

# LESSON PROJECT

## HISTORY

### I. GENERAL DATA

<b>Learning unit : The formation of the Romanian medieval states:</b>		
<b>The title lesson : Formation of the medieval state of Moldova</b>		<b>Lesson type: new lesson</b>
<b>Education unit : Dragos Voda National College, Moldovenesc Campulung</b>		<b>Teacher : Dwarf Toader mihait</b>
<b>Grade : I</b>	<b>Number of students : 25 students</b>	<b>School year: III</b>

### II. LESSON PROJECT LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES (knowledge, skills and values)

#### Objectives :

The students will learn about the historical context in the middle of the 14th century, about the personality of voivode Dragoș-Vodă, the moment when the medieval state of Moldova was founded, the importance of this historical event. The lesson will be held outdoors in the municipality of Câmpulung Moldovenesc

#### Learning outcomes:

The students will be able to :

- Identify Identify sources of information
- Observe the two statues
- Analyze the characteristics of the observed monuments
- Establish the important events that took place in the middle of the 14th century in the eastern

Carpathians

- Identify the factors that favored the " establishment of the medieval state of Moldova ";
- Analyze the reign of Dragoș-Vodă ;
- Know the main historical events that happened during the reign of Dragoș-Vodă;
- Observe the characteristics of the two statues of Dragoș-Vodă and Nițucă Hălăuceanu
- Identify the main elements of the two area legends;

- Explain the importance of the two statues for the municipality of Campulung Moldovenesc.

**Examples of assessment and self-assessment:**

**FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT**

*Teacher assessment:*

The teacher gives homework feedback during the lesson.

Peer and self-evaluation: systematic observation, the ability to analyze and synthesize, the appreciation of attention and involvement, the ability to capture the meanings of a historical act, the ability to chronologically order historical events, the ability to understand a text, solving work tasks, self-evaluation.

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT:** Students will complete the worksheet with all the information they have gathered about the analyzed monument-sculpture.

**III. ISSUES DIDACTIC AND METHODOLOGICAL**

<b>moments of the lesson (in min):</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction (5 min)</li> <li>2. Conducting the lesson (35 min)</li> <li>3. Fixing knowledge (5 min)</li> <li>4. Worksheet (5 min)</li> </ol>
<b>ExIT didactic :</b>	Exposition, heuristic conversation, exposition, explanation, comparison, discovery learning, cooperative learning, argumentation, brainstorming, synthesis, timeline, free writing, conversation, individual study, case study , it's the exercise.
<b>Methods didactic :</b>	Conversation , demonstration , analysis graphics , observation , completion worksheets , reading and analysis .
<b>Materials didactic :</b>	The two statues of Dragoș-Vodă and Nițucă Hălăuceanu, smartphone/tablet, articles on the internet about the subject.

**IV. Submission SUBJECT lesson**

**History**

**Language English**

**V. KEY WORDS**

Dragoș-Vodă, Nițucă Hălăuceanu , Molda, Moldova, medieval state, border mark;

## VI. BIBLIOGRAPHY

### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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- The Great Illustrated History of the World. Romania from Mihai Viteazul to the European Union, Litera Internațional Publishing House, Bucharest, 2009;
- Ștefan Păun, *Didactics of history* , Corinth Publishing House, Bucharest, 2007;

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dragoș,\\_Voivode\\_of\\_Moldavia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dragoș,_Voivode_of_Moldavia)

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[https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A4%D0%B0%D0%B9%D0%BB:Constantin\\_Lecca\\_-  
\\_Dragos\\_Voda\\_la\\_vanatoarea\\_zimbrului.jpg](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A4%D0%B0%D0%B9%D0%BB:Constantin_Lecca_-_Dragos_Voda_la_vanatoarea_zimbrului.jpg)

## VII . PROCEDURE OF THE LESSON

steps lesson	TEACHER'S ACTIVITY	THE STUDENT'S ACTIVITY	ExIT and methods TEACHING	Materials TEACHING
<p><b>Introduction</b> 5 minutes</p> <p><b>Unfolding lesson</b> 35 min</p>	<p>The teacher together with the students and guests (teachers and students) move to the center of the municipality of Câmpulung Moldovenesc to observe the two statues representative of the local history of Bucovina as well as the national one.</p> <p>- Reminding of the theme and objectives.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe ► the characteristics of Nițuca 's statue Hălăuceanu ;</li> <li>2. Briefly presents the activity and achievements of the sculptor who created the statue of Ion Maftעי;</li> <li>3. It presents the legend of Câmpulungului and highlights the importance and role of the legendary hero Nițuca Hălăuceanu ;</li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe ► the characteristics of the statue of Dragoș Vodă;</li> <li>2. Briefly presents the activity and achievements of the sculptor who created the Ion Jalea statue;</li> <li>3. Presents the legend of the formation of the medieval state of Moldova and highlights the importance and role of Dragoș Vodă;</li> </ol> <p>The students learn that today in the history lesson they will discover who Dragoș Vodă was, what was his connection with the formation of the medieval state</p>	<p>The students are moving together with teachers to run an hour in the center of the municipality of Câmpulung Moldovenesc to observe the two statues representative of the local history of Bucovina as well as the national one.</p> <p>The students I answer the questions the teacher .</p> <p>To know the main historical events that happened during the reign of Dragoș-Vodă ;</p> <p>- to observe the characteristics of the two statues of Dragoș-Vodă and Nițuca Hălăuceanu</p> <p>- to identify the main</p>	<p><b>Methods didactic :</b> Learning front</p> <p><b>Methods didactic :</b> conversation</p> <p><b>Methods didactic :</b> learning , individual work ,</p>	<p>local horizon the two statues of Dragoș-Vodă and Nițuca Hălăuceanu;</p>

of Moldova and what other historical events took place.

