Abstract
In this paper we analyse in-service teacher’s project-plans with the aim of outlining the ways and the awareness of the implementation of the approach, defined by the constructivist learning theory, and represented in the educational practice by the project-methods.

In the first part of the study we present the most important theoretical points of reference of the project-method which guides us in the examination of the teacher’s project-plans. In the second part we present the results of our empirical examination, realized among preprimary and primary school teachers from Harghita county (N=38). As research method we use the document and content analysis, which meant the analysis of the project plans of the test sample. In the analysis and interpretation of the data we guide us on following topics: the frequency of use (differences between preprimary and primary education), the initiative of the project theme, reflection of the importance of child’s self activity, the specifics of the project goals, the quality of the multiperspective approach and integration, the content of the project plans, compatibility with the curricula, the role of the age in the realization of the projects, the timeframe of processing, the versions of the social constructions in the projects. In the conclusion we emphasize our findings in this topic and formulate the importance of the statement of some guiding references for the in-service teachers in realizing their plans in the one hand with the awareness of the main characteristics of the approach, in the other with the most possible functionality.

Keywords
Project-method, planification of learning through projects, preprimary and primary school, pedagogical theory and its practical application.

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