PECULIARITIES OF FORMATION OF LEARNING MOTIVATION IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Ortiqova Dilsabo Munavvarjon kizi

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2nd year student of TDPU named after Nizomi

Annotatsiya: Motivatsiya o'quv jarayonida, ayniqsa, akademik muvaffaqiyat uchun poydevor qo'yilgan boshlang'ich maktabda hal qiluvchi rol o'ynaydi. Boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarida o'quv motivatsiyasini shakllantirishning o'ziga xos xususiyatlari ko'p qirrali bo'lib, o'quvchilarning ta'limga bo'lgan munosabatiga ta'sir ko'rsatadigan va shakllantiruvchi omillarni nozik tushunishni talab qiladi. Ushbu maqolada biz boshlang'ich sinf o'quvchilarini o'rganishga undashning o'ziga xos jihatlarini ko'rib chiqamiz, o'quv yutuqlari uchun ijobiy va doimiy motivatsiyani rivojlantirish strategiyalari, qiyinchiliklari va oqibatlarini o'rganamiz.

Kalit so'zlar: boshlang'ich sinf,o'quv jarayoni, o'quv motivatsiyasi, ta'lim jarayoni, o'quv motivatsiya, kognitiv rivojlanish.

Аннотация: Мотивация играет решающую роль в процессе обучения, особенно в начальной школе, где закладывается фундамент академических успехов. Особенности формирования мотивации учения у младших школьников многогранны и требуют глубокого понимания факторов, влияющих и формирующих отношение учащихся к образованию. В этой статье мы рассмотрим конкретные аспекты мотивации учащихся начальной школы к обучению, исследуем стратегии, проблемы и последствия для развития позитивной и устойчивой мотивации к академическим достижениям.

Ключевые слова: начальная школа, учебный процесс, учебная мотивация, учебный процесс, учебная мотивация, познавательное развитие.

Abstract: Motivation plays a crucial role in the learning process, especially in elementary school, where the foundation for academic success is laid. Specific features of the formation of learning motivation in primary school students are multifaceted and require a thorough understanding of the factors that influence and shape students' attitudes to education. In this article, we will examine the specific aspects of motivating elementary school students to learn, explore strategies, challenges, and implications for developing positive and sustained motivation for academic achievement.

Key words: elementary school, educational process, educational motivation, educational process, educational motivation, cognitive development.

INTRODUCTION

Primary school students are at an important stage of cognitive and emotional development, and their attitude to education is formed under the influence of various

internal and external factors. The formation of learning motivation in these young students is influenced by their innate curiosity, social relationships, self-concept, and the educational environment provided by teachers and parents. Recognizing and harnessing these factors is important in developing a strong and sustained motivation to learn.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Effective teachers use a number of strategies to develop and maintain learning motivation in elementary school students. These strategies include creating a positive and engaging learning environment, incorporating hands-on and interactive activities, providing opportunities for autonomy and choice, offering constructive feedback and praise, setting achievable goals, and building belonging and team in the classroom involves developing a sense of Teachers can adapt instruction to meet the diverse needs and interests of students, spark a passion for learning, and empower students to take ownership of their own learning journey, there are difficulties in motivating primary school students to learn. These difficulties may stem from external factors such as socioeconomic disparity, learning disabilities, lack of parental support, or peer influence. In addition, internal factors such as fear of failure, low self-esteem, or school withdrawal can hinder students' motivation to learn. Addressing these challenges requires a holistic approach that takes into account each student's individual needs and circumstances, providing tailored support and interventions to develop a flexible and growth-oriented mindset.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The impact of motivational education in elementary school goes beyond academic achievement to encompass social and emotional development, critical thinking skills, and lifelong learning habits. Students who are intrinsically motivated to learn demonstrate greater resilience, creativity, and perseverance in the face of adversity, setting the stage for future success in education and beyond. By instilling a love of learning in elementary school students, teachers can become lifelong learners who are curious, confident, and adaptable in an ever-changing world.

