FACTORS FORMING LEARNING MOTIVATION IN PRIMARY STUDENTS

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Abstract. *This article examines the pedagogical aspects of forming learning motivation in primary school students. Students' interest in the educational process, activity, and internal desire to learn directly affect educational effectiveness. The article identifies the teacher's approach, personal interests, the role of the educational environment, and student-teacher relationships as important factors in forming the motivation process. It also emphasizes that students' motivation to learn can be increased through motivational methods, interactive learning, and practical activities. The article also examines the importance of using pedagogical technologies, encouraging students to think independently, and socio-psychological motivation.*

These recommendations will help teachers organize the educational process in primary school more effectively. Thus, this work is devoted to the study of theoretical and practical aspects of the formation of learning motivation in primary school students.

Keywords: *Learning motivation, Pedagogical approach, Personal interests, Motivational process, The importance of the learning environment, Interactive learning, Pedagogical technologies.*

ФАКТОРЫ, ФОРМИРУЮЩИЕ УЧЕБНУЮ МОТИВАЦИЮ У МЛАДШИХ УЧАЩИХСЯ

Аннотация. *В статье рассматриваются педагогические аспекты формирования учебной мотивации учащихся младших классов. Интерес учащихся к учебному процессу, их активность, внутренняя страсть к учебе оказывают непосредственное влияние на эффективность образования. В статье показаны подход учителя, личные интересы, роль образовательной среды и взаимоотношения между учеником и учителем как важные факторы формирования мотивационного процесса. Также подчеркивается, что повысить энтузиазм учащихся к обучению можно с помощью мотивационных методов, интерактивного обучения и практической деятельности.*

В статье также рассматривается важность использования педагогических технологий, стимулирования учащихся к самостоятельному мышлению, социально-психологической мотивации. Данные рекомендации помогут учителям более эффективно организовать учебный процесс в начальной школе. Таким образом, данная работа посвящена изучению теоретических и практических аспектов формирования учебной мотивации у учащихся младших классов.

Ключевые слова: *Образовательная мотивация, Педагогический подход, Личные интересы, Мотивационный процесс, Значимость образовательной среды, Интерактивное образование, Педагогические технологии.*

Introduction

The issue of forming learning motivation in primary school students is one of the important aspects of the educational process. Students' motivation for learning activities affects how effectively and deeply they master the material studied. Motivation is an important factor that determines students' enthusiasm for learning, the level of goal-orientation, and their willingness to work on themselves. The formation of students' motivation, especially in primary school, creates the foundation for their future academic activity and overall development.

At the primary school level, there are a number of factors that create motivation in students, all of which are interrelated. These factors include the teacher's methodology, family environment, school environment, as well as the personal interests and needs of students.

Therefore, the role of educators in the formation of learning motivation in primary school students is very large, and in order to effectively organize this process, it is necessary to use various approaches and methods.

This article analyzes the factors of formation of learning motivation in primary school students.

Literature analysis and method

Educating young people as free-thinking, innovative and well-rounded individuals is carried out from the primary grades, this process is one of the important tasks. For this reason, the content of education is being radically updated. During the period of junior school age, motives for independent learning arise in a child, and they arise in the simplest form - in the acquisition of knowledge, along with an interest in additional sources and reading books on various topics.

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Social motives cause a child who comes to the first grade to understand the reasons for the need to read and learn from a non-differentiated, general understanding, and to understand the content of reading "for himself". The formation of a student's learning independence based on motives depends on the conditions of developing education: − the purpose of the activity.

What is being done and why it is being done should be clear to the child. − motives are of great importance in the student's activity. Motives direct action to achieve the set goal. − the content of the activity.

Providing knowledge that the student independently seeks and acquires, not knowledge given by the teacher. Tasks that require various mental actions lead to the development of student knowledge. − the actions that are part of the activity performed by the student are of great importance. Actions can be different. Simple actions (repetition of certain actions), creative actions, practical and mental actions.

Learning motivation is the internal desire and need of students for the educational process.

Motivation is important in forming students' interest in learning and their approach to activity. The formation of motivation for primary school students plays a significant role in their future academic and personal development. Motivation not only helps to increase the effectiveness of the learning process, but also helps to strengthen the psychological health of students. For this process to be effective, there are several factors that influence each other.

The teacher's pedagogical approach and methodology are key factors in shaping the learning motivation of primary school students. How the teacher organizes the lesson plays an important role in increasing the students' enthusiasm for learning. For example, if the teacher organizes the lessons in interesting, interactive and creative ways, students feel like active participants. In acquiring new knowledge, students can be made more interesting by providing them with experiential knowledge, practical exercises and games. The teacher's approach to students also increases motivation: when they receive love and attention from the teacher, their enthusiasm for learning increases. The teacher's choice of effective teaching methods, taking into account the individual needs of students and listening to their opinions during the lesson increases their interest in learning.

