

THE EFFECT OF MOTIVATION ON SUCCESS IN THE EDUCATION PROCESS***Celal Alğan****Tashkent State Pedagogical University named after
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Abstract: Learning is a process that exists from birth to death of an individual. Success is the achievement of each individual's goal in whatever they do. The concepts of learning and success are target concepts in education. Success is a situation that occurs as a result of efforts to learn. Motivation is an important element in ensuring learning and success. In this article, the contribution of motivation to learning and success in the education process is discussed.

Key Words: Motivation, success, goal, education, training, method

Enter. Educational activity is a planned and systematic process that enables students to acquire knowledge, skills, attitudes and values. These activities prepare students for life by contributing to their personal and social development.[1] The level of motivation of students in the implementation of educational activities has a significant impact on their success, attitude to study and behavior in accordance with the set goals.

Although there is no agreed upon definition of success, success is a sense of accomplishment and satisfaction for people.[2] Success refers to the state of achieving a goal or objective. This concept is often used when a person takes a certain action to meet or exceed a certain standard in order to achieve their goals. Success can be viewed in different ways in different contexts and may be judged and given meaning based on an individual's own values, personal goals, social expectations, or institutional standards. There are many factors that influence success and these factors can vary from person to person. One of the important factors influencing success is motivation.

The main part. General purpose of educational activity; Ensuring that individuals have basic knowledge in various subjects, develop their mental, social and physical skills, acquire critical thinking skills, develop social adaptation and communication skills, develop moral values, society and building a sense of responsibility towards the environment.

Motivation includes students' desire to achieve a goal, the extent to which they expend effort and determination towards this goal. Activation, control and improvement of a person's behavior is the basis of motivation. Motivation is the desire to act in accordance with a goal or desire and the tendency to expend energy and effort to achieve that desire. The main goal of creating motivation is to ensure voluntary, effective and active work of a person without pressure and coercion.

Many factors can influence motivation and these factors can be personal, social, economic, cultural or psychological. The basis of motivation is usually internal (own internal motivation) and external (motivation caused by external factors) factors. Intrinsic motivation means that a person finds motivation according to his personal values, interests, passions and

inner goals. Extrinsic motivation is a type of motivation in which a person is driven by external factors, rewards, punishments or expectations of other people. The positive process that occurs within the individual and the pleasure that the individual derives from the interest in the situation is expressed as intrinsic motivation. Extrinsic motivation is the motivation that occurs in the individual in relation to the results of the behavior rather than the behavior itself.[3] The use of internal and external motivation is an effective way to achieve individual goals in education and training. Intrinsic motivation lasts longer because it is a motivation created by the individual out of his own will and without regard to any external reward or influence.

Motivation includes the potential of a person's effort, desire and power to achieve a certain goal or result. This leads to various outcomes such as success, learning, performance, self-confidence or personal development. The effect of motivation is important in business, education, sports, art and other areas of life.

Learning and motivation are two important concepts that influence each other. The motivation factor is of great importance in conducting classes actively and effectively. Motivation can make students interested in lessons, eager to learn and achieve good results. In order to understand the influence of the motivation factor on active teaching of lessons, it is necessary to pay attention to some issues. Active participation of students in classes, answering questions, actively participating in class activities, communicating with the teacher shows that the class was held in a lively and interactive environment, and their enthusiasm is high.

One of the most important factors in the formation of students' motivation is the teacher. Studies have shown that high teacher motivation contributes greatly to the student as well as the teacher.[4] In order to effectively implement education and training processes in the classroom environment, the teacher must be planned and programmed, use appropriate methods and techniques in the educational environment, use educational materials, have industry knowledge and general cultural knowledge, and leadership should have qualities. Teachers with these characteristics are highly motivated.

It is important for both students and teachers to properly direct students' interest and passion for science from the beginning of the lesson and to maintain it until the end of the lesson. Effective implementation of educational activities, prevention of unwanted behavior in the classroom, reduction of students' problems and provision of classroom management is carried out in a classroom composed of highly motivated individuals. A teacher can encourage and create an interactive, fun and participatory classroom environment in learning.

Setting clear goals in teaching and monitoring the progress towards achieving these goals, using technological tools in education can attract the attention of students and motivate them. The use of interactive and interesting technological tools in education makes learning more interesting and increases the motivation of students. The visibility and reality of the goals set for students in the educational process allows students to approach issues more seriously and act. When students are at the center of their own learning, it allows them to learn independently, develop strategies that fit their style, and discover new talents.

Low motivation in students can reduce their efforts to achieve learning goals. This results in decreased exam success, performance on assignments, and overall academic achievement, and

can reduce students' self-confidence. Given that the feeling of failure can shake students' confidence in their own abilities, this situation has a negative effect on the learning process and leads to a weakening of cooperation and social interaction between students.

As a result, motivation is a critical factor in personal and professional success. To achieve success, a person needs internal drive, desire and energy. Motivation provides these elements. Motivation increases as success is achieved. Maintaining a high level of motivation in educational activities ensures active and continuous participation of students in educational processes. Students' interest in the lesson allows them to be resistant to the difficulties they face, to overcome difficulties and to achieve the set goals in a short time. It helps students to manage their learning process and use their time effectively. Their greater participation in long-term learning processes creates a basis for diverse learning by making connections between the past and future of the lesson. For these reasons, when planning educational activities, they should include activities that maintain motivation, equip teachers, choose interesting tools, use appropriate methods and techniques, and organize the learning environment to fully implement it. should be done.

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