

**FOOD INDUSTRY**  
**(ХАРЧОВА ПРОМИСЛОВІСТЬ)**

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*У статті подано інформацію стосовно історії розвитку харчової промисловості, її сучасний стан та перспективи розвитку сфери діяльності.*

*Ключові слова: харчова промисловість, харчові технології, технології виробництва, логістика, продукти харчування.*

*The article deals with the information of the history of the food industry, its current state and prospects for the development of the sphere of activity.*

*Key words: food industry, food technologies, production technologies, logistics, foodstuffs.*

**Introduction**

In the modern world, there are a lot of different amenities that man has created for himself. Every day we surround ourselves with more and more things that make our life better. We can no longer imagine our daily life without phones, washing machines, computers, cars and other useful things. Progress is unstoppable and very important, but without all these benefits a person could still live, even though his life would be more difficult. But there are things in the world, without which our existence is simply impossible. These things changed their form over time, but their essence remained the same. I am talking about food products, without which the human body cannot function. Or rather, today we will talk about the food industry and food technologists, who are supply us with food and water.

Every day, humanity consumes tons of food and drink, without thinking that in order for food to reach their home; other people around the world are working for their good every day. Household items such as bread and plain water go through a lot of different stages from raw materials to finished products before making their way to our table.

**History**

For many thousands of years, people collected their food from the wild or hunted animals large and small. The teamwork required to bring down a mastodon may have been the first type of collective enterprise in which humans engaged.

Technology, as simple as it was in the Middle Ages, played a role in increasing food production. Grist mills powered by wind or water popped up all over Europe beginning in the eleventh century, providing large-scale processing of grain into flour.

Science and technology played an increasingly important role in food production in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The development of mineral and then chemical fertilizers freed farmers from reliance on manure and fallows as ways of renewing the soil. New equipment, such as the mechanical seed drill, made for more efficient planting. The mechanization of agriculture advanced rapidly in the nineteenth century with mechanical reapers, the tractor, and electric milking machines, among other innovations. Scientists also developed a better understanding of the nutritional components of food, which led to an emphasis on a balanced diet and, by the twentieth century, resulted in the improvement of food with the addition of vitamins and minerals to products such as bread and breakfast food.

With the development of steamships and refrigeration in the nineteenth century, the international food trade was transformed. Worldwide food exports went from 4 million tons in the 1850s to 18 million tons thirty years later and 40 million tons by 1914.

### **Our days**

With the development of technology, the food industry has also developed. We no longer have to hunt animals on our own like thousands of years ago. And we no longer have to hang out in the fields all year round to grow wheat to make bread. All this is in supermarkets that can be found on every corner.

Thanks to the work of food technologists, we have hundreds of thousands of different product variations from the same ingredient. There are several dozen cereal breakfasts alone on supermarket shelves and so now with every product. We have to choose. And the manufacturer must adapt to our choice, forcing us to choose exactly his product.

Now the challenge for the food industry has become not just to produce a quality product, but to make it special. Food technologists are trying to make the product stand out from the rest. Marketers are trying to come up with eye-catching packaging and catchy ads. And economists are trying to find ways to reduce the price while maintaining product quality.

The bottle of water has become the personification of heavy work of hundreds of specialists in different fields: from dowsers and food technologists to ecologists and marketers. Food production has become much more difficult. But it is precisely because of this that we can eat something new every day.

Most food produced for the food industry comes from commodity crops using conventional agricultural practices. On average, 83% of the food consumed by humans is produced using terrestrial agriculture.

Food processing includes the methods and techniques used to transform raw ingredients into food for human consumption. Food processing takes clean, harvested or slaughtered and butchered components and uses them to produce marketable food products.

Modern food production is defined by sophisticated technologies. These include many areas. Agricultural machinery, originally led by the tractor, has practically eliminated human labor in many areas of production. Biotechnology is driving much change, in areas as diverse as agrochemicals, plant breeding and food processing. Many other types of technology are also involved, to the point where it is hard to find an area that does not have a direct impact on the food industry. As in other fields, computer technology is also a central force.

As consumers grow increasingly removed from food production, the role of product creation, advertising, and publicity become the primary vehicles for information about food. With processed food as the dominant category, marketers have almost infinite possibilities in product creation.

Until the last 100 years, agriculture was labor-intensive. Farming was a common occupation and millions of people were involved in food production. Farmers, largely trained from generation to generation, carried on the family business. That situation has changed dramatically today. In America in 1870, 70-80 percent of the US population was employed in agriculture. As of 2008, less than 2 percent of the population is directly employed in agriculture, and about 80% of the population lives in cities. The food industry as a complex whole requires an incredibly wide range of skills. Several hundred occupation types exist within the food industry.

### **Future**

Nowadays, people are increasingly thinking about the benefits of products. With our modern lifestyle, it has become much more difficult to monitor the health of our body. A huge number of people suffer from various nutritional problems, the most famous of which is obesity.

Modern companies are focused on producing useful products. Technologists are trying to make water with as many minerals as possible, and to get rid of excess unsaturated fats from meat.

Thanks to chemists and food technologists, things like meat are made from plant-based ingredients, that seemed impossible twenty years ago.

Although news channels and newspapers do not pay as much attention to the food industry as they do to the same modern gadgets, this does not mean that the food industry is not growing. On the contrary, today it is one of the fastest growing areas. Even I, the author of this article, decided to link my future destiny with this field of activity. After all, people will always eat.

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## **THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN OUR TIME (ВАЖЛИВІСТЬ АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ В НАШ ЧАС)**

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*Стаття розкриває тему, чому потрібно вивчати англійську мову в сучасному суспільстві. Знання англійської мови - це вимога часу, необхідний критерій для отримання престижної роботи, для розвитку успішної кар'єри. Це мова міжнародного спілкування, без знання якої не тільки неможливо вести бізнес, але й подорожувати по різних країнах.*

***Ключові слова:** престижна робота, успішна кар'єра, міжнародне спілкування, сучасне суспільство.*

*The article reveals the topic of why you need to learn English in modern society. Knowledge of the English language is a requirement of time, a necessary criterion for obtaining a prestigious job, for the development of a successful career. This is the language of international communication, without the knowledge of which it is not only impossible to do business, but also to travel to different countries.*

***Key words:** prestigious job, successful career, international communication, business, modern society.*