



SHCHEBETYUK

Natalia B.,

Doctor of Historical Sciences, Senior
Research Fellow, Head of Sector science
of science Institute of the History of
Agrarian Science, Education and
Techniques NSAL NAAS,
Shchebetyuk@ukr.net
(Kyiv)

**DEVELOPMENT OF THEORETICAL-METHODOLOGICAL
FORMS OF AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL CASE IN UKRAINE
(20–30th of XX century)**

Summary

In this article the peculiarities of the formation of theoretical and methodological basis of the development of agricultural research in Ukraine during the 20–30's of the 20th century are disclosed. Within the periodization format, the evolutionary progress of the three main components of agricultural research (agriculture, agronomic education and industry sectoral research) is elucidated and their development in the investigated period is characterized. At the end of the 20's – in the 30's of the twentieth century. agriculture is characterized by the establishment of collective forms of labor organization and planned economy of the national economy of the USSR. The state of scientific and organizational support for the development of agriculture in this period was characterized by the formation of a simultaneous search for optimal organizational forms of service industry. Agrarian education was provided by higher educational institutions: the Kharkiv Veterinary Institute, the Kharkiv Institute of Agriculture and Forestry, the Kyiv Agricultural Institute, the Poltava Agricultural Institute and the Department of Agriculture at the Kyiv and Novorossiysk Universities, and the Faculty

of Agriculture of the Kamyanets-Podilsky University.

It has been proved that agricultural research is a complex scientific discipline that studies natural phenomena with the aim of obtaining new knowledge as a method of meeting the food needs of the population. The complex of natural sciences disciplines (mathematics, mechanics, physics, chemistry, mineralogy, geology, meteorology, botany, zoology, microbiology, statistics, land management, history, geography, economics, etc.) are analyzed, which form the agricultural knowledge and provide a theoretical basis for the development of practical experimentation, based on the application of field and laboratory methods. It was established that in the 20-30's of the twentieth century. the formation of scientific and methodological foundations for the development of domestic agricultural research was held.

Key words: *agriculture, agricultural research, theoretical and methodological foundations, development, science.*