



## Article

# The Role of Agricultural Vocational Education in Developing and Growing The Iraqi Agricultural Sector

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**Abstract:** This research addresses the fact of agricultural vocational schooling in Iraq, its challenges, and the proposed guidelines to broaden this critical area. The studies makes a speciality of updating agricultural curricula to preserve pace with technological tendencies, strengthening partnerships among academic institutions and the private quarter, and imparting training facilities with the today's technologies. It additionally discusses the importance of stimulating agricultural clinical studies and growing authorities funding for agricultural vocational schooling. Finally, it indicates improving community cognizance and interaction with cutting-edge era to make sure graduates' readiness for the rural hard work market and acquire region sustainability. Agricultural vocational schooling is taken into consideration a strategic tool for improving agricultural productiveness and growing the national economy.

**Keywords:** Agricultural Vocational Education, Iraq, Curriculum Modernization, Personal Quarter Partnerships, Agricultural Education Facilities, Agricultural Clinical Research, Authorities Investment, Network Recognition, Agricultural Generation, Sustainable Improvement

**Citation:** Habeeb H. B., Reda A. R. K. A., Turki A. A. L. The Role of Agricultural Vocational Education in Developing and Growing The Iraqi Agricultural Sector. American Journal of Economics and Business Management 2025, 8(7), 3336-3346.

Received: 28<sup>th</sup> May 2025

Revised: 18<sup>th</sup> Jun 2025

Accepted: 28<sup>th</sup> Jun 2025

Published: 16<sup>th</sup> Jul 2025



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## 1. Introduction

The agricultural quarter is one of the main pillars of the Iraqi economy, supplying employment possibilities for plenty rural citizens and contributing to food protection and sustainable development. However, this sector faces many demanding situations, appreciably negative infrastructure, weather trade, restrained resources, and coffee production performance [1]. These challenges hinder the success of monetary development desires and beautify the rural region's contribution to the gross domestic product [2].

In mild of those facts, agricultural vocational training is considered one of the maximum essential tools for developing the rural area. It makes a speciality of making ready skilled human cadres and supplying them with theoretical know-how and sensible packages that beautify the efficiency of agricultural manufacturing and help adopt cutting-edge and sustainable technologies [3], [4]. The position of agricultural vocational schooling isn't limited to enhancing people' competencies however also contributes to fixing many problems associated with rural unemployment and migration from rural to city regions

via creating process opportunities and enhancing the same old of dwelling in rural regions [5].

This research objectives to take a look at the pivotal function of agricultural vocational training in supporting the agricultural area in Iraq, because it addresses four most important axes: First, the theoretical and conceptual framework of agricultural vocational schooling and its role in financial improvement; Second, the truth of agricultural vocational training in Iraq, such as strengths and weaknesses; Third, boom charges in the agricultural region and limitations to accomplishing sustainable development; and subsequently, presenting effective policies to expand agricultural vocational training and increase agricultural productivity [6], [7].

This research represents an attempt to understand the relationship between agricultural vocational education and economic development in the Iraqi economy and to provide innovative solutions that enhance agricultural productivity and achieve food security in line with the global sustainable development goals [8], [9].

### **Research hassle**

The agricultural quarter in Iraq suffers from major challenges that save you it from achieving sustainable growth costs, consisting of the weak spot of agricultural vocational schooling [10]. The loss of enough consciousness on agricultural vocational schooling has brought about a shortage of certified employees with the talents and information important to support financial improvement. In addition, the training device suffers from vulnerable curricula and infrastructure, which limits its ability to contribute to developing agricultural productiveness and confronting economic and environmental boundaries in Iraq.

### **Importance of studies**

1. Determining the position of agricultural vocational schooling in helping monetary improvement and enhancing agricultural production in Iraq.
2. Contributing to knowledge the reality of agricultural vocational training in Iraq and revealing its strengths and weaknesses [11].
3. Providing answers and policies based on clinical foundations to enhance the high-quality of agricultural vocational education and link it to the requirements of the rural marketplace.
4. Strengthening national capacities to meet agricultural demanding situations, together with accomplishing meals safety and increasing useful resource efficiency.

