MOTIVATION AS A KEY FACTOR IN SUCCESSFUL ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING

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Abstract. This article discusses the importance of motivation in learning English. It explains how motivation influences students' participation, confidence, and success in learning. The study also shows that both intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, together with effective teaching methods, can help students improve their learning performance and stay more engaged in the classroom.

Keywords: motivation, English language learning, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation, student achievement

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqola ingliz tilini o'rganishda motivatsiyaning ahamiyatini yoritadi. Unda motivatsiya o'quvchilarning faolligi, ishonchi va o'quv natijalariga ta'siri tushuntiriladi. Shuningdek, ichki va tashqi motivatsiya hamda samarali o'qitish usullari o'quvchilarning o'rganish jarayonini yaxshilashi ko'rsatiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: motivatsiya, ingliz tili, ichki motivatsiya, tashqi motivatsiya, o'quvchi muvaffaqiyati

Introduction. Learning English is very important in today's education system and professional life. However, many students still find it difficult to learn the language even when they have enough learning materials and teacher support. One of the main reasons for this problem is low motivation, which reduces students' interest, confidence, and participation in class activities. Motivation helps students stay active during learning, practice regularly, and gradually improve their language skills. Students who are highly motivated usually learn more effectively and achieve better

results compared to those with low motivation. The aim of this article is to explain the role of motivation in English language learning and identify the factors that influence students' motivation.

Main Body

What is Motivation in Language Learning?

Motivation is a psychological factor that drives learners to achieve their goals. In English language learning, it shows how much effort students are ready to make and how interested they are in learning the language. According to Gardner (1985), motivation includes effort, desire, and a positive attitude toward learning a language. Ryan and Deci (2000) describe motivation as an internal energy that pushes people to act and achieve goals. Dörnyei (1994; 2011) also emphasizes that motivation plays a very important role in successful language learning and can be influenced by teachers and classroom environment.

Types of Motivation

Motivation in English learning is generally divided into two types: Intrinsic motivation refers to the desire to learn that comes from inside a person. A learner with intrinsic motivation studies English because they enjoy it, are interested in it, or feel satisfied when

they understand something new. For example, a student may read English books or watch movies in English simply because they like it. This type of motivation is very strong because it helps learners stay consistent without external pressure. Extrinsic motivation comes from outside factors such as rewards, grades, or expectations. Students may learn English to get a good mark, pass exams, receive a scholarship, or avoid failure. Although this type of motivation depends on external rewards, it is still very important in educational settings because it encourages students to work harder. Both types of motivation are important and often work together to improve learning results.

Role of Motivation in Learning Success

Motivation directly affects students' learning performance. Motivated students are more active in class, more willing to practice English, and more confident in using the language. They are also less afraid of making mistakes, which helps them improve faster. Students with low motivation usually participate less and may lose interest in learning English over time. Therefore, motivation is closely connected with academic success.

Teacher's Role in Increasing Motivation

Teachers play an important role in motivating students. They can use different teaching methods such as group work, games, discussions, and interactive tasks to make lessons more interesting. A positive and supportive classroom environment also increases motivation. When students feel safe and encouraged, they become more active and confident in learning English.

Conclusion. In conclusion, motivation is one of the most important factors in successful English language learning. It helps students stay active, confident, and interested in learning. Both intrinsic and extrinsic motivation are necessary for better learning outcomes. Therefore, teachers should use effective and engaging teaching strategies to increase students' motivation and improve their language learning process.

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