

REVIEW



on a dissertation for obtaining the educational and scientific degree "Doctor" in:
Field of higher education 3. Social, economic and legal sciences, Professional field
3.8. Economy., Scientific specialty: Organization and management of production
(agriculture and sub-sectors)

Author of the dissertation: DZHEVDET FEHMI BUSHI

PhD student in self-study at the Department of Management and Marketing at the
Agricultural University, Plovdiv

**Topic of the dissertation: *Development of the economic sustainability of
vineyards in Kosovo***

**Reviewer: Prof. Dr. Vasko Nikolov Koprivlenski, Agricultural University
- Plovdiv, Field of higher education: 3. Social, economic and legal sciences,
Professional direction 3.7. Administration and Management, Scientific specialty :
Organization and management of production. Appointed a member of the
scientific jury by order № RD-16-1076 / 25.11.2020 by the Rector of AU.**

1. Brief introduction of the candidate.

Cevdet Fehmi Bushi is a citizen of the Republic of Kosovo. In 2020 he was
elected to PhD student in self-study at the Department of Management and
Marketing at the Agricultural University, Plovdiv, Republic of Bulgaria. His
research is focused on the problems of economic efficiency and sustainable
development of vineyards in the Republic of Kosovo. An autobiographical
reference was not attached to the submitted documents for the competition, from
which I could make a more detailed presentation of the candidate.

2. Relevance of the problem.

The topic has been successfully selected and relevant for the economic
development of the agricultural sector in Kosovo. The author directs his research in a
little-studied area related to economic efficiency and sustainable development of
production structures in the viticulture of the Republic of Kosovo.

The importance of the studied issues is determined by the current state of the
agricultural agricultural structures of Kosovo, which due to socio-economic, political and
organizational reasons lag behind global trends in their development. Undoubtedly, in
recent years there have been significant changes in the overall management of economic
processes in Kosovo (including agriculture and in particular in viticulture), in the direction
of its integration and adaptation to modern requirements, although a number of
indicators, it still catches up with developed European countries. In this sense, the

current development is dissertable, has its practical significance and is a step in a positive direction.

3. Purpose, tasks, hypotheses and research methods.

The doctoral student has well formulated the title, the conceptual thesis, the subject, the object, the goal and the tasks of the dissertation.

The main goal of the research is formulated clearly and precisely. The author aims to analyze and assess the economic sustainability of Kosovo's vineyards and, on this basis, to develop and propose concrete guidelines for improving it.

To achieve this goal, six logically related tasks have been identified. The subject and object of the research are correctly defined, as well as the main thesis of the author, according to which the level of economic sustainability of the vineyard, other things being equal, is influenced by the type of organizational form and the type of production technology applied in it. The following methods are used in the research process to prove the conceptual thesis of the dissertation: systematic analysis; index method; statistical methods - descriptive statistics, process and structural approach, upgrading of already done research, theoretical analysis and synthesis, collection, systematization and summarization of statistical data and their graphical, tabular and schematic presentation, comparative and retrospective analysis, descriptive and deductive methods. From the field methods, questionnaires were used on questionnaires prepared by the author himself, which are presented in the dissertation appendix.

The verification of the validity of the conceptual thesis is performed through a tree of statistical hypotheses. Statistical methods are used: t-criteria for testing hypotheses for the difference between the mean values of two samples, one-way analysis of variance and chi-square analysis.

Proving the authenticity of the conceptual thesis of the dissertation takes place in three successive stages. 240 vineyards were studied, grouped in 4 groups, according to the form of ownership and their legal status.

In the course of the research the tasks have been completed and the formulated research thesis has been proved.

The specialized software product SPSS and statistical package of MS Excel were used in the processing of the empirical information.

4. Visualization and presentation of the obtained results.

The dissertation is presented in an introduction, three chapters and a conclusion, located on 122 pages, used literature and appendices. The study is illustrated with 14 figures, 16 tables and 3 appendices. 142 literature sources are cited, which are relevant to the studied problem

The text in the separate chapters and paragraphs of the dissertation are enriched

with successfully developed visual diagrams and figures, which clarify the essence of the research. The text and titles of some of the attached figures and diagrams do not indicate whether they are copyrighted or borrowed from other literary sources.

The following are used in the development: scientific publications and works of Bulgarian and foreign authors; information bulletins of international organizations - EUROSTAT; reports and bulletins of the Ministry of Agriculture of Kosovo, as well as a number of regulations.

5. Discussion of the results and used literature.

The structure of the dissertation is logically constructed and completely subordinated to the set goal and tasks of the research.

The introduction presents the state of viticulture in the Republic of Kosovo in recent years, focusing on the reasons for this state. The necessity of the research and its topicality is substantiated.

Chapter One has been developed in a volume of 31 pages and is focused on the research methodology and the methodological tools for analysis and assessment of the economic sustainability of the vineyards. The specifics of viticulture are revealed, which is essential for the interpretation of the essence and the characteristics of its efficiency and sustainability. In this part of the paper is presented the discussion of various authors on the nature of the issues under consideration, broken through the requirements and dynamics of market relations. The author's position on them is clearly declared. The doctoral student shows a good knowledge of the theoretical-methodological and methodological issues on the considered problems. In practice, in this part of the development is presented and commented creatively, the whole categorical apparatus that is relevant to the research topic. System analysis was used for the study. It is a set of methods and ways to study processes, phenomena, properties, states, relationships in and between systems.

