

# The Agrarian Economy of the Region in the Context of Responding to The Challenges of the Time: The Potential of University Science, The Relevance of Scientific Schools, The Vision of the Future

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## Abstract

The paper pursues the goal: at a specific object of observation, the scientific school of the regional agrarian university, to consider the prospects in the context of responding to the challenges of the time, characterized by turbulence of world economic relations. Working hypothesis: based on measuring and assessing the potential of the scientific school, to identify the relevance of research, the state and priorities in the scientific support of the agrarian economy. Assets are completed scientific developments, publications based on materials 38 defended dissertations, 49 monographs, 19 educational publications for the period of functioning of the school. Materials published in the period 2000-2023 in the library systems RePEc and the Russian National Electronic Library Elibrary. The method of content analysis determined the demand for scientific products, the use of resources Publications that aroused the greatest interest among consumers of scientific products (readers) identified sensitive research for the agrarian economy form the basis for planning scientific research. Topics of dissertation and final qualification works are formed in accordance with the priorities of the socioeconomic policy of the region and the scientific and pedagogical activities of the university.

The significance of the research is that the methodology for analyzing the information of scientometric systems for assessing the potential of scientific schools, choosing promising areas of development is proposed and demonstrated. The work is addressed to research and educational organizations, teachers and students of agricultural educational institutions, practitioners of the sphere of production, employees of public administration.

**Key Points:** Problems of Infrastructural Development of the Agro-Industrial Complex of the Siberian Region of Russia, Scientific School of Viktor Stukach, Answers to the Challenges of Time, Turbulence of World Economic Relations, Content Analysis of Research, Scientometric Parameters

## 1. Introduction

In this paper, the goal is to determine the directions of research of the agrarian university in the context of responding to the challenges of the time. Working hypothesis: based on the information of scientometric databases, Russian Elibrary and international RePEc, to estimate in quantitative terms the measure of demand for scientific products of scientific schools of the agrarian university, to determine the potential and priorities in research on the scientific support of the region. The available assets include completed scientific developments, publications on the materials of defended dissertations, monographs, textbooks for the period of operation of the school.

As guidelines for the working hypothesis, the following areas are considered:

- Development of methodological foundations of the educational process in agrarian universities, scenarios of the future, practice oriented education.
- Food security in the system of economic security of the region: infrastructure of domestic food aid to socially vulnerable categories of the population, industrial forms of providing the metropolis with social nutrition.
- Reduction of losses of market entities to overcome barriers, cost management in the field of production and market interactions.
- Use of state support tools to stimulate landowners to restore "abandoned" lands, prevent degradation processes as a resource for the production of environmentally friendly food for socially vulnerable categories of the population.

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The possibility of using quantitative measurements of demand for scientific products has been studied. Databases of domestic and international systems recognized by the scientific community are used: the National Electronic Library Elibrary and the RePEc system the open personal archive of the Munich Library.

## 2. Materials and Methods of Research

It is proposed to consider within the framework of the article the logic of building a chain of process from identifying the problem to developing ways to solve it. The task was set to assess the problems that are being solved in the socioeconomic sphere by scientists of the scientific school "Problems of development of the agroindustrial complex of the Siberian region". As part of the response to the challenges of the time, directions in changed conditions are highlighted. The essence of the questions that need to be answered: whether the study of the scientific school is in demand by the real sector of the economy; whether the specialist released by the university meets the needs of today; what fundamentally new and effective measures for the development of human capital, production and management technologies are possible in the current conjuncture; how adequately scientists respond to the needs of the real sector; what measures in the field of science and the educational process should be implemented?

