Intrinsic And Extrinsic Motivation The Search For Optimal Motivation And Performance Educational Psychology

"Kick bad mental habits and toughen yourself up."—Inc. Master your mental strength—revolutionary new strategies that work for everyone from homemakers to soldiers and teachers to CEOs. Everyone knows that regular exercise and weight training lead to physical strength. But how do we strengthen ourselves mentally for the truly tough times? And what should we do when we face these challenges? Or as psychotherapist Amy Morin asks, what should we avoid when we encounter adversity? Through her years counseling others and her own experiences navigating personal loss, Morin realized it is often the habits we cannot break that are holding us back from true success and happiness. Indulging in self-pity, agonizing over things beyond our control, obsessing over past events, resenting the achievements of others, or expecting immediate positive results holds us back. This list of things mentally strong people don't do resonated so much with readers that when it was picked up by Forbes.com it received ten million views. Now, for the first time, Morin expands upon the thirteen things from her viral post and shares her tried-and-true practices for increasing mental strength. Morin writes with searing honesty, incorporating anecdotes from her work as a college psychology instructor and psychotherapist as well as personal stories about how she bolstered her own mental strength when tragedy threatened to consume her. Increasing your mental strength can change your entire attitude. It takes practice and hard work, but with Morin's specific tips, exercises, and troubleshooting advice, it is possible to not only fortify your mental muscle but also drastically improve the quality of your life.

This work centres around the debate on rewards and intrinsic motivation. Based on historical, narrative, and meta-analytic reviews, it shows that, contrary to many claims, rewards do not have pervasive negative effects.

Learn all about implementing a good gamification design into your products, workplace, and lifestyle Key Features Explore what makes a game fun and engaging Gain insight into the Octalysis Framework and its applications Discover the potential of the Core Drives of gamification through real-world scenarios Book Description Effective gamification is a combination of game design, game dynamics, user experience, and ROI-driving business implementations. This book explores the interplay between these disciplines and captures the core principles that contribute to a good gamification design. The book starts with an overview of the Octalysis Framework and the 8 Core Drives that can be used to build strategies around the various systems that make games engaging. As the book progresses, each chapter delves deep into a Core Drive, explaining its design and how it should be used. Finally, to apply all the concepts and techniques that you learn throughout, the book contains a brief showcase of using the Octalysis Framework to design a project experience from scratch. After reading this book, you'll have the knowledge and skills to enable the widespread adoption of good gamification and human-focused design in all types of industries. What you will learn Discover ways to use gamification techniques in real-world situations Design fun, engaging, and rewarding experiences with Octalysis Understand what gamification means and how to categorize it Leverage the power of different Core Drives in your applications Explore how Left Brain and Right Brain Core Drives differ in motivation and design methodologies Examine the fascinating intricacies of White Hat and Black Hat Core Drives Who this book is for Anyone who wants to implement gamification principles and techniques into their products, workplace, and lifestyle will find this book useful.

"Mike Anderson explores incentive systems, which do not motivate achievement or a love of learning, and the six intrinsic motivators that lead to real student engagement"--

Proceedings of the 2019 Academy of Marketing Science (AMS) Annual Conference

Motivation and Work Performance. The Effects of Intrinsic and Extrinsic Motivation on Work Performance

Rewards and Intrinsic Motivation

The Science and Stories Behind Effective College Teaching

13 Things Mentally Strong People Don't Do

Encyclopedia of Child Behavior and Development

Gamification is becoming a common buzzword in business these days. In its November 2012 press release, Gartner predicts that "by 2015, 40% of Global 1000 organizations will use gamification as the primary mechanism to transform business operations." In the same report, they also predict that "by 2014, 80% of current gamified applications will fail to meet business objectives, primarily due to poor design." What is gamification? Does it belong in the workplace? Are there design best practices that can increase the efficacy of enterprise gamification efforts? Janaki Kumar and Mario Herger answer these questions and more in this book Gamification @ Work. They caution against taking a "chocolate covered broccoli" approach of simply adding points and badges to business applications and calling them gamified. They outline a methodology called Player Centered Design which is a practical guide for user experience designers, product managers and developers to incorporate the principles of gamification into their business software. Player Centered Design involves the following five steps: 1. Know your player 2. Identify the mission 3. Understand human motivation 4. Apply mechanics 5. Manage, monitor and measure Kumar and Herger provide examples of enterprise gamification, introduce legal and ethical considerations, and provide pointers to other resources to continue your journey in designing gamification that works! Keywords: Gamification, Enterprise Gamification, Gamification of business software, enterprise software, business software, User experience design, UX, Design, Engagement, Motivation.

