

THE IMPACT OF MOTIVATION ON LEARNING OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN KARACHI: AN ANALYTICAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT

In this article the writer has purpose to informing the reader about the impact of motivation on the learning outcome of students. Reader can improve the students out comes with the help of motivation. Without motivation learning is not possible so it is necessary for teachers to motivate their students. So many factors are effecting on students motivation. By reading this article the reader is expected to know that what factors are effecting on low and high motivation. In our life motivation is base of any work because without motivation we cannot achieve anything. If the teacher motivate their students for any task, than they will achieve the goal.

Keywords: Impact, Motivation, Learning, students, secondary school

INTRODUCTION

The whole education system comprises of building, books, materials as well as objectives. Methods used to achieve these objectives. But actually this system has two integral personalities and they are the teacher and the students. But now the philosophers like John Dewey, Rousseau and Pestalozzi gave the centre position to the students. So it is necessary to understand those factors which abolish or nourish the child's achievement. As a gardener must know or should have sought to know which soil is more suitable to the plant and when and how much water should be required by plant. Similarly a teacher must know how a child learn, how the factors like motivation, Readiness facilitates the teaching process.

Man must perfect the finest qualities of his soul, if he wants to proceed on; otherwise, it will rot and mix up with dust for ever with absolutely no possibility of rising to a spiritual re-generation in the hereafter. After a long and arduous journeys of six or seven years at a college and the university; if a young man find himself groping about in darkness, he is sure to fee bitterly cut up. Right after basic education every young boy or girl should have a direction in his or her career so that he or she should know where he or she is going. If the goal is visible and concrete and the proper, on-time motives have been utilized, our children work move enthusiastically and cheerfully because their destination is within sight. On the other hand if they are not sure what they are going to do and why they do and what they do; their heart are seldom in their work in right earnest.

The School environment plays a major role in child's achievement. If the number of students has swelled beyond the proportion things have come to such a pass that there is no space in the room for the teacher to stand and address the class, Thus they are simply in capable of paying individual attention to the students in the madding crowd of the class. The psychology of a child also plays its part in the achievement of a child. Some learn more comfortably with their class mates while some need individual attention. To make teaching more fruitful and a teacher has to realize factors which adverse or positive effects on the child's achievement. She may know: a) The reasons due to which a child is not interested in learning, b) Why the parents are not paying attention to their child? c) What concerts steps, a

school administration should have to be taken? d) How does the technique of punishment and reward get failed in the process of child's achievement? e) Which important factors are neglected? f) Reutilization of the modern techniques.

PURPOSE

1. To find the effect of motivation on the learning of students.
2. To find the effect of class environment on the learning of the students.
3. To find the effect of teacher's method on the learning of the students.
4. To find the effect of curricular & co-curricular activities on the learning of students.
5. To find the effect of physical facilities on the learning of the students.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. Is there any significant difference in the learning of motivated and unmotivated students?
2. Is there any significant difference in the learning of students in healthy and unhealthy class environment?
3. Is there any significance difference in the learning of students in effective & ineffective method of teaching?
4. Is there any significance difference in the learning of curricular and co-curricular activities?

Basic Assumptions

- I. Learning is not possible without motivation of students.
- II. Teacher's methodology affects the students learning.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

David Myers (1996: 297) stated that "motivation as a need or desire that serves to energize behavior and to direct it towards a goal." According to this definition motivation is a source to move the person to the task. Harmer write in his book "English Language Teaching" that motivation is some kind of internal drive which pushes someone to do some things in order to achieve something (Harmer, 1988: 51). Harmer explain the motivation motivate the person to reach the goal.

Jones, Jennifer George (2000: 427) defined motivation as "psychological forces that determine the direction of a person's behavior, a person's level of effort, and a person's level of persistence in the face of obstacles".

Importance of Motivation

Impact of motivation on learning of students in the education is important. Without motivation learning is not possible. So in education the role of motivation is effective on students learning. Due to motivation students do any task and achieve the goal. Motivation increase speed of work and a person is doing everything to achieve goal. Motivation increases the performance of learning. It provide energy and learner achieve the task because she has a direction and performance of learner is increase.

