

TITLE OF THE Curricula/Module

ARABLE FARMING

TOHU/Turkmenistan

Explanation record of subject / module

Name of higher educational institution / country code	TOHU-TKM
Date (month/year)	2020
Name of subject / module	Code
Arable farming –	
4 ECTS; 16 general theoretical; 32 practical lessons; 70 student	
independent work	

Lecturers	Department					
Prepared by:						
Senior lecturer Rozygeldi Hallyyev	Agrochemical and pedological					
Others:						
Lecturer Begsoltan Tashliyeva	Agrochemical and pedological					

Field of study	Level of subject	Kind of subject
BA /MA/PhD	Field of education	

Kind of education mode	Duration	Language		
Full time	16 weeks	Turkmen		

Required conditions								
Required conditions:	Other requirements (if necessary):							
Knowledge of:								
Chemistry, botany, pedology,								
agrochemistry, modern computer								
technologies								
Skills:								
Know the influence of crops in crop								
rotation on soil fertility, choose drawings								
suitable for all parameters, calculate their								
economic efficiency								

ECTS (module credits)	Total working hours of students	Total lessons	Practical lessons	Student independent work
4	160	48	64	48

Course objective (module): Skills provided by the curriculum

Determining the aggregate composition and structure of the soil. Groups of weeds by biological species. Methods of weed registration. Biological and chemical methods of weed control. Crop rotation. Previous crops in crop rotation. Assessing the economic efficiency of crop rotation. Soil treatment and its scientific basis. Agrotechnics of crop cultivation. Agricultural systems and their components.

The arable farming course teaches modern technologies of efficient use of irrigated land, steady increase in soil fertility, and the development and increase of productivity of agricultural crops.

The arable farming is a direct subject of agricultural production, and in connection with such subjects as plant physiology, breeding, selection, soil study, agrochemistry, increasing the productivity of the soil, system of agricultural production, crop production, its composition, and some of them, it aims to teach students about cost-cutting measures. As a subject of study, arable farming has evolved and developed over a long period of time on the basis of soil studies, plant physiology, ecology, breeding, entomology and phytopathology, and agricultural mechanization.

Tasks of subject	Methods of teaching	Methods of evaluation
 Knowledge of: Living conditions of plants; Scientific laws of arable farming; Soil fertility; Weeding, crop rotation, arable farming systems. Skills: Determining the mechanical composition and soil strength of the soil; Weed control and conducting 	General lessons, presentations, seminars, practical trainings, independent work Collecting data and performing independent work	Term paper, software management, test questions, midterms, credit, test Curriculum implementation presentation
combat measures; - Determining the timing of systematic agro-technical measures in arable farming.		
 Capacity of: methods of selecting economically efficient patterns of crop rotation; regularity of the complex measures taken to cultivate a bountiful crop of agricultural crops. 	Collecting data and performing independent work	Curriculum implementation presentation

		Work hours						Time and issues for individual work	
Topics		Consultations	Seminars	Training	Practical lessons	Educational	Total work	Student independent	Assignments (examples)
Introduction	2							8	
Plant living conditions, arable	2							8	

farming laws and soil fertility					
Exact arable farming in	2			8	
agriculture					
Weeds and measures to combat	2			8	
them					
Crop rotation system in exact	2			8	
arable farming					
Intermediate crops in exact	2			8	
arable farming					
Soil treatment and its types	2			8	
Arable farming system and its				8	
composition					
Total	16			64	

Method of evaluati	on	Total mark %	Test periods	Е	valuation criteria
Intermediate evaluat	tion	50	9 th week	C	Oral conversation
Final examination	ı	50	18-19-20 th week	F	inal examination
Author	Year of publi catio n	Name		Publ. №	Place of publication, printing house or internet web-site
		M	lain references		
Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedov	2008 - 2015	develo	ds new heights of opment. Selected . Volumes I-VIII		A.: TDNG
Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedov	2010	Economic strategy of Turkmenistan: relying on the people and for the people			A.: TDNG
Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedov	2010	ar de	State regulation of social and economic development of Turkmenistan. Volumes I-		A.: TDNG
	2019	Program of social and economic development of the President of Turkmenistan for 2019-2025			A.: TDNG
Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedov	2013	State bird. Novel.			A.: TDNG
	2017	the fou	The doctrine of Arkadag is the foundation of health and spirituality		A.: TDNG

	2016	Constitution of Turkmenistan	A.: TDNG
Hallyyew R.,		Guide to the method of	
Tashliyeva B.,	2019	conducting practical	A.: TOHU
Hapyzova O.		training in arable farming	