Even on good days, teaching is a challenging profession. One way to make the job of college instructors easier, however, is to know more about the ways students learn. How Humans Learn aims to do just that by peering behind the curtain and surveying research in fields as diverse as developmental psychology, anthropology, and cognitive neuroscience for insight into the science behind learning. How Humans Learn aims to do just that by peering behind the curtain and surveying research in fields as diverse as developmental psychology, anthropology, and cognitive neuroscience for insight into the science behind learning. The result is a story that ranges from investigations of the evolutionary record to studies of infants discovering the world for the first time, and from a look into how our brains respond to fear to a reckoning with the importance of gestures and language. Joshua R. Eyler identifies five broad themes running through recent scientific inquiry--curiosity, sociality, emotion, authenticity, and failure--devoting a chapter to each and providing practical takeaways for busy teachers. He also interviews and observes college instructors across the country, placing theoretical insight in dialogue with classroom experience.

The easy way to boost employee engagement Today more than ever, companies and leaders need a road map to help them boost employee engagement levels. Employee Engagement For Dummies helps employers implement the necessary plans to create and sustain an engaging culture, allowing them to attract and retain the best people while boosting their productivity and creativity. Employee Engagement For Dummies helps you foster employee engagement, a concept that furthers an organization's interests through ensuring that employees remain involved in, committed to, and fulfilled by their work. It covers: practical steps to boost employee engagement with your company or team; how to engage different generations of employees; the keys to reduce voluntary employee turnover; practical tools to help retain and engage your employees; processes that will boost employee retention and productivity; hiring the best fits from the start; and much more. Helps you recognize and understand the impact of positive employee engagement Helps you attract and retain the best employees Employee Engagement For Dummies is for business leaders at all levels who are looking to better engage their employees and increase morale and productivity.

Master's Thesis from the year 2014 in the subject Business economics - Personnel and Organisation, grade: A, University of Sunderland (MBA), course: MBA HRM, language: English, abstract: The general aim of this research is to examine the differing effects of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation in the company PEL, Punjab, Pakistan. The findings can be used by the company in order to enhance the extent of motivation at their workplace. Both primary and secondary data will be used while looking at the various elements of the two types of motivation, and the differing effects they have on employees. Furthermore, the positive and negative sides of the two types of motivation will be discussed in the literature review. In order to gather primary data, sets of questions have been outlined and answers have been collected from the employees at the firm. The questions revolve around different elements of motivation, and hence allow that the effectiveness of both the methods is thoroughly examined. The main conclusion is that it is not one of the two types of motivation that gives fruitful results, nor is there a combination of the two that works universally.

Intrinsic Versus Extrinsic Motivation and the Effects of those Types on Employees

Straight Talk About Bettering Education and Children's Lives

The Oxford Handbook of Human Motivation

Gamification at Work

Learners, Contexts, and Cultures

A Practical Guide for Managers

Made-Up Minds addresses fundamental questions of learning and concept invention by means of an innovative computer program that is based on the cognitive-developmental theory of psychologist Jean Piaget. Drescher uses Piaget's theory as a source of inspiration for the design of an artificial cognitive system called the schema mechanism, and then uses the system to elaborate and test Piaget's theory. The approach is original enough that readers need not have extensive knowledge of artificial intelligence, and a chapter summarizing Piaget assists readers who lack a background in developmental psychology. The schema mechanism learns from its experiences, expressing discoveries in its existing representational vocabulary, and extending that vocabulary with new concepts. A novel empirical learning technique, marginal attribution, can find results of an action that are obscure because each occurs rarely in general, although reliably under certain conditions. Drescher shows that several early milestones in the Piagetian infant's invention of the concept of persistent object can be replicated by the schema mechanism.