In education level of motivation (high or low motivation), effect on students success. Motivation is a factor of high or low of the goal (Brown, 2001: 75). Teachers motivate the students and achieve their task without motivation this is difficult to achieve. Motivation is helpful for reaching the objective for teachers. Administration improves the performance of

teaching staff and nonteaching staff. For examples on the base of performance increase the salary, increase the grade and promotion. Administration can make the school environment healthy. Motivation develops competition between the employ and administration can use it for reaching the school task.

Motivation influence on the teaching process and the teachers use it as a weapon for successful teacher. Motivation of a teacher develops the interest of students in subjects. Before teaching any topic teacher motivates the students for learning.

Theories of Motivation

Instinct Theory of Motivation

Instinct theory proposes that “organisms engage in certain behaviors because they lead to success in terms of natural selection. Instinct theory casts motivation as essentially intrinsic and biologically based. Migration and mating are examples of instinctually motivated behavior in animal.” (Melucci, 2010)

According to instinct theory, people are motivated to behave in certain ways because they are evolutionarily programmed to do so. An example of this in the animal world is seasonal migration. These animals do not learn to do this; it is instead an inborn pattern of behavior.

Incentive Theory of Motivation

According to this view, “people are pulled toward behaviors that offer positive incentives and pushed away from behaviors associated with negative incentives. In other words, differences in behavior from one person to another or from one situation to another can be traced to the incentives available and the value a person places on those incentives at the time.” (Bernstein, 2011)

The incentive theory suggests that people are motivated to do things because of external rewards. For example, you might be motivated to go to work each day for the monetary reward of being paid.

Drive Theory of Motivation

According to the drive theory of motivation, people are motivated to take certain actions in order to reduce the internal tension that is caused by unmet needs. For example, you might be motivated to drink a glass of water in order to reduce the internal state of thirst.

Arousal Theory of Motivation

The arousal theory of motivation suggests that people take certain actions to either decrease or increase levels of arousal. When arousal levels get too low, for example, a person might watch and exciting movie or go for a jog.

Motivation In Students

Motivation is a key factor in learning and achievement of students at all level of school. Teachers and parents role is important for motivating students. Motivating students is difficult task. It is time consuming. A lot of effort is required for motivating students. But without motivation learning is not possible.

SIMPLE IDEAS TO IMPROVE STUDENT MOTIVATION

It is important to discuss some simple ideas to improve the students learning:

Adopt a supportive style

Teacher's guidance is important for students and that guidance motivate and develop the interest of learning. Teacher allows student to select any assignment and teacher guide the students for doing the assignment. When students do their assignment it can give them a sense of control and they are motivated.

A supportive teaching style that allows for student autonomy can foster increased student interest, enjoyment, engagement and performance. Supportive teacher behaviors include listening, giving hints and encouragement, being responsive to student questions and showing empathy for students. (Reeve and Hyungshim, 2006)

Explain the Objectives

It is necessary for students to know the objectives of the task so teacher should explain what the objectives of the assignments are. Clear objectives and rules motivate the students toward the objectives.

Healthy Environment

The environment effects on students motivation and learning. Healthy environment motivate students for learning. Teacher can create the healthy class during the teaching. Do not threat the students in negative way. Teacher should appreciate students during the class and lesson and understand student's problems. If teacher understand the students problem he can motivate the students for learning.

Arrange Field Trips

Students learn so many things in the class room but students are bore for setting a long time in a class. To renew the interest of students in class or subject change is necessary. So school arranges field trips according to student's curriculum. Student's interest increase in subject and they are motivated for learning.

Offer Varied Experiences

Not all students will respond to lessons in the same way. For some, hands-on experiences may be the best. Others may love to read books quietly or to work in groups. In order to keep all students motivated, mix up your lessons so that students with different preferences will each get time focused on the things they like best. Doing so will help students stay engaged and pay attention. In order to foster intrinsic motivation, try to create learning activities that are based on topics that are relevant to your students' lives. Strategies include using local examples, teaching with events in the news, using pop culture technology (iPods, cell phones, YouTube videos) to teach, or connecting the subject with your students' culture, outside interests or social lives. ([Brozo, 2005] ; McMahon and Kelly, 1996)

Develop Competition in Students

Competition in students motivates for learning so positive competition is necessary in students. It develops hard work and increases the student's knowledge. Competition in the students is a good thing. Student learns more with their class fellows. Positive sprite of competition is developing.

