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DEVELOPMENT OF INNOVATION IN AGRICULTURE UKRAINE

Topical issues of agriculture Ukraine is an innovative way of production. The widespread introduction of innovation in all areas of agricultural enterprises contributes

- productivity growth;
- saving different resources
- reduce costs and decrease the cost of agro-food products
- share increase and improve the efficiency of agricultural production.

Innovative potential forms of agricultural enterprises ability to compete in domestic and foreign markets and helping to avoid crisis

An important tool for improving the competitiveness of the agricultural sector of Ukraine is an innovative model of development. Improving the efficiency of agricultural production is conditioned nowadays largely widespread introduction into practice of domestic and international scientific and technical progress, the strategic role which belongs innovation.

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Results innovation reflected in increasing sales, reducing production costs, increasing capital-labor ratio and productivity, increase profitability and other production and financial performance of agricultural enterprises and socio-economic development of rural areas.

The essence of the innovation development of various sectors of the national economy does not contain fundamental differences. However, the nature of agriculture and the main directions of this process significantly different.

The main features of formation and development of innovative processes in agriculture include the following:

- significant differences by regions climatic conditions and production specialization;
- variety of agricultural products produced, processed products, a significant difference in the technology of production, holding and feeding animals;
- big difference in the period of production of certain agricultural products and processed products;
- the large variety of types of production in different legal forms of ownership, size, etc.;
- high dependence of production technologies in agriculture to climatic conditions, road networks, distance from centers of supply and sales markets and other factors;
- agricultural producers isolation, remoteness from information and consulting services and organizations that produce scientific and technical products;
- divergent social and educational level of workers of agriculture;
- lack of clear scientific and caused organizational and economic mechanism of transfer of scientific achievements to agricultural producers and as a result, a significant backlog for the development of the industry innovations in production [1-3].

With the introduction of innovations in industry products typically do not change, just get improved properties. Innovation in agriculture can be viewed in four stages:

- 1) development of innovation;
- 2) testing and test innovations;
- 3) playback innovations;
- 4) innovation in production.

The main purpose of innovation in agriculture is to ensure the efficiency and environmental performance of agricultural production [2].

Subject to the requirements stipulated scientific classification was developed set of features classifications innovation that allows efficiently organize innovative activities in agricultural enterprises. Classification of innovations is presented in table. 1 [5].

It should be noted that agricultural development innovations and their implementation is mainly due to new plant varieties, new breeds of animals, new technology, new energy saving technologies, the use of which in most cases changes the characteristics of the agricultural products produced, but not lead to new products.

Innovative activity is an important part of accelerating the development of agriculture. It is in this area, unlike others, the development of innovation takes place more slowly, requiring special attention. Innovative processes in agriculture have certain characteristics associated with its characteristics, namely the presence of living organisms, seasonality and increased risk etc.

The most common innovations include new varieties and hybrids of plants and animal breeds, strains of microorganisms, trademarks and modifications of agricultural equipment, technology, chemical and biological agents and animal and plant protection, economic development, etc..

But, unfortunately, due to the large length stages of development and testing of fundamental innovations in agriculture, the results of scientific achievements in breeding crops give the most bang for 15-20 years from the beginning of each direct funding of research and in the selection of animal species - 20-30 more years [4].

Introduction of innovations and market development is constrained as several other factors, among which the most significant is the low purchasing power of households and the lack of reliable and comprehensive information on the latest domestic scientific developments in the field of agriculture.

Scientific studies require annual large-scale financing and full government support, as this depends on the scientific level and quality of innovation, which is extremely important in the spread of the Ukrainian market of scientific and technical products competitive foreign equipment and technology,

whose technical and economic parameters are not inferior, and sometimes surpass domestic counterparts. This is especially true import of agricultural machinery, seeds of foreign varieties of crop plants and plant protection products. Financial support for innovation is also needed at other stages of the innovation process, as should ensure promotion of domestic demand for research and development [3].

Table 1

Classification of innovations in agriculture

<i>Symptom of classification</i>	<i>Type of innovation</i>
The subject and scope of innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - biological - technical - technological - economic - social
The degree of novelty innovations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for new businesses - new to the industry - new for the region - new for region - new for countries
The depth of the changes made	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - basic - improving - modification - applications
The form of realization of innovations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in the form of product - in the form of process
The focus of use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gains - non-profit - protective - offensive - devastating
The period of implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - long-term - medium - short-term
Origin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - external - internal
Size costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - innovations that require large investments - innovations that require minimum cost - innovations are possible at no extra cost
Sources of funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - own funds - budget - credit and other borrowings - mixed funding
The risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lack of uncertainty - partial uncertainty - complete uncertainty

The development of innovation in agriculture Ukraine is an important direction for augmentation of competitive advantage, since agricultural sector economically developed countries gradually transformed into knowledge-intensive production.

Thus, we can conclude that in the context of the existence of the necessary increase production and competitiveness of agricultural products as one of the promising areas of Ukraine agricultural enterprises are using innovative approaches to the economic activities in agriculture.

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НОВІТНІ ТЕХНОЛОГІЇ В СІЛЬСЬКОМУ ГОСПОДАРСТВІ

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