If we proceed from the mission and place of the scientific school in the context of the institutional approach, then the main guidelines of the regional university school are the socioeconomic problems of the region. The publications known to us explore the institutional aspects of the status of the scientific school [1]. For example, Ivanova S.V. in the article "Scientific school: goals, advantages and risks of institutionalization" about specific literary sources in a deep retrospective considered the concepts of scientific schools. According to this author, institutionalization is the transformation of a scientific school into an organization for the production of scientific products. We believe that each school in the field of applied sciences in the socio-economic sphere has its own architecture. Its parameters are determined by the place in the hierarchy: industry specifics, role in the implementation of programs, human resources, ensuring continuity, opportunities for nominating a leader, etc.

With this approach, it becomes possible to consider the creative team and the environment of functioning from the position of the system, its control and controlled subsystems. At the same time, the categories of control systems are applicable: accounting, control, regulation, analysis, rationing, forecasting, stimulation, reaction to disturbing factors of the external environment, etc. It is quite obvious, given the specifics of the subject, the controlling influence should be based, to a greater extent, on the categories of organizational behavior of the participants.

### 2.1 Scientific School "Problems of Infrastructure Development of the Agro-Industrial Complex of the Siberian Region"

We present to the reader a scientific school: potential, key indicators, authors of published works that have been evaluated by consumers (readers); field of scientific research and results in the form of scientific products; prepared and published author's

publications on the materials of dissertations; monographs and text books; other scientific developments of members of the scientific school.

### 2.2 Titular Characteristics

Organization Omsk State Agrarian University named after P.A. Stolypin. School "Problems of infrastructure development of the agroindustrial complex of the Siberian region". The time of the beginning of the formation of 2000, the assignment of the status - 2003 The activities of the scientific school are based on the division of functions between the founder of the school and the coordinator of the practical implementation of scientific developments within the main sphere of influence - the Omsk region.

### 2.3 The Founder of the School

V.F. Stukach, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor, Honored Worker of the Higher School of the Russian Federation performs the following functions: mission development, long-term planning, formation of research directions, participation in international scientific structures, in the editorial offices of foreign publications. *Individual results within the school:* under his scientific guidance on the Russian classification, 38 candidate, 2 doctoral dissertations, 4 doctors of philosophy in economics (PhD) were defended. The professor is the author and coauthor - 49 monographs, 19 textbooks and teaching aids, numerous journal articles, etc.

Anikina N.A., Doctor of Economic Sciences. Ph.D., The co-author conducted a sociometric analysis of the socio-cultural architecture of the rural population of the region.

### 2.4 Head, Coordinator of Scientific Developments

O.V. Shumakova, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor, Rector of the University, in 2011 defended her doctoral thesis on the topic: "Management of transaction costs in the system of the agrarian market of the region". Scientific supervisor of a number of doctoral and candidate dissertations. Field of research: development of the agroindustrial complex; management of economic systems; analysis of the regional agrarian market, management costs and overcoming market barriers, economic security; accounting, analysis and audit. Of the 31-35 people who worked at the school in different years, 5-6 people are employees of foreign universities, actively working managers and specialists of entrepreneurial structures.

### 2.5 Content Analysis of Scientific Systems

Asset analysis, from the point of view of relevance using the methodology of content analysis of documents, is based on data from the open archive of the Munich Library (RePEc.org database) and the Russian Scientific Electronic Library Elibrary. These universal and publicly available information systems are usually used in the practice of assessing the popularity of publications of economic research participants, rating assessments of scientific organizations and individual authors, etc.

In Russia, these are scientometric systems: national Elibrary and

international RePEc are widely used. In recent years, works have been published on the use of scientometric systems Elibrary and RePEc in Russia [2-4]. Methodological aspects of the use of information from the Elibrary and RePEc systems in relation to the scientific school are discussed below.

The library of scientific economic literature RePEc (Research Papers in Economics), created in 1997 on the initiative of Thomas Kriechel (Germany). Its basis is a decentralized database of archives of scientific materials in different languages of the world, supported by publishers and economic organizations from 87 countries on a voluntary basis[4].

Why is the RePEc database used? - In the open archive of the Library of the University of Munich, it is possible to study the works in comparable conditions. Comparability and evidence are ensured, both in terms of conditions, the procedure for accepting articles for publication, and the general characteristics of readers. Data on each work are updated monthly.

