



*S.S. Jain Subodh Mahila Shikshak Prashikshan Mahavidyalaya*  
*Minority Institution*  
*Affiliated by Uni. Of Raj., Jaipur. Approved by NCTE & Govt. of Raj.*  
*Accredited 'B'Grade CGPA of 2.45 by NAAC-UGC*  
*Recognition Under UGC 2(f)*

# MOTIVATION & ITS LEARNING IMPLICATION

Presented by:  
Mrs. Shalini Chawla

# Motivational Story

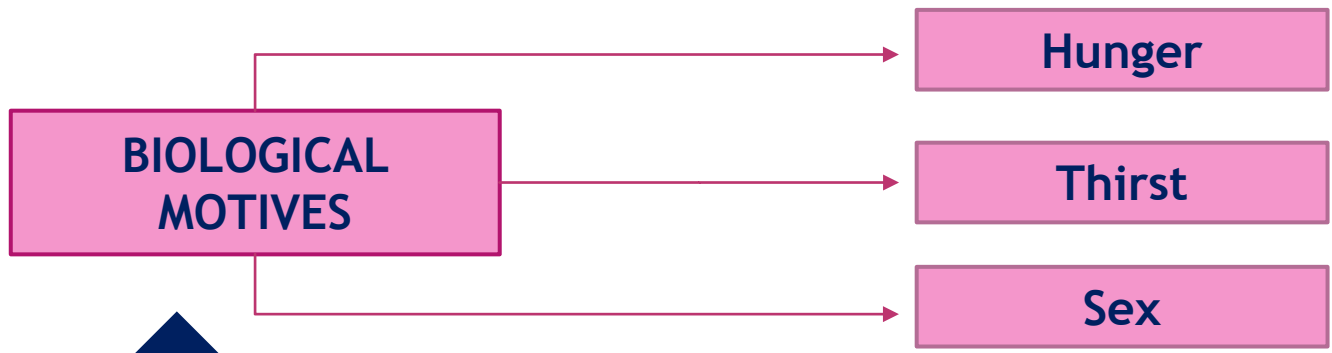


# WHAT IS MOTIVATION?

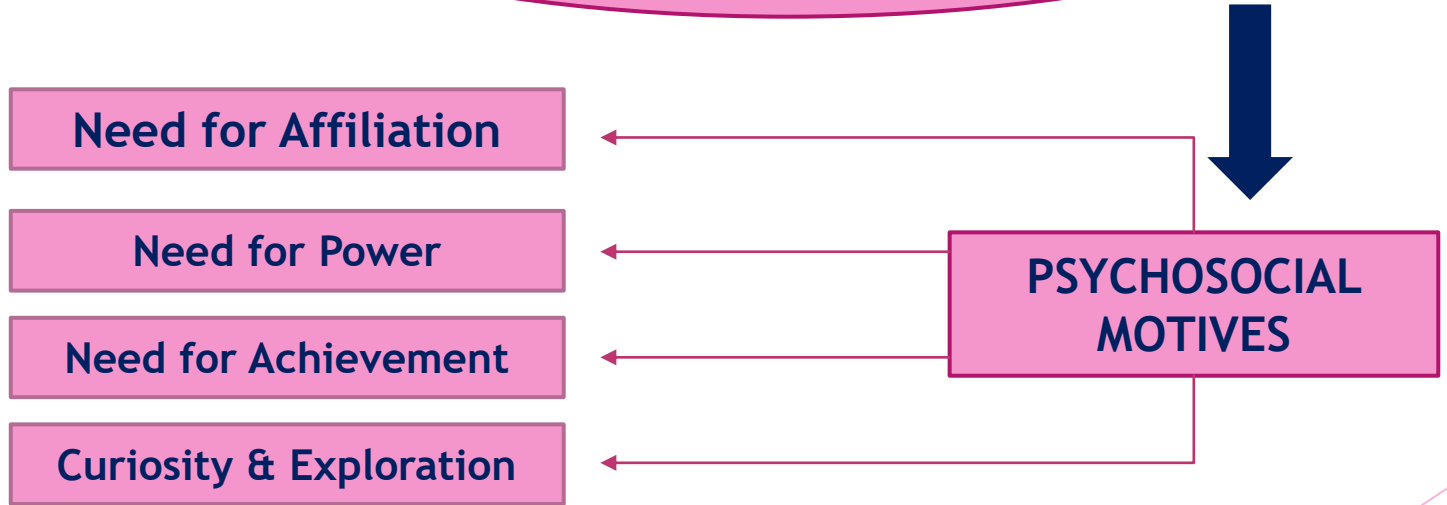
- ▶ What *moves* behavior
- ▶ *Latin word 'movere'*, referring to movement of activity
- ▶ Motives are the general states that enable us to make predictions about behavior in many different situations
- ▶ Motivation is one of the determinants of behavior.
- ▶ Instincts, drives, needs, goals, and incentives come under the broad cluster of motivation.

