

PROJECT DEFENSE IN RUSSIAN LANGUAGE LESSONS

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Sultonova S.X

Associate Professor of the Department of Foreign Philology

Tashkent International University

of Financial Management and Technology

Uzbekistan, Tashkent

email: s.sultonova@tift.uz

Abstract

The article reveals the study of the methodology of project protection in Russian language lessons. The stages of preparation, evaluation criteria, as well as effective methods that contribute to the successful protection and development of key competencies of students are considered. Also, this article considers the features of project protection in Russian language lessons, stages of preparation, effective presentation methods, as well as criteria for evaluating a successful performance.

Keywords

Russian language, project, stages, effective methods, evaluation criteria.

Аннотация

Статья раскрывает исследованию методики защиты проектов на уроках русского языка. Рассматриваются этапы подготовки, критерии оценки, а также эффективные методы, способствующие успешной защите и развитию ключевых компетенций учащихся. А также в данной статье рассматриваются особенности защиты проектов на уроках русского языка, этапы подготовки, эффективные методы презентации, а также критерии оценки успешного выступления.

Ключевые слова

русский язык, проект, этапы, эффективные методы, критерии оценок.

Annotatsiya

Maqolada rus tili darslarida loyihani himoya qilish metodologiyasini o'rganish yoritilgan. Talabalarning asosiy kompetensiyalarini muvaffaqiyatli himoya qilish va rivojlantirishga yordam beradigan tayyorgarlik bosqichlari, baholash mezonlari

va samarali usullari ko'rib chiqiladi. Ushbu maqolada, shuningdek, rus tili darslarida loyiha himoyasining o'ziga xos xususiyatlari, tayyorgarlik bosqichlari, samarali taqdimot usullari va muvaffaqiyatli taqdimotni baholash mezonlari ko'rib chiqiladi.

Kalit so'zlar

rus tili, loyiha, bosqichlar, samarali usullar, baholash mezonlari.

In the modern educational process, not only the traditional teaching method is important, but also an innovative approach that helps students develop their range of skills. One of these methods is project work, which allows not only to improve knowledge of the subject, but also promotes the development of public speaking, the ability to work in a group and creative thinking. Project work is also relevant in Russian language lessons, as it helps students develop speech skills, teaches them to analyze information, argue their point of view and formulate thoughts into a logically coherent text. However, an important part of project work is the defense of the project - a process during which students present the results of their work to the audience. This is not only a form of report on the work done, but also a way to develop communication skills that are so necessary in the modern world.

The Role of Project Activities in Russian Language Lessons

Project work in Russian language lessons is a teaching method in which students independently or in a group perform research, creative or practical work aimed at an in-depth study of the language, literature and culture. Projects help develop literacy, creative thinking, research skills and interest in the subject.

The goals of project work in Russian language lessons are to develop literate writing and oral speech skills, develop critical thinking, learn to work in a team, express and argue their opinions.

Project work plays a significant role in learning the Russian language, since it is aimed at developing such important competencies in students as:

- the ability to work with information, analyze and systematize it;
- development of research skills and the ability to argue;
- improvement of oral and written speech;
- development of public speaking skills.

When working on a project, a student learns not only to write competent texts, but also to structure their speech so that it is understandable and convincing for the audience. It is important not only to convey information, but also to interest the

audience, build a logical chain of reasoning, argue their point of view and, if necessary, answer questions.

Projects in Russian language lessons can be different:

- research (for example, "How the Russian language has changed over the centuries");
- creative (writing stories, essays, scripts);
- linguistic (analysis of speech errors, borrowed words, dialects);
- literary (analysis of works, study of the biographies of writers).

All these projects require competent design and high-quality protection, which makes working with them especially valuable.

Stages of preparation for the project defense

Project defense is not just a speech, but a process that requires careful preparation. It includes several important stages:

1. Selecting a topic:

The topic should be interesting to both the student and the audience. It is desirable that it is relevant and allows you to demonstrate research or creative abilities;

2. Collecting information:

Working with literary sources, scientific articles, Internet resources. Conducting surveys, interviews, analyzing data;

3. Structuring the material:

Determining the key ideas that will be presented in the speech. Drawing up a clear plan for the report;

4. Designing the project:

Creating a presentation or visual materials. Using images, diagrams, videos for clarity;

5. Preparing for a public speech:

Rehearsing the speech, working on intonation, gestures, facial expressions. Developing the ability to speak confidently and freely.

Each of these stages is important, since the success of the defense depends on the quality of preparation.

And the student should have "B" and "D" plans, if there are problems with the light or a technical problem, he should be prepared for this, and he should switch to "B" plan - this can be an oral presentation without slides and a computer.

Effective Project Defense Methods

In order for your project defense to be successful, you need to not only prepare the material well, but also present it correctly. Here are some effective methods that will help make your presentation interesting and convincing:

1. Using multimedia.

PowerPoint or other presentations. Videos, animations, interactive elements;

2. Emotional presentation of the material.

Adding vivid examples, stories, interesting facts. Using expressive speech, intonation;

3. Dialogue with the audience.

Engaging listeners, the opportunity to ask questions. Conducting mini-discussions or surveys;

4. Structured speech.

Clear structure of the presentation: introduction, main part, conclusions. Using logical connections and visual examples.

These methods will help make the defense more exciting and memorable.

Project Defense Assessment Criteria

Project defense assessment depends on several factors:

1. Completeness of topic coverage – how thoroughly and deeply the issue is considered;

2. Speech literacy – correct use of language, absence of errors;

3. Confidence and expressiveness of the presentation – ability to speak clearly, distinctly, confidently;

4. Visual design of the project – quality of presentation, use of illustrative material;

5. Ability to interact with the audience – ability to answer questions, conduct a dialogue.

If a student can not only present the prepared material, but also maintain a conversation, argue their point of view and attract the attention of the audience, their defense will be successful.

Project defense in Russian language lessons is not just an element of the educational process, but an important stage in the development of the student's personality. It helps not only to improve knowledge, but also to acquire better skills that will be useful in the future. Project activities develop communication skills, research skills, critical thinking, teamwork skills, creativity.

In order for the project defense to be successful, it is necessary to carefully prepare: choose an interesting topic, design it well, rehearse the presentation and

use presentation methods. Literate speech, self-confidence and the ability to captivate the audience are key factors for success.

Thus, project work in Russian language lessons is not only a way to test knowledge, but also a powerful tool for developing students' speech, analytical and communicative abilities. It makes the learning process more interesting, productive and useful for the future.

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