

## **FOREIGN STUDENTS MOTIVATION: INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL**

**Muravjova E.N.**

*Kharkiv State University of Food Technology and Trade, Kharkiv*

Research of motivational sphere of learning is the most relevant nowadays. In process of increasing of necessity of acquisition of new knowledge, educational activities intensify significantly, the reserves of language acquisition mobilize.

In the organization of modern educational process the motivation of students plays very important role. It is one of the most difficult pedagogical problems of the present.

Motivation can be internal and external, but, according to scientists, the internal motivation is determining. The internal motivation can't be identified immediately, that is why a lot of teachers are unable to find an approach to the students.

The situation is different with the external motivation. It can be affected: to force, to threaten with a bad mark – but it won't last long if the foreign student doesn't set a goal – to learn the language.

But the internal motivation of foreign students has connection not with the external circumstances; it is directly connected with the subject itself – Russian language.

In addition, the educational motivation can be divided into positive and negative. For example, the construction «If I learn Russian, I will get excellent at the exam» – a positive motivation. The construction «If I learn Russian, I will pass the exam, and I won't be dropped» – negative one. Students mainly are driven by external reasons, at the same time there is a significant proportion of negative motivation.

The most important mechanism of motivation is an emotional reinforcement that performs the task of maintaining or discontinuing motivation. Modern psychologists consider emotions as the major psychological mechanisms of motivation, with their own motivational significance.

The teacher also has to create an atmosphere of Russian-speaking speech communication during the process of language teaching foreign students as close as possible to the natural conditions. The most important factor, that stimulates the process of communication, should be considered the motivation of Russian language mastering.

Modern methods of teaching Russian language as a foreign one are to focus on the subjective component, personal meaning, sense attitudes, the semantic motivation. Students should decide for themselves what is important in the learning process.

Thus, there are many ways to cultivate student motivation, and the teacher should to reveal it, maybe even in the areas where the students do not expect to find it. Motivation is one of the key factors in students' success and fortunately they all bring motivation with them in one form or another.