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## Motivation in Language Learning and Teaching

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### Abstract

*All of these suggestions can or should create motivation in the classroom. If a student has a desire to learn, it means that at some point the student is ready to learn can mean an idea, emotion, or physical need can motivate a student to learn. If the student does not want to learn, learning should occur unlikely. Sometimes physical motivations can motivate a person or a student to learn. Students beliefs and at the same time they affect the probability of change. As you know, motivation is basically a product of students; learning experiences. A students faith can be a powerful motivator and can be influenced by family or teachers. A student believes that whoever studies hard will succeed teaching. However, we have made different key avoiding failure.in this work, we describe the phenomenon of motivation definitions of motivation to get grades and have three dominators.*

**Key Words:** motivation, learning and teaching languages, definition of motivation, the nature of motivation, motivation in general education.

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Motivation is considered an essential part in the field of education, but it will be in educational system also one of the most important questions of every teacher: How can I motivate students? Motivation is very important in language learning. One of the most difficult aspects of teaching is how to motivate language learners. The key is to find out what kind of motivations encourage your students and then make it fun and interesting. Motivation is a complex human construct that has long challenged those who have tried to understand and explain it. Most students learn English because they believe that it will be benefit for them in the future. So, they want to earn more money to fulfill certain educational requirements, travel abroad or meet more people using English. Without strong motivation, students will fail in their attempts and their studies. In addition to this, the role of motivations can help to develop learners' intellectual ability and learning language ability in learning second or foreign languages.

According to, linguistic outcomes as well as traditionally knowledge of structure of the language, including grammar, dictionary, pronunciation and four basic language skills like listening, reading, comprehension and writing makes an important contribution to language achievement. In the learning foreign or second language, researchers provided with evidence, facts: the motives is considered an effective tool in improving the quality learning languages of students.

#### Definition of Motivation

Motivation is considered as a key part of achieving goals. It is an important factor that positively affects every educational process, especially second language learning. Motivation is internal process that activities, controls and maintains behavior over time, as motivation is not static, it changes to depend on the context and changes over time [2,45]. Reece and Walker state that motivation is a key factor in the second language learning process. They found that low-income students with high motivation are more likely to achieve more than intelligent students who are not well motivated. Sometimes students come with high motivation and the task of the teacher is to maintain and maximize student motivation.

#### The nature of Motivation

The term motivation is originally derived from the Latin word for moving somewhere, which in one word is a grand and inadequate description of our property. What is motivation? How do you create maintain, develop? It is not simple to determine the motivation, therefore, Latin word: so that motivation has several definitions, anyone can reject Scott's definitions. According to him, motivation is to encourage people to act in order to achieve desired results is a process. Motivation has three distinct characteristics: 1. It comes from feeling, it causes behavior, prompts a person to act. 2.Goal oriented. Motivation is a driving conditions that directs behavior in a specific direction. 3.It supports ongoing behavior lasts until satisfaction or reduction of the need occurs [1,405]. Motivation is considered a personal and internal

feeling. Emotional feeling needs and comes from desires, human desires are endless. Satisfying one set of needs is another creating need; hence, the motivation is continuous process.

#### Motivation in general education

Motivation is a general term that indicates a positive attitude of a person to a certain aspect of the environment. As result, his behavior is also proactive, is also managed. We can say that motives have an energizing and guiding function. We are motivated by words of need, desire, interest to indicate some aspects or conditions, we define these conditions of motivation as how a person we conclude that he is hungry when he eats or thirsty when he drinks. Other behaviors stem from more specific and basic motives, such as an interest in science or a lot of money. Examples of such motives are called secondary motives. They are studied and is very important in considering learning.

#### Purpose or goals

The purpose and the goal can be almost similar and the same but the difference between the two is almost impossible to find a glance purpose and goal are interrelated making it difficult to distinguish between the two. One of the main differences between them. People try to achieve their goal by setting deadlines. On the other hand, deadlines are not used on purpose. As we refer to human behavior as a state or condition, we also conclude that it responds to the

object or state mind. This object is called a target. This is a cause for action, goals can be immediate or long term. The term of motivation which motivates a person to act, does not have the same meaning as goal. It is used to define a target object. Raising money is a goal, but a certain amount of money is an incentive that is part of the goal.

#### Motivation and teaching

A number of teachers are observed in action while students are communicating those with the most effective communication have poor cultural and economic backgrounds. Efficient teachers know and love their subjects and their enthusiasm is contagious. They are good at learning and they are not afraid to admit that they do not know all the answers. They are constantly encouraged by asking questions, seeking answers, and learning for the pure joy of learning. One of the best qualities of teachers is the motivation to teach students, especially English is to create and increase.

Some psychologists say and believe that: 1. When students fail or are forced to make mistakes. 2. When their good behavior is not noticed and rewarded. 3. From comparing them with other people of their age when they are tired and lacking. 4. All their powers are personal beyond their control if focused on problems. Teachers can do something about the four reasons mentioned above [3,105].

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