# THE MOTIVATIONAL CYCLE

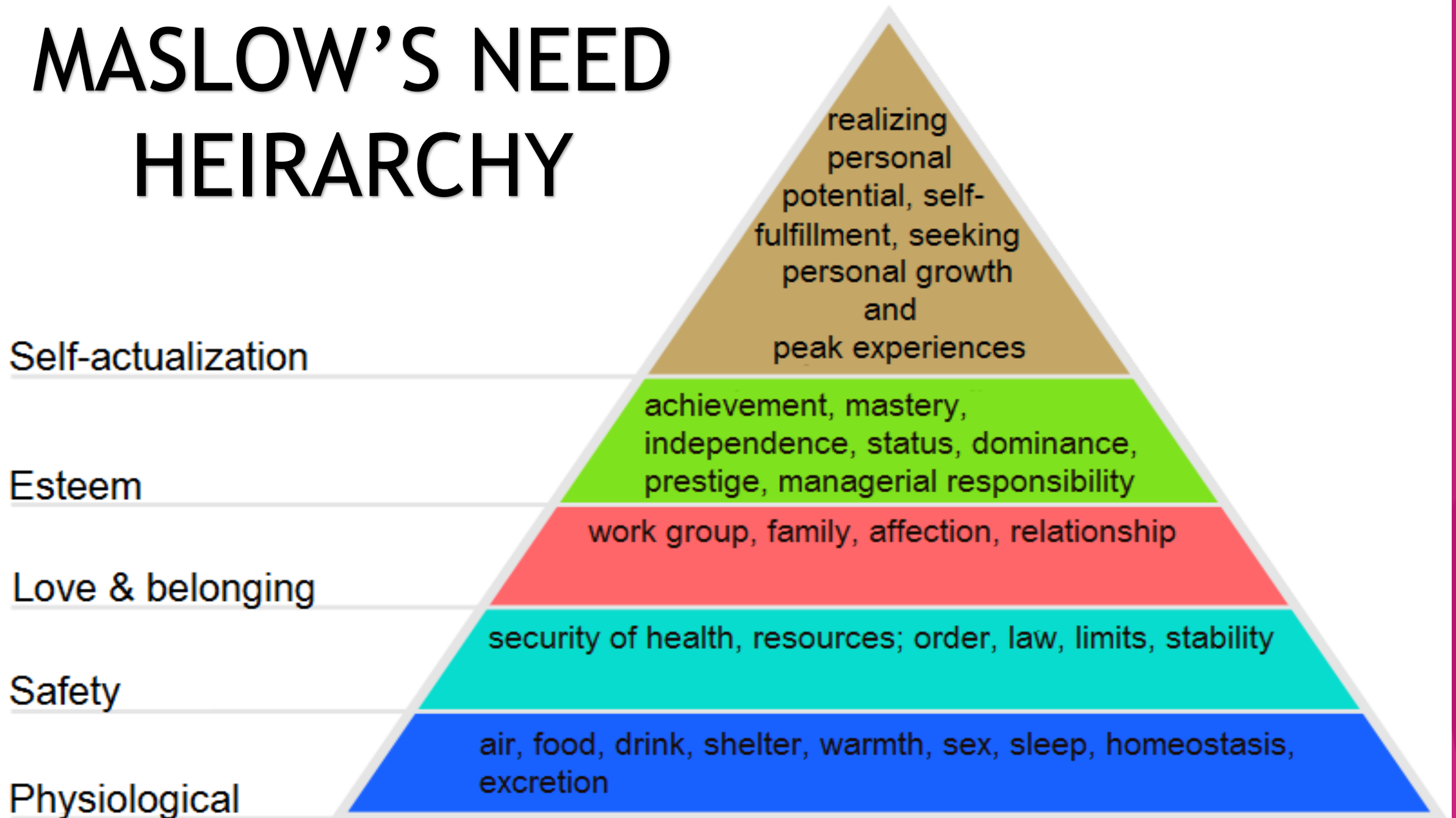




# TYPES OF MOTIVES



# MASLOW'S NEED HIERARCHY



# Role of teachers in extrinsic motivation

- *Give frequent, early positive feedback that supports beliefs that they can do well*
- *Ensure opportunities for students success by assigning tasks that are neither too difficult nor too easy*
- *Help students to find personal meaning and value in the teaching material*
- *Create an atmosphere that is open and positive.*
- *Help students feel that they are valued members of a learning community.*
- *Teacher's Enthusiasm*
- *Relevance of What is Being Taught:*
- *Level of Understanding of the topic*
- *Active Involvement of the students*
- *Rapport Between Teacher and Students*
- *Use of Appropriate Concrete and Understandable Examples*
- *Holding Of High but Realistic Expectation from Students*

