"STUDENTS' MOTIVATION IN AUTONOMOUS LEARNING"

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ABSTRACT:

In this very article, teaching and learning a foreign language is not only about mastering all the theoretical rules and skills, but also the role of motivation in enhancing student performance is of importance. Particularly, it is devoted to the role of motivation in increasing students 'competence to learn autonomously. It also suggests some of the ways to motivate learners in order to be wholly involved in the learning process.

INTRODUCTION

For a start, motivation is deemed to be a desire to obtain the goals via attempting and performing certain tasks. In terms of learning it is perceived in the form of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation (M. Ajmal, M.S.Keezhata, G.M.Yasir &S.Alam, 2021, p. 534). Obviously, one of the challenging parts of being an educator is to encourage students in the class. As every learner holds certain character, level and learning style teachers are often required to be highly qualified in finding a way to motivate them. There are various ways of motivating learners, such as giving positive feedback or comment, offering incentives, drawing connection to real life and others. Rui Ma also suggests one of the interactive methods of encouraging learners in the classroom. "Peer motivation" greatly involves group cooperation, intergroup competitions, brainstorming and debate competitions (Rui Ma, 2021, p.109)

Indeed, the subjective conditions and teaching depend in all respects on the subjects of the educational process, their constant reform and self-development. Avoiding the traditional education which is based on the teacher's leadership roleit is vitally important to focus primarily on transferring to the system which involves students' active participation with motivation and provide ready-made knowledge as well as forming a reproductive form of thinking in a bid to develop independent learning.

The teacher or educator in general carries out and delivers the learning process, encouraging the development of creativity which is necessary for the future innovative activeness of the student. Autonomous (subject-oriented) education is primarily aimed at cultivating a highly thinking individual and implies high individualization. The implementation of such an approach is also reflected in the assessment associated with student motivation.

Admittedly, assessing students objectively and encouraging them constantly with various compliments is also one of the main ways to shape strong motivation in students.

"Also, this method of motivation develops students' communication in any communicative situation in one or another realm, and strengthens the sense of pride in their chosen profession of the future professionals." Students not only acquire a certain set of knowledge and skills in the learning process, but also develop systematic competence that are reflected in the formation of the ability to

solve problems and issues in the essential areas for individualsin the future, such as economic, political, cultural and informational. These endeavors also play a role as the main motivating factor of the students, and this exchange process, which changes from the paradigm of learning to the paradigm of mastery, contributes to the improvement of the system of their independent learning. The main purpose of this is not just to take place as a form of educational process, but its basis, a way to form professional independence, increasing the readiness for autonomous and continuous education in the context of rapid renewal and change of knowledge.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Based on modern psychological perceptions on the categories of motivation, the field of motivation of the person means a set of strong motives that have a certain hierarchy and have the direction of expression of the person. Therefore, it can be said that the success of educational activities depends on many factors of the psychological and pedagogical sphere, as well as a socio-psychological and socio-pedagogical nature. As can be seen, the impact of motivation on independent learning, its structures, and the success of learning activities is immeasurable. Therefore, as a key factor of motivating students, it requires to constantly shape the situations related to the regulation of their activities in their minds. Problems with learning foreign languages are especially important. In addition, the task of developing communicative language competence of many students is becoming increasingly crucial, which leads to the emergence of new requirements for the organization of independent education.

The results obtained from autonomous learning can be seen with the help of the formation and development of an integrated system in the education system. It is the basis for the emergence of new and strong motivations in students.

However, it should be noted that it is also a pedagogical problem, including the issue of

continuous and effective development of independent learning in students. This is due to the declining research in this area, the inconsistent development of educational technologies and the need for research related to the application of complex approaches to the process.

"It is apparent that the process of independent learning is a complex psychophysiological phenomenon, consisting of a series of step-by-step processes conditioned by the student's interest in the practical application of the material ganied in life, professional activity and perception to achieve the desired result."
In the process of forming motivation for the organization and development of autonomous learning, students should have clearly defined goals and the necessary resources to achieve them. "In this case, the needs and motivation of students, which are reflected in the desire to improve their success, ensure that the internal development of the individual meets the requirements of society."
In order to resolve these internal contradictions of the individual, there is also a desire for continuous independent learning that determines the stability and motivation of the individual.

