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THE MAIN GUIDELINES FOR THE EDUCATION OF PRIMARY SCHOOL LEARNERS IN UKRAINE

The education of primary school learners differs in different countries. Each area has its own opinion about better learning and behaviour. However, the main needs of children aged 6-11 years are lively communication with peers, motivation to study, friendship, healthy evaluation of the teacher and others for achievements, emotional state, preferably in a positive movement, self-respect and learning new things that are interesting for this age material that will motivate students.

The study of this theory is devoted to the work of such scientists as L. Novikova, N. Selivanova, V. Sukhomlynskyi, O. Ukhtomskyi, H. Selevko, O. Gazman, I. Ermakov and others.

So, *the purpose of our article* is to characterize the education of primary school learners as fully developed individuals with their own thoughts and goals, who have achieved success in all areas of life.

Primary school age is the most important in a child's life, because it is at this time that the student's attitude towards himself as an individual is formed. The opinion of those around you, classmates, teachers, about you as a person who has his own problems, goals, achievements is laid. Age-related character traits are: emotionality, inexperience, tendency to improve negative situations, lack of knowledge in one or another field, mistrust of others, tendency to violent expression of one's emotions. That is why it is necessary to guide children to improve their behavior so that all the negative aspects of students contribute to only positive ones in the future. The following moral values will flow into such as: responsibility, shyness, achievement of justice [1].

First of all, the teacher will face such a task as identifying all the pluses and minuses of the pupils and teaching them to distinguish. That is, students must correctly recognize their character qualities and divide them into merits and demerits.

Taking part in school life, in Olympiads, students acquire new knowledge and develop communication skills with their peers. It is this type of work that prepares students for motivated learning, because during this they not only study the school program, but also the school of life.

At this stage, the child acquires such qualities as kindness, helping friends, compassion. She learns to work in a team, to find a common language, to achieve one set goal. Participates and is responsible for the organization of a whole team, not just for himself. These are the main advantages of moral behavior, which will help in later life to understand how important it is to have close friends and honest colleagues.

Primary age is the most effective in building the child's moral qualities. That is why in the primary classes the emphasis is placed on the following subjects: I am in the world, physical education, the basics of health, I explore the world, labor training,

natural science. Students absorb knowledge from the above subjects and realize their importance in the world.

The most important innovation in the school program is the generation of the child's theoretical thinking, which is aimed at the individual. Such formation provides an opportunity to discover such qualities as: mercy, humanity, honesty, patience [3].

The development of pupil's moral qualities is based on education and attitude towards others. In this context, the child must distinguish the model of communication with older people, peers and friends. Every primary school learner at this stage should understand the attitude to the world, to people, as well as to himself.

The education of primary school learners is formed on the basis of the studied curriculum, during lessons, during communication with others. That is, the teacher himself should communicate with students as much as possible and teach such methods of contact as "student-teacher", "student-student". The teacher must develop such a communicative method as "democratic communication", that is, all children choose the direction they like. However, when introducing such a technique, it should be emphasized that the moral qualities acquired during the study of certain materials or situations should be included in one's communication behavior. After the children have started implementing this method, it is necessary to monitor how exactly their attitude towards each other has changed or not [2].

The main task of the teacher is to create such situations in school life that would help primary school students to expand their moral qualities. The most important task for children is to learn communication skills, which in later life will provide broad ways to overcome any obstacles.

Therefore, the main points of education of primary school learners are first of all consideration of each as an individual, individual and collective work within school life. The teacher must develop a team spirit in the students, that is when the children's moral qualities will be strengthened, which in later life will allow them to communicate correctly in society.

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