

THE ROLE OF MOTIVATION IN TEACHING EFL CLASSES

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Annotation: It is the aim of this study to investigate EFL (English as a Foreign Language) students' perceptions of teacher/learner responsibilities and learner decision-making abilities at tertiary level - questioning whether motivation has a role in these perceptions. Teaching English to non-native speakers is one of the essential skills. Motivation has a great impact on teaching English to non-native speakers. Without motivation, there is no life in the class.

Аннотация: Целью данного исследования является изучение восприятия учащимися EFL (английский как иностранный) обязанностей учителя/учащегося и способностей учащихся принимать решения на уровне высшего образования, ставя под сомнение роль мотивации в этих представлениях. Преподавание английского языка людям, для которых он не является родным, является одним из важнейших навыков. Мотивация оказывает большое влияние на преподавание английского языка неносителю языка. Без мотивации нет жизни в классе.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu tadqiqotning maqsadi EFL (Ingliz tili chet tili sifatida) talabalarining oliy darajadagi o'qituvchi/o'quvchi mas'uliyati va o'quvchilarning qaror qabul qilish qobiliyatlari haqidagi tasavvurlarini o'rganish - motivatsiyaning bu idroklarda roli bor-yo'qligini so'roq qilishdir. Ona tili bo'lmaganlarga ingliz tilini o'rgatish muhim ko'nikmalardan biridir. Motivatsiya ona tili bo'lmaganlarga ingliz tilini o'rgatishda katta ta'sir ko'rsatadi. Motivatsiya bo'lmasa, dars jarayonini tasavvur qilish imkonsizdir.

Key words: motivation, second language, motivate, acquisition, learning strategies, teaching foreign language, non-native.

Ключевые слова: мотивация, второй язык, мотивировать, приобретение, стратегии обучения, обучение иностранному языку, неродной язык.

Kalit so'zlar: motivatsiya, ikkinchi til, motivator, o'zlashtirish, o'rganish strategiyalari, chet tilini o'rgatish, chet tili (o'z tili bo'lmagan)

An EFL class stands for "English as a Foreign Language" class. In an EFL class, students are learning English in a non-English-speaking country where English is not

the primary language of communication. These classes are often designed to help students develop their English language skills, including speaking, listening, reading, and writing, to effectively communicate in English as a foreign language.

EFL classes typically focus on vocabulary building, grammar structures, pronunciation practice, and language fluency. The goal of an EFL class is to provide students with the necessary skills to understand and communicate in English in various contexts, such as travel, work, or academic purposes, even though English is not widely used in their daily lives.

EFL classes can be found in schools, language institutes, universities, or even online platforms, and they cater to a diverse range of students, from children to adults, who are looking to acquire proficiency in English as a second language to enhance their personal, academic, or professional opportunities.

In psychology, motivation is often categorized into two main types:

Intrinsic Motivation: This type of motivation stems from internal factors, such as personal enjoyment, interest, or the satisfaction derived from performing a particular activity. Individuals driven by intrinsic motivation engage in tasks because they find them inherently rewarding or fulfilling.

Extrinsic Motivation: Extrinsic motivation, on the other hand, comes from external sources, such as rewards, praise, or avoiding punishment. People motivated by extrinsic factors are driven by external incentives rather than internal desires.

Motivation is a complex and multifaceted phenomenon that can be influenced by various factors, including individual characteristics, societal norms, cultural values, and the environment. Understanding motivation is crucial in a wide range of fields, including education, psychology, business, and sports, as it plays a significant role in determining behavior, performance, and outcomes in various aspects of life.

Motivation plays a crucial role in teaching English for several key reasons:

1. **Engagement of Students:** Motivation enhances student engagement in the English language classroom. Motivated students are more likely to actively participate, ask questions, and involve themselves more deeply in their learning process.

2. **Improved Learning Outcomes:** Motivated students are more receptive to learning and are likely to achieve better results in English language acquisition. Their willingness to learn and engage with the language leads to improved learning outcomes.

3. **Boosted Confidence:** Motivation boosts students' confidence in using English. When students are motivated, they feel more assured in their language skills, leading to increased willingness to communicate and express themselves in English.

4. **Encouragement of Practice:** Motivation encourages students to practice English regularly outside the classroom. Whether through reading, writing, speaking, or

listening to English, motivated students tend to seek out opportunities to practice and improve their language skills.

5. Creation of a Positive Learning Environment: A motivating learning environment in English language classes fosters positivity, creativity, and a sense of achievement. Students are more likely to enjoy the learning process and feel empowered to take risks in their language learning journey.

6. Promotion of Autonomy: Motivated students are more likely to take ownership of their learning. They are motivated to set goals, seek resources, and explore the language independently, which contributes to their overall language proficiency.

Motivation plays a significant role in teaching as it has a direct impact on students' engagement, learning outcomes, and overall success. Here are some key points highlighting the importance of motivation in the teaching process:

Student Engagement:

- Interest and Relevance: Motivated students are more likely to engage with the learning materials and participate actively in class activities when they see the relevance of the content to their lives.

- Intrinsic Motivation: Fostering intrinsic motivation, where students find personal satisfaction and enjoyment in learning, leads to deeper engagement and long-term retention of knowledge.

Learning Outcomes:

- Improved Performance: Motivated students are more likely to put in effort and persist in the face of challenges, leading to improved academic performance and mastery of skills.

- Goal Setting: Motivation helps students set achievable goals, stay focused on their objectives, and take the necessary steps to accomplish them.

