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**SCIENTIFIC AND ORGANIZATIONAL BASIS FOR THE
DEVELOPMENT OF THE DOMESTIC HORSE BREEDING (THE SECOND
HALF OF XIX - FIRST HALF OF THE XX CENTURY)**

Summary

This article is the scientific research of scientific thought, veterinary and animal science problems in horse breeding industry, happening on the territory of Ukraine in the second half of XIX – the first half of the XX century. In the research field included elucidation of historical trends and delineation stages of the area development. Analyzed the contribution of different institutions, subjects and results of scientists' researches, allowed to trace the evolution of scientific views in the domestic horse breeding. The stages of scientific and organizational foundations for the development of horse breeding were learnt.

At all stages of horse breeding its development occurred under the influence of the complex ecological and geographical, social and economic, political, scientific and technical factors. In history of branch's development researcher highlighted three conventional stages in the development of horse breeding: Phase I – custom horse breeding (from ancient times until 1842); Phase II – pedigree horse breeding (1843 – until the mid – 50s. XX century.) Phase III – productive and sport horse breeding (second half of the XX century. – To present). Using different methods and techniques, farming systems – identified the qualitative changes that occur in the industry.

Formation System Researches in equine connected with the activity the famous horse breeders. Conducted experiments on feeding and keeping arden for Russia, studied questions of horse breeding. On the formation of industrial scientific thought had a significant influence practical experience of leading stud farms – Derkul, Strzeleck, Dubrovsk and Lymarevsk.

Military scientists have achieved significant progress in the study of eye, surgical and equine infectious diseases. Developed new and improved existing methods of diagnosing infectious diseases, blood transfusion, treatment of tumors of horses. Summarizes the main lines of scientists' researches at the veterinary education institutions in the development of branch science.

Favorable shifts in the cultural sphere of the second half of the XIX century contributed the modernization of the economic and the completion of the industrial revolution, which stimulated the development of education and science. There was a whole range of patronage of science to agriculture, including horse breeding, which included the State, the regional and private patronage. Result of the union of these forms has become a network of experienced organizations: veterinary and bacteriological laboratories in the provinces and experimental stations.

In the development of sectoral studies, the important role played specialized societies. Members of the societies studied the size of the horse population in the provinces, tested new tools mechanized farming, carried out comparative tests of cultivation draft animals. Regional orientation differed experiments on problems of feeding and improve conditions of detention.

Analyzed the contribution of scientists of the Ukrainian Institute of Experimental Veterinary in the development of scientific thought for the needs of horse breeding. The main directions of scientific activity of the Institute have been developing and manufacturing of vaccines and serums.

The development of zootechnical science on issues of horse breeding is associated with leading educational centers – Kharkov and Ekaterinoslavsk educational farm, indicative estates, Kharkov agricultural and Kherson regional agricultural colleges, Kharkov University, Kiev Polytechnic Institute and

Dnipropetrovsk Agricultural institute. The main directions of researches were test of implements and machinery, breeding problems, keeping and feeding.

Scientific interest was caused by studies about breeding hybrids and zebroid of Przewalski's horse and the domestic horse, carried out by scientists of Research Institute of hybridization and acclimatization of animals named by M.F. Ivanov "Askania Nova".

Along the development of scientific methods and techniques of breeding, training content, feeding, selection and breeding work in the state breeding nurseries was important, it was held by Ukrainian RI of livestock in Forest-steppe and Polesye of USSR.

History of experimental work in the sector horse breeding originates from inception of the idea of creating zootechnical stations in the early twentieth century. Full scientific work began with the inception of the Ukrainian Breeding Research Station in 1931. During this period, formed a network of interacting research organizations: institutions with specialized departments, veterinary and bacteriological laboratories, experimental stations, strong points, stud farms, racecourses. Began a comprehensive and coordinated research work in the area.

The sharp decline in scientific researches in the second half of the 50-ies, of the XX century and elimination of experimental station connected with the underestimation role of horses in agriculture in the conditions of continuous mechanization.