Hallyyew R., Tashliyeva B.,	2019	Guide to the method of conducting practical		A.: TOHU
Hapyzova O.		training in agriculture		
Ylyasov Sh., Ibragimov A.	2018	Arable farming. Textbook for higher education institutions		A.: Ylym
Bazdyrev G.I., Loshakov V.G., Puponin A.I. Arable farming	2002	Textbook for higher education institutions.		- M.: Kolos
		Additional references		
Ed. by Niklyayev V.S.	2000	Fundamentals of agricultural production technology. Arable farming and plant growing	I	M.: "Bylina"
Kashtanov A.N. and others	1994	Fundamentals of landscape and ecological arable farming		- M.: Kolos
Kiryushin V.I. 2011 Theory of adaptive landscape arable farming and design of agricultural landscapes			- M.: Kolos	
Yakushev V.V.	2016	Exact arable farming	- SI	P.: FGBNU AFI
Kiryushin V.I.	1996	Ecological foundations of arable farming		- M.: Kolos

- 1. www.turkmenistan.gov.tm
- 2. www.nicopa.eu
- 3. www.qgis.org
- 4. www.qgistutorials.com
- 5. www.gisinfo.ru
- 6. www.maps.google.ru

Summary / Course short description

Arable farming is the main agricultural sector engaged in the cultivation of food, technical and forage crops and the bountiful harvest from them. The main sectors of arable farming in Turkmenistan include grain, cotton, rice, beets and others. As an agricultural science, it is engaged in developing advanced methods of

efficient use of arable farming lands, increasing soil fertility and achieving sustainable high and low cost crops from agricultural crops.

The main task of the arable farming course is to train future agricultural professionals with the knowledge necessary to solve important agricultural problems in their production activities. It includes the nature of the soil, methods of soil conservation, ways to conserve and effectively use the lands, as well as land reclamation, crop rotation, soil treatment, agricultural crops from diseases, pests such as weeds.

List and summary of topics

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S/n	Topics	of
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1.	Introduction	
	Arable farming of Turkmenistan and its main tasks. Arable farming is	
	the main productive sector of agriculture. Functions of arable farming as	
	an independent science. The first session of the People's Assembly of	
	Turkmenistan, held on September 25, 2018 under the chairmanship of	
	President Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedov, and the decisions and solutions	2
	made therein, especially the agricultural workers of our country, have	
	reached the heights. Tasks for agriculture in the "National program for	
	social and economic development of Turkmenistan for 2011-2030". Its	
	role in the training of arable farming subjects and highly educated	
	agricultural specialists.	
2.	Plant living conditions, arable farming laws and soil fertility	
	Living conditions of plants as the material basis of arable farming.	
	Cultivation requirements of cultural plants. Plants' requirements for	
	light, heat, water, air, and nutrients, and their regulation in arable	
	farming. The yield depends on the type of plant, the variety, the soil, the	2
	air, the water, the nutrients, and the technology of their cultivation. The	
	laws of scientific farming as the theoretical basis for the living	
	conditions of plants. Soil strength and its division into groups. Soil	
	fertility indicators. Ways to increase soil fertility. Soil norms.	
3.	Exact arable farming in agriculture	
	Explains and teaches what exact arable farming is and what	2
	technologies. The ecological impact of exact arable farming. Exact	
	arable farming news and its link to fertilizers.	
4.	Weeds and measures to combat them	
	The concept of weeds. Damage to weeds by agricultural crop. Different	
	manufacturing features of weeds. Weeds are divided into groups	2
	according to their nutritional capacity, life expectancy, and reproductive	
	capacity. Divide weeds into groups. Warning and destruction	

	agrotechnical, biological and chemical measures. Chemical weed control	
	measures. Feature of chemical control measures.	
5.	Crop rotation system in exact arable farming	
	Concept of crop rotation system. Scientific grounds and reasons for the	
	need for crop rotation. Assessing the results of individual crops.	2
	Assessing the effectiveness of crop management. Environmental, energy	
	and soil protection indicators.	
6.	Intermediate crops in exact arable farming	
	Crop rotation diagrams. Types of intermediate crops and their	
	importance. Harvested crops, winter intermediate crops, additional	2
	crops. Features of the use of intermediate crops abroad. Effect of	
	intermediate crops on soil fertility.	
7.	Soil treatment and its types	
	The concept of soil treatment. Functions of soil treatment. Soil treatment	
	as a condition for soil fertility and cultural upliftment. Technological	
	phenomena in soil treatment. Physical-mechanical (technological)	2
	properties of the soil and its impact on the quality of their treatment.	2
	Types of soil treatment: basic, superficial and special soil treatment. The	
	concept of autumn and spring herd. The time, instrument and depth of	
	their transfer.	
8.	Arable farming system and its composition	
	The concept of the arable farming system and its key components: land	
	reclamation, crop rotation, protection of agricultural crops from	2
	diseases, pests and weeds, soil treatment, fertilizer use, irrigation rules,	
	irrigation of agricultural crops and seeding of agricultural crops.	
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