

THE ROLE OF MOTIVATION IN TEACHING READING COMPREHENSION TO STUDENTS

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Annotation: This article information about the role of motivation in the process of teaching reading to students including several ways for increasing motivation in reading. By connecting reading to real-world interests, providing positive reinforcement, and offering choices, teachers can create a dynamic and enjoyable reading experience that sparks lifelong learning.

Key words: students, motivation, reading, teaching strategies, interest, factors, behavior, children.

INTRODUCTION

The word motivation refers to getting someone moving. When someone is motivated, there is a chance to develop incentives and to determine the terms that commence or stop behaviour. In terms of education, motivation mainly deals with the problem of setting up conditions which will assist learners to perform their abilities in academic environment. Teachers will motivate learners assisting them to develop an expectancy where benefit will occur as a result of students' participation in an instructional experience. Motivation also includes some factors that stimulate the desire to engage in behaviour. This way can be considered as an internal process that activates, maintains and guides behaviour overtime.

Motivation has an important role in success and failure in learning a second language. Additionally, motivation is important for some reasons namely increased engagement, creating a positive learning environment, language acquisition, improving self-confidence, encouraging long-term commitment, greater adaptability and the development of lifelong learning habits. Motivated learners are more likely to remain engaged and focused on their language learning goals, investing time and effort into mastering the language, fostering a positive attitude towards language learning, making the experience more enjoyable and rewarding for the learner. Motivation contributes to a long-term commitment to language learning, fostering a mindset focused on continual improvement and growth in proficiency as well as motivated learners tend to be more open to new experiences and adaptable in diverse language learning environments, enabling them to embrace different learning methods and contexts. Cultivating motivation in language learning nurtures lifelong learning habits,

supporting individuals in developing skills and strategies that extend beyond formal language education.

Activation starts you off, gets you going. Guidance and maintenance are two essential elements that shape our lives. Guidance, like a compass, directs our path, influencing our decisions and actions. It helps us set goals, choose priorities, and pursue our interests. Maintenance, on the other hand, ensures that we stay on course. It involves consistent effort and dedication to keep our momentum going and overcome obstacles. By combining the power of guidance and maintenance, we can achieve our full potential and live a fulfilling life. Motivation has several definitions. Motivation is defined as an important process where the activities directed for reaching goals are initial. According to expectancy-value theory, our motivation is influenced by how likely we think we are to succeed and how much we value the outcome.

Schutte and Malouff (2007) described that learners' motivation affects their readings. Learners with higher motivation are expected to read more in a wider range [6].

Gottfried (1990) carried out a study and indicated that reading comprehension was positively related with intrinsic motivation for reading [3].

Morgan and Fuchs (2007) explained that motivation is an important aspect which helps learners read more and it has an important relationship with reading and recognizing texts [5].

Krause, Bochner, and Duchesne suggest that motivation is closely connected to other psychological factors like attention, needs, goals, and interests. These factors work together to spark students' curiosity, drive their learning efforts, and inspire them to pursue specific tasks and objectives (Bell, L. 2003) [1].

In anyway if children pick up books it depends on their motivation whether they read this book from front to back or not. Reading is regarded as the most important skill that can be attained during the educational career by children. The skill of reading enables students to open their minds to a world of possibilities that would otherwise be unavailable. The ability to read is mastered by children through careful guidance from teachers and parents, who provide the technical instruction required for the children to become independent readers. Teacher is responsible for increasing the students motivation. Effective teaching strategies to boost student motivation include using engaging materials, setting clear goals, and creating a positive learning environment.

Motivation plays a crucial role in reading comprehension and ultimately leads to improved reading performance. According to Guthrie (2001) there are 10 instructional elements that form the foundation for engagement and motivation in reading [4].

Even the most intelligent students need motivation in order to stay engaged in reading. Furthermore, motivation is often characterized in either/or terms, as in a

student is motivated or a student is not motivated. Motivation is, in fact, a multidimensional construct, consisting of beliefs, values, and goals that guide behavior. Research suggests that six main factors can motivate students to read: a teacher who models reading, easy access to books, opportunities for students to choose books they like, familiarity with books, incentives that highlight reading's importance, and social discussions about books.

Also, Trouther suggested that there are several motivational practices often used in the classroom that tend to discourage reading (Good, T.L. & Brophy, J.E. 1994) [2]. Some practices, like group reading aloud, focusing on details, and copying dictionary definitions, can discourage reading motivation.

In conclusion, motivation is vital in reading, and a well-crafted conclusion can significantly contribute to sustaining and enhancing that motivation. By summarizing key points, providing closure, offering additional insights, and engaging readers' emotions, a conclusion can leave a positive and lasting impact on the reader, encouraging further exploration and enjoyment of reading materials.

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