Globalization processes that have taken place during the last decades have affected all spheres of human life. They form new challenges, require extraordinary solutions, innovative approaches. It fully concerns the education system.

The article presents some innovative aspects regarding the training of junior bachelors. The key idea is integration approaches in the system of training specialists of this level, as well as the application of the specified methods in primary school. We are interested in an integrated approach in the organization of the educational process and its methodological novelty in the context of training professional junior bachelors. Within the framework of global changes in the humanitarian sphere, and educational in particular, these two directions exist together and are interpreted as a relative integrity. Therefore, the professional junior bachelor's degree as an educational level with a corresponding paradigm of theoretical and practical features of the accumulation of experience is considered in the context of integral models of both the acquisition of education and the similar organization of the educational process in primary grades.

The problem of integration approaches in the education system has been discussed for several decades. Innovative approaches are proposed at the theoretical and applied levels, and experimental versions of this concept are implemented. Developers of new integral approaches in education single out the necessity and expediency of interdisciplinary connections, substantiating the volume of information taking into account the age, psychological and cognitive characteristics of potential implementers of these programs. A special place is occupied by such an aspect as integral methods of education in primary school, as well as the same principles of the educational process in the preparation of future primary school teachers and junior bachelors in particular.
As practice has shown, as well as previous studies, the application of integral education methods should be started from its initial phase. This is due to a number of reasons. First of all, age characteristics, availability of a wide range of methods, flexibility and variability of the use of didactic material, etc. The next condition is that further education is largely determined by already existing experience, that is, primary education is a constituent of all subsequent stages of the child’s intellectual development. Primary education from methodological and methodical points of view is decisive and legislative.

Integration processes in the education system at its initial stage involve a wide range of interdisciplinary connections, as well as comprehensive development of the child. In addition to intellectual development, this includes physical, creative, artistic, labor and other forms of world knowledge.

In the context of the formation of a new concept of primary education, as well as personnel and methodological support, attention is focused on innovative procedures in the format of junior bachelor's training as a guarantor of the implementation of the updated educational model. One of these factors is the variability of any form, structure, available material. Therefore, a student at the stage of obtaining an education must go through creative search procedures and acquire the ability to think outside the box, which will become a necessary condition when working with a children's audience.

The next methodological factor is the ability to work in a team: to perform a local task in a complex, in a system, forming a whole. Therefore, such skills should be acquired by junior bachelors in various fields of knowledge and creative fields.

Another detail that requires attention is the practice of robots with texts. The skills of reading texts – the best examples of folklore material and world classics - with subsequent analysis, assessment of philosophical and aesthetic values, deep ideas, etc., is an important aspect in the educational process, which should be returned to educational processes.

Over the last decade, leading centers for the study of our civilization have been paying attention to such an aspect of human humanitarian activity and educational institutions as the ecology of culture, man, and spirituality. It is necessary to develop
new methods, which will be based on the issues of this plan. Integral approaches provide wide opportunities in the formation of these moral and ethical and worldview factors. In the system of training of professional junior bachelors and integral principles of education, it is necessary to develop a set of criteria, determine the main guidelines and achieve results in this area.

As a result of the analytical sections, the relevant aspects of the development and improvement of professional junior bachelor's training programs were outlined in the context of the introduction and deployment of integrated education methods. Emphasis is placed on the fact that the idea of an integral approach to the training of specialists with its subsequent application in primary school is expedient and meets the requirements of the time. It was revealed that the mentioned concept within the framework of the Ukrainian school is in the formation phase and needs innovative developments. An attempt was made to outline the range of issues that lie in the plane of priority for solution. Emphasis is also placed on those issues and methods that should be considered and integrated into the system of training professional junior bachelors. The reformatting of educational programs for future teachers and for primary schools corresponds to the legislative framework of Ukraine, is consistent with global trends and is aimed at expanding the competencies of younger schoolchildren, the ease and accessibility of information perception, and panoramic thinking.

In addition, the world knowledge skills of younger schoolchildren in the specified key are a methodological and methodical basis for further understanding of knowledge in accordance with the experience gained. It is about the fact that the application of the outlined methods in the junior grades allows their activation in the middle link of school education and in the senior grades. The outlined field of knowledge requires further development in various fields, in particular in the system of training junior bachelors. The represented and individual aspects touch on a small range of issues, but, without a doubt, they are relevant and promising for further research.