There are many reasons to be curious about the way people learn, and the past several decades have seen an explosion of research that has important implications for individual learning, schooling, workforce training, and policy. In 2000, How People Learn: Brain, Mind, Experience, and School: Expanded Edition was published and its influence has been wide and deep. The report summarized insights on the nature of learning in school-aged children: described principles for the design of effective learning environments; and provided examples of how that could be implemented in the classroom. Since then, researchers have continued to investigate the nature of learning and have generated new findings related to the neurological processes involved in learning, individual and cultural variability related to learning, and educational technologies. In addition to expanding scientific understanding of the mechanisms of learning and how the brain adapts throughout the lifespan, there have been important discoveries about influences on learning, particularly sociocultural factors and the structure of learning environments. How People Learn II: Learners, Contexts, and Cultures provides a much-needed update incorporating insights gained from this research over the past decade. The book expands on the foundation laid out in the 2000 report and takes an in-depth look at the constellation of influences that affect individual learning. How People Learn II will become an indispensable resource to understand learning throughout the lifespan for educators of students and adults.

Originally published in 1978, this volume provided a broad survey of the latest research and theory, at the time, concerning the potential detrimental effects of inappropriate uses of tangible rewards to modify behaviour. Overall, this research questions the dominant paradigm within which reinforcers, by definition, have positive effects on performance and subsequent behaviour, and suggests new directions for the study of human motivation. In a series of five original integrative essays, the contributors summarize their own and related research programmes. These theoretical essays are complemented by two introductory chapters, that provide a historical context for this research, and four discussion chapters, that speak to broader issues, including both the implications and limitations of the research presented. At the time, this was the latest information on a most provocative area.

As I begin to write this Preface, I feel a rush of excitement. I have now finished the book; my gestalt is coming into completion. Throughout the months that I have been writing this, I have, indeed, been intrinsically motivated. Now that it is finished I feel quite competent and self-determining (see Chapter 2). Whether or not those who read the book will perceive me that way is also a concern of mine (an extrinsic one), but it is a wholly separate issue from the intrinsic rewards I have been experiencing. This book presents a theoretical perspective. It reviews an enormous amount of research which establishes unequivocally that intrinsic motivation exists. Also considered herein are various approaches to the conceptualizing of intrinsic motivation. The book concentrates on the approach which has developed out of the work of Robert White (1959), namely, that intrinsically motivated behaviors are ones which a person engages in so that he may feel competent and self-determining in relation to his environment. The book then considers the development of intrinsic motiva tion, how behaviors are motivated intrinsically, how they relate to and how intrinsic motivation is extrinsically motivated behaviors, affected by extrinsic rewards and controls. It also considers how changes in intrinsic motivation relate to changes in attitudes, how people attribute motivation to each other, how the attribution process is motivated, and how the process of perceiving motivation (and other internal states) in oneself relates to perceiving them in others.

