



01 How to Increase Children's Motivation to Learn

What is meant by learning motivation?

Learning motivation means one's inner learning force which includes:

1. The motivation to seek for one's career achievements and success.
2. The motivation in pursuit of knowledge and to know well things in the surrounding environments.
3. The motivation of curiosity and to explore new things.

What are the two categories of learning motivations?

1. Internal Motivation
The learning activities are able to satisfy the internal needs of learners, for example in the aspects of desire to acquire knowledge, interest, curiosity and pursuance of success and others. Learners of this category usually show their initiation to join the activities in a positive way.
2. External Motivation
When the learners are given encouragement, they will increase the learning efficiency to compete with those of same generation and meet the expectation of others.

Both internal and external motivations are of same importance. These two elements must be mutually complemented in order to give a best result.

Strategy of parents and teachers on increasing children's motivation to learn:

1. Effective methods of awards and punishments
 - It is necessary to carry out awards and punishments corresponding to the needs of children at that time in order to produce effectiveness.
 - It is necessary to take appropriate handlings to match the ages, capabilities and characters of children.
 - It is necessary to have a right and realistic measure of award and punishment which must be rational and fair.
 - Standard of punishments needs to be consistent, never go beyond the proper limit or alter rapidly.
 - Handle cases at the right time, and to be concerned with the facts rather than individuals, in the meanwhile, paying attention on the effects brought by prejudice and stiffness.
 - Award and punishment may run on parallel.
2. Provide immediate return properly and to use appraisal, assessment or game competition appropriately, allowing children to understand their improvement and inadequate, leading them to build a clear objective.
3. Enhance the interests in children's learning contents, use active and diversified ways of teaching, for example, allowing children to participate for planning learning activities, students and teachers working together and sharing their feeling, cultivating their learning interest.
4. Provide them with sufficient learning resources, for example, flexible seat planning according to teaching contents, building up reading or library areas, let children know about their community resources and use them properly to make learning active, lively and valuable.
5. Help the children to know their own capability and interest and to plan workable and potential development plans for them. Help the children to build up their own internal motivation for seeking success.
6. Let the children know that you have confidence on their learning.
Be an example and keep the learning attitude and habit positively with them together.

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