## **2. Materials and Methods**

### **Research hypothesis**

Agricultural vocational education represents a strategic device for achieving financial development in Iraq, as improving the agricultural vocational schooling gadget results in growing the productiveness of the agricultural quarter, lowering the limitations that restriction its boom, and improving its sustainability through included instructional regulations that hold pace with the desires of the rural market within the Iraqi monetary environment or any monetary surroundings that seeks the sustainability of its agricultural quarter.

### **Research objectives**

1. Study agricultural vocational education's theoretical and conceptual framework and hyperlink its function to economic improvement.
2. Analysis of the reality of agricultural vocational education in Iraq and evaluation of its infrastructure and level of compatibility with the rural sector's needs.
3. Reviewing the growth prices within the Iraqi agricultural area and revealing the barriers that restriction its development.

4. Proposing guidelines and strategies to improve agricultural vocational education and boom productivity within the Iraqi agricultural area.
5. Contributing to formulating a comprehensive vision for the position of agricultural vocational schooling in accomplishing sustainable development of the agricultural area.

### **Research structure**

The research structure consists of 4 essential axes and has been adopted as follows:-

- Chapter One: Theoretical and Conceptual Framework for Agricultural Vocational Education and Economic Development
- Chapter :- The reality of agricultural vocational training in Iraq
- Chapter three:- The capability and demanding situations dealing with the rural region in Iraq
- Chapter Four:- Proposed regulations to expand agricultural vocational education to raise the manufacturing and productivity of the agricultural quarter inside the agricultural region surroundings.

### **Theoretical and Conceptual Framework for Agricultural Vocational Education and Economic Development**

#### **The concept of agricultural vocational education**

Agricultural vocational education is a shape of specialised education that objectives to put together individuals to satisfy the agricultural quarter's desires by education them in using current generation, improving agricultural productiveness, and selling environmental sustainability. This kind of training presents implemented understanding and sensible talents protecting diverse agricultural fields which includes crop management, irrigation techniques, animal manufacturing, and herbal aid management.

Agricultural vocational schooling is a specialised instructional system that prepares people with the theoretical knowledge and realistic revel in necessary to paintings successfully within the agricultural sector. This schooling links theoretical factors with carried out sports, enabling newbies to acquire the talents the rural market needs. Agricultural vocational training is taken into consideration a way of improving productiveness and performance in the agricultural area, as it is based on imparting practical subject schooling the usage of the state-of-the-art agricultural techniques and cutting-edge technology programs.

Agricultural vocational education is prominent by means of its ability to prepare people to stand diverse agricultural challenges, consisting of scarcity of herbal resources, climate change, and the growing call for for incredible agricultural merchandise. Through it, trainees discover ways to use superior technologies consisting of current irrigation structures, sustainable crop control, and clinical evaluation of soil and water assets. This education goals to permit farmers and workers within the sector to enhance their productiveness, increase the first-class in their products, and decorate their capability to compete in nearby and global markets.

Agricultural vocational schooling specializes in enhancing technical elements and seeks to achieve environmental sustainability by way of spreading agricultural practices that preserve herbal assets, inclusive of soil and water. Moreover, vocational education contributes to bridging the space between schooling and the labor market via designing educational curricula that respond to the rural sector's needs. This creates sustainable process possibilities, specifically in rural regions.

At the social and economic level, agricultural vocational education is one of the primary tools for achieving meals safety, because it improves the productiveness of agricultural plants, reduces losses, and increases the excellent of production. It additionally helps rural improvement by using empowering agricultural communities,

especially kids and girls, by means of presenting them with skills to start sustainable agricultural projects or interact in jobs associated with the agricultural area.

### **Theoretical foundations of agricultural vocational education**

- Market-orientated training: Agricultural vocational education is based on expertise the desires of the agricultural market and linking education to work requirements through productiveness-orientated curricula and area practices.
- Experiential learning: This type of schooling makes a speciality of realistic training and getting to know via doing, which enables students advantage applied experience that facilitates their integration into the agricultural labor market.
- Sustainable development: Agricultural vocational training is designed to help the sustainability of agricultural assets with the aid of teaching agricultural practices that preserve the environment and enhance useful resource performance.

## **3. Results and Discussion**

### **The concept of economic development**

Economic development is the continuing transformation of a country's monetary shape, together with enhancing productivity, developing new jobs, and lowering improvement gaps. In the rural context, economic improvement translates into enhancing agricultural production rates, increasing agricultural exports, and decreasing dependence on imports [12], [13]. Agriculture is the foundation of monetary boom, specifically in growing international locations, where it performs a key function in accomplishing food safety and decreasing poverty.