Group-Centered Prevention in Mental Health

The Cambridge Handbook of Motivation and Learning

Resolving the Controversy

The Search for Optimal Motivation and Performance

Intrinsic Motivation

Drive

Seminar paper from the year 2018 in the subject Leadership and Human Resource Management – Employee Motivation, grade: 1,3, University of Mannheim, language: English, abstract: The purpose of this paper is to investigate the effects of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation on work performance within the R&D environment and provide practical recommendations. Substantial research has been conducted to investigate the construct of motivation and to validate its impact on core business outcomes within varying environments. According to Rani and Lenka (2012), the motivational process affects an individual's strength and persistence of behaviour. Thus, motivated individuals are activated to behave in a more creative, productive and persistent way. Prevailing literature validates this positive effect. For example, Deci and Ryan (2008a) argue that there is a significant link between motivation and positive work-related outcomes, such as psychological well-being and work performance. Considering this convincing evidence, further research tried to investigate this relationship within varying settings. An area that has aroused major attention is the R&D environment. Within this context managers face several obstacles in establishing high levels of motivation. Clarke (2002) mentions, for example, the differing values and expectations of R&D specialists, the uncertainty of outcomes and the difficulty in measuring the results. For high levels of motivation and performance to occur, managers need to respond to the needs of the R&D professionals without losing sight of the company's main objectives. Based on the work of Deci, Vallerand, Pelletier and Ryan (1991) and their distinction between intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, studies in the R&D management literature validate the importance of both motivational constructs within this context. However, in practice, organizations like BMW may be incentivized to primarily focus on extrinsic rewards. Extrinsic incentive systems, such as salary increases or bonuses, can easily be established, fairly measured and provide a clear link between the employees' monetary motives and the organizations objectives. Further, intrinsic motivation may be neglected due to difficulties and increased efforts of implementing such incentives. As a result of this neglect of their workers' intrinsic needs and desires, the motivation within the R&D department and in turn the work performance may decline.

Intrinsic and Extrinsic MotivationThe Search for Optimal Motivation and PerformanceElsevier

Understand the connection between how kids grow and how they learn After 35 years as an education consultant, Rae Pica knows the importance of understanding the natural course of child development. In this collection, she keeps kids front and center as she provides thought-provoking commentary and actionable insights on topics such as the Common Core, the self-esteem movement, and standardized testing. Sure to inspire discussion, this pocket-size powerhouse of educational philosophy includes 29 short essays on topics critical to best practice in child development and education Opinions of experts supported by research and anecdotal evidence Real-life stories shared by teachers and parents References to related articles and interviews with experts

An important part of every manager's job is changing people's behavior: to improve someone's performance, get them to better manage relationships with colleagues, or to stop them doing something. Yet, despite the fact that changing people's behavior is such an important skill for managers, too many are unsure how to actually go about it. This book reveals the simple, but powerful techniques for changing behavior that experts from a range of disciplines have been using for years, making them available to all managers in a single and comprehensive toolkit for change that managers can use to drive and improve the performance of their staff. Based on research conducted for this book, it introduces practical techniques drawn from the fields of psychology, psychotherapy, and behavioral economics, and show how they can be applied to address some of the most common, every-day challenges that managers face. #changingpeople

The Highly Engaged Classroom

Praise, Motivation and the Child

Marketing Opportunities and Challenges in a Changing Global Marketplace

Employee Motivation in the Company PEL

The End of Procrastination

The fourth edition of a classic, leading resource for the field of sport, exercise, and performance psychology Now expanded to two volumes, and featuring a wealth of new chapters from highly respected scholars in the field, this all-new edition of the Handbook of Sports Psychology draws on an international roster of experts and scholars in the field who have assembled state-of-the-art knowledge into this thorough, well-rounded, and accessible volume. Endorsed by the International Society of Sport Psychology, it represents an invaluable source of theoretical and practical information on our understanding of the role of psychology in sport, exercise, and performance—and how that understanding can be applied in order to improve real-world outcomes. Presented in eight parts, the Handbook of Sports Psychology, 4th Edition adds new material on emerging areas such as mindfulness, brain mapping, self-consciousness, and mental toughness, and covers special topics such as gender and cultural diversity, athletes with disabilities, and alcohol and drug use in sports. In addition, it covers classic topics such as what motivates an athlete to perform; why do some choke under pressure; how do top performers handle leadership roles; what does one do to mentally train; how an athlete deals with injury; and much more. Fourth edition of the most influential reference work for the field of sport psychology New coverage includes mindfulness in sport and exercise psychology, ethics, mental toughness, sport socialization, and making use of brain technologies in practice Endorsed by the International Society of Sport Psychology (ISSP) Handbook of Sports Psychology, 4th Edition is an indispensable resource for any student or professional interested in the field of sports psychology.

