubets has developed theoretical new and methodological approaches to the selection process taking into account the practical using of biotechnology and genetic methods.

The author has argued that M. V. Zubets made a significant contribution to the solution of global problem of conservation and management of farm animals. The scientists initiated the concept of creation and placement of gene pool objects, defined their purpose in the breeding system. He explained the importance of gene pool banks as the main link of farm animal conservation. He identified the gene pool spectrum of all facilities for the storage and optimal size of deposit. He developed the requirements for genetic material for each gene pool object of different species of farm animals.

Key words: animal husbandry, farm animals, breed, genetics, biotechnology, ethology.