Developing learning motivation in primary school students requires specific strategies adapted to their specific needs and developmental stage. Create a welcoming and supportive classroom environment that fosters a sense of safety, belonging and respect. Encourage collaboration, celebrate diversity, and empower students to express themselves freely. Include hands-on activities, games, stories, and interactive lessons to make learning fun and meaningful for students. Use technology, visual aids, and real-life examples to engage students' interest and interest. Give students the opportunity to make choices about their studies, such as choosing topics for projects, choosing learning activities, or setting personal goals. Giving students a say in their own learning builds a sense of ownership and motivation. Set clear learning goals and

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expectations for students, and break tasks down into manageable steps. Help students understand the purpose and relevance of learning objectives and provide feedback to monitor their progress and celebrate achievements. Curiosity and inquiry by encouraging students to ask questions, explore new ideas, and seek answers through exploration and experimentation education culture. Create a sense of wonder and excitement about learning. Teach students the concept of a growth mindset, emphasizing the belief that intelligence and abilities can be developed through effort and determination. Encourage students to embrace challenges, learn from mistakes, and see failures as opportunities for growth. Offer praise, encouragement, and rewards to reinforce student effort and achievement.

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Recognize and celebrate progress, improvement and hard work to increase student self-esteem and motivation. Acknowledging and accommodating students' different learning styles, interests, and abilities through differentiated instruction. Customize lessons to meet individual needs, challenge students at their own pace, and provide support as needed. Help students understand the relevance and value of their learning by connecting lessons to real-life applications, personal interests, and future goals. Show how the knowledge and skills acquired in school will meaningfully affect their lives and the world around them. Build positive relationships with students based on trust, empathy, and mutual respect. Take a genuine interest in students' well-being, listen to their concerns, and provide emotional support to create a caring and nurturing learning environment through implementation, teachers can instill a love of learning, help students take ownership of their learning, and develop a lifelong passion for learning and growth.

Motivating elementary school students to learn can be a difficult task because of the many factors that can affect their engagement, interest, and motivation may have difficulty learning, leading to a lack of interest and motivation. When lessons are disconnected from their experiences and interests, students may question the purpose of learning. Some students may be afraid of making mistakes or failing, which affects their willingness to take risks, try new things, and take on challenging tasks may hinder. Fear of failure can lead to rigid thinking and avoidance of challenging learning opportunities. Students who lack confidence in their abilities may feel discouraged and unenthusiastic about learning tasks. Low self-efficacy can result from past failures, negative feedback, or peer comparisons that affect students' confidence in their ability to succeed external pressures from teachers or standardized tests can cause stress and anxiety in students, affecting their motivation to learn. High expectations, performance demands, and a focus on grades for learning can reduce intrinsic motivation. The prevalence of distractions such as technology, social media, and video games can compete for students' attention and focus, leading to makes it difficult to engage in academic activities. Too much screen time and digital distractions can affect students'

ability to focus and stay motivated. Students with learning disabilities or special needs may have additional difficulty staying motivated due to difficulties processing information, organizing tasks, or staying focused. This may require tailored support and accommodations to increase student motivation. Students who are not sufficiently challenged or stimulated by the curriculum may become bored and disengage from learning. Lack of opportunities for inquiry, creativity, and critical thinking can lead to apathy and lack of motivation. Peer relationships and social dynamics can affect students' motivation to learn. Negative peer attitudes, peer pressure, or a lack of supportive peer relationships can affect students' attitudes toward school and learning. Factors in students' home environment, such as family stress, support lack of empowerment or limited access to resources may affect their motivation to learn. The quality of the relationship between teachers and students plays an important role in motivating students to learn. Lack of communication, communication barriers, or lack of emotional support from teachers can hinder student motivation and engagement in the classroom.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that the formation of learning motivation in elementary school students is a dynamic and multifaceted process that requires a holistic approach to solve the various needs and problems of young students. By understanding the unique factors that influence student motivation, implementing effective strategies to foster motivation, and removing barriers to learning, teachers are motivated and empowered learners who are prepared to succeed in school and in life can inspire a generation of readers.

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