

**Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution of Higher Education
North Ossetian State Medical Academy
of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation**

Department of Health Care Organization with Psychology and Pedagogy

METHODICAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STUDENTS

«DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS»

**the main professional educational program of higher education – a specialist
program in the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry, partially implemented in English,**

approved on May 24, 2023

Form of study _____ Real _____

Period of development OPOP VO _____ 5 _____

Department of Health Care Organization with Psychology and Pedagogy

STRUCTURE FOR THE DESIGN OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROJECT

A learning project is an organizational form of work that (as opposed to a lesson or learning activity) is focused on the study of a completed learning topic or learning unit and forms part of a standard training course or several courses. In an educational institution, it can be considered as a joint educational, cognitive, research, creative or game activity of partner students, having a common goal, agreed methods, methods of activity, aimed at achieving a common result in solving a problem that is significant for the project participants.

Procedure for carrying out work on the project:

1. Presentation of the topics of the future project.

- Determination of the number of groups and participants of 2-7 people in the group, distribution of functional responsibilities of each.
- Discussion of sources of information, action plans.
- Work on the project topics in groups:

gathering information;

- analytical work on their own material; teacher's consultations; correction;
- further search for information;
- analysis of new facts; generalization,
- discussion of the obtained data that satisfy all participants in the groups;

2. Preparation of materials.

3. «Projects protection».

4. Summing up, rating.

5. Solutions.

Project work can be done in any form (report, album, video, almanac, layout, catalog, product, etc.). The choice of the form of the project is determined by its theme, purpose, content, and general idea of the author. It is important that thanks to the chosen form, it is possible to present the results of the work done at the presentation in the best possible way.

We offer an approximate **structure for the design of project work**.

ADVICE!

This structure is universal:

1-In this case, the structure of the teacher's report on the implementation of the project is described (the activities are described in stages), since teachers, etc., must somehow declare the results of the work done; The project manager, guided by the proposed phrases and actions, describes the work within the framework of his project;

2- The proposed structure will help the teacher to carry out project activities correctly and logically (within the framework of the project stages, approximate tasks, actions of the teacher and students are described); Based on the information offered, it is possible to develop a technological map of the lesson (in which the teacher teaches students to carry out project activities), classes of an elective course dedicated to project technology, etc.;

3- This report structure can be reworked into a student report structure.

- I. Explanatory note (theoretical part) with the following structure:**
- II. Title page (name of educational institution, class (group), author, name of the project, supervisor, place of publication, year)**
- III. Table of contents (list of parts of the project)**
- IV. Brief annotation**
- V. Epigraph**
- VI. Introduction**
- VII. Main part (chapters, sections, paragraphs, etc.)**
- VIII. Conclusion**
- IX. List of sources and references**
- X. Appendix (visuals) Преподаватель раскрывает значимость работы студентов.**

Author.

For example: full name, teacher (subject), educational institution.

Age of students.

Equipment.

For example: video equipment, camera, printer, scanner, photocopier, etc.

Goal of the project.**Objectives of the project.*****For example:***

- To teach the independent search for the necessary information, using various sources (computer databases, libraries, museums, reference books).
- Conduct a sociological survey.
- Conduct economic analysis.
- To teach students how to exchange information, maintain a conversation, the ability to present their topic and develop it, the ability to express their point of view and justify it.
- Teach to work individually in pairs, groups on the topic of the project.
- Master the method of forecasting.
- To teach the analysis and evaluation of one's own creative and business capabilities, etc.

Expected results:

... (for IDPs – general and professional competencies)

Duration of the project.***Annotation.***

Here is a set of phrases that can be used to write an abstract: "The topic of this project is relevant (necessary) for... The problem of ... Work on the topic of the project offers students the study of a wide range of issues, independent analysis, etc. The project provides for the creation of "expert" groups working in the following areas (indicate the directions; if the project is individual, name the areas of work).

Outputs.***For example:***

- Videos about ...
- Sociological survey (indicate the topic of the direction, etc.). Drawings (what?), etc.
- Разработка проектного задания (описание деятельности).

Tasks:

definition of the topic, clarification of goals, relevance of the problem, selection of working groups and distribution of roles in them, identification of sources of information, setting tasks, selection of criteria for evaluating results. Students: organize themselves into working groups, clarify information, discuss creation, form tasks and methods of interaction, choose and justify their criteria for success.

Next, you need to describe the actions of each group at this stage of work.

Supervisor: motivates students, explains the goals of the project, helps in analysis, stipulates deadlines for completing assignments, observes. Разработка проекта

For example: Three pairs and self-study in the media library.

Tasks:

collection and clarification of information, discussion of alternatives, selection of the best option, clarification of action plans, implementation of the project. Students: independent work with information (individual, group, pair), analysis, generalization, synthesis of ideas, research in groups, work on a project and design a project. (It is necessary to describe the activities of each group). Teacher: observes, advises, advises.

Evaluation of results (two lessons)

Tasks: analysis of the project implementation, discussion of the achieved results and conclusions, analysis of the completeness of the achievement of the goal. Students: participate in collective project self-reflection and self-evaluation.

For example: the 1st group discusses (analyzes) the results of the study (questionnaire), presents video and photo materials; Group 2 presents the results of its activities; The 3rd group demonstrates practical material (tables, diagrams, products, etc.).

Руководитель: наблюдает, направляет процесс анализа.

Project Defense (2 pairs)

Tasks: preparation of the report, justification of the design process, explanation of the results obtained; collective or individual protection of the project. Students: defend the project, participate in the collective evaluation of the project results.

For example: The 1st group and the 2nd group present reports, show video materials; The 3rd group makes a report about a problem; The 4th group demonstrates practical material, etc.

Chief: participates in the collective analysis and evaluation of the project results.

Reflection (one pair)

Objectives: Performance evaluation. Students fill out a rating evaluation questionnaire. The teacher also fills out a rating evaluation questionnaire.

The grades are summed up and the average assessment of each student's performance and the overall grade of the project are derived.

The last stage of the work can be carried out as a defense of the project in the form of a scientific and practical discussion (presentation of representatives of creative groups, development of general principles, summing up the results of the project).