The New York Times bestseller that gives readers a paradigm-shattering new way to think about motivation from the author of When: The Scientific Secrets of Perfect Timing Most people believe that the best way to motivate is with rewards like money—the carrot-and-stick approach. That's a mistake, says Daniel H. Pink (author of To Sell Is Human: The Surprising Truth About Motivating Others). In this provocative and persuasive new book, he asserts that the secret to high performance and satisfaction-at work, at school, and at home—is the deeply human need to direct our own lives, to learn and create new things, and to do better by ourselves and our world. Drawing on four decades of scientific research on human motivation, Pink exposes the mismatch between what science knows and what business does—and how that affects every aspect of life. He examines the three elements of true motivation—autonomy, mastery, and purpose-and offers smart and surprising techniques for putting these into action in a unique book that will change how we think and transform how we live.

Now in its third edition, this multi-volume Encyclopedia of Management, has been revised and updated to chart the major developments that have occurred in: digital technologies; ethics and governance-related issues; innovation; emerging markets; organizational networks; and new avenues of sustainable business growth. Providing comprehensive coverage of the field of management the encyclopedia spans thirteen subject volumes plus index, providing a landmark work of reference for scholars, students and professionals. New to this edition: Technology & Innovation Management , Volume 13, V K Narayanan & Gina O'Connor. The encyclopedia is available online through Wiley Online Library, a major database of Journals, Handbooks and reference in the field.

This volume provides a forum for interdisciplinary perspectives in the emerging discipline of developmental psychopathology. The goal is to elucidate the four central principles of this discipline: the application of classical developmental theory in work with atypical populations; the delineation of insights from atypical populations that inform developmental theory; the integration of methods and theories from various social science disciplines; and the description of implications for interventions and social policy. So far, there have been few efforts to present each of these principles of developmental psychopathology within a single, unifying framework. Illustrating these central principles across a range of state-of-the-art research programs, this unique collection of papers will be invaluable for students, current researchers, and clinicians seeking a sound understanding of this rapidly emerging social science discipline.

What Really Drives Employee Engagement

150 Ways to Increase Intrinsic Motivation in the Classroom

Perspectives on Adjustment, Risk, and Disorder

Balancing Intrinsic and Extrinsic Incentives

Intrinsic and Extrinsic Motivation

Motivation to Learn

Motivated employees play a crucial role in creating a companys sustainable competitive advantage. Successful Management by Motivation shows that in a knowledge-based society, this goal cannot be achieved by extrinsic motivation alone. Pay for performance often even hurts because it crowds out intrinsic motivation. To succeed, companies have to find ways of fostering and sustaining intrinsic motivation. With the help of in-depth case studies, representative surveys, and analysis based on a large number of firms and employees, this work identifies the various aspects of motivation in companies and shows how the right combination of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation can be achieved.

This proceedings volume explores marketing opportunities and challenges that exist in the current, fast-changing landscape of the global marketplace. Current global issues such as the rising middle class in emerging markets, disruptive technological breakthroughs, big data analytics, changing consumer habits and concerns over national trade policies have renewed ethical concerns around consumer privacy and the tools companies use to operate, market to, connect and build a relationship with their customers. Featuring the full proceedings from the 2019 Academy of Marketing Science (AMS) Annual Conference held in Vancouver, Canada, this book explores and assess the rate of change that drives companies to evaluate and adapt their marketing strategies to remain competitive. Founded in 1971, the Academy of Marketing Science is an international organization dedicated to promoting timely explorations of phenomena related to the science of marketing in theory, research, and practice. Among its services to members and the community at large, the Academy offers conferences, congresses, and symposia that attract delegates from around the world. Presentations from these events are published in this Proceedings series, which offers a comprehensive archive of volumes reflecting the evolution of the field. Volumes deliver cutting-edge research and insights, complementing the Academy's flagship journals, the Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science (JAMS) and AMS Review (AMSR). Volumes are edited by leading scholars and practitioners across a wide range of subject areas in marketing science.

Exploring Psychology, Eighth Edition in Modules is the modular version of the #1 bestselling brief introduction to psychology: David Myers's Exploring Psychology. All the Myers hallmarks are here–the captivating writing, coverage based on the latest research, helpful pedagogical support—in a format that delivers the utmost in student accessibility and teaching flexibility.