Economic development is described as a continuous process that aims to enhance the kingdom's monetary performance by means of increasing productiveness, diversifying assets of earnings, and achieving the properly-being of society. Economic improvement relies upon on successfully exploiting available resources to attain sustainable growth that increases dwelling requirements, creates task possibilities, and decreases development gaps between areas [14], [15]. Economic development includes enhancing key productive sectors inclusive of agriculture, enterprise, and offerings, strengthening infrastructure, and developing education and health.

Theoretically, economic improvement is associated with remodeling from an economic system primarily based on agriculture and conventional activities to a sophisticated economic system based totally on manufacturing and modern-day technology [16], [17]. It additionally reflects the economy's capacity to adapt to international modifications and soak up technological traits to gain sustainability. Economic development isn't restricted to growing the gross domestic product however also consists of enhancing the satisfactory of existence, reducing poverty, and selling social justice [18].

In the agricultural context, financial development contributes to improving agricultural productivity by means of making use of cutting-edge technology, enhancing the manipulate

### **The relationship between agricultural vocational education and economic development**

A direct and indirect impact on economic development, through:

- Increasing agricultural productiveness : Improving the technical performance and sensible competencies of workers contributes to elevating the productivity of the rural zone [19].
- Promoting agricultural innovation : Vocational training helps studies and improvement, which contributes to the creation of latest technologies that make contributions to decreasing charges and increasing manufacturing [20].

- Mitigating rural migration : By imparting neighborhood process opportunities thru vocational education, migration from rural to city areas can be reduced and stress on city sources reduced.
- Empowering ladies and adolescents : Agricultural schooling contributes to the empowerment of marginalized businesses, especially girls and youngsters, by way of supplying instructional and vocational opportunities that decorate their participation in the agricultural region.

#### **The importance of agricultural vocational education as a development tool**

- Improving food security : Agricultural vocational education enhances local production and reduces dependence on imports, thus supporting food security.
- Increasing farmers' income : It contributes to raising farmers' income levels by improving the quality and quantity of production.
- Stimulating Sustainability : By teaching environmentally friendly agricultural practices, vocational education helps achieve sustainable development and preserve natural resources for future generations.

#### **Global frameworks supporting agricultural vocational education**

In our modern-day international, agricultural vocational education is essential for selling sustainable development and achieving meals safety, in particular in nations that rely upon agriculture as a major financial quarter. Many worldwide frameworks assist and guide the development of agricultural vocational schooling to make certain the improvement of the agricultural region and enhance productiveness [21], [22]. These frameworks make contributions to directing international and local academic guidelines closer to supplying agricultural vocational schooling that meets the needs of present day markets and keeps pace with technological traits.

#### **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

The UN's goal for sustainable development, especially Target Two, "end hunger, provides food security and improves nutrition and promotes permanent agriculture," is one of the most important global contours supporting agricultural training. This goal motivates countries to develop agricultural training, so that you can continuously work with skills to produce food and use natural resources more efficiently. Agricultural training helps to achieve this goal by developing professional cadrs that are able to improve agricultural productivity, continuously handle natural resources and improve the capacity of local communities that are friendly to climate change [23].

- UNESCO International Framework for Technical and Vocational Education (TVET)
- UNESCO seeks to promote technical and vocational training in agriculture (TVET) by way of presenting educational programs that assist people accumulate the capabilities had to paintings in agriculture. This framework specializes in imparting extremely good vocational training that increases agricultural productiveness via schooling in present day technology and inspiring agricultural innovation. UNESCO encourages integrating TVET programs into country wide training structures to ensure that training is well matched with exertions marketplace requirements [24]. UNESCO additionally calls for regulations that make sure get entry to to agricultural vocational education for marginalized companies, which includes ladies and children, consequently promoting social justice and sustainable rural improvement.

#### **FAO Agricultural Education and Training Programme**

FAO helps agricultural training in developing international locations with the aid of developing schooling and extension applications for farmers and agricultural workers. FAO seeks to improve agricultural vocational education by offering guides covering numerous subjects together with sustainable agriculture, resource management, current irrigation techniques, and crop production [25]. FAO additionally encourages



strengthening agricultural schooling like line with present day demanding situations such as climate change and population boom.