# Role of teachers in extrinsic motivation

- *Telling students what they need to do succeed in the course*
- *Strengthening students self motivation*
- *Helping students Achieve Goals by Themselves*
- *Avoidance of creating intense competition among students*
- *Must feel comfortable with themselves, their pupils, and their subject matter*
- *Must believe in their students' capacity and tendency for appropriate classroom conduct*
- *must ensure that their instructional activities are interesting and relevant.*
- *must match their instructional activities with their pupils' capabilities.*
- *must involve their pupils in setting up "the rules"*
- *must make certain that their pupils know and understand "the routine."*



# Using maxims of teaching

- Known to Unknown
- Simple to Complex
- Concrete to Abstract
- Analysis of synthesis
- Particular to General
- Empirical to Rational
- Induction to Deduction
- Psychological to Logical
- Actual to Representative
- Near to Afar
- Whole to Part
- Definite to Indefinite

# Special Tips for Motivating

Young learners



Teens

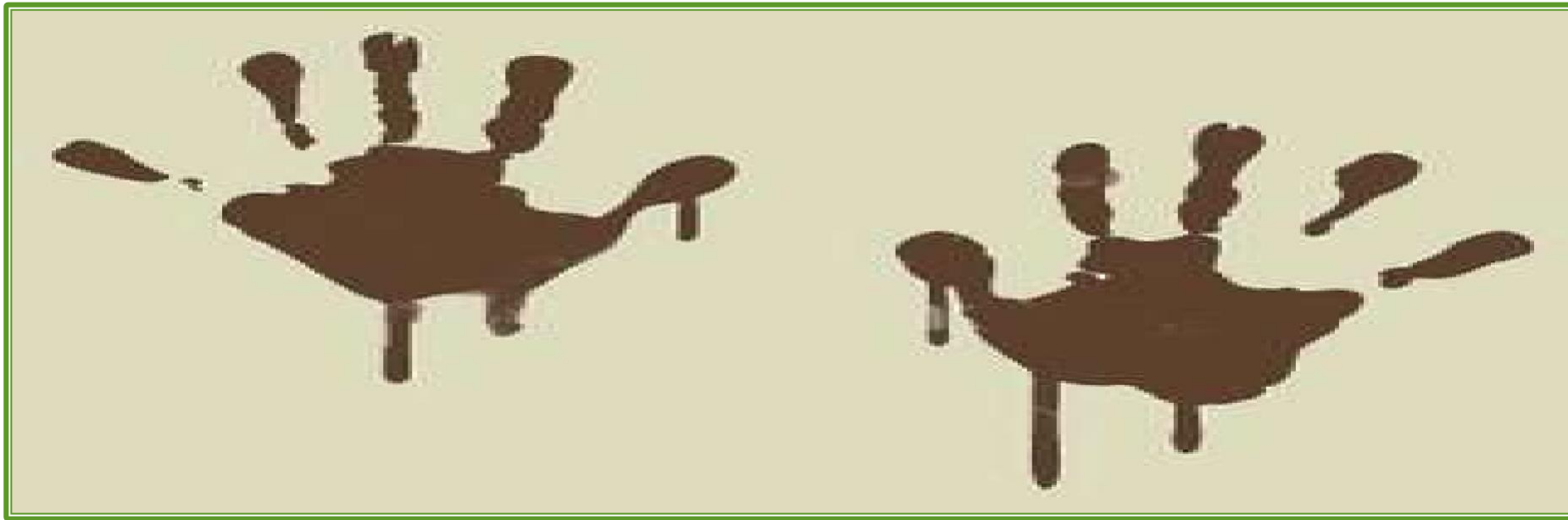


Adults



Large Classes





## Motivating Young Learners

**Keep yourself motivated**

**Encourage**

**Play games**

**Get Your Hands Dirty**

**Get Moving!!!**

**Vary the Pace**

# Motivating Teens

- Reference pop culture
- Have friendly competition
- Play songs
- Use video
- Integrate technology
- Play games
- Use real life objects