In total, over the past 10 years, 68 works prepared by school participants based on the materials of dissertations, published monographs, textbooks, and other scientific developments have been published in the RePEc system.

Below is a link to the source with the address of the publications. <https://logec.repec.org/RAS/pst774.htm>. On the link you can have data on the authors and content of each text. The reader (the consumer of the information in this archive) is international. As a measure of quantity, we explored interest in a topic or a way

to solve a particular problem. A typical reaction of the consumer of information (reader) to a scientific publication may be as follows: do not react, abstract familiarization, download.

Table 1 shows the quantitative parameters of publications in respect of which interest has been expressed. By the method of content analysis, information about active requests (abstract review, downloading of work) was obtained. Data on the activity of consumer interest for each work allow us to study the dynamics relative to time. The data is updated monthly. It is possible to see the number of reviews and downloads for the entire period of existence of the publication, for the last month, 3 months, 12 months and for the last year. In the long term, it is possible to consider trends in the dynamics of demand, to judge the relevance for readers of a particular topic.

### 3. Results

In our practice, each work, in accordance with the tradition of the RePEc database, the title is informative. The first part of the title, as a rule, sets general parameters, and after the colon key particular characteristics are transmitted. An example of such a title is the document "The transactional sector of the agrarian economy: research practice, organizational behavior of employees as a potential resource for reducing costs", or "The potential of organizational and active games in the modernization of the economy: methods of analysis and solving problems" of the internal and external environment in the socioeconomic and production sphere, Professional formation of higher school personnel" etc.

Full name of publications (links activated)	Year of publication	Acquaintance				Download	
		August	3 month(s)	12 month(s)	Altogether	12 month(s)	Altogether
1. Influence on transaction costs and market barriers of organizational behavior and culture of the rural population: analysis and research practice	2017	1	2	5	75	1	12
2. The abstract nature of the training of specialists and the real problems of modernization of the economy: the potential of the business game in the professional development of the manager	2017	1	3	4	86	2	25
3. The influence of organizational culture on the level of transaction costs in the agrarian economy	2016	1	4	35	336	1	21
4. Demand for scientific developments of an agrarian university in the conditions of socio-political turbulence, assessment of the relevance of research	2022	2	2	2	2	1	1
5. Infrastructure of the agro-food complex of the region: new challenges	2016	2	3	15	176	0	15
6. Microcluster of rural settlement: agriculture, partnerships in microcluster, cooperation in the market	2017	1	2	6	0	0	7
7. Organic farming on unsuitable soils a resource for food aid to the population	2012	1	1	3	0	0	12
8. The potential of the scientific school in the development of the agrarian economy of the region: experience, problems	2017	6	9	17	215	5	53
9. The potential of organizational and active games in the modernization of the economy: methods of analysis and solution of problems of the internal and external environment in the socioeconomic and production sphere, professional formation of higher school personnel	2018	1	3	12	57	2	8

10. Household farming of rural residents: food production, service infrastructure, monitoring, cooperation, state regulation	2017	1	2	5	59	1	7
11. Prevention of poverty in the agricultural sector and protection of soil fertility in the system of state provision of social nutrition to the needy population	2012	7	25	30	166	2	34
Results of lines 1-11		24	56	123	1172	15	195
Lines 12-61		4	73	420	4030	14	543
All publications of school members in the RePEc database (68 works)		28	138	543	5,202	29	738

**Table 1: Publications of the Authors of the Scientific School, to Which there Were Active Appeals of Information Consumers in the RePEc System as of 01.09.2022\***

\*Scientific advisers of Professor V. Stukach, O. Shumakova. Sources on the Internet. <https://logec.repec.org/RAS/pst774.htm> page/.