### **International agreements on trade and agricultural development**

International agreements consisting of the Free Trade Agreement and the World Trade Organization are seeking for to enhance nations' potential to obtain agricultural improvement by means of improving agricultural vocational schooling. These agreements require that agricultural vocational education be continuously up to date to preserve tempo with worldwide monetary and technological adjustments, supporting farmers in developing nations improve the first-rate of their production and adapt to worldwide markets [26], [27].

### **National and regional programmes**

In addition to international frameworks, several nearby and country wide projects aid agricultural vocational education, along with the African Union's projects to aid agriculture and rural development and the World Bank's packages that focus on enhancing vocational training in agriculture and generation in growing international locations [28]. These packages are trying to find to provide funding and schooling to hold tempo with the wishes of the global agricultural market.

### **The reality of agricultural vocational education in Iraq**

#### **1. Agricultural Vocational Education: Definition and Objectives**

- **Definition**  
Agricultural vocational schooling objectives to put together technical cadres capable of running in diverse agricultural fields, from plant and animal breeding to agricultural resource management. This training goals to guide the rural economic system via supplying college students with practical talents that enable them to work right now after commencement and promote sustainable improvement [29], [30]. This kind of training reduces unemployment among younger humans, specially in rural regions that depend on agriculture as one of the primary resources of earnings.
- **Objectives**
  - Preparing professional cadres: Providing the vital schooling for students to increase their technical capabilities in diverse agricultural fields allows enhance agricultural productivity.
  - Support sustainable improvement: Agricultural schooling promotes sustainable development by way of qualifying cadres capable of applying environmentally friendly agricultural strategies and maintaining herbal assets.
  - Reducing rural unemployment: Agricultural vocational education helps provide process opportunities for young people in rural areas, which reduces youth migration to towns and improves economic conditions in these regions.
  - Enhancing meals security: By preparing specialists capable of increasing productivity and improving the quality of agricultural products, agricultural vocational schooling contributes to reaching food protection at the nearby and country wide tiers.
  - Promoting agricultural innovation: Agricultural schooling prepares college students to use era and innovation to improve agricultural production, which includes clever agriculture applications and modern irrigation strategies.

Agricultural vocational training represents a essential pillar for developing the agricultural area in any u . S .. It efficiently helps the countrywide economy, specially in nations that depend heavily on agriculture as a supply of income.

#### **2. The reality of agricultural vocational education in Iraq**

In Iraq, agricultural vocational education shows a slight improvement in increasing the variety of faculties, however its contribution to the development of the rural zone

remains restricted. It is noted that a small percentage of college students pick to focus on agricultural vocational education in comparison to different vocational tracks because of the lack of expertise of the significance of this sector and its fine effect at the national economic system.

On the other hand, information show that many agricultural faculties lack infrastructure, along with laboratories and technical gadget had to educate college students in present day agricultural era. This scarcity constitutes a main impediment to reaching agricultural vocational education goals.

### 3. Challenges Facing Agricultural Vocational Education

- Lack of resources and equipment

Most agricultural schools in Iraq suffer from a severe shortage of modern equipment and tools necessary to apply practical skills. For example, many schools lack modern greenhouses and smart agriculture equipment, which makes practical training limited and insufficient to prepare students for the labor market. In addition, little government support is allocated to developing this type of education.

- Misalignment of curricula with the labor market

One of the maximum distinguished demanding situations is the dearth of updates in curricula to keep pace with the changing wishes of the labor marketplace. For instance, smart agriculture or sustainable electricity subjects are not effectively taught, which weakens students' chances of obtaining jobs inside the private sector or making the most of modern technology.

- Lack of social awareness

Lack of focus of the significance of agricultural vocational training is every other obstacle to the increase of this quarter. Many students and parents opt for academic educational tracks over vocational ones, which weakens the demand for agricultural schools and limits the diversification of studying possibilities.

