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## **TECHNOLOGY OF THE PROJECT METHOD FOR LEARNING FOREIGN LANGUAGE IN HIGHER SCHOOL**

**ТЕХНОЛОГІЯ МЕТОДУ ПРОЕКТІВ ПРИ ВИВЧЕННІ ІНОЗЕМНИХ  
МОВ У ВИЩІЙ ШКОЛІ.**

**ТЕХНОЛОГИЯ ПРОЕКТОВ ПРИ ИЗУЧЕНИИ ИНОСТРАННЫХ  
ЯЗЫКОВ В ВЫСШЕЙ ШКОЛЕ**

**Abstract.** In the article the author analyzes the project method as one of the effective methods in studying a foreign language in a higher education institution. According to the author, this method meets the modern requirements, which are set before the High School for training specialists. Namely, it promotes the development of creative abilities and logical thinking, integrates the knowledge gained during the educational process and engages them in solving specific, vital problems.

**Анотація.** У статті автор аналізує проектний метод як один із ефективних методів вивчення іноземної мови у вищому навчальному закладі. За словами автора, цей метод відповідає сучасним вимогам, які стоять перед Вищою школою для підготовки фахівців. А саме, це сприяє розвитку творчих здібностей та логічного мислення, інтегрує знання, здобуті під час навчального процесу та залучає їх до вирішення конкретних, життєво важливих проблем.

**Аннотация.** В статье автор анализирует проектный метод как один из эффективных методов изучения иностранного языка в вузе. По мнению автора, этот метод отвечает современным требованиям, которые предъявляются к вузу для подготовки специалистов. А именно, он способствует развитию творческих способностей и логического мышления, объединяет знания, полученные в процессе обучения, и вовлекает их в решение конкретных, жизненно важных задач.

**Keywords:** project method, motivation, creativity, independent work, educational technology.

**Ключові слова:** метод проектів, мотивація, креативність, індивідуальна робота, освітні технології.

Ключевые слова: метод проектов, мотивация, креативность, индивидуальная работа, образовательные технологии.

**Introduction.** Transformations that take place in modern society, including the educational sphere, encourage the search for effective educational technologies. Such technologies can be both new ones and those that have been known for a long time, but which are experiencing their original renaissance because of their relevance. The latter are quite popular today in both national and world pedagogy - the method of projects.

**Main text.** The project method is a way of achieving a didactic goal through detailed elaboration of a problem (technology), which must be completed with a very real, tangible practical result, designed in one way or another [2, p. 193]. The project method is based on the development of students' cognitive skills, the ability to design their knowledge independently, to navigate the information sphere; development of critical and creative thinking.

The project activity of students is aimed at developing independent research skills (problem statement, gathering and processing information, conducting experiments, analyzing the results), promotes the development of creative abilities and logical thinking, integrates the knowledge gained during the educational process and brings them for solving specific , vital issues.

Work on a project in a foreign language class is a combination of independent work with a pair or group form of project activity; involves the knowledge from different fields of education, the penetration of English into other activities, so the project method, in our opinion, is used effectively when studying the course "Foreign language for professional purposes".

The application of the project methodology increases students' interest in learning a foreign language by developing intrinsic motivation by moving the center of the learning process from teacher to student. And positive motivation is the key for learning a foreign language successfully. Modern approaches for language learning emphasize the importance of collaboration and interaction between students as a motivating factor [1, p. 38].

A foreign language teacher teaches different types of speech activity, so we consider communicative competence to be one of the primary goals of learning a foreign language. According to E.I. Passov, communicative aspect implies the linguistic orientation of the educational process, which is not so much the pursuit of a linguistic practical purpose, but rather that the practical use of the language is the way to this goal [3, p. 97]. Practical linguistic orientation is not only a goal, but also a means, where both elements are dialectically interdependent. In order to develop the required skills in a particular type of speaking activity, as well as linguistic competence at the level defined by the program and standard, active oral practice is required for each student. In order to form communicative competence outside the linguistic environment, it is not enough to saturate the classes of conditionally communicative or communicative exercises that allow to solve communicative tasks. It is important to give students the opportunity to think, to solve any thought-provoking problems, to think about possible ways to solve these problems, so that students could focus on the content of their utterance, their thoughts should be paid much attention to and language should perform its direct function - forming and formulating these thoughts.

Implementation into the process of teaching the project method leads to a change in the position of the teacher. He becomes the organizer of the cognitive, research activities of his students, the psychological climate in the team, acts as a consultant, assistant, observer, source of new information, coordinator. The main task is to convey ways of working, not specific knowledge, thus, focus is not based on teaching, but on studying.

### **Summary and conclusions.**

Thus, the project method has the following advantages:

it is characterized by high communication and active involvement of students in educational activities;

work on the project is combined with the creation of a strong language base for students;

the use of the project method allows to create the conditions for the development of the student's personality, as the student develops active independent thinking and teaches the student not only to memorize and reproduce knowledge, but to be able to apply it in practice;

the process of project work encourages students to be active;

maintaining project, the student acts as an individual capable of not only assessing the reality but also projecting any necessary changes to improve foreign language proficiency

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