

Original Contribution

Journal scientific and applied research, vol. 3, 2013 Association Scientific and Applied Research International Journal

ISSN 1314-6289

PROJECT WORK AS AN EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND ELEMENT OF ACMEOLOGY IN THE LEARNING STUDENTS

Neli St. Dimitrova

KONSTANTIN PRESLAVSKY UNIVERSITY SHUMEN; 115 INIVERSITETSKA STR. 9712 SHUMEN; E-MAIL: <u>NELIDIMITROWA@YAHOO.COM</u>

Abstract: The new tendency in society requirements contemporary approaches in education. This tendency is realize through introduce of draft approach in the process education in different educational level. The purpose of this science paper is to reveal essence of draft approach as educational technology in the

study's university students. The work of projects is criteria for development on the intellects a personality. Through the work of

projects are form basic skills in the professional practice and many qualities of a personality that are element acmeology.

Through the work of projects in education is achieving high quality of education.

Key words: Project approach, educational technology, teaching students, acmeology environment.

INTRODUCTION

Rapidly changing living conditions require rapid changes in the organization of people in realizing their professional activity. Every educational establishment should prepare members of society to pursue their professional goals and be able to carry out actions to achieve them. Not accidentally various governmental and non-governmental organizations finance the activities of people through project work.

Based on the interpretation of the term "project" - an activity having a defined goal that must be achieved for a fixed term under certain conditions, it is seen that the trend of any society is to make these activities [7; 8]. So that every member of society is to cope with the tasks assigned by the project as an organizational model must have the necessary skills and qualities to implement them. This society puts priority of the education system for the application of modern approaches to learning and education of the younger generation.

One of these trends is the implementation of project approach in the learning process in different degrees.

Based on this trend, this study was designed, whose *purpose* is to reveal the essence of the project approach as an educational technology and akmeology element in the training of students. To achieve the goal solve the following *tasks*:

•To study and systematize theoretical formulation for administration of the project approach in the training of students.

•To develop and approbation a system of projects on different subjects in the curriculum of students.

•Identify criteria and indicators to assess the level of project work as akmeological environment.

•To conduct educational research on the use of project approach as an educational technology.

The hypothesis of the study is that if the training of student teachers in technology training in various disciplines applied project approach, it will increase the success of students and their professional activity will be at a higher level.

The object of this study was student teachers in technology education.

The subject of the study is to work on projects such as educational technology to enhance professional activity students.

The term "technology" in the context of educational practice is procedure regarded as a of organization and implementation of the educational process. It is determined by what successive steps, cutting techniques to organize the practical realization of the process of education.

That determines the focus of this study for project work as an educational technology and akmeology¹ element in the training of students.

RESEARCH PROBLEM

society The state of is determined by the level and quality of education. This defines one of the purposes of education, use of modern approaches to learning and education of the younger generation. Develop and introduce new technologies in education to improve the quality of Apply education. the so-called educational technology.

Educational technology content is determined by the educational activity. Very often in the pedagogical literature aligns with the methods of organization and administration, but the actual plan is different from them. It is assumed that the method is a set of techniques and consistent, and the technology is a set of techniques (operations) performed in sequence, allowing for the practical implementation of the method.

Each educational technology incorporates [11]:

• purpose;

• scientific ideas on which they are based;

• system of actions of the teacher and the student in the learning process;

• criteria for assessing the outcome;

• restrictions on using it.

¹ Akmeologiya teaching as a science is characterized by continuous improvement of the professional activity of a teacher [1; 2; 3].

In this context, this study aims to work on projects such as educational technology. The realization of this trend is through the implementation of project approach in the learning process of students.

Concept "project" is used to implement a business idea (concept), subject to the specific goal to be achieved under specified conditions [9; 14].

The implementation of the project approach in the training of students helps to create a work environment that motivates selfsearching, processing and analyzing information. So their interest in a particular area and develop knowledge and skills related to their upcoming job.

