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STRATEGIES TO ENHANCE STUDENT MOTIVATION IN LEARNING**Sevinch Rustamova,**

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Abstract: Student motivation is essential for effective learning and achievement. This article explores strategies such as supportive classroom environments, clear goal-setting, relevant content, varied instruction, autonomy, and peer collaboration. Research shows how these approaches strengthen engagement, persistence, and ownership of learning.

Keywords: student motivation, learning strategies, classroom environment, autonomy, engagement.

Introduction. Motivation plays a vital role in how students approach learning and achieve success. In today's classrooms, where distractions are abundant and attention spans are shorter, keeping learners motivated has become a key challenge for educators. A motivated student is more likely to stay engaged, take initiative, and develop a genuine interest in the subject matter. On the other hand, a lack of motivation can lead to poor performance and disinterest. This article explores practical strategies to enhance student motivation, focusing on approaches that create a positive learning environment and encourage students to take ownership of their education.

Motivational strategies. Students' motivation to participate is greatly influenced by the classroom environment, which should provide safety, respect, and encouragement. According to research, students' intrinsic motivation and faculty support are closely related (Wang et al., 2024). Similar to this, teachers' real motivational techniques, such demonstrating sincere concern and support, aid in maintaining student interest (Guilloteaux, 2023). Motivation suffers when expectations are unclear. Students' efforts are guided and their sense of competence is fostered by clear, defined, and attainable objectives. According to Locke and Latham's goal-setting theory, attainable objectives improve perseverance and focus (Schunk & DiBenedetto, 2020). Students' confidence is further increased by offering scaffolded assignments and chances for early achievement (Wentzel, 2022). When learning is related to their interests, lives, or goals for the future, students are more motivated. Linking classroom material to real-world applications dramatically boosts engagement and liveliness, according to studies on relevance interventions (Gaspard et al., 2023). Knowledge becomes meaningful, for instance, when science is applied to health difficulties or arithmetic is used to financial

decision-making. Diverse learning styles are accommodated and interest is maintained through varied instruction. Diverse approaches encourage pupils to employ deeper cognitive techniques instead than surface-level ones, according to empirical study (Mahmoodi et al., 2024). Therefore, gamification, project-based learning, group discussions, and flipped classrooms can all help to keep students motivated. One of the main factors influencing intrinsic motivation is autonomy, or the feeling of control over one's education. Allowing students to make decisions, including choosing project subjects or presenting styles, promotes accountability and self-reliance (Ryan & Deci, 2020). Making even little decisions encourages students to participate more deeply. Social connection serves to reinforce motivation. Peer teaching, cooperative projects, and group activities boost participation and create a feeling of community. Promoting teamwork as a means of achieving continuous student effort is a common component of teachers' motivating tactics (Guilloteaux, 2023). Peer support also offers critical criticism and relatable encouragement. Motivation and resilience are enhanced when efforts and perseverance are acknowledged instead of just results. Research on growth mindset emphasizes the importance of praising effort and strategies rather than fixed ability (Yeager et al., 2019). Students are encouraged to view obstacles as opportunities rather than threats when they get such acknowledgment.

Conclusion. Improving student motivation necessitates a purposeful and comprehensive strategy. In order to create a learning atmosphere that fosters safety, respect, and encouragement, teachers are essential. Teachers can greatly boost student engagement by establishing realistic goals, using pertinent and varied teaching strategies, and granting students authority. Additionally, resilience and intrinsic motivation are developed through social engagement and effort acknowledgment. All things considered, successful motivational techniques enable pupils to become lifelong learners in addition to enhancing academic performance.

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