

WAYS OF MOTIVATING STUDENTS

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Abstract.

This article explores various ways to motivate students and foster their engagement and enthusiasm for learning. Through interviews with experienced educators and a literature review, the study emphasizes the importance of encouraging students in education, influence of learning environment and class design are among the topics explored. By empowering educators with practical insights and evidence-based strategies, this article aims to provide a comprehension resource to inspire and motivate students, creating a positive and engaging learning environment that supports their academic success and lifelong love for learning

Key words: motivation, educator, intrinsic, extrinsic, aspirations, learning environment

Introduction

Motivation is a driving force that propels students on their educational journey, influencing their engagement, effort and ultimately, their academic success. As educators, one of our fundamental responsibilities is to inspire and empower students to become active participants in their own learning. However, motivating students can be a complex and multifaceted task, as each student possesses unique needs, interests, and aspirations.

In the educational setting, educators play a pivotal role in fostering and sustaining student motivation. They can employ various teaching strategies and techniques that cater to individual students' needs, promote a positive classroom environment, and provide opportunities for students to find relevance and meaning in their studies. Recognizing and understanding the diverse factors that affect student motivation is essential for educators to tailor their approaches and create an inclusive, motivational learning environment.

Literature review

Many researchers and educators have contributed to the body of knowledge surrounding the topic of motivating students. Renowned psychologist Carol Dweck is widely recognized for her groundbreaking research on mindset theory, particularly her work on concept of growth mindset. Her extensive body of work has significantly contributed to our comprehension of motivation and achievement. In her influential

book “Mindset: The New Psychology of Success,” Dweck explores the ideas of fixed and growth mindsets and their profound effects on motivation.

According to various scholars, the driving force behind an individual’s action is often rooted in intrinsic motivations such as personal fulfillment, enjoyment, or interest. These scholars suggest that people tend to engage in activities for reasons other than external pressures or rewards, but rather because they inherently find value and satisfaction in them. For instance, Brown (2016) argues that individuals may be motivated to pursue their goals or tasks without any explicit reward or recognition, simply because they find joy or fulfilment in doing so. Similarly, Covington (2002) posits that the mere expectation of a pleasurable outcome can serve as a sufficient motivator for action. Overall, these perspectives highlight the importance of internal factors, such as personal interests and values, in shaping one’s motivations and drive.

Methodology

Aim of this article is analyzing different ways of motivating students. For doing this, interview method is used and five teachers selected and participated.

Name	Experience	Level	What classes they teach
Fozilova Sarvinoz	2 years	B2	1, 2, 7, 9
Ma’rufova Sarvinoz	2 years	C1	1, 2, 9, 8
O’ktamova Asila	2 years	C1	1, 2, 8, 9
Olimjonova To’lganoy	2 years	C1	2
Sirojiddinova Xurshida	1 year	B2	1, 4
Fozilova Shahnoza	3 years	C1	1, 2, 5, 9, 11

Research method : Interview

When: 21st of October

Where : at university

How: face to face

Data collecting tool: Interview

Interview questions :

1. How do you grab children’s attention who do not want to study ?
2. How do you motivate your students to learn ?
3. How does the learning environment and classroom design influence student motivation ?

Data analysis and discussion.

Six interviewers’ responses to the first question are as follows: Children who are resistant to studying, it is important to approach the situation with creativity, empathy, and enthusiasm. There are some engaging methods : Connect academic subjects to real-

world experiences, showing how the knowledge can be applied in practical situations. For example: explain the relevance of math in every day activities like cooking, shopping, or sports. Furthermore, using of multimedia and technology is very helpful due to the technological century. Integrating educational videos, interactive websites, and educational games that align with the curriculum to make learning more dynamic and enjoyable. Additionally, they mentioned that showing teacher should show empathy and understanding towards their challenges and concerns. creating a compassionate and supportive learning environment. By doing this, even passive pupils can progressively become more involved in classroom activities and develop self-confidence in their skills.

With the exception of one interviewer, most participants' responses to the following question are nearly identical. Motivating students to learn can be challenging task, but there are several strategies you can employ to help foster their motivation. "Connect with individual interests, discover an tap into students' individual interests and passions. Incorporate their interests into the curriculum or offer opportunities for them to pursue their interests within the context of the subject matter. When students can connect their personel interests to what they are learning, it can be enhance their motivation. It is also essential that every student is unique, so educators should be flexible and adaptable in their approach ".

Interviewers responded differently to the final question. While the answers vary, they all point towards the same goal: determining effective methods in which the classroom design and learning environment affect students' motivation. First participant said that physical layout of the classroom can affect how students engage with the learning materials and interact with their peers. An organized and well-designed space with comfortable seating, appropriate lighting, and minimal distractions can create a positive learning environment that promotes focuss and engagement. Showcasing students' work in the classroom can boost motivation. When students see their achievements celebrated and displayed, it fosters a sense of pride and accomplishment. It also creates a supportive and encouraging atmosphere where students feel valued and motivated to produce high-quality work. Furthermore, most participants claimed that integrating technology into the classroom can enhance student motivation. Interactive whiteboards, educational apps, online resources, and multimedia tools can make learning more engaging and dynamic.

Conclusion

As has been show above, motivating students to learn is a multifaceted endeavor that requires a ombination o strategies and approaches. By implementing various techniques, educators can create an environment that fosters intirinsic motivation, engagement, and a love for learning. Connecting with individual interests can further fuel pupils' enthusiasm for learning. Additionally, environment for learning and

classroom design play a crucial role. A well-designed space that offers flexibility, resources, and personalization can contribute to a positive atmosphere and promote student motivation. Collaboration, accessibility, organization, and technology integration are key considerations in creating an environment conducive to learning.

Ultimately, every student is unique, and it is important to be flexible and adaptable in teaching strategies. Recognizing and addressing individual differences can help tailor motivation techniques to meet the specific needs and interests of students.

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