Motives for independent learning activities are as diverse and sometimes contradictory as any other activity. Motives are the reflection of the inner revolts of the individual, his needs and interests.

Therefore, when working with students, it is advisable to have adequate conditions and opportunities for independent learning, to constantly monitor the factors of internal development by teachers in accordance with their pre-set goals.

Student motivation is very broadly and professionally based by the American scholar Barbara Gross Davis, and is professionally covered in her book, Tools for Teaching (Jossey-Bass Publishers: San Francisco, 1993). There are ideas and tips to increase student motivation.

According to the author, so as to organize courses that can provide students with strong motivation, it is indespensable to use the feedback factor in the first place for its successful

implementation by the educator. In addition, regular counseling and encouraging students will increase their motivation to study independently. One of the most important tasks of a teacher should be to master the necessary information and develop the skills to work with it, inspire them apart from developing the skills of sharing information.

Here are a number of tasks that are very important for educators as key factors in developing and boosting learners' motivation:

Form positive conclusions in students about what results they can attain in the future, what achievements they need to obtain, and convince them to carry them out;

Create opportunities for students' success by giving tasks that are not too difficult or easy;

Help them to constantly find important and valuable information from learning materials and other literature;

Always create an open and positive environment while working with students;

Always help students feel that they are the most valuable members of the teaching and learning process, and so on. The significance of these tasks is that their rational implementation serves as a basis for their further strength and development of motivation. Most importantly, they form internal and external learner motivation, enhance the impact of the field of motivation on education, and most essentially, create the potential for students to develop motivational strategies.

It is assumed that any person (with higher education, pedagogue or other professional higher education) spends most of his life and money to become a leading specialist in his field, it is highly important to motivate them in this way.

Educators should also strive to adapt to the modern education system and keep pace with the development. Additionally, we must never forget that the low level of psychological knowledge of teachers, ignorance of modern educational standards, in general, the backwardness of pedagogical features is a factor that "kills" the students' motivation. "Every student has

individual characteristics that have a significant impact on motivation and development factors.

It also sets educators the task of enhancing various motivational strategies and determining what strategies each student is inclined to learn". To begin with, it is advisable to set up a "know and learn" process. That is, students will need to set aside five to ten minutes each day to get to know each other and share news and changes that influence their lives. More than that, the educator should listen with interest to the news that happened in their lives, congratulate them, make them happy as well as comforting them.

In order to obtain their future objectives and develop the ability to fight for life, no educator should forget to support and make the students readyfor life. Especially as a result of setting goals clearly and concisely, students have a better understanding of what they can achieve due to the knowledge they are gaining and attain greater motivation for their goals.

It is vitally crucial for the teacher to set daily, weekly and annual goals for the students and always keep in mind that working hard on these goals will give meaning to their lives. The fact that they learn new knowledge every day and that they are constantly recognized by the educator is a key factor for education and motivation. More often, even from adults we hear the exact name of a particular teacher who taught them in their childhood.

We should never forget the influence of the teacher who played a very important role in our lives, the motivation and inspiration they gave and therefore they will be remembered for a lifetime.

It is natural that everyone is interested in the question of what qualities a teacher can become an important source of inspiration for a student. A teacher who is a source of inspiration is always a guarantee of success for his students. A teacher's achievement is measured by a student's success, their place in life, and their high status.

In addition to the uniquenessof all students, there is also internal success. The main

task of the teacher-educator is to be able to find these inner success and trigger.

After all, we have noted that the uniqueness of each student is the main socio-psychological phenomenon that impacts his motivational factors.

It is also a way for a professional educator to show students personal qualities, achievements and success in life, and encourage them to acquire the degree in which they are able to regulate their spiritual and material life, perseverance, knowledge and competence in other areas.

