

SIGNIFICANCE OF MOTIVATION IN TEACHING-LEARNING PROCESSES

by:

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When children encounter obstacles or difficulties, motivation is the driving force behind them. The energy needed for them to reach their full potential is charged into them by it. A motivated youngster is dedicated, vivacious, and creative; they see the importance of what they are learning and are driven to succeed.

When students are motivated to learn, they are more likely to persevere, feel better, perform better and achieve better results, digest information more quickly, put more effort into their studies, and attend more classes. Silva (2020) talked on the ways in which motivation might help us focus on the things that need to be done and complete them faster in addition to helping us focus for extended periods of time, reduce distractions and better withstand them, impact how much knowledge we remember and store, and change how simple we perceive things to be or difficult tasks can appear. Additionally, they are more inclined to be imaginative and creative. Motivating children can be difficult. Teachers need to have a solid understanding of several methods for inspiring students.

Use a holistic strategy. The amount of time a child will devote to their education in the future will depend in part on their prior exposure to the subject. It's unlikely that they'll be motivated if they had a bad relationship with the teacher and only ever received negative comments. Have a duty to approach kids consistently so that students of all ages and skill levels develop trust in their surroundings.

Your universal provision should be improved. To foster student motivation, we must ensure effective universal provision. The learning environment a child experiences as well as the excellent instruction they can access are both parts of universal provision.

Koestner, R. et al. (1989). Outlined how giving praise is a typical method of providing feedback on a job well done, which can increase children's sense of effectiveness and inspire them to learn. Since all learning requires effort, kids who demonstrate willingness and accomplishment should be commended. Children who feel competent in something have a stronger sense of agency and are more interested in the next subject they are learning. So that students feel empowered and confident navigating future learning, we should ensure success early and frequently. Additionally, praise helps us feel wonderful. It aids in enhancing our sense of worth and self-worth.

Teachers should prioritize accessibility. Focus on developing a "no one is left behind" attitude in order to establish a truly inclusive environment. In order to promote an environment where neurodiversity is valued and accepted, schools should work to promote acceptance and equality. Assure the pupils that they are aware of how to improve, where they went wrong, and how to do so. Increasing metacognitive discussion in the classroom can aid in students' confidence building by increasing their understanding of the learning process. Here is more information about using metacognition in the classroom. Connect Learning to real Life. We are aware of how localized and adaptable motivation is. Our motivation can fluctuate and shift, depending on context and how much we view the chance to be of value.

References:

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