

Technologies to Increasing the Motivation of ESP Students

Otabayev Muzaffar Ne'matullayevich

Teacher, Namangan Institute of Engineering and Technology Foreign Languages Department

ABSTRACT

Advances in technology have made it easier for teachers and learners of English to access a wide range of resources in terms of authentic input and communication with native and non-native speakers of English around the world. From the early days of computer-assisted language learning (CALL), there has been discussion of how technologies can play a role in motivating learners in learning a language and as technologies have become more sophisticated, the growing range of using of technology in and out of the classroom increases the potential for enhanced motivation.

KEYWORDS: *using of technology, motivating, encourage, communication, classroom.*

With that in mind, too much praise or extrinsic motivation can actually hinder their learning. That's why your students will perform best when you focus on motivating them intrinsically rather than extrinsically. In other words, encourage their already present desire to learn rather than tempting them to learn with external rewards. Motivating Students to Learn English have 5 Smart Tactics.

1. Make Class Communicative. One way to encourage your students' intrinsic motivation is to make class communicative. Part of the joy of language is using it to communicate. Language learners get a rush when they can successfully translate their thoughts into words and get their points across. Aside from the fun of communicating, it's also what most students want to get out of learning English. In other words, that's where their intrinsic motivation lies they're already eager to be able to communicate in English for their own reasons. For some students, their goal is communication in business. For others, their goal is to communicate during their advanced studies at an English-language university or college. Still others want to explore the world and will use English to travel and connect with people all over the globe. The more we encourage our students to communicate in class, the more motivated they'll be. They'll see that they're accomplishing their goals even as they're learning, and the success and achievement will make them readier to learn.

How can you make your class more communicative?

- Group activities are a great way to make class communicative. Get students using the language that they already know to work together to accomplish something.
- Use seating to your advantage and ditch the traditional rows and columns. Arrange student desks to make larger tables to encourage communication among them.
- If you haven't tried it yet, give the discovery grammar method a shot. Give students a grammar worksheet with the answers already in the blanks before you teach the grammatical concept. Then challenge groups of two or three students to examine the answers and see if they can figure out the rule on their own. That way they'll be communicating as they

figure things out on their own.

- A flipped classroom is another great way to give communication center stage in your classroom. A flipped classroom turns tradition on its head by assigning instructional material to be completed at home and then uses class time for extension, practice and deepening activities, in other words putting language to use through communication.

2. Make English Practical. People don't like doing things that are pointless. They want to know that there's a purpose behind what they do even if the activity is as simple as digging a hole. You can stress purpose in your activities when you keep them practical. One way to keep things practical in class is to use realia whenever possible. Realia is just another way to say materials that are created with native speakers in mind.

Bringing realia into your classroom will make your students more prepared for what they'll find outside your classroom walls. ESL-targeted materials tend to have simpler grammar and vocabulary, which is great when you're just learning English, but not great when everything encountered outside the ESL classroom isn't adjusted for people who are still learning.

Project-based learning is a great way to keep things focused on reality, since it starts with a true-to-life problem and asks students to solve it. In project-based learning, students work through a series of steps to come to a solution to that problem. This series of steps may include: listing the information necessary for coming to a solution, breaking down the different steps they'll have to take to solve the problem, gathering the necessary information, coming to a conclusion and presenting their solution. The process is more important than the final product, since that's where students are really putting their language knowledge to use. Focusing on the process also helps to motivate students the right way because you're not focusing on the extrinsic motivation of a grade at the end of the project. Rather, you're stressing successful communication throughout the process.

Role playing is another way to stay focused on the practical. Giving students real-life situations they're likely to encounter in the outside world will give them a chance to practice for the future in a safe environment.

3. Make Class Fun. Making class fun is a surefire way to up intrinsic motivation levels. When students are having a good time, they'll be more engaged in learning. Their motivation will come from them rather than from you. You just have to find the best ways to help your students have a good time while they learn.

4. Forge Relationships. Generally speaking, people don't care what you know until they know that you care. That's why forging relationship with your students is so important. Particularly if you're teaching international students, you may be the only English speaker they see or speak with on a regular basis. Supporting your students is something you need to do before you can motivate them. You can let your students know that you care about them and where they come from by encouraging expressions of culture in class. Be on the lookout for any opportunities to have students share their values, beliefs and traditions. Also, take some time every day to relate to your students on a personal level. Ask them how their weekends went. Encourage them if they seem down. Let them know that you're there for them in any way. Though it may seem like you're "wasting" valuable class time with chit-chat, the bonds you form during those minutes are the foundations of successful relationships with your students.

5. Give Feedback. It's important to give positive feedback, like compliments and encouragement, as well as criticism. When you have criticism to give, it's better to deliver it along with some positive feedback. Something difficult is a lot easier to hear when it's preceded and followed by something

positive. That way no student will feel like you're picking on them. You don't have to be the only source of feedback for your students, either. Encourage peer feedback and self-evaluation, and make time for all this in your lesson plans each day. Your students have valuable things to share with their classmates. Be sure to make it possible.

In conclusion I can tell that it's also great to celebrate achievements on a regular basis. This doesn't mean rewarding every action your students perform. That type of extrinsic motivation will only serve to do motivate them, or it will feel disingenuous. No, I mean taking time out to talk about the things your students have accomplished and giving them the space to brag on themselves a little. Go around in a circle and have everyone share something they believe they did well that day, that week or that semester. Have their peers give them a round of applause, compliments or "snaps" to celebrate!

References:

1. Hunt, Peter. 1994. An Introduction to Children's Literature. Oxford, New York
2. Lazar, Gillian. 1993. Literature and Language Teaching. Great Britain:
3. Cambridge University Press.
4. www.ziyonet.uz