

Teaching Learning Center

MOTIVATING STUDENTS:

Intrinsic motivators include fascination with the subject, a sense of its relevance to life and the world, a sense of accomplishment in mastering it, and a sense of calling to it.

Advantages: This motivation can be long lasting and self sustaining. To develop this type of motivation one usually focuses on the subject rather than a reward.

Disadvantages: It is more difficult to use this method. It takes longer because you must be more familiar with the students you are teaching in order to reach all of them effectively and foster an interest in the subject matter. It helps if you feel passionately about the subject you're teaching.

Extrinsic motivators include parental expectations, expectations of other trusted role models, earning potential of a course of study, and grades (which keep scholarships coming).

Advantages: It doesn't require as much knowledge about the student and you can achieve results much more quickly.

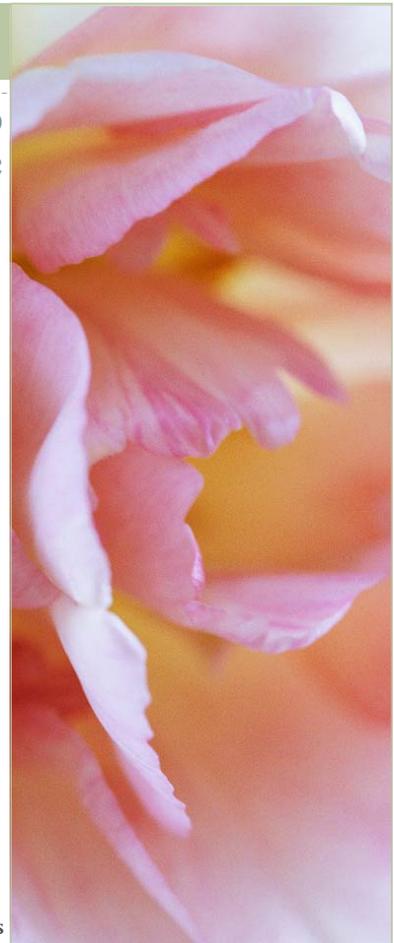
Disadvantages: This type of motivation can often distract students from learning the subject. It can be difficult to offer an appropriate reward and rewards should be changed and upgraded over time to have a satisfactory result. If the rewards stop the motivation often does too.

Research has also indicated that extrinsic motivators can have a negative impact on intrinsic motivation.

Strategies for motivation:

- ◆ **Become a role model for student interest.** Deliver your presentations with energy and enthusiasm. As you display your motivation, your passion motivates your students. Make the course personal, showing why you are interested in the material.
- ◆ **Get to know your students.** You will be able to better tailor your instruction to the students' concerns and backgrounds, and your personal interest in them will inspire their personal loyalty to you. Display a strong interest in students' learning and a faith in their abilities.
- ◆ **Use examples freely.** Many students want to be shown why a concept or technique is useful before they want to study it further. Inform students about how your course prepares them for future opportunities.
- ◆ **Use a variety of student-active teaching activities.** These activities directly engage students in the material and give them opportunities to achieve a level of mastery.

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WAYS TO SAY I LOVE YOU AROUND THE WORLD:

Bulgarian: Obicham te
Cambodian: Bon sro lanh oon
Canadian French: Sh'teme
Cantonese: Moi oiy neya
Croatian: LJUBim te
Danish: Jeg elsker dig
Dutch: Ik hou van jou
Filipino: Mahal ka ta
Finnish: Mina" rakastan sinua
French: Je t'aime
Gaelic: Ta gra agam ort
German: Ich liebe Dich
Greek: s'ayapo
Hungarian: Szeretlek
Indonesian: Saya cinta padamu
Iranian: Mahn doostaht doh-rahm
Irish: taim i' ngra leat
Italian: ti amo
Japanese: Sukiyo
Romanian: Te Ador
Russian: Ya vas liubliu
Scot Gaelic: Tha gra'dh agam ort
Serbian: ljubim te
Spanish: Te amo
Swedish: Jag a"lskar dig
Swiss-German: Ch'ha di ga'rn
Thai: Khao Raak Thoe
Vietnamese: Em ye^u anh
Welsh: 'Rwy'n dy garu di.
Yiddish: Ich libe dich
Yugoslavian: Ya te volim

