

I. Kyvgyla

**INTERPRETATION OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF SCIENTISTS FROM  
SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY OF HISTORIANS-AGRARIANS INTO THE  
RESEARCH OF UKRAINIAN VILLAGE IN THE ERA OF NEP**

*The contribution of the members of Scientific society of historians-agrarians, which was created in Cherkasy (Ukraine) in 2000, into the study of Ukrainian village in pre-kolkhoz Soviet period is analyzed from a historiographical point of view. The main attention is paid to thematic specificity of the written scientific researches on agrarian history of Ukraine in 20s of the XX century.*

**Keywords:** *historiography, monograph, agricultural cooperatives, farmers, farms, agriculture.*

**Statement of the problem.** The peasantry, which for centuries was the basis of the Ukrainian nation, in many ways, and today continues to define the social and spiritual face of Ukrainians. In the conditions of totalitarianism through the peasant themes of the political situation, excessive zaideologizirovannost historical science was comprehensively studied, but coverage of individual aspects of life of the inhabitants of the ukrainian village was largely dogmatic in nature.

Ukrainian village for centuries has been and remains a model of diligence, prudence, wisdom and patience, a talisman of the best qualities and virtues of the people. Here the real wealth of the state, its food security. Agriculture has always been a tried and proven donor for other sectors of the economy, on his shoulders was lined design solutions to many national problems. This is, primarily, a farm as a basic economic framework that unites the family, the land and the attached work.

Cherkasy oblast is one of the oldest and most productive in Europe, the agricultural regions. Do not forget about the agricultural landscapes of Cherkasy region, which are simply unique in their reproductive capabilities. Their preservation and enhancement for future generations is one of the historically significant task for our contemporaries. Not surprisingly, that in Cherkasy in February 2000 formed the focus of researchers fruitfully studying the history of the Ukrainian peasantry, his achievements and failures, problems and prospects. A characteristic feature of this trend, unlike in the past, is its comprehensive approach. Has changed the emphasis and the object of study. On the fore study not only the past of the Ukrainian peasantry, all sides of his life, culture, lifestyle and traditions, but also those of complex and ambiguous phenomena and processes, the development of which it is possible to predict in the future.

**The purpose of the article.** The purpose of this article is to show from the historiographical point of view, the contribution of the members of the Scientific society of historians of the agrarians, which was created in the city in 2000 to study in the ukrainian village of dokagene period. Us raised the problem was not widely

studied from a purely scientific point of view, the only exceptions are the publication of Y. Lazurenko and E. Strizhak [1].

Scientific society of historians-agrarians of today is a representative public self-governing scientific organization, which unites on a voluntary basis scientists, historians, researchers, specialists of agricultural enterprises, institutions and organizations of different ownership forms. The purpose of the society is the organization and carrying out scientific problems on the history of peasantry and agriculture, as well as research aimed at improving the effectiveness of agricultural enterprises and organizations in a market economy [2].

The main activities of the Scientific society of historians of the agrarians is the study of the economic experience and traditional forms of labour organization of the ukrainian peasantry, his world, culture and social psychology, the history of development of various branches of agricultural production; the place and role of peasantry in the social structure of ukrainian society; the history of the peasant self-government; socio-economic, socio-cultural characteristics of the peasantry at the present stage of development of society, the history of the peasant cooperative societies and its current state; the political culture of the ukrainian peasantry [3, 2].

Members of the Scientific society of historians-agrarians have created a lot of interesting studies that reveal various aspects of the functioning of the ukrainian peasantry in the day underdeveloped commodity production (20s of XX century).

Problems of functioning of the ukrainian village in the days of the NEP is reflected in the pages of the magazine “The Ukrainian farmer”, published by the Scientific society of historians-agrarians in Cherkasy national University named after Bogdan Khmelnytsky since 2000.