Looks at experimental studies and psychological theories to explain the development, stimulus, and effect of intrinsic motivation as well as the reasons for voluntary behavior

The Hidden Costs of Reward

Developmental Psychopathology

Encyclopedia of Personality and Individual Differences

The Surprising Truth About What Motivates Us

From Theory to Practice

How Do You Motivate Employees?

Simple, science-based tools to stop procrastination Even with overflowing inboxes, thousands of unread notifications, and unmet deadlines, most people still can't manage to take control of their time and stop procrastinating. The End of Procrastination tackles this ubiquitous issue head on, helping you stop putting off work and reclaim your time. Author Petr Ludwig shows that ending procrastination is more than a wise time management strategy—it's essential to developing a sense of purpose and leading a happier more fulfilled life. The keys to overcoming procrastination are simple. With eight clear, approachable tools—from quick daily worksheets to shift your perspective to to-do lists that actually help you get things done—The End of Procrastination provides everything you need to change the way you manage your time and live your life. Based on the latest research, The End of Procrastination synthesizes over one hundred scientific studies to create a program that is based on the way our brains actually work. By understanding exactly why procrastination happens and how our brains respond to motivation and self-discipline, the book provides readers with the knowledge to conquer procrastination on an everyday basis.

Imagine overseeing a workforce so motivated that employees relish more hours of work, shoulder more responsibility themselves; and favor challenging jobs over paychecks or bonuses. In One More Time: How Do You Motivate Employees? Frederick Herzberg shows managers how to shift from relying on extrinsic incentives to activating the real drivers of high performance: interesting, challenging work and the opportunity to continually achieve and grow into greater responsibility. The results? An ultramotivated workforce. Since 1922, Harvard Business Review has been a leading source of breakthrough management ideas-many of which still speak to and influence us today. The Harvard Business Review Classics series now offers readers the opportunity to make these seminal pieces a part of your permanent management library. Each highly readable volume contains a groundbreaking idea that continues to shape best practices and inspire countless managers around the world-and will have a direct impact on you today and for years to come.

The old saying goes, "To the man with a hammer, everything looks like a nail." But anyone who has done any kind of project knows a hammer often isn't enough. The more tools you have at your disposal, the more likely you'll use the right tool for the job - and get it done right. The same is true when it comes to your thinking. The quality of your outcomes depends on the mental models in your head. And most people are going through life with little more than a hammer. Until now. The Great Mental Models: General Thinking Concepts is the first book in The Great Mental Models series designed to upgrade your thinking with the best, most useful and powerful tools so you always have the right one on hand. This volume details nine of the most versatile, all-purpose mental models you can use right away to improve your decision making, productivity, and how clearly you see the world. You will discover what forces govern the universe and how to focus your efforts so you can harness them to your advantage, rather than fight with them or worse yet- ignore them. Upgrade your mental toolbox and get the first volume today. AUTHOR BIOGRAPHY Farnam Street (FS) is one of the world's fastest growing websites, dedicated to helping our readers master the best of what other people have already figured out. We curate, examine and explore the timeless ideas and mental models that history's brightest minds have used to live lives of purpose. Our readers include students, teachers, CEOs, coaches, athletes, artists, leaders, followers, politicians and more. They're not defined by gender, age, income, or politics but rather by a shared passion for avoiding problems, making better decisions, and lifelong learning. AUTHOR HOME Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Motivation is that which moves us to action. Human motivation is thus a complex issue, as people are moved to action by both their evolved natures and by myriad familial, social and cultural influences. The Oxford Handbook of Human Motivation collects the top theorists and researchers of human motivation into a single volume, capturing the current state-of-the-art in this fast developing field. The book includes theoretical overviews from some of the best-known thinkers in this area, including chapters on Social Learning Theory, Control Theory, Self-determination theory, Terror Management theory, and the Promotion and Prevention perspective. Topical chapters appear on phenomena such as ego-depletion, flow, curiosity, implicit motives, and personal interests. A section specifically highlights goal research, including chapters on goal regulation, achievement goals, the dynamics of choice, unconscious goals and process versus outcome focus. Still other chapters focus on evolutionary and biological underpinnings of motivation, including chapters on cardiovascular dynamics, mood, and neuropsychology. Finally, chapters bring motivation down to earth in reviewing its impact within relationships, and in applied areas such as psychotherapy, work, education, sport, and physical activity. By providing reviews of the most advanced work by the very best scholars in this field, The Oxford Handbook of Human Motivation represents an invaluable resource for both researchers and practitioners, as well as any student of human nature.

