FEATURES OF THE PREPARATION OF FUTURE TEACHERS FOR THE FORMATION OF THE NATIONAL IDENTITY OF PRIMARY CLASS STUDENTS

The purpose of the research is to identify the peculiarities of training future teachers to form the national identity of primary school students during their professional training in a higher education institution.

Problem statement in general terms. In modern Ukraine, under the influence of various political and socio-economic circumstances, a free, independent, legal, democratic and sovereign state is emerging. "One of the key directions of reforming higher education in Ukraine is to improve the content of professional training of teachers for modern educational challenges" (*Kharkivska, Molchaniuk,* 2023). These facts have a significant impact on the transformation of the value system in society, which in turn raises the issue of national identity formation in the younger generation, especially primary school students, who in the future will be able to exercise their rights and freedoms, influence the restructuring and development of Ukrainian society. The above-mentioned changes in society and education are prerequisites for creating fundamentally new conditions for the development of higher professional education. Therefore, the issue of preparing future teachers to form the national identity of primary school students is becoming relevant.

Summary of the main research material. The priorities for the development of education in the twenty-first century are related to the social and professional formation of future specialists, the development of their basic spiritual and moral values of national identity. Under the influence of these changes, national components of personality are becoming increasingly important: the ability to ensure the formation of Ukrainian identity for children, national consciousness, patriotism, decency, tolerance, responsibility, readiness to cooperate with the family of a primary school student, ensuring the competitiveness and identity of the future teacher. In this regard, it becomes clear that the problem of preparing future teachers to form the national identity of primary school students is of particular importance.

Significant changes in the life of today's primary school students make the realization of educational tasks much more difficult. Strengthening the educational function of educational institutions requires scientific support for innovative areas of their educational activities. In various innovative manifestations of the educational process in higher education institutions, the ideas of preparing future teachers for professional activities are realized, which include the formation of patriotism and national consciousness in the younger generation as elements of national identity.

Without the formation and development of patriotic, civic, moral, cultural, ethical, and universal qualities in primary school students, the development of a truly civilized society becomes impossible. But the question arises as to what should be the subject of education at the present stage of Ukraine's development, given the changed conditions, and how this process should be carried out. Obviously, the process of improving the educational activities of educational institutions needs to be rethought, as it takes place in different social conditions, taking into account the new goals and objectives facing society. The educational system in general and the pedagogical process in particular are becoming important factors for the formation of national identity.

Currently, the family plays a leading role in the formation of the national identity of primary school students, as the awakening of national identity, the child's initial ideas about himself/herself as a person, the foundations of worldview, and moral values are laid under the influence of the family environment. In the family, a child learns his or her native language, gains an understanding of his or her own ethnic and cultural identity, acquires knowledge about other people and ethnic groups, and ways of coexistence in the international space.

In modern conditions, the basic moral values of national identity are seen as a unique phenomenon that leads to the beginnings of the culture of the people, in fact, to the origins of spirituality.

Being a socio-cultural and historical phenomenon, national values have absorbed the wisdom of generations, the diversity of culture and original traditions. They represent a conscious collective idea of the desired ideal and have the potential to regulate relations and activities of an individual, cultivate attractive personal qualities and properties.

The universal human values of the national spirit, national values and national valueoriented consciousness are not only psychological and emotional phenomena, but also material objects, symbols and signs recognized as vital by the ethnic community. The recognized importance of these values is primarily based on the essential interests of a person, a representative of a particular ethnic group: survival, development, achievement of goals and ideals.

Universal human or basic values are always an integral part of the ideas that unite a nation. Of particular importance in the educational system is the task of forming national consciousness, which fosters a conscious, emotional and value-based attitude to the history and culture of the nation, and the individual becomes a carrier and successor of this culture. The development of a person's national consciousness should be seen as a specific and necessary result of his or her self-realization.

The process of professional training of future teachers to form the national identity of primary school students is becoming extremely important in the current realities of our country. Right now, the ability to objectively analyze the situation and to help students incorporate national identity into their personal identity through the introduction of Ukrainian culture, traditions and language, recognizing values and beliefs and translating them into everyday life is quite crucial for a future teacher.

Conclusions and prospects for further research. Thus, a future teacher should be aware of the importance and necessity of forming the national identity of primary school students, be able to build a system that will combine the purpose, principles, content, forms and methods of work that would allow each student to introduce national identity into his or her personal identity. We see the prospect of further research in the development of a system for training future teachers to form the national identity of primary school students and its practical implementation.