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LEARNING MOTIVATIONS AMONG STUDENTS

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Annotation: According to the students, priority activities have been identified to help increase their learning motivation. This is a wider application of innovation in teaching; increase scholarships, strengthen financial incentives for students; creating conditions for teacher incentives and financial incentives for students;

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For thousands of years, the problems of motivation have been the subject of study in philosophy, cultural studies, political science, psychology, sociology, and more. Motivation is one of the main problems of both local and foreign psychology. Its importance for the development of modern psychology is related to the analysis of the sources of human activity, the motivating forces of its activity, behavior.

The complexity and multifaceted nature of the problem of motivation determines its essence, essence, structure, as well as the number of approaches to understanding its study methods (VG Aseev, LIBozhovich, EP Ilyin, AN Leontiev, AK Markova, LA Regush SL Rubinstein, EA Sorokoumova, H. Heckhausen, 3. Freud et al.). The word "motivation" was first used by A. Schopenhauer in 1910 in his article "The Four Principles of Sufficient Reason." Later, the term was used to describe the behavioral behaviors of humans and animals. In the context of A.N.'s theory of activity. Leont'ev, the term "motive" is used in the sense of defining the necessity, conditions, direction of activity. Continuing this scientific tradition, L.I. Bozovich believes that motive is a powerful driving force for carrying out activities, "objects, ideas, thoughts, feelings and experiences of the external world can act as motives. In a word, all that is needed things found expression.

The concept of "motivation" is already a concept of "motivation", which "serves as a complex mechanism of interaction of external and internal factors of a person's behavior, the emergence, direction and implementation of specific forms of activity. identifies ways to increase "

The concept of "motivation" exists in psychology as a generalizing sign of many processes and events, the essence of which is that a living being chooses its behavior based on its expected consequences and its direction and energy expenditure. A dynamic approach to motivation requires constant effort behind it.

Students' educational activity is characterized by a combination of different motives and depends on: the choice of educational institution by the education system, on the basis of which educational activities are carried out; organization of the educational process; subjective characteristics of the student (age, gender, intellectual development, abilities, level of aspiration, self-esteem, etc.); the system of subjective characteristics of the teacher and, first of all, his relations with the student and his professional activity; topic specifics, student motivation, and more. Student motivation is an important part of learning activities.



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As a result of the study, priority activities were identified that, in the students 'opinion, would help increase their learning motivation. This is a wider application of innovation in teaching; increase scholarships, strengthen financial incentives for students; creating conditions for teacher incentives and financial incentives for students; ability to choose the topics studied; introduction of a blocked system when exams are taken at the end of the subject rather than at the end of the semester; increase in the share of classroom hours, reduction of hours for independent work of students; creating a healthy competitive environment among students using economical and non-economic methods of motivation, including the "automatic" passing of tests and exams on learning (work) results, encouraging a creative approach by teachers batting; solving students' leisure problems (referrals to health resorts, sanatoriums, dispensaries). Immediately after reading the words of encouragement, there is a desire to learn and act.

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