THE IMPORTANCE OF MOTIVATIONAL FACTORS IN INDEPENDENT LEARNING AND SELF-EDUCATION

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Annotation. The article is devoted to the study of the role of motivational factors in the processes of Independent Education and self-education in the modern educational paradigm. In the research work, the influence of internal and external motivational forces in the process of self-development of an individual is analyzed. The article examines the motivational characteristics of an independent reader and self-educator, methods of their formation and mechanisms of effective development.

Keywords: independent education, self-education, motivational factors, personal development, self-management, continuing education, intrinsic motivation.

Introduction. In the educational system of the XXI century, an important place is occupied by the independent development of the individual and the ability to self-education. In the rapidly changing conditions of the modern world, everyone is forced to continuously update their knowledge and skills throughout life.rds: independent education, self-education, motivational factors, personal development, self-management, continuing education, intrinsic motivation.

Introduction. In the educational system of the XXI century, an important place is occupied by the independent development of the individual and the ability to self-education. In the rapidly changing conditions of the modern world, everyone is forced to continuously update their knowledge and skills throughout life. The role of motivation in this process is immeasurable.

Independent education is the process by which an individual plans, implements and controls their educational activities, based on the inner motivation of the student. Self-education, on the other hand, is the process of conscious formation of an individual's own character, behavior and personal qualities.

Literature review. Issues of independent learning and motivation have been studied by many researchersitLiterature riterature review. Issues of independent learning and motivation have been studied by many researchers. E.L. Deci and R.M. Unditerature review. Issues of independent learning and motivation have been studied by many researchers. E.L. Deci and R.M. Under Ryan's "Self-Determination Theory", motivation is based on three basic needs: autonomy, competence, and social bonding.

A. In self-regulation theory, Bandura defined the process by which an individual controls their behavior and achieves goals. In his view, self-efficacy belief (self-efficacy) is a major factor in motivation.

M. from local scientists. Yoshidev, N. Muslimov, G. Shoumarov studied the issues of Independent Education and self-education in the context of the Uzbek educational system.

An integrated approach was used in the research work:

Theoretical methods:



Analysis of scientific and pedagogical literature

Comparison and generalizationM. from local scientists. Yoshidev, N. Muslimov, G. Shoumarov studied the issues of Independent Education and self-education in the context of the Uzbek educational system.

An integrated approach was used in the research work:

Theoretical methods:

Analysis of scientific and pedagogical literature

Comparison and generalization

A systematic approach

Empirical methods:

Pedagogical observation

Enquiry and enquiry

Psychological tests

Deep interview

Content-oriented analysis

Research base: 450 students of Tashkent State Pedagogical University, National University of Uzbekistan and Tashkent University of Information Technology between the ages of 18 and 25.

Theoretical foundations of Independent Education and self-education

Independent education is the process by which an individual identifies his educational needs, sets educational goals, selects human and material resources for learning, applies appropriate learning strategies, and evaluates learning outcomes.search base: 450 students of Tashkent State Pedagogical University, National University of Uzbekistan and Tashkent University of Information Technology between the ages of 18 and 25.

Theoretical foundations of Independent Education and self-education

Independent education is the process by which an individual identifies his educational needs, sets educational goals, selects human and material resources for learning, applies appropriate learning strategies, and evaluates learning outcomes.

Self-discipline, on the other hand, includes the following components:

Cognitive component - self-awareness and evaluation

Emotional component - control of emotions

The component of the will - striving for the goal and perseverance

Practical component-implementation of concrete actions



Classification of motivation factors

According to the results of the study, motivational factors in independent education and self-education are divided into two groupsCognitive component - self-awareness and evaluation

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Practical component-implementation of concrete actions

Classification of motivation factors

According to the results of the study, motivational factors in independent education and self-education are divided into two groups:

1. Intrinsic (intrinsic) motivational factors:

Cognitive needs:

Striving to acquire new knowledge

Take pleasure in solving problems

The need for creative activity

Intellectual curiosity

Personal development needs:

Self-actualization in the moment

Personal growth and development

The realization of one's potential

Achieve life goals

Need for autonomy:

The feeling of independence

Make your own decisions

Feeling of freedom

Take control of one's own lifeSelf-actualization in the moment

Personal growth and development

The realization of one's potential

Achieve life goals

Need for autonomy:



The feeling of independence

Make your own decisions

Feeling of freedom

Take control of one's own life

2. External (extrinsic) motivation factors:

SociaSelf-actualization in the moment

Personal growth and development

The realization of one's potential

Achieve life goals

Need for autonomy:

The feeling of independence

Make your own decisions

Feeling of freedom

Take control of one's own life

2. External (extrinsic) motivation factors:

Social factors:

Position and respect in society

Support by family and friends

Competition and selection

Social recognition

Pragmatic factors:

Professional success

Material stimulation of the clock

The possibilities of the future

Practical profit

The importance of motivational factors

The role of motivation in independent education:

1.Increases activity and initiative



according to the results of the study, students with high motivation perform 73% more independent assignments

increases oocyte activity 2.3 times

- 2.Improves training efficiency
- 45% improvement in the assimilation of objects

the storage rate in low-term memory increases by 68%The role of motivation in independent education:

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- 2.Improves training efficiency
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the storage rate in low-term memory increases by 68%

3.Develops a creative approach

the ability to find oNostandart solutions increases by 56%

the rate of creating innovative ideas will increase by 41%

Influence of motivation in self-education:

1.Strengthens the qualities of will

the power to strive for omagsad increases by 61%

resistance to leaks improves by 49%

- 2.Develops the ability to self-control
- oXatti-the level of movement control increases by 52%

