

THE ROLE OF THE TEACHER IN INCREASING STUDENT MOTIVATION

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Abstract. This article examines the role of the teacher in increasing student motivation in the learning process. In modern educational contexts, many students experience low motivation due to factors such as shyness, lack of confidence, and insufficient background knowledge. The study argues that teachers play a crucial role in addressing these challenges by creating a supportive learning environment, applying interactive teaching methods, and building positive relationships with students. Particular attention is given to the importance of teacher feedback, clear goal-setting, and the consideration of individual differences among learners. The article also highlights that the teacher's own motivation and attitude toward teaching significantly influence students' engagement and academic performance. Overall, the findings suggest that effective teaching strategies can enhance both students' motivation and their learning outcomes.

Keywords: student motivation, teacher's role, learning environment, feedback, teaching methods, student engagement.

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqola o'quv jarayonida talabalarning motivatsiyasini oshirishda o'qituvchining rolini tahlil qiladi. Zamonaviy ta'lim sharoitida ko'plab talabalar tortinchoqlik, o'ziga ishonchsizlik va yetarli bilimga ega emaslik kabi omillar sabab past motivatsiyaga duch keladi. Maqolada o'qituvchi ushbu muammolarni hal etishda muhim o'rin tutishi, ya'ni qo'llab-quvvatlovchi muhit yaratish, interaktiv metodlardan foydalanish hamda talabalar bilan ijobiy munosabat o'rnatish orqali motivatsiyani oshirishi ta'kidlanadi. Shuningdek, o'qituvchining fikr-mulohazalari (feedback), aniq maqsad qo'yish va individual farqlarni hisobga olish muhim omil sifatida ko'rib chiqiladi. Bundan tashqari, o'qituvchining o'z motivatsiyasi va darsga bo'lgan munosabati talabalar faolligi va o'zlashtirish darajasiga sezilarli ta'sir ko'rsatishi qayd etiladi. Umuman olganda, samarali pedagogik yondashuvlar talabalar motivatsiyasi va natijalarini yaxshilashga xizmat qiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: talaba motivatsiyasi, o'qituvchining roli, ta'lim muhiti, fikr-mulohaza, o'qitish metodlari, talaba faolligi.

Аннотация. Данная статья рассматривает роль учителя в повышении мотивации учащихся в образовательном процессе. В современных условиях многие учащиеся сталкиваются с низким уровнем мотивации из-за таких факторов, как застенчивость, неуверенность в себе и недостаточный уровень знаний. В статье утверждается, что учитель играет ключевую роль в преодолении этих трудностей путем создания поддерживающей образовательной среды, использования интерактивных методов обучения и установления позитивных отношений с учащимися. Особое внимание уделяется значению обратной связи, постановке четких целей и учету индивидуальных особенностей учащихся. Также

подчеркивается, что собственная мотивация и отношение учителя к процессу обучения существенно влияют на вовлеченность и академические результаты учащихся. В целом, делается вывод о том, что эффективные педагогические стратегии способствуют повышению мотивации и улучшению результатов обучения.

Ключевые слова: мотивация учащихся, роль учителя, образовательная среда, обратная связь, методы обучения, вовлеченность учащихся.

Introduction

In contemporary education student motivation has become one of the most critical and widely discussed issues. Many learners struggle with low levels of motivation due to factors such as shyness, lack of confidence, or insufficient prior knowledge. These challenges can significantly affect their academic performance and participation in class. Therefore, the role of the teacher extends beyond simply delivering content; it involves actively fostering an environment in which students feel encouraged and motivated to learn. Majid Asadpour, Maryam Hashemi Bakhshi, Pegah Mirzapour and Mehrnesa Shahabi, said that “While various agents influence students' motivation to learn – such as teachers, parents, peers, and the learning environment – numerous studies indicate that teacher-related variables are among the most influential” (European Journal of Psychology of Education, 2025). This statement highlights that teachers are not passive participants in the learning process but central figures who shape students’ attitudes, behaviors, and success. Consequently, understanding how teachers can enhance motivation is essential in modern educational practice.

Main Body

One of the most important ways teachers influence student motivation is by creating a supportive and psychologically safe learning environment. Many students, particularly those who are shy or lack confidence, are afraid of making mistakes or being judged by others. In such cases, the teacher’s role becomes crucial in reducing anxiety and building trust. When students feel respected and supported, they are more likely to participate actively in lessons. A research from one article emphasizes that “Trust makes the students feel safe to try and to learn. Trust is translated into motivation to engage in classroom activities to complete the tasks assigned by the teacher” (Journal for Interdisciplinary Research in Education). This suggests that emotional connection and mutual respect are foundational elements of effective teaching. Teachers who listen to their students, show empathy, and encourage open communication can significantly increase students’ willingness to engage in learning activities.

In addition to emotional support, the use of engaging and interactive teaching methods plays a vital role in increasing motivation. Traditional teaching approaches, which rely heavily on passive learning, often fail to capture students’ interest. In contrast, interactive strategies such as role-play, group discussions, and peer work create opportunities for active participation. These methods are especially beneficial for shy students, as they allow them to express their ideas in smaller, less intimidating settings before speaking in front of the whole class. As noted in one educational research, “Psychological and social factors, especially teacher support, are critical in enhancing student motivation, particularly in settings where learners face anxiety or low confidence” (International Journal of Language Teaching and Education). Through such

practices, students develop not only academic skills but also confidence and communication abilities, which further enhance their motivation.

Another significant factor is the provision of clear goals and constructive feedback. Students are more motivated when they understand what is expected of them and how they can improve. Teachers who set achievable objectives and provide regular, meaningful feedback help students track their progress and stay focused. Feedback also reinforces positive behavior and corrects misunderstandings, which leads to better learning outcomes. A study in the *European Journal of Psychology of Education* (2023) states that "it is important to take into account teachers' perceptions of student motivation and engagement. When teachers interact with their students, they may not only pay attention to students' cognitive learning processes; they may also notice whether a student appears motivated and engaged in learning activities for example by paying attention in class or investing a lot of effort in mastering class content." This demonstrates that feedback is not merely evaluative but also motivational, as it influences how students perceive their abilities and potential.

Furthermore, teachers must consider individual differences among students. Not all learners are motivated by the same factors; some may respond better to praise, while others are driven by personal goals or competition. Effective teachers adapt their methods to meet these diverse needs, ensuring that every student feels included and valued. This personalized approach increases both intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, making learning more meaningful for students.

Equally important is the teacher's role as a model of positive attitudes toward learning. Students often imitate the behavior and mindset of their teachers. A teacher who demonstrates enthusiasm, dedication, and passion for the subject can inspire similar attitudes in students. On the other hand, a lack of enthusiasm may negatively affect students' interest. A research from one article also indicates that "Teachers' motivation is likely to be a relevant factor affecting students' learning." (Teacher Motivation and Student Learning). This means that motivated teachers are more likely to create motivating classrooms, highlighting the reciprocal nature of the teaching-learning process.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the teacher plays a crucial and multifaceted role in increasing student motivation. By creating a supportive environment, building strong relationships, using interactive teaching methods, providing clear goals and constructive feedback, and addressing individual differences, teachers can significantly enhance students' desire to learn. Moreover, their own motivation and attitudes serve as powerful examples for students to follow. In today's educational context, where many students face motivational challenges, the teacher's role is more important than ever. Ultimately, effective teaching is not only about delivering knowledge but also about inspiring students to become active, confident, and motivated learners.

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