

Method for improving oat cultivation technology in the forest steppe region of Ukraine includes primary and pre-sowing soil preparation, application of mineral fertilizers, sowing, and harvesting. The by-products of the preceding crop—soybean straw—are plowed under during primary soil preparation. Before sowing, seeds are treated with a preparation based on the active ingredients carboxin, 200 g/L, + tiram, 200 g/L, at a rate of 2.5 L/t. The seeds are treated with an organic fertilizer with a stimulating effect based on humates, containing, %: N - 0.30, P₂ O₅ - 0.30, K₂ O - 0.05, Mn - 10.6–16.0, Mo - 0.20–0.30, Zn - 0.77–1.20, Cu - 0.45–0.70, Co - 0.53–0.80, B - 0.45–0.70, as well as saprophytic microorganisms from natural organic raw materials - 1.5 L/t. P₃₀K₃₀ is applied during primary soil tillage, N₃₀ is applied before sowing, and N₃₀ is applied during the IV stage of plant organogenesis. The crops are sprayed as needed with a herbicide based on the active ingredient MCPA in the form of dimethylamine salt, 637.7 g/L, at 1 L/ha, and an insecticide based on the active ingredients beta-cyfluthrin, 12.5 g/L, + imidacloprid, 100 g/L, at 0.5 L/ha, and a fungicide based on the active ingredients tebuconazole, 167 g/L, + triadimenol, 43 g/L, + spiroxamine, 250 g/L, at 0.6 L/ha.