

THE ROLE OF EDUCATIONAL MOTIVATION IN THE TEACHING OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES OF STUDENTS OF THE UPPER CLASS AND ITS THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS

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Abstract

Today, the study of foreign languages is important for everyone. The expansion of international relations, globalization and intercultural dialogue requires knowledge of foreign languages. Especially important is the role of educational motivation in the process of teaching foreign languages of students of the upper classes. Academic motivation is the ability of students to actively participate in the educational process, acquire knowledge and strive to achieve their goals. In order for students to be interested in learning a foreign language, they must first get an understanding of how this language benefits them. The practical benefits of learning a foreign language to students, such as traveling to foreign countries, making new friends, participating in international events, play an important role in increasing motivation.

Keywords: Foreign languages, motivation, international organizations, communication, culture, approaches, factors.

Introduction

Educational motivation is a psychologically very complex concept, which is associated with various factors. Internal and external motivation is important in encouraging students to learn a foreign language. Intrinsic motivation is the student's desire to acquire knowledge based on their own interests and needs. External motivation, on the other hand, is the motivation of the student through external factors such as rewards, grades or support from the teacher. The development of internal motivation in the process of learning foreign languages by students of the upper classes is very important. This, in turn, helps to increase the students' self-awareness, confidence in their abilities and interest in learning. The role of the teacher in increasing educational motivation is enormous. The teacher should understand the interests of the students, support them and organize the learning process interestingly and efficiently. Teachers, in turn, can increase motivation by showing students the practical benefits of learning a foreign language, conducting interesting and interactive lessons. Creating opportunities for student interaction, encouraging students to participate actively through group work and projects are important in increasing motivation.



MATERIALS AND METHODS

The role of educational motivation in the process of learning foreign languages of students of the upper grades also depends on the quality of the educational environment. The convenience of the learning environment, the availability of educational resources and the role of students in the social environment play an important role in increasing motivation. Creating a safe and comfortable environment for students, respecting their thoughts and ideas, giving opportunities for interaction can help increase motivation. The theory of learning motivation has been studied through numerous studies and psychological models. Maslow's Pyramid of needs, for example, shows opportunities to increase motivation by meeting the needs of students. Also, the self-control theory developed by Deci and Ryan offers approaches aimed at developing intrinsic motivation. These theories help to increase students' self-awareness and interest in learning a foreign language. There are a number of practical recommendations to increase the educational motivation of upper-class students in teaching foreign languages. First of all, it is necessary to provide students with materials and resources suitable for their interests. Second, motivation can be increased by recognizing and rewarding student success. The third, encouraging students to express their thoughts and interact, increases their interest in learning.[1]

From the understanding of the place and importance of educational motivation, it is necessary to take into account the individual needs of students when teaching foreign languages. Each student has unique abilities, interests and goals. Therefore, teachers need to personalize the learning process, taking into account the individual characteristics of students. This, in turn, increases students' self-confidence and increases their interest in learning a foreign language. The communicative abilities of teachers are also important in increasing student motivation. Teachers can increase motivation by interacting with students in their classes, listening to and respecting their opinions. Encouraging students to express their opinions, ask questions, and take an active part in the course of the course increases their interest in learning. Also, the use of modern technologies in the teaching of foreign languages plays an important role in increasing motivation. Through the Internet, multimedia resources, and interactive programs, students acquire interesting and effective materials in learning a foreign language. This, in turn, increases their interest in learning and increases motivation. In increasing academic motivation, it is also necessary to take into account the social environment of students. Students can increase their interest in learning by interacting with their friends and peers. Through group work and projects, students exchange experiences with each other, express their opinions and together gain new knowledge. This process helps students develop interpersonal skills and enhances their interest in learning a foreign language.[2]

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The process of learning foreign languages is an important part of the modern educational system. Today, globalization, international relations and the expansion of intercultural dialogue require knowledge of foreign languages. Motivation plays a very important role in the process of learning a foreign language, as it encourages students to acquire knowledge and increases their interest in learning. Motivation is divided into two main types: internal and external motivation. Internal motivation is the student's desire to learn what is interesting and important



to him. Students try to gain knowledge based on their interests, needs and goals. Intrinsic motivation can help students gain self-awareness, confidence in their abilities, and an increased interest in learning. In the process of learning a foreign language, internal motivation increases students' self-confidence and encourages them to achieve their goals. Students can increase their internal motivations by choosing materials and topics that are relevant to their interests when learning a foreign language. For example, students develop their interests by learning the films, books, or music they love in a foreign language. [3] External motivation, on the other hand, is the motivation of the student through external factors such as rewards, grades or support from the teacher. External motivation plays an important role in increasing students' interest in learning. Students seek to expand their knowledge through external motivation, acquire new skills and achieve their goals. External motivation is often achieved through assessments, rewards, and other motivating factors provided by teachers. Teachers can increase external motivation by recognizing, encouraging, and supporting students' success. Understanding the importance of internal and external motivation in teaching foreign languages helps teachers to encourage students more effectively. The combination of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation increases students' interest in learning. Teachers are required to organize classes, taking into account the needs, interests and goals of students. This, in turn, helps to increase the inner motivation of students.[4]

There are a number of methods for developing internal motivation in teaching foreign languages. First of all, it is necessary to provide students with materials and resources suitable for their interests. For example, choosing topics of interest to students, giving them the opportunity to express their thoughts in the process of learning a foreign language, helps to increase internal motivation. Second, it is possible to increase external motivation by recognizing and rewarding student success. Teachers can increase their interest in learning by evaluating student achievement, encouraging and supporting them. The role of the teacher in the development of internal motivation in encouraging students to learn foreign languages is enormous. Teachers should understand the interests of students, support them and organize the learning process interestingly and efficiently. Teachers can increase motivation by showing students the practical benefits of learning a foreign language, providing fun and interactive lessons. Creating opportunities for student interaction, encouraging students to participate actively through group work and projects are important in increasing motivation.[5]

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the role of educational motivation in the teaching of foreign languages by students of the upper class is very important. Educational motivation not only encourages students to gain knowledge, but also has a great influence on their personal development. It is necessary for teachers and educational institutions to develop approaches aimed at increasing the motivation of students. This, in turn, helps to make the process of learning foreign languages more effective and interesting. By increasing the motivation of students in learning foreign languages, we will help them to become successful and qualified professionals in the future.



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