According to R. Peycheva project-based learning is a form of organization of training associated with continuous learning activities, the integration of content with real life problems and future career [10].

In teaching practice project approach is increasing use as an educational technology [4; 5; 10; 11]. He was distinguished as one of the main activities in achieving quality education as a set or system of activities in which students acquire knowledge, skills and competencies in the planning and execution of specific tasks. According to the method of E. Polat project involves the use of a system of educational and cognitive processes and activities of students to solve certain problems due cognitive activity to and selfpresentation of the results in the form

of educational product [12, 25].

Implementing the project approach to learning allows students to:

• Interactivity in teaching and learning through the transfer of practical activities.

• Integrating a large number of activities around an idea or problem.

• Transfer of knowledge in real situations.

• Realization and protection of their own ideas.

Work on the project is a creative process or series of actions in which resources are converted into products or systems to solve problems related to human needs and desires.

Consequently Miller defines design as thinking process that is characterized as "insight," "intuition" or a "reason.

As a result of this activity is to create or modify in general the labor market new products (objects).

•Development of projects considered as one type of thinking called "insight" instantly reflects the possibility of realizing the connection between problem and opportunity.

•Seen as "intuition" is a form of subconscious thinking that leads to knowledge, often in the notable absence of rational affirmations. Intuition is related mental condition of insight that underlies our efforts to reform rational analysis.

•The design is also a result of some cause which determines overall analytical capabilities resolve your problem. Thus it is characterized as an analytical process [13].

METHODS

To achieve the objective of this study using the following methods:

•**Theoretical method** – *study and analysis of literature.* Used to identify any developed theoretical problem in project work in the teaching process and to determine to what theoretical basis will build educational technology project work as an educational technology and akmeology element in the training of student teacher technology training. The analysis of the literature provides the theoretical basis for solving the problem implicit in the purpose and hypothesis of the study.

Table 1 Criteria and relevant indicators to assess students' progress on projects

Criterion 1 Perform targeted work							
that requires looking for information and planning in different stages							
Indicators	Indicators Scale						
Able	0						
Don't able	1						
Criterion 2 Detection of problems and ways to solve them							
Indicators	Scale						
Able	0						
Don't able	1						
Criterion 3 Communication and teamwork as well as assessing the contribution of							
	others if you work on a project a few people						
Indicators	Scale						
Able	0						
Don't able	1						
	Criterion 4 Allocation of tasks (roles) and their realization						
Indicators	Scale						
Able	0						
Don't able	1						
	Criterion 5 Creative thinking						
Indicators	Scale						
Able	0						
Don't able	1						
Criterion 6 Organizational effectiveness							
Indicators	Scale						
Able	0						
Don't able	1						
Criterion 7 Self-assessment and introspection							
Indicators	Scale						
Able	0						
Don't able	1						

•Modeling method – used in the development of Lectures Pedagogy of technological training, Methodic of technology studies, Diagnosis of results in technology education that respectively in II year, III and IV year the education of university students with activities entered into for project work.

•Sociological and pedagogical method – analysis of the work of students during classes and analysis of the assessment by the developer to identify their work.

• Statistical methods – treatment results of checking students' projects, defined in Table 1, these seven criteria and relevant indicators measurement range.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

To achieve the objective and prove the hypothesis was conducted examining teacher with students of Pedagogy of education to Engineering and technology. 22 students were examined within three school years in the second, third and fourth year of their training university. In the course students Pedagogy of in of technological training, taught in the second year, on the Methodology of Technology, taught in third grade and Diagnostics results in technological education, taught in the fourth year project approach is applied as an educational technology and element power of akmeology.

results The of pedagogical research on the use of the project approach in the training of students statistically analyzed. were То determine the level of achievement of students and their profession are using a system of projects. Each project is evaluated by criteria and indicators presented in Table 1. The statistic data from the research fund are presented in Table 2, Table 3 and Table 4.

