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**WORKING WITH PROJECTS AT ENGLISH LESSONS**

Nowadays all developed countries of the world have realized the necessity of reforming the education systems, so that the students become the central figure of educational process, and informative activity of them is in the center of teachers-researchers` attention. Many people consider that the acquired knowledge is exposed to changes every year and it is important that the youth were able to think, study, work independently with the information, to improve independently their knowledge and abilities in different areas getting new knowledge.

Working with projects at English lessons is a very good opportunity for students to use in practice what they already know theoretically. When students can use their knowledge in a new and creative way, they know that this knowledge is useful and meaningful. Working with projects offers a chance to do something different and entertaining. It brings a great deal of variety to the course as well as the real sense of achievement. The right grouping can provide “a strong team feeling” within a class and engender a good working atmosphere. Learning independently from the teacher encourages students to take greater responsibility which can be very useful in their future studies. Moreover, all four language skills (i.e. reading, listening, speaking and writing) are needed in combination during the work.

There’re several stages of working on the project. The first stage consists of searching a suitable theme of the project. After that the choice of the main problem follows. At this very stage the teacher should solve the first problem: to create good conditions and atmosphere for developing pupils` personalities. This stage is urged to involve each pupil in the project preparation. It’s also important for the teacher, because at this stage there is even his or her own presentation to the pupils and the ability of supporting them during the project’s working out. The teacher has to avoid complications, to solve arising problems.

The second stage is the analytical one: the coordination of the general line of the project’s working out. Then the groups` formation and drawing up of a detailed plan of work on the project follow. After that there’s a discussion of the ways of gathering the necessary information and realization of searching work. And then there’s a discussion of the first results in group.

The third stage is the practical one: the registration of working on the project, its presentation and the received results. At this stage there is a gathering of all the material, discussion of the final presentation. Preparations for final lesson are made by pupils independently, but the teacher, without interfering, traces the work talking to the members of the group, getting acquainted with questionnaires and diaries of everyone.

The form of the report can be presented like a collage, a newspaper, etc. and anyway, the basic skills which the students should show are oral speech and writing.

The fourth stage is the exact presentation. It’s one of the most important stages of realization of the educational project. It sums up the work done on the project and it is important both for pupils and for the teacher.

The result can be shown in the form of a concert, performance, a video topic (film), a slide-show, a web-site, a role-playing game and so on. The product form is defined in the statement of the purpose and project’s problems.