

Study the Effects of Motivational Teaching Techniques on Students Learning At School

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Abstract: This research is based on qualitative approach, in order to investigate, those factors which motivate students to increase their interest in education, Motivation means an inner drive which instigate students to do something. They are two type of motivation Instrumental motivation and integrative motivation. In order to identify that factor which motivate student to take interest in class .Questionnaire has been designed in such a way that starts from general question and then specific question. Through questionnaire, an authentic data has been analyzed, which gave concrete and vivid answer, related to the factors which motivate students. After a profound analysis of data, it can be said that student at school level are extrinsically motivated and it is their intrinsic motivation which leads them towards, extrinsic motivation. Motivation is like an energy that a child invest in any activity, especially novel and unfamiliar tasks where the outcomes in uncertain, motivation plays a major part in determining how effectively such tasks can be tackled and how long the child is going to pursue in the face of set-backs and frustrations. Motivation stems from the child desire to meet certain goals in life. It is determined by attitudes, self-image and level of competence.

I. Introduction

Motivation plays a very significant role in increasing student's achievement and academic progress in schools. In the present age as the world has become the GLOBAL VILLAGE; motivation is considered as the necessary process for obtaining a skillful education. Motivation is helping students to actively participate in learning process. It gives opportunity to the pupils to plan and perform their work, independent of the guidance and help of teachers. It is a valuable process of learning without the restriction of class. Pupils enhance their abilities of better using books, library, and audio-visual resources outside the school and improve them. It develops the thinking ability of a child and maintains the normal and intellectual qualities of different problems, aroused by the work. Motivation is the key to enhance the social, moral, intellectual, academic and thinking abilities of a child. It is an on-going process and a strategic training of a child, which also help parents in finding out the ways of determining their child's interests. It also helps teachers to give much quality information to their learning skills in making them professionally developed so as to achieve the highest degree of attainment developing teaching-learning process. It also helps teachers by directing student's attention and concentration towards the learning process. It helps teachers by directing student's attention and concentration towards the learning process. It helps teachers to manage the classroom effectively and guide students in setting their future goals and aims. It also gives the ability to the teachers to make sure that students are not overly aroused and anxious and is able to control over student consciousness. It helps teachers in developing a positive relationship with the students during academic procedures. Researcher has selected this problem keeping in view the increasing value and effects of motivation upon the abilities of students, like moral, social, cultural and educational abilities.

Human behavior and its variability have fascinated the social scientists for a very long time. They have been in search of deeper determinants of behavior, which lie behind the seeming contradictions of everyday life. The motivational concept has developed in answer to the questions why? Why do people behave as they do? McClelland states that philosophers, from the time of Plato, have tended to see reason and desire as two distinctly different elements in the human mind, and the consequent behavior. The desiring element has always represented a kind of motivational force opposed to but ultimately uncontrollable by reason Motivational is like an energy that a child invest in any activity, especially novel and unfamiliar tasks where the outcomes is uncertain, motivation plays a major part in determining how effectively such tasks can be tackled and how long the child is going to pursue in the face of set-backs and frustrations. Motivation seems from the child desire to meet certain goals in life. It is determined by attitudes, self-image and level of competence.

II. Research Methodology

- Sampling
- Questionnaires
- Interviews
- Observation

Selection of a sample is very important step in conducting a research study. Generally, it is not feasible to use the total group, it is also necessary. If the group of interest is unmanageably large or geographically scattered, study of this group could result in considerable expenditure of time, money and effort. Further if a sample is well selected, research results based on it will be generalizable to the population. The degree to which the sample represents the population in the degree to which results for one are applicable to the other. Researcher has selected Simple Random Sampling from different forms of sampling. This is the simple and easy way of sampling and it is usually used for the research process. Simple Random sampling involves defining the population, identifying each member of the population and selecting individuals for the sample on a complete chance basis. After sampling questionnaire were distributed among the sample the word questionnaire refers to a device for getting answers to questions by using a form, which the respondents fill in him. Questionnaire is a systematic compilation of questions that are subject to a sampling of population from which information is desired. Then the interviews were done on the basis of the filled questionnaire. The result which we get after the analysis of data is

2.1. By The Method Of Chi-Square

Q1. Does your teacher use different motives for developing your interest in the classroom?

Null Hypothesis: Those teachers who use different motives as compared to those teachers who do not use different motives for developing interest in the classroom have no difference in their achievement.

Answers	Yes	No	To some extent	total
Fo	29	26	5	60
Fe	20	20	20	60

$$df=(r-1)(c-1)$$

$$df=(2-1)(3-1)$$

$$df=(1)(2)$$

$$df=2$$

In the table of chi-square degree of freedom are 2 at the following level of significance.

2.2. Level Of Significance:

At 0.05 are 5.991

CALCULATED VALUE of the test is 17.1, which is greater than the tabulated value that's why this Null Hypothesis is rejected.

Therefore,

Those teachers who use different motives as compare to those teachers who do not use different motives for developing interest in the classroom have different in their achievement.

2.3. TEST No. 2

BY THE METHOD OF CHI-SQUARE:

Q2. Do you get rewards from your teachers for effective learning in the classroom?