		Criterion						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
N	Valid	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
	Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mean	,8636	,6818	,9545	,6364	,9545	,9545	,8182
	Median	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
	Mode	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
	Std. Deviation	,35125	,47673	,21320	,49237	,21320	,21320	,39477
	Minimum	,00	,00	,00	,00	,00	,00	,00,
	Maximum	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
	Sum	19,00	15,00	21,00	14,00	21,00	21,00	18,00

 Table 2 Results of the research in II year to training university

-								-
		Criterion						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
N	Valid	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
	Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mean	1,0000	,8636	1,0000	,7727	1,0000	1,0000	,9545
	Median	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
	Mode	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
	Std. Deviation	,00000	,35125	,00000,	,42893	,00000	,00000	,21320
	Minimum	1,00	,00	1,00	,00	1,00	1,00	,00
	Maximum	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
	Sum	22,00	19,00	22,00	17,00	22,00	22,00	21,00

Table 3 Results of the research in III year to training university

Table 4 Results of the research in IV year to training university

		Criterion 1	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	Criterion 5	Criterion 6	Criterion 7
N	Valid	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
	Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mean	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
	Median	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000	1,0000
	Mode	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
	Std. Deviation	,00000	,00000	,00000	,00000	,00000	,00000	,00000
	Minimum	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
	Maximum	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
	Sum	22,00	22,00	22,00	22,00	22,00	22,00	22,00



Fig. 1 Summary of results by year

The data shown in Tables 2, 3 and 4 show results the evaluation of individual projects developed in different disciplines in different years. With the lower values are the results from the first year of the study, and the third year to the highest.

CONCLUSION

Work on the project is the development of criteria for the intelligence of a person. Besides being educational technology used in the learning process, students can be seen social technology that as а is innovative character. This satisfies one of the requirements of society as it has need have highly developed mental and creative in terms of people not only in industrial sphere but also in the social sphere.

Work on projects up teaching practice to new problems and orientations. This is necessary From Figure 1 shows the results in the third year of the study to be highest. This gives us good reason to claim that the use of the project approach as an educational technology is suitable to achieve highly qualified students.

because only a society that has a high intellectual and personal potential can solve problems - and their public, to successfully improve its productive forces, creative experiment in each area.

The use of educational technology in teaching students and in particular work on projects proved very effective method for achieving quality education. By implementing the project approach in training formed a number of key skills required in any professional practice and number value personal qualities. * This research was funded project RD-05-288/15.03.2012 on "Educational technology in technology

REFERENCES:

1. Derkacha, A., Acmeological assessment of professional competence of public servants: Textbook. Moscow, 2007

2. Derkacha, A., Acmeology. Moscow, 2006

3. Derkach A., N. Kuzmina, Acmeology: achieving peaks professional skills. Moscow, 1993

4. Brown, P.L., S.K. Abell. Project Based Science. Science & Children 44, 2007, pp. 60–61

5. Colley, K.E. Project Based Science

Instruction: A Primer. Science

Teacher 75, 2008, pp. 23–28

6. Miller, W. R., The Definition of Design. http://www.tcdc.com

7. Nikolaeva, S., Social Work of project. Sofia. 2001

8. Nikolaeva, S. The history of the project method in education. –

education" to fund "Science Research" in Shumen University "Bishop Konstantin Preslavski"

Pedagogy, № 4/2004

9. Peycheva, R. Effectiveness of project-based teaching strategies. - Strategies for educational and scientific policy 4/2001, pp. 36-47

10. Peycheva, R. Design university course. Sofia, "St. Kliment Ohridski ", 2002

11. Petrov, P., M. Atanasova. Educational technologies and learning strategies. Sofia. Veda Slovena, 2001.

12. Polat, E. S., New information and pedagogical technologies in system education. Academy, Moscow, 2002

13. Simon, P., A Practical Guide for project work. Domestic and and Technology. Europe, 2006.

14. Hegedyush, D. Pedagogical project - a strategy for the development of creativity. - Primary Education, 2007, № 1, 38-43.