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## THE CURRENT STATE OF UKRAINE'S AGRICULTURAL SECTOR AMID DYNAMIC CHAOS

**Abstract.** The article analyzes the current state of Ukraine's agricultural sector under conditions of dynamic chaos, emphasizing entropic processes as both destructive challenges and potential drivers of transformation. It highlights risks of instability and resource imbalance while outlining prospects for innovation, digitalization, and resilience-building.

**Keywords:** Ukraine, agricultural sector, entropy, dynamic chaos, uncertainty, risks, transformation, digitalization, resilience, competitiveness, sustainable development.

Ukraine's agricultural sector is one of the leading sectors of the national economy, ensuring the country's food security, accounting for a significant share of export potential, and playing a strategic role in maintaining macroeconomic stability. Its current state is characterized by a high level of uncertainty and instability, caused by a complex of external and internal destabilizing factors. In this context, the study of entropic processes, which reflect the chaotic nature of the economic system and the loss of its order, takes on particular significance. Entropy in the economic dimension signifies an increase in uncertainty and imbalances between resource potential, production outputs, and the

adaptive capabilities of economic agents. For Ukraine's agricultural sector, this manifests in the disruption of logistics chains due to military operations, in the instability of global prices for agricultural products, in climatic risks and the unpredictability of crop yields, as well as in a shortage of investment resources and technological upgrades. The combination of these factors creates conditions for an increase in entropy, accompanied by a decrease in the predictability of economic outcomes, an increase in the risks of losing production capacity, and a weakening of the competitiveness of agricultural enterprises.

At the same time, entropic processes should not be viewed solely as a destructive factor. With effective management, they can become a catalyst for the sector's structural transformation. Chaos stimulates the search for new solutions, the adoption of innovative technologies, the digitalization of production, the diversification of risks, and the development of adaptive business models. Thus, entropy can serve as an impetus for system renewal, facilitating its transition to a qualitatively new level of development. Reducing entropy in the agricultural sector requires a comprehensive approach that includes the implementation of modern management mechanisms based on digital technologies and predictive analytics, the development of storage and logistics infrastructure, as well as the strengthening of institutional support for the agricultural business. An important task is the formation of resilient agricultural systems capable of withstanding external shocks and adapting to the changing conditions of the global environment. This entails the creation of flexible management structures capable of responding quickly to changes, as well as the development of partnerships between the state, business, and scientific institutions. The current state of Ukraine's agricultural sector amid dynamic chaos should be viewed as a complex, multifactorial process combining destructive and transformational manifestations. On the one hand, it is characterized by high risks and uncertainty; on the other, it opens up opportunities for innovative renewal and increased resilience. Effective management of entropic processes creates the conditions for strengthening the competitive position of the agricultural sector, increasing its adaptability, and ensuring sustainable development amid growing turbulence in the economic environment. That is why Ukraine's agricultural sector today stands at the crossroads between challenges and opportunities, and its future as a fundamental component of the national economy depends on the ability of society and the state to manage these processes.

Thus, the future prospects for the entropic development of Ukraine's agricultural sector can be examined in two interrelated dimensions: risk and transformation. On the one hand, further growth in entropy may lead to a deepening of imbalances between resource potential and production outcomes, manifesting as reduced predictability of crop yields, price volatility, and a shortage of investment and technological resources. This implies an increased risk of losing competitive positions in global markets, greater dependence on external factors, and rising socio-economic tensions in agricultural regions. On the other hand, entropic processes can serve as a catalyst for a profound transformation of the sector. In conditions of chaos, the agricultural sector is forced to seek new development models, which opens up prospects for:

- the digitization and automation of production, the introduction of precision farming technologies and artificial intelligence;
- the diversification of agricultural production, reducing dependence on monocultures, and expanding the range of products;
- the development of resilient and robust systems capable of adapting to climate change and external shocks;
- integration into global value chains, which will allow Ukraine not only to export raw materials but also to develop processing and innovative products;
- strengthening institutional support and international partnerships, which will facilitate the attraction of investment and technology.

Thus, the future prospects for the entropic development of Ukraine's agricultural sector lie in striking a balance between threats and opportunities. If chaotic processes remain unmanaged, they could lead to the loss of part of the country's productive capacity and a decline in Ukraine's role as an agricultural power. At the same time, effective management of entropy can transform it into a driving force for innovation, ensuring the adaptability and resilience of the agricultural system, which will pave the way for sustainable development and the strengthening of Ukraine's position in the global food market.

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