



Liceul Tehnologic Agricol "Mihail Kogalniceanu" Miroslava



The Agricultural Technological High School "Mihail Kogălniceanu" is an educational institution offering training in agriculture. Here we aim to develop and develop pupils' personality, promote value education, stimulate young people's creativity and entrepreneurship, ensuring a solid training based on general culture knowledge and professional skills training, enabling graduates to pursue a profession, business, continuing education in higher education.

Through its human and material resources, the "Michael Kogalniceanu" Agricultural Technological High School meets the requirements to meet the personal development needs of young people and adults in the occupational area, ensuring standardization training and adaptability to current social conditions. Practically speaking, our school institution is committed to developing the potential and abilities of its pupils in the spirit of the requirements of the competitive economy of the third millennium.

- SCHOOL MISSION:

We promote the development of the skills and aptitudes of each student to be able to choose the right future and adapt to a dynamic society.

We encourage the development of the partnership relationship on the modernization of the didactic-material base, the improvement of the teachers and the raising of the level of the students' training.

Historic

- "Miroslav Kogalniceanu" Agricultural Technological High School Miroslava begins his education at the Institute for Education for Nobility at Miroslava on October 24, 1831, in the palace of the great Moldovan boyar Vasile Beldiman, located on a "romantic hill", as presented in the book "The Mysteries of the Heart," one of the students of the first promotion, Mihail Kogalniceanu.
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- We are entitled to claim that this institute finds the origin of agricultural education in Moldova, because among the objects that are being taught here, greatly, given that the students were all big seniors, it was the Natural History in which the plants are grouped and studied after the philotechnical agronomic system and not after the proposed biology.
- After graduating in 1834, the graduates of the first promotion go with their French teachers to continue their studies in Paris, here at Miroslava there was in 1865 Sericicle "M. Vitlimescu "which will function in the cells in the yard of the Galata Monastery. The purpose of the establishment was to prepare workers for the systematic growth of silk worms. The tremendous preparation of the students, the skill they have shown in the execution of this work is not without echo. Thus, in 1867, when school presents its products at the Universal Exhibition in Paris, it receives the bronze medal. Also this year, 1867, and here, on 15 September, there is the Agricultural School of Galata Miroslava, with a 300-pony farm on the Miroslava's estate. It is the first state agricultural school in Moldova and the second (after Pantelimon) in the country. The initiator and organizer was the agronomist scientist Ion Ionescu from Brad, a professor of agronomy at Mihaileana Academy in Iasi. The aim of the school was to train agricultural specialists to remove the anachronistic system existing in Romanian agriculture and to try, experimentally, to develop an intensive and efficient agriculture. Besides the model farm, which included 11 sectors such as large crops, forage, zootechnics, nurseries, orchard, gardening, horticulture, rainforest, vineyard, prisaca, botanical garden, the school also had two workshops where agricultural tools were produced and Performing repairs.

- The director of the school, Gheorghe Draghici, used educational and training purposes to use comparative crops, made a wide range of grain varieties and was very preoccupied with their selection, so at the National Agricultural Produce Competition in 1869, the Agricultural School of Miroslava obtained a medal silver for autumn red wheat, two bronze for corn and barley and a mention for beans.
- In 1895, after the School of Agriculture abolished, the school of sericulture was reopened here, initiated in 1865 by "M. Vitlimescu ", this time with a greatly enriched school curriculum, the students being trained not only in the strict field of silkworm growth and the extraction and processing of borangic wires, but also in the art of weaving and artistic stitches made with them. Students also received summary notions of home economics, spelling, hygiene and embroidery.

- This educational institution is known as the Sericulture School "Vitlimescu - Mironeanu" and has played a particularly important role through its structure in the development of vocational and technical education and has been distinguished among the most harmoniously built private schools in terms of joining the element educational and instructive and practical. In 1900, the sericulture school was presented again at the Universal Exhibition in Paris, and this time also received bronze for "coconuts and natural silk yarns".
- In 1918, Princess Olga Sturdza, president of the Society for the Protection of Orphans of War, founded in his former palace Vasile Beldiman, now his property, an orphanage whose school acquired in 1919 a professional agricultural profile.

- In 1923, the Agricultural School Miroslava receives at the Agricultural Expo of Romania the gold medal for trees and grafted cattle, as well as bronze and silver medals for the raising of animals. After 7 years, in 1930, at the national exhibition organized by the Ministry of Agriculture, the Agricultural School of Miroslava wins a second gold medal for the sheep raised here. In 1937, on February 1, parallel with the Agricultural School, the Upper School of Agriculture opens, a short course where farmers from all regions of the country join to be initiated into the main elements of the earth work profession.
- Between 1934 and 1940 the Miroslava Agricultural School is distinguished by a model farm with numerous production sectors applying the most advanced economic technique of the time. In 1946, Olga Sturdza donates to the state the palace, the agricultural land (over 200 ha), the parks and all the dependencies, thus becoming the property of the agricultural school.

- In August 1948, as a result of the reform of the school, the Agricultural School will be organized according to other principles and will be called the Agricultural Professional School which was active until 1974, when on 1 September the Miroslava Agricultura High School will be in the first year as profiles: animal husbandry, land improvement, cadastre and agricultural construction, and then only animal husbandry, to which the veterinary profile will be added in 1976.
- During the period 1974-1990, the Agroindustrial High School Miroslava has achieved great success in the preparation of pupils, being the school with the highest number of students succeeded in higher education in all agricultural high schools in Moldova and even in the country.