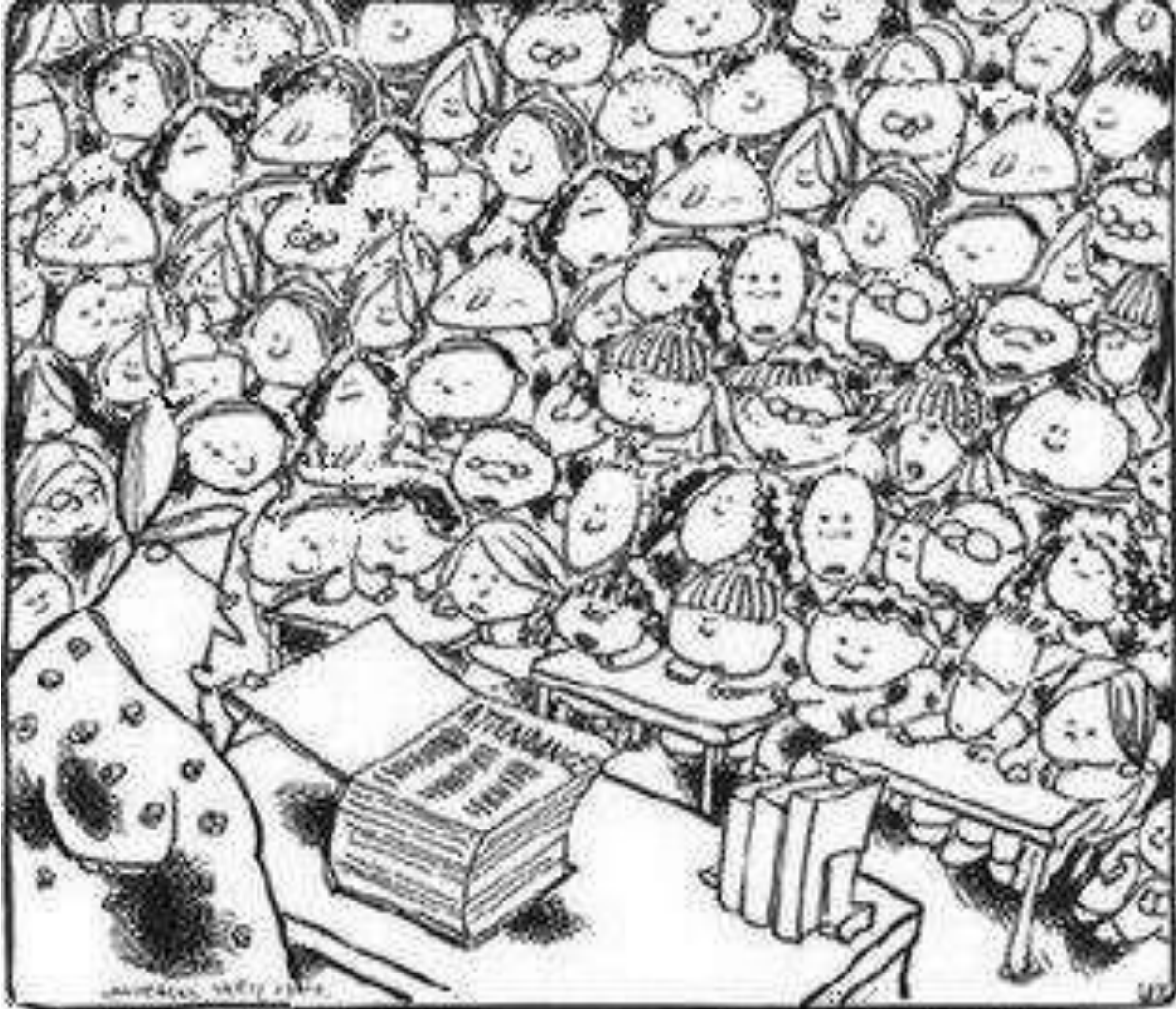
# Motivating Adults

Why Are Adults Motivated to Learn English?

- Survival
- Job Enhancement Education
- Social Interaction

If the class fails to satisfy the needs, goals and interests that have motivated them to come, they will simply stop coming!

# Motivating Large Classes



**Keep Yourself  
Motivated**

**Get to Know Your  
Students' Names**

**Break into smaller  
groups**

**Get Them Moving**

**Routine is  
important!**

# It's all about the energy!

- Teach your classes in a dynamic, enthusiastic and energetic way. Students can be engaged simply by the energy and dedication shown by their teachers.
- Gestures, facial expressions, emotions, actions
- Model desired action or have other students model the action (the dialogues, stories, etc.)
- Employ Total Physical Response (TPR) techniques. Use these techniques in a pair work or group work



# Consider a Project





# Why do Projects

- Allow students to have a ‘voice’ in learning
- Allow students to make real-world connections
- Allow students freedom to complete task
- Allow students to work cooperatively
- In Sum: Projects Increase Intrinsic Motivation

# What motivates you : The Teacher

What is Your Vision?

What are your Goals?

Do you have Support?

Learn from your mistakes.



# IMPORTANCE OF MOTIVATION

- ✓ Direct activities toward the achievement of a goal
- ✓ Controls and directs human behavior
- ✓ Inculcates spiritual and moral values in the minds of the young
- ✓ Gives satisfaction and happiness to the individual



## Motivating Students to Learn



# Thank You



**“The teacher has to have the energy of the hottest volcano, the memory of an elephant, and the diplomacy of an ambassador”**