The attitude of parents and families towards students is of great importance in forming their enthusiasm for education. The formation of a positive attitude towards reading and education in the family increases the student's interest in learning.

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Parents should encourage their children in the educational process, emphasize their successes. The family, being interested in the successes of their children and giving them encouraging words, inspires them to achieve even better results.

Effective cooperation between parents and teachers further strengthens the motivation of students to learn. Parents play an important role in motivating students to learn, directly influencing the educational process. Each student has their own interests, characteristics and needs.

For primary school students, it is very important to take into account personal interests in the educational process. Organizing lessons through topics and activities that interest students increases their motivation to learn. For example, if a student loves nature, he should be provided with interesting and useful materials on subjects such as natural science and biology. Organizing the educational process based on the personal interests of students strengthens their desire to learn and increases their motivation to learn. The school environment also plays an important role in shaping students' learning motivation. Students should feel free and safe at school.

Creating a favorable environment for personal development increases students' interest in learning. Creating opportunities for students to freely express their opinions, developing mutual respect and friendly relations among them, forms positive motivation in students. Social relations at school, trusting relationships between teachers and students increase students' interest in learning. At the same time, appropriate conditions should be created in the school to strengthen the physical and mental health of students.

It is very important to encourage and positively evaluate students' successes in order to increase their motivation for learning. Even small achievements of students deserve praise, which increases their self-confidence. By recognizing and encouraging students' successes, the teacher increases their enthusiasm for learning. Being an example to other students, positively evaluating and encouraging successful students, increases the enthusiasm for learning in the rest of the students. This, in turn, increases the enthusiasm of students to continue their educational activities and always achieve their goals.

Results

Lessons for primary school students should be not only useful, but also interesting.

Organizing lessons in a meaningful and interesting way, taking into account the interests of students, increases their enthusiasm for learning. Offering students interesting, creative, and modern teaching methods makes the learning process more effective and engaging. Providing

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students with hands-on experience during the learning process, such as games, group work, and practical exercises, increases their motivation. It is important to make learning not only useful but also enjoyable for students.

The process of forming learning motivation in primary school students is complex and multifaceted, and depends on the teacher's approach, family environment, student's personal interests, and the school environment. Motivation can be increased by encouraging students, highlighting successes, and organizing interesting and practical lessons. At the same time, cooperation between teachers and parents, a positive attitude towards students, and an approach that is appropriate to the interests and needs of students during the lesson increase the effectiveness of education. All this strengthens the desire of primary school students to learn and turns them into successful students.

Conclusion

The formation of learning motivation in primary school students is a very important factor in increasing the effectiveness of the educational process. Students' motivation affects not only their success in learning, but also their overall development. The formation of motivation makes students interested in learning, encourages them to always strive for new knowledge and achieve their goals. The teacher's pedagogical approach, teaching methods, and motivating students in the educational process are of great importance.

Effective teaching methods, interesting and interactive approaches increase students' enthusiasm for learning. Also, the family's attitude to education and cooperation with the teacher are important factors in strengthening students' motivation, and highlighting and encouraging students' successes has a positive effect on their future academic activities. Providing lessons and activities that are suitable for students' personal needs and interests helps to increase their motivation. A positive environment created in the school creates favorable conditions for students to have safe and free learning opportunities and achieve their goals.

Also, encouraging and positively assessing success increases students' self-confidence, makes them more actively involved in learning. At the same time, the process of forming learning motivation in primary school students not only increases students' enthusiasm for learning, but also affects their overall personal development.

This process creates a solid foundation for students' future educational success.

Therefore, special attention should be paid to the formation of learning motivation in primary education.

Conclusion

Forming learning motivation in primary school students is an important factor that contributes to increasing the effectiveness of the educational process and the successful development of students.

Motivation strengthens students' enthusiasm for learning, encourages them to actively participate in free and interesting lessons. The teacher's pedagogical approach, teaching methods, family support, personal interests and needs, as well as the school environment play a great role in motivating students.

In order to form the learning motivation of primary school students, it is necessary to improve every aspect of the educational process. Organizing lessons in an interesting and meaningful way, motivating students, highlighting successes, taking into account students' personal needs and interests helps to increase students' enthusiasm for learning.

At the same time, the teacher's approach to students with love, attention and respect encourages them to work on themselves. As a result, the formation of students' motivation for learning affects not only the acquisition of knowledge, but also their overall personal development. Encouraging students, positive assessment and strengthening their desire to achieve success make the educational process more effective.

This, in turn, creates a solid foundation for the future educational activities and success of primary school students. Therefore, paying special attention to the formation of motivation for learning in primary education will greatly contribute to improving the quality of education and the successful development of students.

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