Based on the results of the first step, publications that are relevant from the point of view of demand are identified. For works (11 out of 68), there was an increase in the number of appeals. They are grouped into the following four areas:

- Solving the problems of the region in the practice-oriented educational process, active forms of education.
- Food aid to socially vulnerable segments of the population, organic production.

- Prevention of poverty in the agricultural sector, stimulation of the introduction of ecological farming; management of transaction costs, overcoming market barriers, accessibility of local entrepreneurs to trading systems of network format.

At the next stage, the bibliometric parameters of monographs, textbooks and teaching aids published in Elibrary by scientists of the scientific school are considered. Analysis of these assets, from the point of view of relevance using the methodology of content analysis of documents of the Scientific Electronic Library of Elibrary (Table 2).

Direction, full title, authors, year of publication	Total	Loading	In-cluded in the collec-tions	Cita-tion Index RSCI
<b>1. Determining the future, foresight research</b>				
1.1.Shumakova O. V., Shevchenko E. V., Stukach V. F., Astash-ova E. A., Zinich A. V. et al. [ Innovative infrastructure with the basics of foresight research] Omsk, 2019. Ed. BY OMSAU	90 (53)	41 (29)	65	30
<b>2. Institutes of regional infrastructure of the agro-industrial complex</b>				
2.1. Stukach V.F. Regional infrastructure of the agro-industrial complex, 2003.Textbook.- Publisher: OMGAU	204 (78)	66 (39)	180	84
2.2.Stukach V.F. Regional infrastructure of the agro-industrial complex Moscow, 2012: kolosS	79 (41)	24(13)	152	51
2.3. Stukach V.F., Pomogaev E.M., Klimenko A.V. Innovative infrastructure of the regional ANK: Uchebnoe posobie / Omsk, 2007. Publisher: OMSAU	60 (26)	27(18)	132	12
2.4. Stukach V.F., Grishaev E.A. Institutional structure of the regional agro-food market: Monograph: Omsk: LLC KPI "Sphere". 2008.- 224 p.	62(33)	26(21)	164	38
2.5. Stukach V.F., Grishaev E.A. Agro-food market of the region: classification of institutions, administrative barriers, transaction costs, inefficient intermediaries. Omsk, 2017. OMGAU.	104(64)	57(40)	60	14
2.6.Stukach V.F., Fleikler I. Financial and credit infrastructure of the regional agro-industrial complex Omsk, 2007.-Publisher: OMGAU	6(5)	33(20)	193	20
<b>3. Infrastructure, social sphere, personnel of the agricultural sector</b>				
3.1.Stukach V.F., Astashova E.A., Petsevich V.S., Tetereva A.M., Kosenchuk O.V., Zinich L.V. et al. Balance of labor re-sources of rural areas of the region: monitoring, forecasting, de-velopment of human capital.- Publisher: OMSAU.	86(50)	46(3)	96	28

3.2. Stukach V.F., Grishaeva L.V., Astashova E.A. et al. [Infrastructure: market institutes, social sphere of the village, production. OMGU / Omsk, 2015 . 200 p.	951(343)	346(160)	1246	35
<b>4. Transaction costs and market barriers</b>				
4.1. Stukach V.F., Astashova E.A., Shumakova O.V. Transaction costs in the agro-industrial complex: measurement, informatization, regulation Omsk, 2006.	31(28)	20(16)	74	38
4.2. Shumakova O.V., Stukach V.F. Transaction costs of agricultural organizations: problem-oriented analysis. Germany, (2011), 156 p.	44(28)	24(18)	128	2
<b>5. Monitoring, conjuncture of small and medium-sized businesses</b>				
5.1. Stukach V.F., Daueshov M.D. Adaptation of agricultural enterprises to market conditions Omsk, 2001.	31(28)	20(16)	74	38
5.2. Stukach V.F., Kovalenko E.V. Monitoring of the activities of peasant farms in market conditions Omsk, 2005.	582(91)	75(42)	616	16
5.3. Stukach V.F., Klimenko A.V. Development of small forms of management in the agro-industrial complex: monograph Omsk, 2008.	44(28)	41(30)	154	34
<b>6. Food aid to socially unprotected categories of the population</b>				
6.1. Starovoitova N., Stukach V.F. Infrastructure of food aid to the population in the Omsk region, 2017.- Ed. OMGU	65(39)	23(20)	76	5
6.2. Stukach V.F., Starovoitova N.. Agriculture on unsuitable soils as a resource for food aid to the population.-Omsk2017.	21(19)	12(10)	60	0
6.3. Stukach V.F., Starovoitova N., Levkin G.G. Infrastructure of food aid to socially vulnerable segments of the region's population: textbook: Moscow: Director-Media, 2022. – 141 p.	6(4)	1(1)	6	0
<b>7. Infrastructure of production services</b>				
7.1. Stukach V.F., Abuov K.K., Gorbunova T.A. Production and technical support of agricultural enterprises in the conditions of transition to the market // Omsk, 2001.	43(21)	20(12)	128	27
7.2. Alimbaev T.A. Material and technical support of the agro-industrial complex of the region. - Omsk, 2006.-248 p.	48(34)	128(14)	123	14