### **The potential and challenges facing the agricultural sector in Iraq**

The agricultural zone in Iraq faces many demanding situations and problems, main to a first-rate agricultural disaster, the most critical of that are (water shortage disaster), economic liberalization, and coffee manufacturing degrees regardless of the efforts made by using the government. However, those attempts did no longer yield right consequences in the long time due to the lack of a systematic plan to deal with the troubles going through the rural area and because of the huge agricultural and financial losses. Agricultural crises are caused by the dearth of preparation and the lack of ability to confront them. The finest burden and predominant effort in dealing with the crisis falls at the nation because of its lack of ability to reply and decrease losses once they occur.

The agricultural quarter is considered one of Iraq's most vital financial sectors, as about 32% of the populace lives in rural regions or works directly or circuitously there. The region meets the food desires of a big a part of the populace further to apparel and providing part of the uncooked substances and agricultural industry. It additionally contributes to offering many industries with the call for for raw substances produced in this zone. Due to monetary regulations, the sector has now not been given any opportunity to develop and improve its performance, and funding opportunities have now not been created. This became the principle cause for the deterioration of the arena, as there were no clean and dramatic developments in agricultural operations and the food industry.

#### 1. The reality of the agricultural sector in Iraq

The agricultural zone is at the forefront of the efficient sectors in terms of its relative significance to the overall countrywide increase in lots of developing international locations, and agricultural output is one of the gear that boost up economic increase inside the early levels of economic improvement.

The general area of Iraq is (438,446 rectangular kilometers), and the vicinity of cultivated land is set (forty eight million dunams), of which (sixteen million dunams) are placed in the northern location and (32 million dunams) are positioned inside the valuable and southern regions. The lands allotted for growing the vicinity can be inside the north, middle, or south, expected at (thirteen million dunams) in the north and (27 million dunams) inside the significant and southern areas. While the actual exploitation capacity of these regions in the northern area is simplest about (eleven million dunams), it is (12 million dunams) inside the principal and southern areas. Due to Iraqi farmers' backward agricultural manufacturing strategies, the full place of cultivated land annually is tons much less than earlier than. It currently quantities to between (11-13) million dunams, i.E. (27%-22.9%) for agriculture, besides for some lands. In addition to the spread of salt, which makes it incorrect for agriculture, the migration of farmers to cities has also led to a reduction in the vicinity of cultivated land, as the regions we reviewed display whether or not they are suitable For agriculture or agricultural exploitation that the Iraqi state It has first rate ability to make bigger agricultural land development, put into effect the slogan of "agriculture is permanent oil" and put it into sensible utility.

Until the beginning of the fifties, Iraq turned into an agricultural usa first and an oil usa second , but the scenario changed aft.

## 2. Challenges facing the Iraqi agricultural sector

The Iraqi agricultural area faces many demanding situations and barriers that can be summarized as follows:

- The decline in agricultural productiveness results from numerous interrelated and regularly commonplace elements, the maximum essential of which might be salinization and waterlogging of the soil within the southern and western regions. Moreover, the middle is further to the reliance on traditional agricultural techniques and the weak spot in cutting-edge production necessities.
- Most agricultural operations are declining, as represented via getting ready the land, adopting agricultural rotation, agricultural manage, organic agriculture, and agricultural-business integration.
- Open borders for imports of all crops at fees lower than production costs and the country's lack of ability to impose fines and customs price lists due to the failure of provincial and local governments to abide through the choices they issue, inclusive of withholding imports, although they may be... For a constrained time.
- Fictional tasks as a weapon through terrorist groups have flooded the agricultural regions they control, as came about in the Abu Ghraib regions in 2014.
- Desertification, consisting of erased dirt storms and declining rainfall costs, has decreased rain-fed agriculture, particularly in the important areas.
- In addition to the excessive fees of imported fertilizers, the fertilizer enterprise in Iraq has affected the portions of fertilizers available for vegetation, especially grain plants.

## **Proposed policies to develop agricultural vocational education to raise the production and productivity of the agricultural sector in the Iraqi economic environment**

### 1. Development of agricultural curricula

Developing agricultural curricula is step one toward improving agricultural vocational training, as these curricula must align with contemporary trends inside the agricultural discipline. This improvement introduces cutting-edge subjects, including smart agriculture, agricultural sustainability strategies, and efficient herbal useful resource management. Curricula need to additionally encompass sensible education and cutting-edge technology applications inclusive of drones to improve agricultural productiveness. To achieve this purpose, it's miles recommended that agricultural sector professionals and universities be concerned in designing curricula and periodically reviewing them to make certain that they hold tempo with scientific tendencies. For example, implemented



schooling programs have been delivered in agricultural colleges in countries which include India to enhance students' competencies in realistic agricultural fields.

