UNDERSTANDING AND INCREASING STUDENT MOTIVATION

GSW Center for Teaching and Learning

Fall 2019 Southwestern Week
AUNT BONNIE HAS COME TO VISIT....
INCLUSIVE PEDAGOGY CAN ALLOW FOR DIFFERENT MOTIVATING FACTORS ACROSS STUDENTS
WHAT MOTIVATES STUDENTS?

64% said they wanted to be an educated person who has something intelligent to say about what’s going on in the world.

69% said they want to learn so they can make a positive contribution to the world.

78% said they want to gain knowledge so that they can have a career that they personally enjoy.

72% said they want to have the freedom to pick the life that they want to live.

(Data collected and published by Motivate Lab)
THE TWO TYPES OF MOTIVATION: INTRINSIC MOTIVATION AND EXTRINSIC MOTIVATION

Intrinsic Motivation
- sense of achievement
- curiosity
- interest
- pride

Extrinsic Motivation
- money
- grades
- career
- praise
- exams
EXTRINSIC MOTIVATION CAN LEAD TO INTRINSIC MOTIVATION
"For me, getting an education is all about **learning things that will help me do something I can feel good about**, something that matters for the world. I used to do my schoolwork just to earn a better grade and look smart (or not look dumb). I still think doing well in school is important, but for me it’s definitely **not just about a grade anymore**. I’m growing up, and doing well in school is all about preparing myself to do something that matters, something that I care about."
"I want to learn as much as I can in school so I can be an educated person. Even aside from the money, educated people get more respect and more freedom to live the way they want to. Why would I choose less respect and less freedom for the rest of my life? It seems like a pretty obvious decision, though sometimes I have to remind myself why the effort is worth it when I get distracted or start procrastinating, or when I get really confused in hard classes."
TEACHING MOTIVATIONAL SKILLS CAN HELP STUDENTS TO SEE AND WORK TOWARD THEIR LONG-TERM GOALS
TEACHING GOAL-DRIVEN BEHAVIOR IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT IN THE AGE OF INSTANT GRATIFICATION
HAVE STUDENTS SET “SMART” GOALS

**S**pecific

**M**easurable

**A**ttainable

**R**elevant

**T**ime Based

Gsw.edu  #taketomorrowbystorm
SETTING SMART GOALS
HAVE STUDENTS WRITE DOWN THEIR GOALS FOR DOING WELL IN YOUR COURSE. INCLUDE TIMELINE TOWARD REACHING THOSE GOALS.  (O’GRADY, 2012)

Assignment Deadline Calculator
BE CLEAR WITH YOUR CLASS OBJECTIVES AND CONNECT ASSIGNMENTS TO COURSE GOALS—TILT (TRANSPARENCY IN LEARNING AND TEACHING)

**Purpose**
- Skills practiced
- Knowledge gained
- Relevance to students’ majors, careers, & lives
- Connections to learning outcomes

**Task**
- What students will do
- How to do it

**Criteria**
- Rubric so students can self-evaluate
- Examples of excellent work
ENCOURAGE STUDENTS, ESPECIALLY FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS, TO SCHEDULE THEIR WEEK (O’GRADY, 2012)
HAVE STUDENTS OBSERVE THEMSELVES WHILE STUDYING (O’GRADY, 2012)
Motivation (GPS)

Growth mindset

Social Belonging

Purpose
FOSTER GROWTH MINDSET BY USING EVERYDAY GROWTH MINDSET PHRASES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR GROWTH

Not there... yet

Everyday growth mindset phrases

Request to Retest
HELP STUDENTS FIND PURPOSE IN THEIR WORK

Purposeful Assignments

Reflective Writing Assignments
Facilitate student interaction
(Ice breakers, group discussions)

Electronic Communication
TO SUMMARIZE

• Help students
  • Set SMART goals
  • Develop intrinsic motivation
  • Understand the purpose of their work
• Develop a growth mindset
• Feel as though they belong