Classroom Environment:

- Positive Atmosphere: A motivating teaching approach creates a positive classroom atmosphere that encourages risk-taking, creativity, and collaboration among students.

- Sense of Belonging: When students feel motivated and supported, they develop a stronger sense of belonging and connection to the learning community.

Teacher-Student Relationship:

- Role of the Teacher: Teachers who inspire and motivate their students build trust, respect, and rapport, fostering a conducive learning environment.

- Encouragement and Feedback: Positive reinforcement, constructive feedback, and recognition of students' efforts contribute to their motivation and self-esteem.

Long-Term Impact:

- Lifelong Learning: Motivated students develop a love for learning that extends beyond the classroom, leading to a lifelong pursuit of knowledge and personal growth.

- Self-Directed Learners: Motivation nurtures autonomy and self-regulation, empowering students to take charge of their learning journey and continue improving independently.

Motivation is the driving force behind students' academic success, emotional well-being, and personal development. By cultivating a motivating learning environment, teachers can inspire their students to reach their full potential, nurture a passion for learning, and equip them with the skills needed to thrive in their educational pursuits and beyond.

Motivation plays a critical role in education for several key reasons:

1. Enhanced Learning Engagement: Motivated students are more engaged in the learning process. They are willing to participate actively, ask questions, and delve deeper into the subjects being taught.

2. Improved Academic Performance: Motivation is often linked to better academic performance. Students who are motivated to learn tend to put in more effort, leading to improved outcomes in their studies.

3. Encourages Persistence: Motivation fosters persistence and resilience in the face of challenges. Students who are motivated are more likely to persevere through difficulties and setbacks in their academic journey.

4. Boosts Self-esteem: Motivation can boost students' self-esteem and confidence. Achieving success through their efforts can enhance their belief in their abilities and increase their self-confidence.

5. Fosters Creativity: Motivated students are more inclined to think creatively and critically. They are likely to explore new ideas, think outside the box, and come up with innovative solutions to problems.

6. Creates a Positive Learning Environment: A motivating educational environment contributes to a positive atmosphere where students feel encouraged to learn and grow. This positivity can lead to a successful learning experience for all students involved.

Teachers play a crucial role in motivating students to engage actively in the learning process. Here are several effective strategies that educators can employ to motivate their students:

Create a Positive Learning Environment: Cultivate a positive and supportive classroom atmosphere where students feel safe, respected, and valued. A welcoming environment encourages students to participate and take risks in their learning.

Set Clear Expectations and Goals: Clearly communicate learning objectives and expectations to students. Setting specific, achievable goals can provide direction and motivation for students to work towards success.

Provide Constructive Feedback: Offer timely and constructive feedback to students on their progress. Feedback should be specific, actionable, and focused on improvement rather than mere praise or criticism.

Offer Autonomy and Choices: Provide students with opportunities for autonomy and choice in their learning. Allowing students to make decisions about projects, topics, or assignments can increase their engagement and motivation.

Make Learning Relevant: Connect classroom lessons to real-life scenarios and students' interests. Demonstrating the practical relevance of what students are learning can enhance their motivation to understand and apply the concepts.

Use Varied Teaching Strategies: Incorporate a variety of teaching methods and approaches to cater to diverse learning styles and preferences. Utilizing multimedia, hands-on activities, group work, and discussions can keep students engaged and motivated.

Celebrate Effort and Achievement: Acknowledge and celebrate students' efforts, progress, and successes. Recognizing their hard work and achievements can boost their confidence and motivate them to continue striving for excellence.

Encourage Collaboration and Peer Support: Foster a collaborative classroom environment where students can work together, support each other, and learn from one another. Peer interaction can enhance motivation and engagement.

Provide Opportunities for Growth and Mastery: Encourage a growth mindset by emphasizing the importance of effort, learning from mistakes, and continuous improvement. Help students set challenging yet attainable goals to foster a sense of mastery.

Show Enthusiasm and Passion: Demonstrate enthusiasm for the subject matter and a genuine passion for teaching. Your enthusiasm can be contagious and inspire students to become more interested and motivated to learn.

By implementing these strategies effectively, teachers can create a motivating learning environment that encourages students to be actively engaged, take ownership of their learning, and strive for success.

Motivation in education is crucial as it leads to increased engagement, improved academic performance, persistence in the face of challenges, enhanced self-esteem, stimulation of creativity, and the creation of a positive learning environment. Educators should strive to nurture and maintain motivation among students to foster a conducive and effective learning environment that enables students to achieve their full potential.

Motivation refers to the inner drive and process that energizes, directs, and sustains behavior towards achieving a goal. It is the force that initiates, guides, and maintains goal-oriented actions. Motivation can be influenced by intrinsic factors, such as personal interest, satisfaction, or a sense of accomplishment, as well as extrinsic factors, like rewards, praise, or recognition.

In summary, motivation is essential in teaching English as it enhances student engagement, improves learning outcomes, boosts confidence, encourages regular practice, creates a positive learning environment, and promotes student autonomy. Teachers can harness motivation to create a dynamic and effective English language learning environment that empowers students to succeed and thrive in their language learning journey. Motivating students is essential for their academic success and engagement in the learning process. Teachers can do this by creating a positive classroom environment, setting clear goals, providing constructive feedback, offering autonomy, making learning relevant to students' lives, using varied teaching strategies, celebrating efforts and achievements, encouraging collaboration, fostering a growth mindset, and demonstrating enthusiasm for teaching. These approaches help students stay engaged, motivated, and committed to their learning journey, ultimately leading to improved performance and a more fulfilling educational experience.

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