**Table 2: Demand for Publications (Monographs, Textbooks) of the Authors of the Scientific School of the Omsk Agrarian University in the Database of the System (Elibrary) for 2000-2022**

#### 4. Discussion

An analysis of the indicators in Table 3 shows that the Elibrary system, as a public good, at no additional cost to consumers of information, makes it possible to have important information about their activities. By the nature of references to sources, it is possible to judge to a certain extent the interest and relevance to the products of the scientific school [5].

As answers to the challenges, problematic areas of work that are sensitive for the region are proposed for consideration. These areas cover all aspects of the impact on the reproductive process of the gross regional domestic product in the economic and social spheres, including scientific support and institutional development.

Below for each item there are links to author's sources, in which problematic issues are considered on specific materials, in some cases, solutions are proposed

##### 4.1 Asset Analysis, Priorities, Educational Process

The most important is the solution of the problems of the region

through the science and practice of the educational process. The priority for the university is the goals of regional development. Proceeding from this, the direction of scientific research, the topics of dissertation and final qualification works are formed in accordance with the priorities of the socioeconomic policy of the region and the scientific and pedagogical policy of the university.

Analysis of existing assets in the form of scientific developments, dissertations, monographs and textbooks allows you to participate in the formation and implementation of an effective scientific and technical policy for the development of the agro-industrial complex of the region; ensuring the current level of scientific and educational process; conducting research aimed at ensuring food security in the region and combating poverty; introduction of resource saving technologies. [6,7]

##### 4.2 Infrastructure of Food Production and Distribution, Social Sphere

In the context of the reaction of regional and municipal authorities to the challenges of the time, it is necessary to develop the social

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sphere, with the creation of a distribution network of food aid to the needy, ensuring the needs of the population in utilities, employment of the population. Promotion of products of local entrepreneurs of small forms of management on the shelves of global network trading systems [8-12].

#### 4.3 Overcoming Market Barriers, Transaction Costs

Among the priorities at the regional level: logistics infrastructure and service system, import substitution in the market of goods and services, etc. [13,7]. In the agricultural market of goods, a significant share of the costs of participants is the so-called transaction costs. The goods of market participants in various forms experience resistance on the way of movement of goods from the manufacturer to the final consumer. Such costs in the agroindustrial complex as a whole reach 30 percent of all costs. Market barriers are a problem in terms of the final economic result for the regional economy [13-15]

#### 4.4 Monitoring System, Market Analysis

An effective tool for real impact on production and market processes, prompt response to various failures, unforeseen alarming factors of the external environment is the system of market analysis and prompt response. If at the level of the country, the region in the system of state statistics there are or are being created algorithms for providing feedback, then at the level of a rural settlement, a natural zone, such a tool has not been created. Within the framework of the scientific school, during the period of turbulence in the development of Russia in the early 2000s, a monitoring system was created to analyze the situation. This refers to personal subsidiary farms of citizens, small cooperatives. At the same time, the situation at the level of the rural settlement is being assessed. [8,14,16,17].

