METHOD OF PROJECTS AS ONE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN TRAINING FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Abstract: In this article, the project method is considered as one of the innovative technologies in the teaching of foreign languages.

Keywords: method, methodology, technology, method of projects, training, teaching.
then this technology involves a set of research, search, problem methods, creative in nature. The teacher in the project is assigned the role of developer, coordinator, expert, consultant.

That is, the basis of the project method is the development of cognitive skills of students, the ability to independently design their knowledge, navigate the information space, the development of critical creative thinking.

The main goal of any project is the formation of various key competencies under which modern pedagogy is understood to mean the complex properties of a person, including interrelated knowledge, skills, values, and also the willingness to mobilize them in the necessary situation.

In the process of «learning – teaching» there is a constant interaction of the teacher and students. The doctrine, which has a pronounced personal color, is realized in different ways by each student: one can not demonstrate mastery of knowledge, another on the basis of previous experience, on the contrary, shows phenomenal abilities, and the third has learned a certain style of attitude to the subject and stubbornly «does not want» study. One can not deny the personal perception (or not the perception) of the teacher by the student and vice versa, which also influences the progress in the teaching.

Personality also has training. Passing the educational information, the teacher brings in the content of the subject and its emotional and value coloring. Regardless of the teacher's desire in the process of knowledge transfer, his beliefs, priorities, motivations, life concepts also participate.

The teacher appears as an all-knowing oracle laying out the truth, but the process of knowing and discovering these truths is often beyond the scope of the teaching. This is where the problem arises of the need to develop students' creative thinking and as an indispensable condition for realizing it in practice is to eliminate the dominant role of the teacher in the process of appropriating knowledge and experience.

Introduction to the pedagogical technologies of the elements of research
activity of students allows the teacher not only to teach but to help the students learn, direct his cognitive activity. One of the most common types of research work of students in the teaching process today is the method of projects.

The method of projects is the way to achieve the didactic goal through detailed development of the problem, which should result in a very real, tangible, practical result. The basis of the project method is the training in the preparation and execution of projects, that is, some learning tasks solved by students in the imagination or in practice and having specific goals.

In the pedagogical encyclopedia it is noted that «the project method is a learning system in which students acquire knowledge and skills in the process of planning and performing gradually more complicated practical tasks – projects».

The project method always involves a problem. The project method is always pragmatic in nature: it involves not simply examining the problem, not simply finding ways to solve it, but also realizing the results obtained in one or another product of activity.

The correlation between the problem and the practical implementation of the results obtained does not make a decision or consideration, and makes the project method so attractive to the education system.

By definition, a project is a collection of certain actions, documents, preliminary texts, a plan for creating a real object, an object, creating a different kind of theoretical product. This is always a creative activity.

The design method in school education is seen as an alternative to the class-lesson system. The modern project of the student is a didactic means of activating cognitive activity, developing creativity and at the same time shaping certain personal qualities.

The method of projects is pedagogical technology, oriented not to the integration of actual knowledge, but to their application and acquisition of new ones. Active inclusion of a student in the creation of certain projects gives him the opportunity to learn new ways of human activity in a sociocultural environment.
The program in the project method is built as a series of interrelated moments arising from various tasks. Children should learn how to build their activities together with other children, find, acquire the knowledge necessary to carry out a project, thus, solving their life problems, building relationships with each other, learning life, the children receive the necessary knowledge for this life, and independently, or together with others in the group, concentrating on living and vital material, learning to understand by sampling in the realities of life.

Advantages of this technology are: enthusiasm in work, children's interest, connection with real life, scientific inquisitiveness, ability to work in a group, self-control, discipline.

At the heart of the project method is the development of cognitive, creative skills of students, the ability to independently design their knowledge, skills to navigate in the information space, the development of critical thinking.

The method of projects is always focused on the independent activity of students - individual, pair, group, which students perform for a certain period of time. This approach is organically combined with a group approach to learning.

The project method shapes the students' communication skills, the culture of communication, the ability to formulate thoughts in an accessible and concise manner, tolerate the opinion of communication partners, develop the ability to extract information from various sources and process it using modern computer technologies, create a language environment conducive to the emergence of a natural need in communication in a foreign language.

The project form of work is one of the most important technologies that allow students to apply the accumulated knowledge on the subject.

Students expand their horizons, the boundaries of owning a language, gaining experience from its practical use, learn to listen to a foreign speech, understand and hear each other while protecting projects.

Personally oriented learning by means of a foreign language assumes, on the one hand, the use of academic communication, cooperation and active activity of
the student in the lesson, and on the other hand, the teacher needs to find a way to introduce a real foreign language into the school class, include the pupil in real language communication, without leaving the classroom, to simulate in the school a real process of entering the culture.

**Literature:**