

Agrarian history of Ukraine: modern view

Agriculture for Ukraine is not only an extremely important and promising branch, but also a strategic direction for the development of the state. The high level of development of agriculture is a guarantee of food and raw material supply of the country, its economic independence and national security. Agrarian history of Ukraine is the history of the complex process: from the birth of agricultural culture to the transformation of the agrarian sector of the economy of the late XX - early XXI century. A new edition of the textbook "Agrarian Region of Ukraine: Evolution of Socio-Economic Relations" (Kind of Extension and Transformation - K.: Agrarian Science, 2014 - 536 pp.) Is one of the few collective works, Where the authors (PP Panchenko, IG Kirilenko, VA Vergunov), drawing on a large number of documentary sources, reveal the history of the Ukrainian peasantry without an ideological color, agrarian relations in the Ukrainian lands from antiquity And before the beginning of this century. The work is structured according to the principle of formal approach: from the original to the post-industrial (in the authors - post-totalitarian) society and has 20 sections. The first sections are devoted to the origin of agriculture in the lands of present-day Ukraine, as well as the nature and features of the Trypillian culture, its scientific features, features of cultivation and use of land. In the textbook, a great deal of attention is devoted to the discussion of the forms of land-life of the Old Russian state. From the end of the XIII and to the beginning of the seventeenth century. Significant progress has been made in the field of agriculture, which is due to the use of plow machinery, new soil cultivation technologies, and the use of organic fertilizers, and consequently, there has been a gradual transition to commodity production. The manual explains in detail the peasant reforms in the West Ukrainian lands and in the sub-Ukrainian Ukraine (Section IV), as well as in the post-reform period (60-90s of the 19th century, Section V). Starting from Section VI, the authors of the textbook focused on the coverage of agrarian and economic relations in Ukraine in the 20th century, in particular, the following issues were considered: agrarian relations during the period of the social explosion and the revolution of 1905-1907; Stolypin agrarian reform; Problems of Ukrainian agriculture in the conditions of the First World War; The first Soviet and collective farms; A new economic policy and its evolution in the countryside; Deformation of agrarian relations in 1928-1939 gg.; The Holodomor of 1921-1923 and 1932-1933; Rural households during the Second World War and in the first post-war years; Ukrainian village, agrarian relations, material and cultural level of rural laborers of the period 50-60-ies of the XX century; The dialectic of agrarian relations in the 80 years of the twentieth century. Lease Relations, Social Issues, Village Infrastructure. In our opinion, the sections devoted to Ukrainian agrarian scholars (section XII) and agricultural research in Ukraine (section XX) are rather successful, which distinguishes favorably among other similar publications. A separate section highlights the problems of ecology of agricultural production. In general, the publication mainly focuses on the reform of agriculture, the analysis of measures taken by the governments in power in these lands, but less attention is paid to reforming the agrarian sector in 1994-2014, the results and consequences of agrarian reform. A regulatory and legal framework for reforming the agricultural sector of independent Ukraine has been formed regarding: the development of a multidisciplinary agrarian sector of the economy; Private ownership of means of production in rural households; The circulation of agricultural land and rights to them; Systems of state support of prices and incomes of agricultural commodity producers; Development of agricultural co-operation and entrepreneurship; Systems of financial support of agriculture; Development of self-regulation system and self-management; Encouraging investment in agriculture; Increase of incomes and social protection of rural inhabitants; Development of rural territories. In general, the textbook "Agrarian History of Ukraine: Evolution of Socio-Economic Relations" is marked by a high scientific level and can be useful for students and teachers of higher educational institutions of the agrarian sector, scientists and specialists of the agricultural sector, all those who are not indifferent to history. Our country, in particular the history of the Ukrainian peasantry.

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