Due attention should be paid to the studio of the President of the Scientific society of historians-agrarians of professor A. Morozov, the famous historian of the agrarian, which deals with cooperative housing in rural areas in the years of the NEP [4]. A. Morozov was the first in Ukraine in the soviet era began the development of market transformation of agrarian sector of national economy, establishing a new direction in research of the history of agriculture. The result was protected in 1985, Ph. D. thesis, “Agricultural cooperation in Ukraine. 1921 – 1929.”. On this issue A. Morozov continued to work productively in subsequent years [18]. The research produced dozens of publications in leading journals of Ukraine and the world, unique among the historical publications of monographic book “the Village money. Ukrainian credit co-operation in the days of NEP, which covered the features of functioning and practical operation of agricultural credit cooperatives in the period of the NEP [5]. Also, the scientist investigates the production function of cooperation of the ukrainian village before the soviet collective farm village. Deserves attention and the monograph “Ukrainian peasant cooperation of the first third of the XX century” which the authors A. Morozov and professor I. Farenii [6].

Analyzing the political preconditions for the development of peasant cooperative associations, A. Morozov argues meaningful key opinion of most modern historians on the temporary nature of the NEP and points to the futility of the amateur development of peasant cooperatives in the 1920s [5].

The main circle of scientific interests of professor V. Lazurenko, who is Deputy Chairman of the Scientific society of historians of the agrarians is the agrarian history of Ukraine of the NEP. The first ukrainian scientist in the history of science (since 1999) began to explore the problems of peasant prosperity and development of farming in a ukrainian village in the days of the NEP. The results of this work in 2001 defended his thesis (“Prosperous peasantry of Ukraine into the NEP period (1921 – 1929)”), and after 11 years – his doctoral thesis “Formation and development of farms in Ukraine: socio-economic aspect (1921 – 1929)”. V. Lazurenko author of several monographs on vistance the problem: “The rich peasantry of Ukraine in the conditions of NEP” (the monograph is devoted to the study of a wide range of socio-political and socio-economic issues related to the functioning in the years of the NEP, wealthy farms), “Kulak or the landlord? Peasant economy as a social category” (monograph based on a comprehensive study of archival and published sources illuminated the socio-economic situation of the economically strong peasant farms and their role in the development of the productive forces of the soviet village localhostname.), “Ukrainian farming: the rise and fall (1921 – 1929)” (in the monograph on the basis of the analysis of a wide range of historical sources, some of which are introduced into scientific circulation for the first time comprehensively examines the background and history of the formation and development of peasant farms in the conditions of introduction of the Soviet government's new economic policy. The approval process farmers analysed through the prism of a number of factors – socio-economic, socio-political, institutional, industrial, agricultural) [7].

Will stand out of scientific work dedicated to the tragedy of the ukrainian peasant localhostname soviet period member of the Scientific society of historians-agrarians of professor G. Kapustyan [8].

A number of fundamental works devoted to the analysis of various aspects of the implementation of the new economic policy in the ukrainian village was made a professor V. Kotsur [9]. It should be specially noted the diversity of scientific research of the researcher. In his writings cover all aspects of this multifaceted problem. However, the most difficult and responsible task, which has successfully opted in. Kotsur, was an appeal to a balanced analysis of numerous, often opposite, superacute each other approaches of scientists to the disclosure of the nature, progress and consequences of the NEP, its reflection in various aspects of public-political, socio-economic and cultural-spiritual life.

The agricultural problems of the NEP and dedicated a number of works of professor S. Kornovenko [10]. Especially notable is the monograph “The Village. Bread. Money. The tax policy of the Soviet government in the Ukrainian village in the period of the NEP” (co-authored with V. Lazurenko), which is devoted to research of features of formation and distribution in the years of the NEP the soviet tax system [11].

On the basis of the identification and critical analysis of the historiographical base of sources, achievements of historiography, and the application of new conceptual and methodological approaches a member of the Scientific society of

historians-agrarians of the Y. Lazurenko investigated the problematic historiography of the development of the productive forces of the ukrainian village during the NEP [12]. This thread is dedicated to the scientists the number of professional publications and published a monograph “Economic development of ukrainian village in the night of the new economic policy (1921 – 1929): the historiography of the problem” [13], which is based on the identification and critical analysis of the historiographical base of sources, achievements of historiography, and the application of new conceptual and methodological approaches of the studied problem the historiography of the development of the productive forces of the ukrainian village in the years of the NEP, as well as changes in the agrarian tradition starogracke studios for certain historiographical periods and peculiarities of the coverage of development of productive forces in the ukrainian countryside during the NEP in the soviet, modern russian and foreign historiography.

