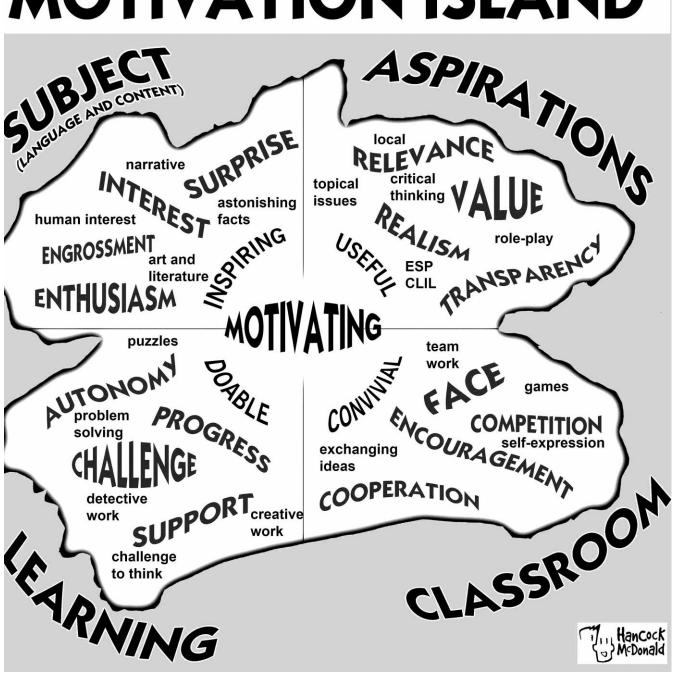
## MEANS<br/>METHODS<br/>MOTIVATIONImage: Constraints<br/>Image: Constraints<br/>Mark HancockMOTIVATIONImage: Constraints<br/>Mark HancockMOTIVATIONImage: Constraints<br/>Mark Hancock



## **Motivational Strategies**

Identify the strategy which does <u>not</u> belong in this set! Locate the strategies on the map.

teacher	strategy
Ana	I make task content attractive by adapting it to the students' natural interests or by including novel, intriguing, exotic, humorous, competitive or fantasy elements.
Ben	I encourage learners to select specific, short-term goals for themselves.
Carla	I reiterate the role that English plays in the world, highlighting its potential usefulness both for themselves and their community.
David	I relate the subject matter to the everyday experiences and backgrounds of the students.
Emma	I encourage risk-taking and have mistakes accepted as a natural part of learning
Frank	I motivate them by telling them that this is in the exam, and reminding them of the dire consequences of failing the exam.
Gloria	I make sure they know exactly what success in the task involves, and make sure they receive sufficient preparation and assistance.
Henry	I design tests that focus on what learners can rather than cannot do, and also include improvement options.
Isabel	I teach students learning strategies to facilitate the intake of new material.
Javier	I avoid face-threatening acts such as humiliating criticism or putting students in the spotlight unexpectedly.
Karen	I encourage learners to explain their failures by the lack of effort and appropriate strategies applied rather than by their insufficient ability.
Luis	I include activities that lead to the successful completion of whole-group tasks or involve small-group competition games.

All but one of the above are selected and adapted from Zoltán Dörnyei (2001) Motivational Strategies in the Language Classroom CUP Cambridge