To determine the degree of use of production resources in vineyards and their economic sustainability, the author proceeds both from the neoclassical theory of farm activity under market conditions and from the theory of transaction costs. The economic sustainability of the economy is considered as a result of the use of the main factors of production - land, labor, capital, without taking into account the imperfection of the institutional environment. It is assumed that the market is in equilibrium, the legislation is adequate and applied according to the rules, the property is protected and there is economic realization.

According to the theory of transaction costs for determining the economic sustainability of the farm, the author takes into account transaction costs: for the acquisition of information, for negotiation, protection of contractual rights, etc. The complex assessment of economic sustainability is based on economic, technical-economic and financial analysis. The economic analysis is aimed at establishing: the resource security of the vineyard (land, machinery, animals, labor, etc.). The technical and economic analysis is used to determine the comparative efficiency of individual

production plots and vine varieties. The financial analysis is based on four groups of indicators: liquidity, asset efficiency, financial independence and profitability.

The second chapter covers 53 pages and is entitled "Analysis of the factors determining the economic sustainability of vineyards". Practically, this chapter represents the analytical part of the dissertation. She covers an extensive and in-depth study, where the accepted methodology and research methodology are strictly applied. A detailed analysis and description of the specialization, the concentration of the observed farms was made. The efficiency of their activity was assessed. The main production, financial and market factors that affect the sustainability of wine enterprises are substantiated and analyzed: the degree of concentration of capital, their organizational form, access to innovation, access to finance, etc. Using a wealth of factual material, are made correct summaries and conclusions that result from the results of the analysis.

Chapter three- the constructive part of the development is a logical continuation of the research thesis embedded in the formulation of the dissertation. In neo are noutlined some key strategic guidelines for developing the economic sustainability of Kosovo's vineyards.

The author outlines some basic guidelines for increasing the economic sustainability of vineyards:

1. Improving the age structure of the vineyards and conversion of the varietal composition.
2. Implementation of production technologies, allowing the minimization of production costs.
3. Increasing the specialization, intensification and concentration of production in the vineyards.
4. Increasing the mechanization of the production of wine and dessert grapes in the vineyards.

A theoretical model for increasing the economic sustainability of vineyards is proposed.

A definite contribution of the author in this chapter is the identification of the main problem areas related to the subject of research. Recommendations are given for the implementation of alternative models, economic, technical and organizational solutions for the effective and sustainable development of viticulture in the Republic of Kosovo,

The conclusion of the dissertation summarizes the conclusions and findings about the results of the research. They give reason to believe that the main goal and objectives have been achieved, and the thesis is confirmed.

Structurally and compositionally, the dissertation is very well constructed. The main parts of the dissertation follow in a logical sequence. Each previous chapter serves the next, which gives the work a complete and complete character. For the purposes of the research, a wealth of information has been collected, processed and analyzed, which can serve as a database for future research in this area. Appropriate methods and indicators for research and analysis are used, which serve the research very well and are

a guarantee for the reliability of the obtained results. The conclusions and suggestions made have a strong scientific and practical nature, with opportunities for direct application in practice.

6. Contributions to the dissertation.

I generally accept the report on the contributions to D's dissertationfehmi bushi and I consider them as a personal work of the author. I will add two more to the presented contributions:

1. The specifics of viticulture are revealed, which is essential for the interpretation of the essence and the characteristics of its efficiency and sustainability.
2. An adapted methodology and appropriate tools for analysis and assessment of the economic sustainability of vineyards in the conditions of the Republic of Kosovo have been developed.

7. Critical remarks and questions.

I have some insignificant remarks to the author, which are rather technical in nature:

1. The conclusions in the development (pp. 88-89) are many in number (14 pieces), which at certain moments leads to unnecessary repetitions. It is recommended to reduce them to 5-6 pieces so that they reflect in a generalized form the most important moments of the specific study.

2. Scientific work could benefit from maintaining a balance between the individual chapters - the constructive third chapter could be even larger in volume than the previous chapters. This would enhance the creative nature of the development and increase the number of contributions.

3. My recommendation to Dfeud of Bush is not to weaken the pace and intensity of his scientific work, as well as to look for more opportunities for publication in journals with an impact factor. In addition, with some of the developments in this dissertation can enrich the teaching among students, thereby strengthening the practical nature of their education.

The recommendations made in no way detract from the results achieved in the dissertation. They can be useful to the author in his future work.

Question: According to the author, what are the main reasons for the low investment activity in the small and medium-sized vineyards of the Republic of Kosovo at present?

8. Published articles and citations.

The research and publishing activity of DZhevdet Bushi includes a total of 5 publications in connection with the dissertation, made for the period 2014 - 2020. One of the publications has an impact factor.

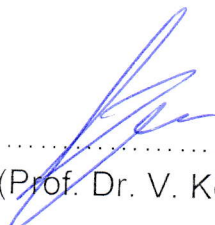
The presented abstract objectively reflects the structure and content of the dissertation.

CONCLUSION:

Based on the different research methods learned and applied by the doctoral student, the correctly performed experiments, the summaries and conclusions made, I believe that the presented dissertation meets the requirements of ZRASRB and the Regulations of the Agrarian University for its application, which gives me reason to evaluate it POSITIVE

I allow myself to suggest to the esteemed Scientific Jury that they also vote in favor and yes sentences of **Dfeud of Bush** the educational and scientific degree "Doctor" in the scientific specialty *Organization and management of production (agriculture and sub-sectors)*

Date: 21.12. 2020
Plovdiv

REVIEWER: 
(Prof. Dr. V. Koprivlenski)