#### 4.5 Small Forms of Rural Entrepreneurship. Information Infrastructure at the Municipal Level

A market information system is needed. Author's, tested in practice scientific developments and methods of market research, monitoring the state in the sector of small forms of management, the practice of conjunctural analysis of the activities of peasant and personal subsidiary farms are proposed (Table 3). Such information is regularly posted on the website of the founder of the scientific school. The site <https://agronauka55.ru> is an effective platform for interaction and access to the research materials of participants.

Users of market research materials are specialists of enterprises, farmers, entrepreneurs.

#### 4.6 Periods of Socio-Economic Turbulence: Operational Analysis, Regulation

The experience of the scientific school of the Omsk region in the period of the 2000s is associated with the need to regulate processes by eliminating failures as they occur. According to the parameters of uncertainty and turbulence of the sociopolitical and economic sphere, it can be compared with the modern period and judge their similarity.

Scientometric parameters characterize the appeal of information consumers to the assets of the scientific school. The publication of textbooks and teaching aids has an impact on the composition and continuity in the functioning of the school. Publications of a methodical nature provide a stable process of increment of knowledge. For example, the methods of market analysis and monitoring of small organizations of the 2000s are applicable to respond to the challenges of the time in modern conditions.

#### 5. Conclusion

The main provisions of the working hypothesis on the methods of quantitative measurements and the sub-stantive concept of research are substantiated. There are necessary grounds to believe that scientometric databases, ELibrary and RePEc, which have received wide recognition in Russia, can be used as an information space to assess the relevance and relevance of responses to the challenges of the time of both individual works and scientific organizations.

The needs of the region, the available reserve, the resources of the competencies of the participants made it possible to identify promising areas and practices of work to respond to the challenges of the time. The following are suggestions and recommendations in each area:

- 1) Solving the problems of the region through the scientific and educational process, production-oriented training; development of methodological foundations of the educational process, scenarios of the future, practice oriented training the vector of development; areas of scientific research, the subject of dissertation and final qualification works are formed in accordance with the priorities in the socioeconomic policy of the region and the scientific and pedagogical activities of the university.
- 2) Priorities in the work of scientific schools of the university are: participation in the formation and implementation of an effective scientific and technical policy for the development of the agroindustrial complex of the region; ensuring the current level of scientific and educational process; conducting research aimed at ensuring food security in the region and combating poverty; introduction of resource-saving technologies.
- 3) According to the parameters of uncertainty and turbulence of the sociopolitical and economic sphere of the early 2000s in Russian conditions, it is possible to compare with the modern period and judge their similarity. In this regard, the methodology of monitoring and the practice of conjunctural analysis of the activities of peasant and personal subsidiary farms are proposed for application. Author's, tested in practice scientific developments and methods of conjuncture research and monitoring of the sector of small forms of management are given.
- 4) It is proposed to create a specific infrastructure of industrial and logistics enterprises that centrally purchase raw materials from local producers, and supply consumers in the form of packaged readymade meals, or semifinished products of a high degree of readiness. Such a system has a number of advantages. First, all manufactured products will be standardized, that is, have the same high quality. Schools, hospitals, social institutions will receive good nutrition, the quality of which is controlled at

the production stage. Secondly, new jobs are being created in production and logistics. Thirdly, the production and logistics center works on local raw materials, provides local demand in the market and revenues to the regional budget.

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The author's contribution. The author formulated and implemented the concept of an institutional approach to the phenomenon of a scientific school at an agrarian university, being the founder of a scientific school.

The co-author conducted a sociometric analysis of the sociocultural architecture of the rural population of the region.

The co-author coordinated the work on the implementation of scientific developments of the scientific school. He is the head of the implemented regional rural development project

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