MOTIVATION—“THE DRIVING FORCE OF LIFE”

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What is motivation? What is its role in our lives? Motivation is that drive or force that energizes, directs and sustains behavior. The study of motivation is consists of identifying why people seek to do the things they do. A teacher must be able to do his or her tasks of promoting learning. Students, on the other hand must be able to understand understanding the importance and the reason why they need to go to school everyday and that is to learn. A highly-motivated students does not just sit and listen but also participate as well during discussion unlike the less-motivated students who lack interest in studying and often distracted and inattentive.

In a classroom setting, a teacher does her best in planning and carrying out the lessons and yet not getting good results. Why does such thing happen? Learning as we all know is an active process. The amount and quality of learning depends on the learner itself. The level of motivation determines the learner’s interest and perseverance to learn.

The students’ level of motivation is influenced by the teacher’s way of teaching which includes her way of asking questions and reacting techniques. A student either gets turned on or turned off by the teacher’s manner of questioning or reacting to their responses. Teachers who are motivated to teach are often seen with great enthusiasm, full of energy as they face their students, confident and dedicated with his or her craft.

In every classroom, we can find two groups of students--- the highly motivated and the poorly motivated students. Motivation makes the learner get interested and keeps the learner engaged well in learning, leading to a higher achievement in the classroom. Highly motivated students are observed to behave well in class. They actively participate
in every class activity and discussion, seen with much curiosity and interest, can follow rules or instructions given by the teacher and show satisfaction and appreciation over an award. In contrast, poorly motivated students are passively stuck in the seat during discussion, show no interest, often bother seatmates rather than listen, unable to follow simple instructions and leaves learning task half-done. . Students who are motivated to learn do not just go to school or a classroom just to sit and listen but they observed to be wide-eyed and are eager to be involved in any learning activity.

Which group of motivated students is most likely to show the beneficial effects of motivation? Obviously, the intrinsically-motivated students because they willingly and eagerly do their tasks even without a reward because intrinsic motivation is internalized. The extrinsically- motivated students on the other hand need to have an external reward before they go about certain tasks.

References:
https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/basics/motivation