The article describes the forming and development of the research collective farm system of the case as a scientific support of agricultural production in the Ukrainian SSR in 40-s of the XX century for the assessment solutions to contemporary branch problems in connection with the objectives of Agriculture.

The literary and archival sources indicate that significant developments in the collective researches had received at that time. This period is characterized with the starting of experiments by the collective farm, house-laboratories as centers of agronomic culture in the country. The results of their broad activities are a valuable contribution to agricultural science. The next decade of farm research work has marked by new forms of organizational activities and results.

Exploring of problem of the research collective farm as a phenomenon of Soviet-era is covers in some scientific papers. In particular, this problem is partly or fragmentary exposed in scientific heritage of modern domestic scientist, historian, Academician V. Vergunov, scientists V. Balenko, T. Sokolova and famous persons of that time Yu. Gomon, T. Lysenko and others. The author researches some aspects of the research collective farm.
Some historical areas of the research collective farm within farms are represented in the collections of documents and materials of the last years. However, a comprehensive study on the problems today does not exist, so this scientific article is relevant.

The study is based on using the principles of historical research: historicism, objectivity, consistency, continuity, comprehensiveness, scientific approach. It promotes holistic and comprehensive coverage of the aspects of the formulation of scientific and organizational foundations of functioning and development of the research collective farm in the Ukrainian SSR. The author used the general scientific methods (analysis, synthesis). Particular attention is paid to proper historical methods of scientific knowledge (problem-chronological, comparative-historical). The author also used the methods and sources historiographical analysis.

The article shows that the research collective farm system of the case as a scientific support of agricultural production of the Ukrainian SSR passed a complex way for 40-s of the XX century. Taking into account the socio-political conditions of life of the republic, including the Second World War, it proved equally effective form experimental work and sufficiently justified expectations of researchers and producers.

**Keywords:** agricultural research work, research collective farm, house-laboratory, house of crops, Ukraine.