



Motivation in the Field of Education

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Abstract: *In this article, human motivation and its role in the educational and cognitive process were considered.*

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Motivation is a process that stimulates us and others to take action to achieve personal goals. In the context of learning, learning motivation means that students focus on certain aspects of the learning process.

Pedagogical factors have an impact on the formation of a positive stable motivation for pedagogical activity. Researchers are considering incentive methods that help develop the motivational sphere of students. The nature, structure and types of educational motives are discussed in detail in the literature.

The psychological content of the motive lies in the orientation of the activity towards the object. It is related to the objective characteristics of the object to which the activity is directed. A motive is a form of manifestation of a person's need.

Thus, it can be concluded that motivation to learn has an impact on the effectiveness of the educational process. Therefore, teachers should consider the formation and development of motivation to learn as a special task. The role of motivation in the education of schoolchildren also needs to be described in detail. Today, mastering a large amount of knowledge is not the only goal, it is necessary to teach students to want to learn. Based on this goal, the teacher needs to identify the characteristics of motivation that must be formed for the emergence of a new - conscious and purposeful attitude of the student to the internal aspects of learning as a socially significant activity, to the content of his academic work.

Most Russian authors believe that any activity begins with needs. A need is a mental state that promotes human activity. Different needs can be met in different ways. Without a need, a child has no motivation and no goals. Every child has a need for new experiences, which turns into an insatiable need for knowledge. The teacher needs to build on this need, actualize it and make it more understandable for most students.

It is important to ensure the transition from needs to activities in the educational process. The cognitive need can be satisfied through getting good grades or proper organization of educational activities. The social attitudes of learning include involvement in socially significant practice and the need for self-improvement. Motive - another important aspect of the motivational sphere is the focus of activity on a specific one. In the context of learning, the motivation may be a focus on

gaining knowledge, good grades, parental praise, and establishing desired relationships with peers. As a result, learning behavior is always motivated by several motives.

One of the features of the motive in the motivational sphere is its connection with the meaning and personal significance of the activity. If the motive by which the student learns changes, then the meaning of all his educational activities changes. At the same time, the appearance of educational motives in itself is not a sufficient condition for successful educational activity if the student does not have the ability to set goals. A goal is the focus of an activity on a certain result, which is a stage in achieving a given need.

In order to develop the educational motivation of students, it is necessary to set a number of intermediate goals for them and ensure their achievement. For example, one of these goals may be to master the techniques of self-education. In the process of educational work, it is important to teach students to be aware of the results of their educational activities and subordinate them to the stages of the educational process.

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