

EFFECTIVE WAYS OF MOTIVATING STUDENTS FOR THE LESSON

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Annotation: *The article considers issues related to the motivation of students to study. Different ways of motivating students for the lesson are shown. Various methods and new learning technologies to motivate students. The factors in connection with which students may increase motivation are listed.*

Key words: *motivation, learning, activity, illustrate*

ЭФФЕКТИВНЫЕ СПОСОБЫ МОТИВАЦИИ УЧАЩИХСЯ К УРОКУ

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Аннотация: *В статье рассматриваются вопросы, связанные с мотивацией студентов к учебе. Показаны различные способы мотивации учащихся к уроку. Различные методы и новые технологии обучения для мотивации студентов. Перечислены факторы, в связи с которыми у студентов может повыситься мотивация.*

Ключевые слова: *мотивация, обучение, активность, иллюстрация*

СТУДЕНТТЕРДИ САБАККА КЫЗЫКТЫРУУНУН НАТЫЙЖАЛУУ ЖОЛДОРУ

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Аннотация: *Макалада студенттердин сабакка шыктандырууга байланыштуу маселелер талкууланат. Студенттерди сабакка кызыгуусуна түрткү берүүнүн ар кандай жолдору көрсөтүлгөн. Студенттерге мотивация берүүчү ар кандай ыкмалар жана жаңы окутуу технологиялары көрсөтүлгөн. Студенттердин мотивациясын жогорулатууга мүмкүн болгон кызыктуу оюндар, көнүүгүлөр мисал катары келтирилген.*

Ачык сөздөр: *мотивация, үйрөнүү, иш-аракет, иллюстрация*

The English language, as one of the world's international languages, creates an important bridge between the USA and Kyrgyzstan. The importance of the English language is growing day by day in Kyrgyzstan. English became so popular that more young people are taking an active part in learning the English language in high schools, universities and in different educational institutions. They tend to pursue jobs abroad for better benefits and for rich work experience. If before we could only get information about the USA through American movies, newspapers, magazines and books, nowadays there are more ways and opportunities to fill that learning gap and explore the country. This paper considers the use of new technologies and methods to motivate learners to learn about America through language learning.

Motivation is a key issue in teaching a foreign language as well as other subjects. One crucial difference is that teaching a foreign language has a significant impact on the social nature of learners since it sometimes requires them to adopt new social and cultural behaviors.

Learners are often eager, to learn English very fast. The problem arises when their interests clash with the material chosen by a teacher or a textbook. Shelley Vernon shared with six tips to keep students interested in class and motivated to do what you want them to do.

Tip #1: Keep Motivated.

In my class, I use the activity called "Who or What am I?" I will take well-known American actors and actresses. For examples, one student thinks about one American actor or actresses.

Other students ask yes/no question. This activity makes my class interested in learning class topics.

Tip #2: Encouraging and giving attention.

Young kids thrive on praise and positive attention from the adults in their lives. If you want them to like you and be motivated in your class, you often just need to give them a lot of positive attention. Sometimes in large classes, it is difficult to encourage all learners. In this case, I use group activities such as Total physical response activities. For example: “Simon Says”

Tip #3: Play Games.

Children learn through play. Oftentimes they do not even realize they are learning if they are enjoying the game. Just think children could sit there and fill out worksheet after worksheet or they could play an English game and learn the same concepts. Which would you rather do?

When I say English games, I am talking about games that are specifically designed to teach language and vocabulary. For example, you could turn using vehicle vocabulary into a relay game where children need to pick a card with a word and then run to a box of vehicles and bring the correct one to his or her classmates.

Here is another example: if you might normally give them a worksheet to write the correct verb next to the picture illustrating the action, have them instead practice their verbs by doing the action for the word you say or the word on a card that you hold up. Likewise, you could do the action and have them write down the word. You may access free samples of fun classroom games in the resource box below.

When you play games, you can use points and competitions as a motivator, but not for kids under six who may find the competition too stressful. For them, just playing the game is motivating enough. You can also sometimes award extra credit, but use it sparingly so that it remains “extra” and a special reward. In addition, if you use it too much, children can have so much extra credit that it sways the actual grades too much.

Tip #4: Get Their Hands Dirty literally and figuratively.

Children like to work with their hands and whatever you can do to get the items they are learning about in their hands is useful and fun for them. This can be anything from having a sensory table filled with sand and beach items when you want to teach them summer words to having them each bring in a piece of fruit when you are teaching fruit words. Anytime you can get young children up and doing instead of listening you are getting their hands dirty in the learning process.

Tip #5: Get Them Moving.

Movement is a vital component to motivating children. The best way to prevent children from zoning out is to get them up out of their seats at least once each class period. Even if you just require them to come up to you instead of you going to them for help, the movement can help get them out of the trance that they sometimes get from sitting in one spot too long. Grouping the children for study projects and activities helps as well. If you can, let them move the desks around or sit on the floor to change things up as well. Many games involve movement without the children needing to leave their seats, such as miming, moving certain body parts and passing things around as part of a game or race. Therefore, even teachers with large classes and no space to move can use this technique, albeit to a more limited degree.

Tip #6: vary the Pace.

Alternative calm games with lively ones to keep the children alert and motivated, but without letting the class get out of hand. Good discipline is essential to effective learning.

