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**AN EVOLUTION OF SCIENTIFIC BASES OF APPLICATION
OF PROTECTING SOIL AGRICULTURE IN POLTAVA IN THE SECOND
HALF OF 20TH CENTURY**

Summary

It is set that development of considerable part of factors of deep degradation of the ground cover in Ukraine took place through the predatory going near the use of the landed resources, absence of realization of them global nature protection and social role, imperfection of public policy in relation to the guard of earth. Therefore the special attention in the agar sector of Ukraine was purchased by the decision of problem of guard and rational use of soils. In the developed countries of the world the high culture of land-tenure provided for not only intensive use soils but also obligatory application of measures that warned their degradation, while the use of natural fertility of soil without the attempt of her renewal – was the sign of low level of development of both culture of agriculture and society on the whole.

Importance of evolution of scientific bases of application of protecting soil agriculture is certain in insufficient terms moistening of Poltava, that included introduction of scientifically reasonable duty of cultures in crop rotations, till of soil is without shelves, against erosive measures and balanced systems of fertilizer. All

these measures were sent to optimization of the ground factors, energy-savings and maintenance of resources and guard of natural environment, diminishing of processes of degradation of soils and their contamination.

It is found out, that due to application of protecting soil agriculture during 1970th 1980th – in the economies of the Poltava region did not use herbicides, pesticides and chemical facilities of defence of plants. The Poltava area became one of leading agrarian regions of Ukraine after the productivity and gross collections of grain-crops, sugar beets and forage, that promoted him to economic flight. Although in many economies protecting soil agriculture was underestimated, continuing to apply the ploughing is with shelves, resulting in an ecological wastefulness.

It is possible to draw conclusion, that efforts of scientists and agricultural producers of Poltava headed for the maximal decline of negative influence from contamination of soils, their erosion, exhaustion, drying up and overwetting, why the use of till of soil is without shelves promoted. In a period the experiment of application of protecting soil agriculture the economy of village a steady-state in the Poltava region, the technological overloads of mechanization experts are mionectic and they are increased salary, that assisted possibility to have a day off is assured even in tense periods of the field works, and in many economies provided two-shift labour. Till of soil is without shelves appeared an effective measure, that did the profession of mechanization expert prestige for young people that on completion of school studies remained in economies, that assisted the rejuvenation of village after the age-related composition.

Key words: *development, scientific bases, protecting soil agriculture, protecting soil technologies, till of soil is without shelves.*