

## Unit 8. Teaching Through educational projects

Projects are similar to assignment; the only difference is that projects take much time than assignments.

### 8.1 Meaning of Educational project

Projects are simply learning and doing situations in which the class works to produce something while they are learning.

### 8.2 Planning Educational

- The teacher lists possible projects from which students choose according to their personal or group interest
- Students are encouraged to design their own projects with minimum inputs by the teacher
- The teacher must plan ahead and use this method when necessary

### 8.2 Appropriateness of projects method

- For teaching gifted and talented pupils.
- For pupils to become especially knowledgeable and experienced in one area of subject content or in one process skill.
- For pupils to develop skills in communication.
- For pupils to learn independently.
- For pupils to practice and develop independent learning.
- To develop pupils' skills in writing and higher-level thinking.

### 8.4 Guidelines for using project method

For a project to be an educationally helpful experience, the teacher should do the following:

- **Help pupils generate ideas**
- **Provide opinions, but insist that writing be the part of each pupil's own work**
- **Provide coached guidance**
- **Evaluation**

For evaluation, the final project paper and oral report should be evaluated and graded using the criteria known to the pupils. These include:

- a. How well it was organized, including promptness in meeting draft deadlines.
- b. The quality and quantity of knowledge gained from the experience
- c. The quality of students' sharing of that learning experience with the rest of the class
- d. The quality of the pupils final written or oral report

- **Sharing**

Pupils must share the progress and results of their study with the rest of the class.

This phase is called class plenary.