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ECOLOGICAL BALANCE OF AGRONOMY LANDSCAPE IN THE REGION

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Summary. The article addresses status and features of agronomy landscape development throughout the region. Anthropogenic factors detrimental to agronomy landscapes ecological

balance have been identified. Measures have been suggested to introduce the cultivated terrain and environment management system for farmlands of the region.

Key words: *agronomy landscape, plough land, environment stabilizing agricultural lands, ecological state of agronomy landscape, agronomy landscape and environment optimization of the area.*

Purpose. The article is dedicated to studying of regional aspects of agronomy landscape development, identifying the level of ecological balance disturbance thereof based on assessment of plough land relationship to total area of environment stabilizing lands, and justifying the measures for cultivated land and environment optimization in the region.

Basic concepts of Economic Theory, scientific papers on farm land environmental and economic assessment, principles of efficient land use and protection, landscape conservation and restoration under conditions of economic reforms, legislation and regulations, analytical and statistical materials have been used as the theoretical and methodological basis of the study.

Results. Anthropogenic factors detrimental to cultivated lands ecological balance in steppe area have been identified. It is the research that has been performed to make environmental assessment of agricultural landscape in terms of plough land relationship to total area of environment stabilizing lands (forests, meadows, grass land, swamp land, water bodies) using the methodology of M.V. Kozlov. Main areas of improvements have been suggested for agronomy landscapes management methods aiming at environment restoration, area natural resources potential stability improvement, conservation of biotic diversity and landscape reclamation measures.

Practical Significance. The findings and proposals resulting from the study enable more in-depth

systematic approaches to sustainable use of steppe natural resources which will contribute to solving the comestibles problem, as well as to conservation of biological and landscape diversity and better landscape resistance to anthropogenic load.

Scientific Novelty of the results obtained consists in further development of methodological approaches concerning identification of ecological optimization areas for agronomy landscape in respect of natural, climatic, social and economic features of the region development.

Conclusions. In terms of development of high-producing and stable landscapes and improvement of land use efficiency, it is expedient to use the agronomy landscape and environment management system for farm lands of the region. The combined landscape and environment approach enables creation of environmentally-oriented structure of agronomy landscape thus ensuring restoration of natural mechanisms for agricultural eco-systems natural regulation, creation of stable agronomy landscapes based on ecological and environmental protection and production criteria. At the same time, agronomy landscapes experience positive changes in their natural functions, agronomy landscape stability improvement and soil degradation processes deceleration are evidenced.

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