Such qualities include natural diligence, perseverance in the pursuit of one's goals, struggle, acknowledgment of mistakes and corrective actions, honesty, aspiration, good behavior in working process.

Another factor in the rapid development of students'motivation is the ability to create their ideal personalities and develop their character & abilities, such as their way of life, mistakes, paths and imitation. It should be stated that in recent years as a result of changes in the education system in our country, a model of competence is being set in the field of educating students and improving the education system.

This, in turn, is characterized by a wide change in the content of education, the emergence of certain values in the range of different educational programs and technologies of both students and educators, and an effective method of independent education in higher education, and so on.

Having students apply independent learning has become one of the most important and effective areas of modern education today, because it serves as one of the basic and important conditions of human development in modern society as a factor of individual success in life. Throughout a person's life, independent learning is a very important aspect in planning, developing and organizing their life.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

We must not forget that autonomous education is a process that requires an individual to enter the education system, work on himself/herself, constantly acquire skills and knowledge to improve his/her skills, and education to grow to the level of independent education. As a solution to the contradictions in this case, we can cite the issues of updating the technological base of the process of independent learning and the introduction of forms and methods that strengthen the adaptive and social functions of independent activity and maximize their potential as a subject.

Having Given the constant updating of the technological base of independent learning, the creation of conditions for students to acquire criteria for assessing and improving their knowledge, as well as the constant improvement of technology, on the other hand, the formation of their "I", we must not overlook the possibility of accelerating socialization and achieving a constant increase in personal qualities.

An important condition for the formation of preparation for independent learning is the presence of the need for new knowledge. A vital task of education is to expand and deepen the knowledge of all students in their fields. It is recommended that the training sessions in the educational institution are designed to arouse interest in understanding and increase their knowledge independently.

According to experts, it is necessary to develop students' learning activities, provide them with independent educational knowledge, skills and abilities.

Today, it has become clear that the educational process is also directly related to competitiveness. The competitive nature of direct education is proving to be a factor in the competitiveness of the country as well.

"In this context, issues such as constantly updating education as well as economic sphere, the introduction of innovative technologies and modern advanced methods, the introduction of the

most reliable and effective methods of learning foreign languages for students are another important direction to further develop their motivation." The higher the reputation, status and potential of the university or educational institution is in general, the more motivated students are to study at this institution, use it in their future career, and their desire to be worthy of this institution will remain one of the main motivation factors for them.

However, we must not forget that factors such as the quality of education and advancement of teaching methods based on advanced experience and technology will always come first.

CONCLUSION

There is no exaggeration to say that the development of educational and professional motivation of the young and their role in choosing a profession and gaining a profession is of utmost importance. It is also necessary to refer to the profession, taking into account the cognitive processes, character and temperament of the person.

When leading the young to the profession, it is significant to take into account their individual-typological characteristics and feelings, abilities, talents, the basics of science and the knowledge and skills acquired independently.

The development of a strong partnership between teachers and students and the creation of a 'enabling environment' in which ICT can be an essential element are external factors. The abilities that individual students have to learn are internal factors. These include cognitive skills such as focusing of memory and attention and problem-solving, metacognitive skills associated with an understanding of how learning occurs, and affective skills related to feelings and emotions.

Goal Orientation Inspiration comes from a number of forces. It is nuanced, highly subject to change, and a significant factor in readiness and willingness to learn. Students prefer to practice a particular style and level of commitment and their reasons are as varied as their attitudes and skills.

Students may be motivated to perform a task equally, but the causes of their motivation may vary. The trust, energy and motivation that good study efforts bring is missing in students who view themselves as limited in ability. Their successful behaviour is minimal.

Thus, in conclusion, the preparation of students for independent learning is a process of a number of activities, in general, a complex, which is the product of the mental activity of teachers and students. Autonomous learning means that students have the knowledge and skills to learn in the first place.

This is a system that means the consolidation of knowledge acquired in the classroom, the use of obtained skills, the independent consolidation of knowledge to strengthen independent learning. The knowledge acquired in the learning process serves as the basis for the organization and implementation of independent learning.

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