## 2. Strengthening partnerships with the private sector

Partnerships among agricultural vocational schooling and the private area constitute one of the primary pillars of growing the agricultural quarter. These partnerships can consist of offering realistic schooling opportunities for college students on model farms or financing agricultural groups to equip schools with cutting-edge equipment. Partnerships also can include joint training programs that assist put together college students for the exertions market requirements. A hit instance is signing memoranda of know-how among instructional establishments and agricultural companies in many nations. This helped provide students with the required abilities and increase job possibilities.

## 3. Establish advanced agricultural training centers

Establishing agricultural training facilities ready with the present day technology is an essential funding within the future of agricultural training. These centers provide students with practical education on current device along with drip irrigation systems, soil evaluation device, and drones. They also provide an implemented getting to know surroundings that allows students apply theoretical ideas in exercise. Government organizations should cooperate with universities and agricultural companies to provide the vital abilities and abilities to perform these centers. For instance, Japan has succeeded in establishing schooling centers that target sustainable agriculture and superior technologies, enhancing the great of agricultural education and growing productivity.

## 4. Stimulating agricultural research and development

Scientific studies is the premise for development in any region, and agricultural vocational education is no exception. Scientific research should be included into the curricula, and college students and teachers have to be supported in research to enhance agricultural productiveness. Such research ought to cognizance on improving soil fertility, the usage of weather-resistant agricultural sorts, and developing innovative irrigation techniques. To inspire research, it is endorsed that studies presents be allotted and specialised research devices hooked up inside agricultural instructional establishments be set up. For example, within the Netherlands, medical research is included with agricultural vocational training to locate progressive answers to agricultural challenges and improve productivity.

## 5. Increase government funding

Government funding is the backbone of agricultural vocational training improvement. Governments must allocate enough budgets to improve infrastructure, consisting of constructing new faculties and equipping them with cutting-edge system. Funding can also be allotted to provide scholarships to inspire college students to enroll in agricultural education. Increasing funding guarantees stepped forward fine of schooling and contributes to raising graduates' efficiency. For instance, China has considerably multiplied its finances for agricultural schooling, which has improved outputs and raised agricultural productivity on the countrywide degree.

## 6. Raising awareness of the importance of agricultural vocational education

Raising community awareness of the significance of agricultural vocational schooling is a key factor in increasing enrollment. This may be finished by means of organizing media campaigns highlighting agricultural schooling's role in supporting the country wide financial system and attaining sustainable development. In addition, educational exhibitions and occasions can be prepared to introduce students and mother and father to destiny task possibilities on this discipline. In Canada, as an instance, consciousness packages focused on high schools are prepared to introduce students to the importance of agriculture and its roles in the financial system, contributing to growing enrollment in agricultural education.

## 7. Using technology in education

Technology in agricultural vocational education complements the performance of the instructional technique and increases scholar engagement. Smart programs can train students farm control and simulate agricultural operations the use of digital fact technologies. Electronic structures can permit students to get entry to instructional sources and practical education remotely. In the USA, virtual fact technologies are getting used to teach students the way to grow plants and manage farms, which improves their sensible abilities and makes them more organized for the task marketplace.

## 4. Conclusion

Agricultural vocational education is the cornerstone of developing the agricultural zone and attaining sustainable development, as it contributes to imparting people with the talents and know-how necessary to face agricultural demanding situations and decorate productivity. By implementing complete improvement policies, which include updating curricula, strengthening partnerships with the private sector, organising superior education facilities, and stimulating medical research, agricultural schooling can boom employee performance and acquire meals safety.

Increasing government investment and community attention of the importance of agricultural vocational education and the adoption of cutting-edge generation provide enough opportunities to modernize this area and make it extra attractive to young people. Developing agricultural training isn't an person responsibility however a joint attempt between governments, instructional establishments, the private region, and society. Through concerted efforts, agricultural training can enhance the national economic system and ensure the sustainability of sources for future generations.

Ultimately, agricultural vocational schooling remains a strategic device for reworking the agricultural zone in Iraq, turning it into a thriving sector able to assembly meals needs and enhancing its position in monetary and social development.

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