It presents the characteristics of the two statues of Dragoș-Vodă and Nițucă Hălăuceanu;

It presents the main elements of the two legends of the zone;

It presents the importance of the two statues for the municipality of Câmpulung Moldovenesc.



elements of the two legends of the area;

- to explain the importance of the two statues for the municipality of Câmpulung Moldovenesc;

The students discuss and analyzes the importance of the two statues for the municipality of Câmpulung Moldovenesc.

**Methods didactic :**  
The Conversation  
, The  
Demonstration  
analysis criticism  
, observation ,  
search for  
information on  
the internet,

<p><b>Conclusions</b> 5 minutes</p>	<p>- requests the students saddle complete worksheet</p> <p>The most familiar and least familiar notions are highlighted.</p>	<p>- asks the students to systematize, reanalyze and order the events according to their knowledge ;</p> <p>- Students respond to the teacher's requirements, complete the evaluation sheet</p>	<p><b>Methods didactic :</b> Learning FRONT Individual study</p> <p><b>Methods didactic :</b> Self-evaluation</p>	<p>Digital tools that allow you to take an interactive photo</p>
<p><b>Work sheet :</b> 5 minutes</p>	<p>Appreciate the level of knowledge demonstrated by the students, the quality of the skills demonstrated, the behavior towards the tasks received.</p>	<p>Students answer the teacher's questions based on the knowledge acquired in the day's lesson.</p>	<p><b>Methods didactic :</b> Learning front Individual study</p>	<p>Camera/ phone /tablet</p>

### Work sheet

Answer the following questions

1. Who was Nituca Hălăuceanu ?
2. What was the outcome of the dragon legend?
3. When was the statue of Dragoș Vodă made?
4. Where did Dragoș Vodă rule?
5. What is the connection between Dragoș and Câmpulungul Moldovenesc?

## The Legend of Câmpulung

There was a time, long ago, long ago, when eagles watched the air from the heights, and bison scattered diamonds in their nostrils, when the chirping of birds and the murmur of springs blossomed with song, at the foot of Mount Rărau and the "Stones of Our Lady", where the White Spring rises like quicksilver, was a large and deep pond. The water could not flow, for the rocks, called the Buhii Stones, were then joined together, and in that pond dwelt a dragon with golden scales. All around was thick forest like brush. It was quiet and peaceful. Only at night could be heard the song of the owls and the snoring of the dragon. It swallowed all the living things and all the people who came near the pond. The ruler, who ruled these lands at that time, needed to make a road to Transylvania next to the Moldova river, and because of the dragon it was not possible to clear the forest, which at that time was right up to the water's edge, on one side of the them, because the dragon was swallowing the people who were working on cutting the forest and who ever sat nearby. The King of these lands spread word in the country that if anyone was found to slay that dragon, he would receive a great reward. The boyars of the country advised the king to look for and bring Hălăuceanu, an outlaw who roamed these places, whom they hated, because he robbed them, did not want to obey them and took pity on poor.

The boyars thought that this way they would be able to get rid of him. They cunningly caught Hălăuceanu, while he was sleeping peacefully at a water ford, guarded by his black horse, his hangers and his pistols, hung in the branches of a spruce tree. Then they started towards the king. The King was very happy when he saw them, only the boyars were saddened, hearing that he would be given freedom, that he would succeed in slaying the dragon.

Nițucă Hălăuceanu asked to be given everything he wants for six months, in order to gain strength, he also asked for a blacksmith to prepare 100 nails. The king agreed with this and promised him not only his freedom, but also his lands for a day around the pond. He was taken to the royal court, where he was given veal to eat, which the outlaw prepared himself, and instead of water, he drank from barrels of red wine.

A blacksmith made his bard according to his will, as well as the hundred nails that the outlaw took in his bag and started on his way, stopping in a clearing, which today is called the Mouth of the river. Here he collected resin from the trees, which he melted over a fire and poured over sheep's wool. He made many lumps of resin with wool, into which he stuck nails.

Then he took the bard in his right hand and whistling an outlaw song, he started towards the pond. The dragon sat huddled between the rocks, only the golden scales shining through the stones, he was satisfied that his prey came singing. When the beast rushed at the outlaw to tear him apart, he threw the lumps at him, so that, in his greed, the dragon stuck his mouth with resin, wounding himself in the nails. Unable to loosen his teeth from the resin, he raised his head in pain, and then Hălăuceanu hit him in the throat with the bard, where he had no scales, cutting off his head. Wriggling, the beast's body fell into the pond, and

with its claws it cut the rock, making a channel through which the water from the pond began to flow continuously, so that the rock also began to wear away, making the opening that is now between the stones of the White Spring. Tired, the outlaw went to bed and fell asleep, he woke up later in the evening, Hălăuceanu took the dragon's head and go to the court of his king who was very happy with this feat.

He received, according to the promise given, his freedom, as well as his daily places around the pond. But alone he did not want to live in this land. That's why he started wandering around the villages, looking for a girl to marry. At the happy evenings in the villages he eyed the girls, until he fell in love with one, taked with him, and came with her to these places.

People started to come to these lands, through these lands, and Halauceanu, later on, convinced them to stay with him in these, making houses, in the place that is now called Valea Caselor. Seeing the beauty of these plains and their length, he said in amazement: "Oh, what a long field from which the name "Câmpulung - legendary land" is derived.

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