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FEATURES OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND ORGANIZATIONAL ENSURING THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN THE UKRAINIAN TERRITORY IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE 20TH CENTURY

Summary

The article is devoted to the consideration of the problem of the formation of scientific support for the development of agriculture in Ukraine in the first quarter of the last century against the background of the country's socio-political and economic life. Applying the principles of historicism, scientific knowledge, objectivity and interdependence of the general, logical and developmental connection, the main factors influencing the functionality of the relationship between agronomists, scientists, peasants and state bodies were revealed. The consequences of positive changes in the agricultural sphere at the beginning of the last century are substantiated, primarily due to the active activity of agricultural societies, agronomists, zemstvos and the interest of farmers. It is proved that the scientific and organizational component developed, popularization of new agronomic knowledge, publication of popular scientific literature, state support was strengthened thanks to the involvement of zemstvos in financing experimental initiatives.

The effectiveness of the adjusted mechanism of cooperation of all participants in the process contributed to increasing the productivity of agriculture. However, military and revolutionary events led to the destruction of not only economic facilities, but also the established communicative environment of industry specialists and peasants. The food crisis required an immediate solution to many issues related to the reconstruction and development of agriculture. The difficulty was the lack of agronomic knowledge among the officials involved in the management of agricultural production by the Soviet authorities, who were unable to organize scientific research activities. The situation was exacerbated by the cancellation of market relations and trade, the ban on peasants to freely dispose of produced products, etc. At the beginning of the 1920s, there was an urgent need to restore or build a new system of functioning of agronomy, research and management, which will be realized in the Soviet realities in the following years.

Keywords: *agronomy, research, agriculture, food crisis, development, scientific support.*