

**THE ROLE OF MOTIVATION IN LEARNING ENGLISH**

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This article examines the role and importance of motivation in learning English as a foreign language. Motivation is considered one of the key factors that influences learners' success, interest, and persistence in the learning process. The study highlights different types of motivation, such as intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, and explains how they affect students' language acquisition, participation, and overall performance. Furthermore, the article discusses the role of teachers in increasing students' motivation through effective teaching methods, positive learning environments, and encouragement. The research concludes that motivated learners are more active, confident, and successful in mastering English, and motivation significantly contributes to achieving language learning goals.

Keywords: motivation, English language learning, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation, foreign language, teaching methods, learning process, student success, language acquisition, education.

ANNOTATSIYA

Ushbu maqolada ingliz tilini chet tili sifatida o‘rganishda motivatsiyaning o‘rni va ahamiyati tahlil qilinadi. Motivatsiya o‘quvchilarning muvaffaqiyati, qiziqishi va o‘rganish jarayonidagi qat‘iyatiga ta‘sir qiluvchi asosiy omillardan biri sifatida qaraladi. Tadqiqotda motivatsiyaning ichki (intrinsic) va tashqi (extrinsic) kabi turlari yoritilib, ularning o‘quvchilarning tilni egallashi, dars jarayonidagi ishtiroki hamda umumiy natijalariga qanday ta‘sir ko‘rsatishi tushuntiriladi. Bundan tashqari, maqolada o‘qituvchilarning samarali o‘qitish usullari, ijobiy o‘quv muhiti yaratish va rag‘batlantirish orqali o‘quvchilar motivatsiyasini oshirishdagi roli ham ko‘rib chiqiladi. Tadqiqot xulosasiga ko‘ra, motivatsiyaga ega o‘quvchilar ingliz tilini o‘zlashtirishda yanada faol, ishonchli va muvaffaqiyatli bo‘ladilar hamda motivatsiya



til o'rganish maqsadlariga erishishda muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi.

Kalit so'zlar: Motivatsiya, ingliz tilini o'rganish, ichki motivatsiya, tashqi motivatsiya, chet tili, o'qitish usullari, o'quv jarayoni, o'quvchi muvaffaqiyati, tilni egallash, ta'lim

Introduction

Motivation plays a crucial role in learning English as a foreign language. It is considered one of the most important psychological factors that directly influence learners' success, interest, and persistence in the language learning process. Without motivation, learning a new language can become difficult, boring, and ineffective. However, when students are motivated, they show greater enthusiasm, put more effort into learning, and achieve better results. Motivation encourages learners to attend classes regularly, complete assignments, practice language skills, and overcome difficulties. There are two main types of motivation in learning English: intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation. Intrinsic motivation comes from within the learner. It is driven by personal interest, enjoyment, curiosity, and the desire for self-development. For example, some students learn English because they enjoy learning new languages, want to communicate with foreign people, or are interested in English culture, movies, and books. These learners usually show strong commitment and long-term engagement. Extrinsic motivation, on the other hand, comes from external factors such as good grades, exams, rewards, scholarships, career opportunities, or social recognition. For instance, many students learn English to pass exams, enter universities, or find better jobs in the future. Both types of motivation are important and can positively influence the learning process.

Literature review and Methodology

Motivation also affects the development of four main language skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Motivated students are more willing to practice speaking, even if they make mistakes. They listen more carefully, read additional materials, and try to write correctly. Motivation increases learners' confidence and reduces their fear of making errors. As a result, students become more active participants in the classroom and improve their language competence more effectively. The role of the teacher is also very important in increasing students' motivation. Teachers can motivate students by using modern and interactive teaching methods, such as group work, discussions, games, multimedia tools, and real-life communication activities. Creating a positive and supportive learning environment helps students feel comfortable and confident. Encouragement, praise, and constructive feedback also play a significant role in maintaining learners' motivation. When teachers show interest in



students' progress and support their efforts, students feel more inspired to learn. In addition, the learning environment, family support, and personal goals also influence motivation. Students who have clear goals, such as studying abroad, traveling, or building an international career, are usually more motivated. Modern technology, including the internet, social media, and mobile applications, also provides new opportunities for students to learn English in interesting and engaging ways. Motivated learners usually set clear goals for themselves and try their best to achieve them. For example, some students want to study at foreign universities, work in international organizations, or communicate with people from different countries. These goals inspire learners to improve their English skills continuously. Motivation also helps students manage learning difficulties. Learning a foreign language requires time, patience, and regular practice. Students who are motivated do not give up easily when they face challenges such as difficult grammar, new vocabulary, or pronunciation problems. Instead, they continue practicing and improving their skills step by step. Another important aspect of motivation is its influence on learners' independence. Highly motivated students often take responsibility for their own learning. They try to learn not only during lessons but also outside the classroom. For instance, they watch English videos, listen to English songs, read books, and use mobile applications to improve their language skills. This independent learning helps students develop their abilities faster and more effectively. Motivation also increases learners' concentration and attention, which are necessary for understanding and remembering new information.

Furthermore, emotional factors are closely connected with motivation. When students feel confident, supported, and interested, their motivation increases. Positive emotions create a favorable learning atmosphere and help students express themselves freely. On the other hand, fear, stress, and negative experiences can reduce motivation and slow down progress. For this reason, it is important to create a friendly and encouraging learning environment where students feel safe and respected.

Conclusion

In conclusion, motivation is a key factor in learning English successfully. It helps students stay focused, overcome challenges, and achieve their language learning goals. Both intrinsic and extrinsic motivation contribute to effective learning. Teachers, educational institutions, and learners themselves should pay attention to maintaining and increasing motivation. Highly motivated students are more confident, active, and successful in mastering the English language.



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