NULL HYPOTHESIS:

Those students who get rewards from their teachers for effective learning in the classroom as compared to those who do not get rewards have no difference in their learning.

Answers	Yes	No	To some extent	total
Fo	26	24	10	60
Fe	20	20	20	60

$$df=(r-1)(c-1)$$

$$df=(2-1)(3-1)$$

$$df=(1)(2)$$

$$df=2$$

In the table of chi-square degree of freedom are 2 at the following level of significance.

2.4. Level Of Significance:

At 0.05 are 5.991

CALCULATED VALUE of the test is 7.6, which is greater than the tabulated value that's why this Null Hypothesis is rejected.

Therefore,

Those students who get rewards from their teachers for effective learning in the classroom as compared to those who do not get rewards have no difference in their learning.

2.5 Analysis Through Interview

To test the hypothesis, researcher has taken interview from the different educationists and teachers to reach at the correct results. Researcher has reached on the following results after taking interviews that, there are many positive effects as compared to negative effects of motivation. According to most of the teachers, motivation is the best way to engage the students in educational activities; motivation helps the students in evaluating their own educational progress. By the motivational techniques students try to understand things on their own and try to solve the problems without any assistance. It is a mean to discover their inner potential, strength and weaknesses; it helps the students in revising the work done in the class. Through motivation students develop their understandings and do not face any difficulty during exams and knowledge is gained if students will be bound to find out some extra things or discover some unique during motivation.

The nature of motivation should be reinforcing, the skills taught in the class for better practice and understandings. Motivation should be according to the psychological, emotional, mental, physical and educational needs of children and it should be designed in such a way that their basic skills are developed i.e. learning, writing, understanding and reading. According to most of the teachers, motivation is like a window through which teachers get inform about the concentration and interest of students in the class room. Teachers motivate students by giving them some remarks encouraging and by giving them prizes or rewards which enable students to show more interest in learning process. Teacher personality also reflects on student's behavior so, teachers should be well-versant, polite and have command over his content so that students' motivation may become possible. Teachers should plan their lesson according to the general and specific objectives of the lesson so that students should learn according to the objectives of their lessons and should know, understand and apply those objectives in their daily life.

2.6 Analysis Through Observation

Researcher has collected information for this research under study from three resources, which include questionnaire, interview and observation. It has been observed that students are being motivated through brain storming and warm up techniques. Researcher has pointed out during observation that teachers do not motivate students through questioning technique. It is very difficult for teachers to control such kind of students to motivate through different techniques. It has been in observation that students are motivated during the classroom by different techniques like questioning, case study, story-telling etc. Researcher has observed there is no proper contact between teachers and heads by which parents do not get information about school activities and students are motivated or not. Researcher has observed that teachers and students have tried to real facts and do not answer questions sincerely.

III. Conclusion

Human beings are the major and important for every research project. In human psychology, human behaviour plays very important role in fascinating the social scientists as well as educationists. These scientists are in search of determining different sorts of behaviour produced by human. Allah Almighty has given human unique gifts and abilities, a soul and conscience, knowledge and free will. This knowledge can be gained through education. This means that education is a path that leads the human life towards light and protects him from evil deeds. Motivation is like an energy that a child invest in any activity, especially novel and unfamiliar tasks where the outcomes in uncertain, motivation plays a major part in determining how effectively such tasks can be tackled and how long the child is going to pursue in the face of set-backs and frustrations. Motivation stems from the child desire to meet certain goals in life. It is determined by attitudes, self-image and level of competence. Keeping in view the need and importance of motivation in the present era, researcher has selected the topic:

“Study of the effects of motivation on students learning at secondary level in private schools”

Researcher has determined the following objectives for this research,

- To develop interest among students through effective learning.
- To enhance encouragement among students by motivating them at secondary level.
- To apply various teaching techniques for achieving students objectives.
- To apply different motives by enhancing learning abilities of students.

After, the selection of problem, its explanation, and determination of objectives, information was collected from different resources from which researcher has collected information from different books, libraries, internet and collected detailed information on all aspects of motivation.

After collection of information hypothesis were formed which are as under:

1. Effective learning would be possible by means of developing interest
2. and attention among students
3. Encouragement would be enhanced by motivating students towards
4. learning at secondary level.
5. Achievement of teaching objectives would be possible by applying
6. various teaching strategies in the classroom.
7. Enhancement of learning abilities of students would be achieved by applying various motives during teaching.

To test data and achievement of information, tools of research were selected in which questionnaires; interview and observation method is used for this research work. Researcher has organized the questions in a specific way and collected information from the secondary level students and teachers of private schools and taken interview from different educationists and teachers, which have helped in completing this research work. Mathematical data was collected and analysed by making tables of data collected and which obtained results that motivation affects a lot on students learning and achievement. After giving suggestions, researcher has explained the application of this research work.

IV. Result

The topic of the research is “Study of the effects of motivation on students learning at secondary level in private schools”

V. Recommendation

After a profound analysis of data, it can be said that student at school level are extrinsically motivated and it is their intrinsic motivation which leads them towards, extrinsic motivation.

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