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## **MANKIVKA'S STATE VARIETY RESEARCH STATION: PRECONDITIONS OF OCCURRENCE**

### **Summary**

The article considers the preconditions as institutional transformations in time, the emergence of the Mankivka's State Variety Research Station. Although this process took only three years, it had several stages, each of which required the fulfillment of certain institutional conditions. A necessary condition was the political awareness of the need to obtain high and sustainable grain yields as an important component of the state's export actions. Social conditionality is dictated with the need to provide the necessary amount of food to the population in order to restore its efficiency. At the beginning of 1934, the highest bodies of the USSR party decided to establish hut laboratories in order to massively involve the peasantry in the conscious work on the effectiveness of agriculture. It was a manifestation of a dialectical approach to estimate the case organization, most of all - its results. That is why, generalized analysis of the results obtained in a year or two inevitably created a new quality of agriculture: it singled out promising varieties of grain. Agronomists of MTS and collective farms moved the research business further through collective

farm agro-laboratories. In the end, the authorities decided to turn the most promising agricultural laboratories of collective farms into varietal research sites (which took place in the Stalin collective farm of Mankivka district).

***Key words:*** *collective farm, laboratory house, agrolaboratories, variety research station.*