

THE IMPORTANCE OF USING INTENSIVE METHODS IN GROWING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

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Abstract: Agriculture has been the backbone of human civilization since its inception, providing food and resources necessary for survival. As the world's population continues to grow exponentially, the demand for agricultural products is expected to increase significantly in the coming years. In order to meet this demand and ensure the production of quality products, it is necessary to use intensive methods in the production of agricultural products. This article provides information about the importance of using intensive methods in the cultivation of agricultural products.

Key words: agriculture, intensive methods, extensive methods, farming, animal husbandry, clusters,

Introduction: Intensive farming is a system of maximizing productivity through the use of advanced technologies, including irrigation systems, fertilizers and agricultural machinery. This paper emphasizes the importance of using intensive methods in the production of agricultural products, and these techniques aim to increase productivity, minimize environmental impact and improve the overall efficiency of the agricultural sector. By studying these factors, we can fully understand the benefits and importance of intensive farming practices. Ultimately, the use of intensive methods in agriculture is crucial to solving food security problems and ensuring sustainable development in the face of an ever-increasing global population.

Main Section: Intensive methods of agriculture involve maximizing the production and yield of crops and livestock through a variety of practices and techniques. The concept of intensive agriculture emerged as a response to a growing world population and the need to produce more food to meet increasing demand. The main focus is on efficient use of resources and ensuring high productivity per unit of land. One of the main directions of intensive farming is the use of modern technology and advanced techniques, such as automated irrigation systems, precise agricultural tools, genetic engineering. These methods allow farmers to closely monitor and manage crops, ensure optimal growing conditions and minimize losses due to pests, diseases and environmental factors. In addition, intensive agriculture often involves the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides to improve crop growth and protect them from pests and diseases. However, it is important to consider the possible negative consequences of intensive methods, such as soil degradation, water pollution and loss of biodiversity, and to look for sustainable alternatives to ensure long-term ecological balance. One of the main reasons why the use of intensive methods in the production of agricultural products is crucial is related to the possibilities of increasing production. By using intensive methods such as irrigation systems, genetically modified seeds, and improved fertilizers, farmers can increase yields and meet food demand. These methods allow for more efficient use of resources and a significant increase in

productivity per unit of land. In addition, the use of intensive methods can lead to increased productivity in agriculture. This is important because it allows farmers to optimize their operations, reduce waste and minimize the environmental impact of their production practices. In addition, intensive methods play an important role in ensuring food safety. By increasing productivity, farmers can produce surplus agricultural products that can be stored and used during times of scarcity or disaster. This increases the resilience of food systems and ensures access to nutritious food for all. In short, the use of intensive methods in the production of agricultural products is of great importance in increasing the volume of production, increasing efficiency, and ensuring food safety.

1. In today's society, the importance of intensive methods in the production of agricultural products is increasing. With a growing world population and limited land resources, farmers must maximize their productivity to meet the growing demand for food. Intensive methods such as high-yielding crop varieties, precision farming techniques, and the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides can significantly increase yields and minimize losses due to pests and diseases. These methods also allow farmers to grow crops throughout the year regardless of the season. In addition, intensive farming practices help reduce pressure on natural ecosystems, requiring less land to produce more food, thus preserving wildlife habitats and forests. However, it is important to note that the use of intensive methods must be balanced with sustainable practices to minimize negative environmental impacts. Although intensive methods can increase agricultural productivity, they can lead to soil degradation, water pollution, and biodiversity loss if not managed properly. Therefore, it is important to promote responsible farming practices that optimize productivity while conserving natural resources for future generations. One of the main advantages of using intensive methods in the cultivation of agricultural products is the increase in production. By using techniques such as hydroponics, vertical farming and precision farming, farmers are able to maximize their productivity and meet the ever-increasing demands of the population. For example, hydroponics allows plants to be grown in nutrient-rich water without the need for soil, resulting in higher yields than traditional farming methods. Similarly, vertical farming uses vertical space to grow crops in layered layers, allowing farmers to produce larger amounts of crops in a limited area. Finally, precision agriculture uses advanced technologies such as GPS and satellite imagery to optimize the use of fertilizers, water and other resources, minimize waste and increase yields. Thus, by using intensive methods in agriculture, farmers can significantly increase their production capacity, contribute to food security and sustainability. Intensive methods such as high-yield farming techniques have the potential to significantly increase yields. These methods include the use of advanced technological tools, machinery and scientific knowledge to improve efficiency. For example, precision farming practices involving the use of sensor technology and data analytics allow farmers to monitor crops in real time and make informed decisions about irrigation, fertilization and pest control. Through these techniques, farmers can optimize resource use, reduce waste, and improve overall efficiency in their agricultural practices. In addition, the adoption of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) has also increased crop yields. These genetically engineered crops have properties such as resistance to pests, diseases and adverse environmental conditions, allowing farmers to maintain high yields even in difficult conditions. In addition, the use of synthetic fertilizers and pesticides helps in controlling nutrient deficiencies and pests, resulting in increased yields. While some may object to intensive methods due to their potential negative impact on the environment, responsible use combined with sustainable practices can mitigate these concerns and allow these methods to meet growing global food security issues. It is important to recognize that it can

enable successful implementation. It is important to increase efficiency in the cultivation of agricultural products using intensive methods. By using advanced technology and modern farming methods, farmers can maximize productivity and minimize wastage. For example, the use of precision agriculture techniques such as GPS mapping and remote sensing allow farmers to optimize the use of resources such as water, fertilizers and pesticides. This not only reduces costs, but also reduces the environmental impact associated with agricultural practices. In addition, the use of automated machinery and robotics in tasks such as planting, harvesting and packaging eliminates human error and increases overall efficiency. In addition, implementing data analytics and predictive modeling can help farmers make informed decisions about crop management, pest control, and yield forecasting. By increasing efficiency, farmers can produce higher yields on smaller plots of land, which is especially important given the increasing demand for food due to population growth. Therefore, the continuous development and introduction of technologies to increase productivity in agriculture is essential to ensure sustainable and profitable farming practices in the future.

2. **Conclusion:** In conclusion, it can be said that the use of intensive methods in the production of agricultural products is crucial for several reasons.

3. • First, it allows farmers to increase crop yields and meet food demand. As the population grows rapidly, it is essential to produce as much food as possible on limited land resources. Intensive methods such as high-density planting and the use of advanced irrigation systems allow farmers to achieve high productivity levels and optimal use of available land.

4. • Second, these methods also contribute to agricultural sustainability. By using methods such as crop rotation and integrated pest management, farmers can minimize the use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides and reduce the environmental impact associated with traditional farming practices.

5. Finally, intensive methods can also bring economic benefits to farmers. By increasing crop yields, farmers can earn more income and improve their livelihoods. This, in turn, can serve the general economic development of villages. Therefore, it is clear that the use of intensive methods in the production of agricultural products is of great importance in ensuring food safety, ensuring ecological stability, and developing agriculture.

6. **References.**

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