



THE ROLE OF MOTIVATION IN PEDAGOGY

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Abstract: Motivation plays a significant role in a student's learning and development. Encouraging pupil is an efficient way to get high results in education. The purpose of this paper is to define the importance of motivation in a study process.

Keywords: Motivation, Motivation in Pedagogy.

Motivation is a vital thing in life to achieve a success. Everyone has own dreams that are wanted to come true in the future. To see the realization of dreams there are some steps, i.e. goals should be set. In other words, to achieve a goal people should make a plan and decide what to do step by step. Every plan should be made precisely to carry out them accurately and on time. Therefore, Chris Ross said 'Our students need to learn that planning is a key when picking a career and deciding what you want out of life'.

Also there is one thing that can put the plan out of order. It is called "Procrastination". Lat. Procrastinatus: pro (forward) crastinus (of tomorrow) is a type of avoidance behavior which is characterized by putting off actions or tasks to a later time, which often causes negative consequences. The problem with procrastination is that it is a habit – every time you delay task you don't want to do, it reinforces your negative feeling about it as well as causes negative consequences, like unsatisfactory quality of the report submitted at the last minute; stress level goes up and causes the feeling of guilt or anger with self; health problems, problems with sleep appear; self-confidence suffers and so on (ELA Guide, 2009). So, to avoid such a procrastination that includes negative consequences, unsatisfactory, stress or feeling of anger, people need motivation. At the beginning of any work people should stay motivated to accomplish the task efficiently. According to Pourhosein Gilakjani, Leong, and Saburi (2012), the success of any action is dependent on the extent to which persons try to get their goal, along with their desire to do so. Generally people refer to this psychological factor –the impulse that generates the action –as motivation. It is a motive force that arouses, incites, or stimulates action.

Motivation involves positive feelings such as self-confidence, enthusiasm and a strong desire to do best. It makes some invisible power inside a human, even if it doesn't exist, motivation makes it available. As a result a willing appears to work harder and better.

Workers in any organization need something to keep them working. Most times the salary of the employee is enough to keep him or her working for an organization. However, sometimes just working for salary is not enough for employees to stay at an organization. An employee must be motivated to work for a company or organization. If no motivation is present in an employee, then that employee's quality of work or all work in general will deteriorate (Tohidi. H, Jabbari, M. M, 2012)

There are a lot of purposes of motivation. People need it for life, for work or for study in order to make a hope wake up inside themselves. Mostly, motivation is needed in a sphere of sport, study or learning languages. In other words, the role of motivation in pedagogy is significant. In order to achieve high results, pupil need motivation. Alizadeh (2016) defines motivation as something that provides learners with an aim and direction to follow. Therefore, it has a key role in language learning. Due to the lack

of enough motivation, some difficulties may happen for learners. Without desire to learn, it is very difficult for learners to gain effective learning.

So, teacher should have an ability of encouraging pupils to do their best, i.e. they should be good at study motivation and pupil's psychology. If student believes in himself, he can do everything, even if it seems impossible. Because, everything depends on self-confidence. And the belief can be woken up by teacher as Pintrich (2003) stated if a student believes, for whatever reason, that he or she has a limited capacity for learning or feels unlikely to succeed, that student will not be as academically motivated.

When a student feels himself lazy and unwilling to accomplish a task, he needs something that makes him do. But the something should be a good thing in a good way. It is a motivation that helps the learner in every situation. Wieman (2013) mentioned that student motivation is probably the single most important element of learning. Learning is inherently hard work; it is pushing the brain to its limits, and thus can only happen with motivation. Highly motivated students will learn readily, and make any class fun to teach, while unmotivated students will learn very little and generally make teaching painful and frustrating.

So, if the student is unmotivated, his mood, his wish and even all his dreams may come down. It is hard to improve the case, if the motivation is not enough to wake him up.

To sum up, motivation makes everyone enthusiastic and powerful to achieve their target. So, as in every sphere, also in pedagogy it is important to motivate pupils in order to succeed and to get a high rate in education field.

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