A deeper understanding of the solution of the problem also helps the analysis of the publications of a number of researchers of the history of peasantry in the era of NEP member of the Scientific society of historians-agrarians of the associate professors V. Boyechko, O. Desyatnikov, N. Zemzylina, E. Strizhak [14].

Important place in the study of the performance of a wealthy peasant farms in the era of NEP visions is V. Paskalenko. The researcher draws attention to the role of wealthy peasants of Ukraine in the development and economic activities clinicogenetic cooperation in 1921 and 1929, after analyzing the economic policy of the bolsheviks against the wealthy peasants of the USSR, the dynamics of its membership clinicogenetic cooperation, scientist systematized and summarized the characteristics of participation trebeculectomy farms in the cooperative societies. V. Paskalenko, also addressed the problems of universal and credit cooperatives in rural areas in the days of the NEP. He explains that wealthy peasant farming was the basis of economic-financial stability of agricultural credit cooperatives, because they provide efficient operation and invested in it heavily [15].

We should also highlight and monographs V. Lazurenko and V. Pascalenko “The Ukrainian farmer in the days of NEP [16]. The authors, on the basis of complex study of archival and published sources, covering socio-economic development of high-performance farms, their progressive role in the development of the productive forces of the soviet localhostname village, come to the reasonable conclusion that we are talking about farming. Scholars convincingly argue that the focus should be on the establishment in Ukraine of the era of the NEP in the face of wealthy peasants farming it, in the classic sense of the word. Many scientific works are devoted to the mentality of the Ukrainian peasantry of the NEP written by a member of the Scientific society of historians-agrarians of Professor Y. Prysyzhnyuk, among them the monograph "Ukrainian peasantry of the Dnieper region : socomenin history of the second half of XIX – early XX century" textbook for students of historical faculties of the "Ukrainian peasantry in the XIX – XX century : evolution, mentality, traditionalism and article [17].

**Conclusions.** As you can see, over the years of independence of Ukraine at its center – the city of Cherkassy have established a powerful team of scientists-

agrarians who are aware of the fact that today, one of the important directions of the historical-agrarian studies is the study of historical forms of mentality, socio-economic and socio-cultural activities of the ukrainian peasantry. Without a detailed explanation of these problems is impossible to create an objective picture of the past of the ukrainian village, to get truthful scientific information, suitable for use in a new phase of being Ukrainians.

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**І. Г. Кивгила**

**ВИСВІТЛЕННЯ ВНЕСКУ ВЧЕНИХ НАУКОВОГО ТОВАРИСТВА  
ІСТОРИКІВ-АГРАРНИКІВ У ДОСЛІДЖЕННЯ  
УКРАЇНСЬКОГО СЕЛА ДОБИ НЕЦУ**

*Проаналізовано з історіографічної точки зору внесок членів Наукового товариства істориків-аграрників, яке створене в м. Черкаси (Україна) у 2000 році, у дослідження українського села в доколгоспний радянський період. Увагу акцентовано на тематичній специфіці написаних наукових досліджень, присвячених аграрній історії України 20-х років ХХ століття.*

**Ключові слова:** історіографія, монографія, сільськогосподарська кооперація, селянство, селянські господарства, сільське господарство.

**И. Г. Кивгила**

**ОСВЕЩЕНИЕ ВКЛАДА УЧЕНЫХ НАУЧНОГО ОБЩЕСТВА  
ИСТОРИКОВ-АГРАРНИКОВ В ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ  
УКРАИНСКОГО СЕЛА ЭПОХИ НЭПа**

*Проанализирован с историографической точки зрения вклад членов Научного общества историков-аграрников, которое создано в г. Черкассы (Украина) в 2000 году, в исследования украинского села в доколхозный советский период. Внимание акцентировано на тематической специфике написанных научных исследований, посвященных аграрной истории Украины 20-х годов ХХ века.*

**Ключевые слова:** историография, монография, сельскохозяйственная кооперация, крестьянство, крестьянские хозяйства, сельское хозяйство.