Rewards

Students like rewards, because it develops the motivation in student. Teacher should offer the students for reward it is an excellent way for motivation in students. Award may be simple

like sweets, stickers on a paper or any gift. According to student nature need teacher can give the class or student. Students do better for the interest of.

Responsibilities

Give different responsibilities to students because these responsibilities develop the sense of motivation. Students perform classroom duties and enjoy the task. It is very useful to allow students to do different works in classroom this thing motivate student for hard work and sense of responsibilities.

Chance to Work in Groups

Teacher should give a chance to students to work in groups. When they solve the problem in group, they learn more. And that develop motivation in students. In group form social interaction is develop in students and they are excited to do the task and students can reach the goals. But the teacher can check the performance of student because some students perform more and some less.

Students can have increased motivation when they feel some sense of autonomy in the learning process, and that motivation declines when students have no voice in the class structure. Giving your students options can be as simple as letting them pick their lab partners or select from alternate assignments, or as complex as "contract teaching" wherein students can determine their own grading scale, due dates and assignments. (Kurvink, 1993 Reeve and Hyungshim, 2006)

Give Praise When Earned

There is no other form of motivation that works quite as well as the encouragement. Even as adults we crave recognition and praise, and students at any age are no exception. Teachers can give students a bounty of motivation by rewarding success publicly, giving praise for a job well done, and sharing exemplary work.

Encourage Self-Reflection

Most kids want to succeed; they just need help figuring out what they need to do in order to get there. One way to motivate your students is to get them to take a hard look at themselves and determine their own strengths and weaknesses. Students are often much more motivated by creating these kinds of critiques of themselves than by having a teacher do it for them, as it makes them feel in charge of creating their own objectives and goals.

Excited

Teachers teach the students in effective way. Activity base teaching develops the sense of excitement and students motivate to learn. Student's excitement show their faces and attitude.

They are motivated for learning.

Knowledge about Students

Teachers know about the students and at least memorize the name of students. Students feel that teacher know about me and develop a feeling of love. Student motivates to learn.

Students Interest in Class

If teacher call students name it develops interest in students. They discuss their problems with their teacher. Teacher can try to solve the problem. This thing develops a feeling of belonging. Teacher can use the student's interest for effective motivation and learning. Students love with teachers and listen there teacher's instruction carefully.

Balance the challenge

Students perform best when the level of difficulty is slightly above their current ability level. If the task is too easy, it promotes boredom and may communicate a message of low expectations or a sense that the teacher believes the student is not capable of better work. A task that is too difficult may be seen as unattainable, may undermine self-efficacy, and may create anxiety. Scaffolding is one instructional technique where the challenge level is gradually raised as students are capable of more complex tasks. [Margolis and McCabe, 2006] [Adams, 1998]

Make Goals High but Attainable

If you are not pushing your students to do more than the bare minimum, most will not seek to push themselves on their own. Students like to be challenged and will work to achieve high expectations so long as they believe those goals to be within their reach, so don't be afraid to push students to get more out of them.

Give Feedback and Offer Chances to Improve

Students who struggle with class work can sometimes feel frustrated and get down on themselves, draining motivation. In these situations it's critical that teachers help students to learn exactly where they went wrong and how they can improve next time. Figuring out a method to get where students want to be can also help them to stay motivated to work hard.

Motivate Students for Success

When students are struggling with poor academic performance, low self-efficacy or low motivation, one strategy that may help is to teach them *how* to learn. That is, to outline specific strategies for completing an assignment, note-taking or reviewing for an exam. (Tuckerman 2003) (Margolis and McCabe, 2006)

Teachers motivate students for hard work. Students, even the best ones, can become frustrated and demotivated when they feel like they're struggling or not getting the recognition that other students are. Teacher should give equal chance for performance in a class.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this study the population is secondary school teachers and students of Karachi. A simple random sampling technique was used to select the number of secondary school in the study. The sample consists of 40 teachers and 40 students randomly selected from the population. The questionnaire used in this study was a structured or closed type. Data collected through personal visits. Data was analysis through percentage method.

