

KWUST TEACHING PEDAGOGY TO LECTURERS
THEME: ENHANCING TEACHING IN THE UNIVERSITY

DATE: 27/11/2018

VENUE: LECTURE THEATRE

PRESENTER: DR. J.K WANJOHI

HOW TO MOTIVATE STUDENTS

Motivation simply means enhancing behavior. There are many intrinsic and extrinsic motivators to students, lecturers should arouse types of motivation to enhance academic performance. Lecturing method of teaching is the least motivation method but lecturers can be creative to enhance learning. A good grade at the end of the semester is good for every one so let's motivate learners.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

1. Upon entering the classroom-greet your students, smile and call a few by names.
 2. Write the date, topic for the unit name incase you teach them more than one unit.
 3. If you notice a student is absent or late call her by name, ask others or class representative where she is. They realize that you know them and you care.
 4. Tell them what you want during the lesson but not what you don't want.
 5. Avoid any warnings like "you won't enter my class if you are late or make noise there."
 6. Give choices like typing on laptops or write by hand for the assignments.
 7. Have a classroom routine but be flexible.
 8. Allow sharing of learning materials, pencils, low tone discussions etc
 9. Teaching resource- bring in extra teaching resources like newspaper cutting, objects etc.
 10. Give them roles-Read a passage, write on board, and distribute the learning materials.
 11. Give positive comments for any positive response or behavior.
 12. Keep calm even if some students annoy you. Some may do deliberately or come late or leave early.
 13. Showing your students that you are ready for a class, you are prepared physically and mentally. The students gauge the lecturers keenness or alertness. Have all your teaching aid from the begging.
- Punctuality – time in, time out, time use.
 - Smartness.
 - Facial expression.
 - Content- Organize your content in a flowing manner, simply explain well, use local examples as you deliver.

14. Delivery- Use of various ways of delivery like demonstrations, clear instructions writing on board all difficult or keywords or spelling any difficult words.
 - Activate students for debates reading a paragraph or simply answering a question.
 - The pace of delivery of subject matter is very important. Remember you have slow writers/learners go with their own speed.
 - Tone – Must be audible to the back and must be varied with time or emphasis or on seriousness of a point (stimulus variation).
 - If you notice that some students are checking their peers notes it means they have been left behind- Repeat the sentence or the explanation.
15. Movements- Never confine yourself in one corner keep on moving, observing student work especially during practicals.
 - As you move notice lazy students, those not writing, those with difficulties and remedy this immediately.
 - Your movement and keen observation make all students pay attention to the subject matter and you.
16. Instructions- As you deliver give simple and clear instructions for example say after drawing this diagram, you are going to label the following parts or use this formula to find x or I'm giving you five minutes to answer the question on the board.
17. Summarizing subject matter- after delivering your lesson summarize what you have taught and ask students questions.
 - Then give a tough assignment whether you will mark it or not. The assignment should be on the topic of the day or what to come.
 - Signals end of lesson and ask students if they have any query/comment or side issues.
 - If you have noticed weak students you can give them appointments one by one.

REFERENCES

Anderman, L.H and Leake, V.S, (2005) The ABC of motivation, Clearing House.

Google scholar books (D.W, Shell, D.F, (2006) Working Memory, motivation and teacher initiated learning. Journal of Education and Teaching.