

## METHODS TO MOTIVATE STUDENTS TO LEARN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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### **Abstract**

This article discusses various methods of motivating students to learn foreign languages, especially English. It explores techniques to develop students' interest, maintain motivation, and implement interactive approaches in the classroom. It also highlights modern pedagogical technologies and psychological strategies to actively engage students in the learning process.

**Keywords:** foreign language, motivation, student engagement, interactive method, interest, communicative approach.

### **Introduction**

In today's era of globalization, the necessity of learning foreign languages—especially English—is increasing day by day. English has become the primary means of international communication, science, technology, and education. Therefore, developing a positive attitude and interest in learning English from an early school age is essential. The teacher plays a critical role not only as a knowledge provider but also as a motivator, guide, and source of inspiration.

### **Main Body**

#### **1. Motivation – The Key to Language Learning**

Motivation is the internal drive that compels a student to learn a language. It answers the question of why they are learning it and what they hope to gain. Motivation can be developed through:

Creating real-life contexts: Simulating hotel bookings, airport check-ins, or shopping scenes in the classroom shows students the practical value of English.

Connecting to personal goals: Helping students understand how English can lead to opportunities like studying abroad, traveling, or working internationally.

Encouragement and rewards: Acknowledging small achievements, giving praise, and organizing competitions can increase motivation.

## **2. Using Games in Language Learning**

Games make the learning process more engaging and fun while helping students retain vocabulary and concepts. Effective classroom games include:

"Hot Seat" – One student sits in front while others describe a word (written on the board) without saying it.

"Word Bingo," "Charades," and "20 Questions" – classic vocabulary-building games.

Role-play activities – Acting out real-life situations such as interviews or making purchases improves practical language use.

## **3. Interactive Methods**

Modern teaching requires active participation. Interactive methods help learners become more involved:

Pair and group work – Encourages communication and teamwork.

Debates and discussions – Builds confidence in expressing opinions.

Quizzes and contests – Promote learning through healthy competition.

Multimedia tools – Videos, audio clips, and educational apps make lessons more engaging.

## **4. Learner-Centered Approach**

Every student is unique, with their own strengths, interests, and pace of learning.

A learner-centered approach includes:

Building students' self-confidence;

Tailoring materials to their interests (e.g., using texts about their favorite topics);

Assigning independent projects to foster responsibility and self-regulation.

## **5. Using Technology in the Classroom**

Today's students are digital natives. Technology can be a powerful tool to increase interest in language learning:

Language-learning apps like Duolingo, Quizlet, Kahoot;

YouTube channels designed for language learners;

Online interactive tasks and e-books.

### **Conclusion**

A student's interest in learning a foreign language significantly influences their progress and success. The teacher plays a central role in building and sustaining that interest. By applying creative and interactive methods, teachers can turn language learning into an enjoyable, meaningful, and rewarding experience.

### **References**

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