FINDINGS

After Data collection from teachers and students, it was analysed. The finding are:

Teacher agreed that usage of effective teaching methods cause to create motivation in students. It is clear from the data that teachers use method according to student's psychology. Teachers select the method according to student's psychology. According to teachers students are eager to learn from effective teaching method. Teachers agreed that effective method effect on students learning. Teachers used reward and punishment for motivating their students to improve the students' learning in classroom.

Teachers agreed that the concept of punishment and reward can create motivation in students to learn. It was opinion of teachers that punishment and reward can create motivation in

students to learn. It was also noted that teachers ask questions to motivate the students. According to teacher's opinion teacher's positive attitude are causes the students learning better. Teachers are agreed that teacher's negative attitude can affect the student's outcome.

Teachers organize activities in their classrooms. In teachers opinion students were eager to participate in these activities. According to teachers that teaching activities effects on the students learning. Teachers used supporting materials during teaching. Teachers agreed that teaching aids clear the concept of the students. Teachers agreed that teaching aids can help the students to learn easily. Teachers organize activities in their classrooms. In teachers opinion students were eager to participate in these activities.

According to teachers that teaching activities effects on the students learning. Teachers used supporting materials during teaching. Teachers agreed that teaching aids clear the concept of the students. In teachers opinion uses of teaching aid create the interest in the student's lessons. Teachers agreed that healthy classroom environment can improve the students' learning ability. Majority of the teachers, encouraging the students to make their classroom healthy. Teachers agreed that tests results can cause to improve the learning ability of the students.

According to students teachers ask questions during teaching. It was noted that students answered of the questions. Students felt good when they answer the questions. Students agreed that they learn better through question. Students were participating in class room activities. Due activities students learning improved.

According to students, teachers award prize when they learn well. Majority of students agreed attraction of awards motivate to learn. Teacher's appreciation was effected on students learning. Students can try to learn by fear of punishment. Teachers can encourage students when they learn well. According to student they asked questions from their teachers. Students satisfied, when teachers gave the answers.

CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of finding conclusions are:

1. Teachers know the psychology of students. Teachers use teaching methodology according to interest, age and content .because teaching method motivate students for learning.
2. Students know the objectives of activities. These objectives motivate students to achieve to reach the goals. Teachers should satisfy the students. Without satisfaction students are not motivated to learn.
3. Teacher knows the use of different method of teaching and used according to need of students.
4. Teachers give full attention to their students and students feel that teacher is taking interest in our work. Show an interest in their students and that they belong in classroom.
5. After completing class room activities teacher analysis the feeling of student's. These feeling help to motivate students and guide the teacher to plan a effective activities.
6. Teachers know how can involve the students in class room activities before giving knowledge. Teachers and parents may develop mutual confidence. That confidence develops motivation in students to learn.

7. Teachers used different method of to motivate students and also used modern methods of teaching. Teachers may make teaching effective by using daily life examples and related examples to student's daily life to understand easily.
8. Teacher motivates students for asking questions. And appreciate students for asking questions.
9. Teacher arranges practical activities because students learn more. Learning by doing and learning by action students learning is long term .Students are able to solve the problems of their life.
10. Teachers used problem solving method and with the help of this method students can solve the problems of their daily life. Teacher gives different responsibility to students in group form. These responsibilities develop sense of responsibilities in students.
11. Teachers used audio, visual and audiovisual aids for teaching. These teaching aids help the teachers to motivate.

RECOMMENDATIONS

On the basis of finding and conclusions, the recommendations are:

1. Teacher may evaluate student's performance at the end of lesson and motivate students to perform during the class. Teacher's motivation motivates students to participate in the class. Teacher may motivate students to complete their task in group. Because students learn better in group and they learn with their friends.
2. Teachers may take test weekly or monthly. This test and their result effect good on students learning and motivation. Teacher should return test copies immediately according to their result contact and inform the parents. And write the remarks that show the students position.
3. Rewards may be as simple as saying a student's response was good, with an indication of why it was good, or mention the names of contributors. According to students performance teacher may reward the students and mention in the class why the performance of this students is good or better than others. This way develops motivation not only good students also another student of class.
4. Teacher may play a role of instructors and give a chance to do their work their self. Teacher should plan class room activities according to students' psychology. Administration may arrange different co-curricular activities to motivate students.

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