

**LEGAL ISSUES OF TRAINING OF WORKERS
FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN UKRAINE**

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The article deals with the legal problems of providing with qualified workers agricultural production in Ukraine. The basic directions of improvement of legal regulation of training of qualified workers for agricultural production in the context of modernization of vocational agricultural education are proposed.

Legal regulation, training of qualified workers, agricultural production, vocational education.

It should be pointed out that a characteristic feature of modern agricultural production is its dependence on the competency of workforce and efficiency of its use. Agricultural production requires both managers and workers to have such qualities as: high professional skills, ability to make independent decisions, responsibility for quality of the final product, knowledge of modern agricultural technology, technological processes, organizing of production, etc.

Some issues of staffing agricultural sector of Ukraine at various times have been the subject of research of many scientists but most of them have investigated these issues from the standpoint of economics while appropriate agro-legal studies in the field have not been conducted yet.

The purpose of this paper is to identify the basic directions of legal regulation of relations in training of workers for agricultural production in

Ukraine in the context of the modernization of vocational agricultural education.

It is well known that vocational agricultural education is supposed to provide opportunities to learn basic agricultural skills and knowledge, occupational training and retraining, and professional growth and development.

In order to provide both the society and the state with qualified workers for agricultural production the system of vocational education in Ukraine is designed.

According to the Law of Ukraine «On Vocational Education» of 1998 the content of vocational education is systematically updated in accordance with changes in science, engineering, technologies of manufacturing or service sector, labor managing, etc., through periodic development of new typical curricula and typical training programs. Frequency of updating of the model curricula and model training programs is carried out at least every 5 years.

It should be recognized that in Ukraine vocational agricultural education does not entirely comply with the actual agricultural production which is a customer of appropriate educational services. The provisions of the Law «On Vocational Education» on the frequency of updating typical curricula and typical training programs are not always followed.

To solve this problem it is vital to timely implement the state educational standards of certain professions in the sphere of agricultural production that would meet real needs of production and contain demands on knowledge and skills that agricultural workers should have.

In this regard, one of the directions of upgrading the vocational agricultural education and, consequently, improving training of workers for agricultural production should be the establishment of such a mechanism of legal regulation that will create real conditions for timely updating the content of vocational agricultural education. The state educational

standards of certain working professions of agricultural production should meet the level of development of agricultural techniques and technologies of growing agricultural products, i.e. vocational agricultural education should be based on the principle of continuous adaptation to perspective changes and urgent requests of agricultural production.

Thus, summing it all up, we may come to the conclusion that the regulatory framework for training of workers for agricultural production in Ukraine is basically formed but under the conditions of market economy most of the laws have lost its relevance. This requires both the development and the adoption of legal acts in the field of vocational agricultural education which would take into account all the specialties of modern agricultural production in order to provide adequate training of workers for agricultural production.

Further research is also needed to question legal regulation of the relations in the field of: educational, industrial and financial-economic activity of vocational agricultural institutions, logistical and personnel providing, international cooperation in the system of vocational agricultural education, participation of employers in training of workers, etc.