In every lesson, we emphasize cultural objectives of the lesson together with practical and educational objectives. Through teaching a foreign language, we also teach cultural aspects of the people whose language we are teaching. It is important to learn with each other what the expectations in another culture are in particular situations. One culture may give priority to verbalizing what people think spontaneously and clearly while another culture may give priority to considering others’ feelings before expressing whatever occurs in their minds. When we take

topic “Holidays”, we compare American and Kyrgyz holidays, for example, “Halloween” and “Golden Fall”. They learn the similarities and differences between American and Kyrgyz culture. By understanding each other’s differing viewpoints, we will gradually be able to acquire shared meanings indispensable for smooth communication. It is up to a teacher to create opportunities so that significant language education can be realized and students’ motivation to learn can be maintained.

If the attitude of your English language learners is passive, you need to provide some stimulation or motivation to get them to speak or give any extended oral discourse in English in class. Fear of peer criticism or fear of “making stupid mistakes” along with a decided lack of extensive speaking practice in English are three key factors which contribute to English learners’ reluctance to speak aloud in class. The same holds true with any other foreign language, which the students might be learning. To help with this, I often assign or allow learners to prepare oral discourses using a number of different formats. This way, learners can get additional speaking practice using a format they feel more comfortable with.

Here Are Four Useful Speaking Practice Formats (Larry M. Lynch, 2008)

1. Reciting Poetry

Learners of English or any other foreign language just love poetry in many of its forms. Even Rap is a rhyming, poetic form of sorts. Your learners can be of help with this too. Give them a selection of poets, rap artists, literary works from which to choose or allow them to come up with something on their own and it is a sure hit.

2. Reading Aloud

Any prose text from an encyclopedia listing to an article excerpt could prove to be useful for reading aloud. A short passage from any favorite story, novel, article or other written form of authentic English will do just fine, especially if pre-selected by the learner. Remember, these need not be lengthy. An oral discourse or reading lasting not more than two to three minutes is more than enough to make a start.

3. Giving a Narrative

A speech excerpt, a newspaper piece, wholly or in part, an essay or review given, as a narrative is frequently a good choice made by the learners. An oral discourse of as little as two or three minutes will often suffice for extensive English speaking practice. Treading should be done though, with gestures and expressiveness to highlight, emphasize and lend focus to key parts of the narrative.

4. Performing a Soliloquy

With access to a play, or a screen play from Shakespeare’s “To be or not to be, that is the question...” to contemporary works, even dialogue from popular movies will often spark interest in the learners to “perform” a speaking activity in front of the class. Scenes from the “Dirty Harry” film series are perennial favorites. However, lots of other film scenes and many other film genres get equal time too.

Drills, memorization, repetition and review are all important learning activities, but they can easily become dull if students lack the motivation to do them. Motivation is the drive a student has to complete an activity. Often students are not motivated to perform an activity solely for its educational benefits; they generally do not have the ability or patience to see that far into their future. However, teachers can motivate their students by focusing Learning English can sometimes be so boring that many English students will quit it, however using new technologies can help them a lot to improve their English skills. Here are some activities to easily learn English and have fun.

Watch Videos with Subtitles:

This is one the best methods to improve both their writing and your spoken English. It is crucial for developing English listening skills, and of course, it is the exceptional source of cultural material and authentic language use.

- I also recommend that you repeat watching more than one time, sometimes focus on reading, and sometimes on listening.

Before watching video with subtitles, I will give short information about video and ask students to make notes on difficult phrase, unknown words.

Choose Something You like:

Any chosen material (movies, songs, newspapers, blogs, cartoon, etc.) should be relevant and interesting both to the teacher and to learners. Boring materials will kill the motivation of your students.

Of all the resources and techniques available to a classroom teacher of English as a foreign language, such aids can help not only to improve the overall language program but also to enhance the classroom atmosphere and to ensure greater student participation.

Most language teachers are already using visual, audio and audiovisual aids effectively in the classroom. For strengthening learning by these supplementary materials should be available to all students, starting with absolute beginners through the highest level of language learners.

As an English language teacher, I use the following steps.

Pictures and maps

Some lessons needed only one picture (the geography of the United States, for example) while others required more pictures (such as the eating habits of Americans). The best source of picture proved to be magazines. Teachers and students drew some pictures for the flip charts.

An Example. A reading selection dealt with the geography of the United States. We use standard maps of the United States as well as standard maps of our own country. We provided for the flip charts scenes of each country showing various features of the terrain of each, for purposes of comparison and contrast.

Mock-ups

Realism is one of the most important considerations in language training. A mock-up helps to familiarize students with cultural situations in the countries of target language. The object of a mock-up is to duplicate an object found in a common setting in order that it may be used in the teaching-learning situation like going to an American restaurant, they will act situation. Using this situation, we teach students names of food that they would be likely to eat if they visited England or the United States.

Language films

Language films are admittedly harder to secure and perhaps to use than other teaching aids discussed. The tendency of those who view films to identify themselves with the actors and the situations makes films highly valuable for image forming and language learning. I have used English language films with considerable success in quite varied situations, for example, "White Fang" by Jack London, "The Mask of Zorro" etc.

In conclusion, I would like to note that well-chosen technologies and strategies are invaluable for learners to practice language skills and develop their knowledge about America. Using new technologies and methods, we will facilitate students' learning process.

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