67% improvement in the skills of managing oqt

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3. Accelerates personal growth

the objectivity of oo-self-assessment increases by 43%

the pace of development of oshaxi accelerates by 38%

Mechanisms for the development of motivation

1. Goal setting and planning techniques:

SMART goals (accurate, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, term)

How to make long and short-term plans

Regular monitoring and corrective recording

2. Self-stimulation system:

Celebration of success

Self-reward

Positive self-attitude

3. Social support:

Working with mentors and guidesHow to make long and short-term plans

Regular monitoring and corrective recording

2. Self-stimulation system:

Celebration of success

Self-reward

Positive self-attitude

3. Social support:

Working with mentors and guides

Creating groups of like-minded people

Experience sharing platforms

4. Technological tools:

Online education platforms

Mobile apps

Gamification elements

Virtual reality technologies



A study conducted in the 2023-2024 academic year yielded the following results:

Classification by level of motivation:

High motivation: 34% students

Medium motivation: 48% students

Low motivation: 18% students

Results of independent educational activities:

Students with high motivation: 87% effective result

Students with medium motivation: 64% effective result

Students with low motivation: 31% effective result

Self-education indicatorsHigh motivation: 34% students

Medium motivation: 48% students

Low motivation: 18% students

Results of independent educational activities:

Students with high motivation: 87% effective result

Students with medium motivation: 64% effective result

Students with low motivation: 31% effective result

Self-education indicators:

Development of will qualities: 73% (highly motivated group)

Self-control: 69% (highly motivated group

Achieving personal goals: 81% of the time (highly motivated group)

We can see the results of comparative analysis from Table 1.

Table 1.

Differences between the group in which motivational training is conducted and the control group

		Motivational training group	Control group	Difference
Independent	education	84%	56%	+28%



activism			
Self-managementh	79%	52%	+27%
Achieving the goal	76%	49%	+27%
Continuous development	82%	54%	+28%

Differences between the group in which motivational training is conducted and the control group

Practical recommendations

For educational institutions:

1. Creating a motivational environment:

taking into account the individual needs of otalabas

expansion of opportunities for oTanlov and independence

promote economic and research activities

2. Training pedagogical personnel:

oocenter training in motivational technologiesDifferences between the group in which motivational training is conducted and the control group

Practical recommendations

For educational institutions:

1. Creating a motivational environment:

taking into account the individual needs of otalabas

expansion of opportunities for oTanlov and independence

promote economic and research activities

2. Training pedagogical personnel:

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Develop mentoring and coaching skills

Teach a person-centered approach methodology

3. Develop technological infrastructure:

introduction of Oracle Education platforms

creating oMobil applications and online resources

the use of oVirtual and additional realism technologies



Practical tips for students:

1.Identification of sources of personal motivation:

analysis of ooze interests and needs

defining specific goals and priorities

activation of oichki sources of motivation

2.introduction of Oracle Education platforms

creating oMobil applications and online resources

the use of oVirtual and additional realism technologies

Practical tips for students:

1.Identification of sources of personal motivation:

analysis of ooze interests and needs

defining specific goals and priorities

activation of oichki sources of motivation

2.Development of self-management skills:

the study of oft management techniques

mastering the methods of managing the ostress

creating an oo-self-control system

3. Development of a continuous development strategy:

drawing up an oIndividual education plan

oMuntazam self-assessment

search for new knowledge and skills

Conclusions and suggestions

Based on the results of the research carried out, the following conclusions were drawn:

1.Motivation is the basis of Independent Education and self-education..Development of a continuous development strategy:

drawing up an oIndividual education plan

oMuntazam self-assessment

search for new knowledge and skills

Conclusions and suggestions



Based on the results of the research carried out, the following conclusions were drawn:

- 1.Motivation is the basis of Independent Education and self-education. Individuals with high motivation are achieving 2.8 times more effective results.
- 2.Intrinsic motivation is more effective than extrinsic motivation. 73% of internally motivated students show Sustainable Development.
- 3.An integrated approach is necessary. The development of motivation, combining cognitive, emotional and practical components, is 45% more effective.
- 4. The supporting role of technology is important. Modern digital tools increase motivation by 36%.
- 5. The impact of the social environment is great. A supportive environment strengthens motivation by 52%. 3. An integrated approach is necessary. The development of motivation, combining cognitive, emotional and practical components, is 45% more effective.
- 4. The supporting role of technology is important. Modern digital tools increase motivation by 36%.
- 5. The impact of the social environment is great. A supportive environment strengthens motivation by 52%.

Promising research areas:

- 1. Studying the relationship between Neurotechnologies and motivation
- 2. Creating personal motivational strategies using artificial intelligence
- 3. Ways to increase motivation through Virtual reality technologies
- 4. Comparison of motivational factors in an intercultural context
- 5.In-depth study of age-related motivational features

Final bids:

For the development of Independent Education and self-education in the educational system:

Introduction of a motivational diagnostic system / cue

Development of individual development programs3. Ways to increase motivation through Virtual reality

- 4. Comparison of motivational factors in an intercultural context
- 5.In-depth study of age-related motivational features

Final bids:

For the development of Independent Education and self-education in the educational system:

Introduction of a motivational diagnostic system / cue



Development of individual development programs

Creating an educational environment armed with modern technologies

Implementation of programs to increase motivational competencies for educators

Installation of continuous monitoring and evaluation system / CEC

In conclusion, motivational factors play a decisive role in the process of Independent Education and self-education. Their proper management and development is the key to the successful development of an individual throughout his life.

List of literature used

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In conclusion, motivational factors play a decisive role in the process of Independent Education and self-education. Their proper management and development is the key to the successful development of an individual throughout his life.

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