



KAPRALYUK Oksana,
Candidate of agricultural sciences,
Head of the Department of scientific and
methodical work and abstraction of the National
Scientific Agricultural Library NAAS
(Kyiv, Ukraine)
oksanakapr@ukr.net
ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2034-8958>

SECONDARY INFORMATION RESOURCES OF THE CENTRAL SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY (30s-40s of the XX century): FORMATION AND USE

Summary

The purpose of the article is to supplement, deepen and summarize the information on scientific and information support of domestic agriculture through the formation of secondary information resources by the Central Scientific Agricultural Library in the 30s-40s of the XX century.

It has been established that in order to familiarize agricultural specialists with the achievements and best practices of the agricultural sector of Western Europe and the United States, the Central Scientific Agricultural Library, together with the technical propaganda sector of the All-Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences, began publishing the abstract and bibliographic collection «Review of Foreign Literature on Agriculture» in 1933. It is found that all foreign publications that were used to stock the libraries of sectoral research institutions and educational institutions were carefully checked by censors when imported into the country, including bulletins, scientific papers, leaflets, reports of agricultural research stations and individual universities of foreign countries. It has been found that the number of issues of the Collection and its circulation varied every year. It was distributed free of charge to scientific institutions of the People's Commissariat of Agriculture of the Ukrainian SSR, as well as institutes. In order to disseminate the best national experience in agriculture, the library staff began publishing the collection «Advanced Stakhanov's Experience in Agriculture» in the 1930s. During the Second World War, the formation of the collections was suspended. After the liberation of Kharkiv, the library's specialists began to restore catalogs and collections, create bibliographic lists and secondary information resources, etc. In 1948, as a result of the suspension of the acquisition of foreign literature by the library, which formed the basis for the preparation of the Collection «Review of

Foreign Literature on Agriculture», its publication was again suspended. In 1949, two annotated bibliographic indexes were prepared: «For High Yields of Potatoes and Vegetables» and «For High Yields of Cereals». Thanks to the hard work of its specialists, the library contributed to the restoration and development of the country's agriculture.

Keywords: *library, secondary information resource, acquisition of the library collection.*