Intrinsic Motivation at Work

Tackling the Motivation Crisis

Psychology 2e

Theory, Training, and Practice

Made-up Minds

How People Learn II

Through 50 research-based recommendations and 100 teacher-tested instructional strategies any teacher can expand students intrinsic satisfaction in learning. There is a hardcover edition also available. The focus is on using the 150 strategies and ideas to increase studentsÕ intrinsic motivation, rather than relying on the reward/punishment extrinsic strategies typically used. For each strategy the author clearly defines the purpose, procedure, grade level, and content area of each strategy, then discusses variations for each strategy and shows how the strategies can be readily incorporated into your existing curriculum. The strategies focus on enhancing autonomy, increasing competence in all students, increasing belonging, enhancing self-esteem, and stimulating involvement and enjoyment with learning. K-12 Teachers. A Longwood Professional Book.

Student engagement happens as a result of a teacher's careful planning and execution of specific strategies. This self-study text provides in-depth understanding of how to generate high levels of student attention and engagement. Using the suggestions in this book, every teacher can create a classroom environment where engagement is the norm, not the exception.

Anyone who spends time with children knows that praise works. It is a powerful motivator - praising children for good behaviour or good work builds self- esteem and self-confidence. Children love to collect stickers, certificates and rewards – so what better way is there to shape behaviour, encourage good work habits and produce confident learners? Teachers and parents alike know that praise is effective – we use it every day and we see the positive effect that it has on our children. However, constructivist practitioners would argue that praise in any form creates hierarchies and competition in the classroom, has little effect on genuine learning and is invasively judgemental rather than supportive. Constructivists would further argue that self-esteem cannot be built by external agency – teachers and parents can only create an appropriate environment in which a robust sense of 'self' can grow and develop. This book challenges traditional, embedded thinking about the role of praise. It questions the assumptions we make about developing self-esteem, about the ability of children to form their own independent judgements and the choices that children make regardless, rather than because of, contingent praise. What happens when children are praised? Read this book, listen to what children really think and challenge your own assumptions. Features include: Case studies and children's work samples; Points for reflection which could be used for CPD sessions; Appendices containing behaviour policy samples; Pupil, teacher and parental perspectives. This book is aimed at practising and training Primary school teachers. It would also be suitable for NQTs who are starting to shape their own practice, experienced teachers who want to develop and question their own practice and students on BA Hons and PGCE courses.

In understanding human behavior, psychologists have long been interested in what motivates specific actions. Debates have pitted extrinsic motivators (e.g. rewards/punishment) against intrinsic motivation in attempting to determine what best motivates individuals. This book provides a summary view of what research has determined about both extrinsic and intrinsic motivation, and clarifies what questions remain unanswered. Divided into three sections, section I revisits the debate about the effects of extrinsic incentives or constraints on intrinsic motivation and creativity, and identifies theoretical advances in motivational research. Section II focuses on the hidden costs and benefits of different types of achievement goals on motivation and performance. Section III discusses theory and research findings on how extrinsic and intrinsic motivators may work in everyday life and over time. This book is of interest to researchers in psychology, education, and business, as well as to a wider audience interested in promoting optimal motivation and performance. Coverage in this book includes: * Debates and controversies in motivational research * Developmental nature of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation over time * Influences of parents, educators, and employers in facilitating motivation * Effect of achievement goals on learning and performance * The role of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation in self-regulation Key Features * Brings together major figures in the fields of motivation, education, and social psychology * Provides a mix of theory, basic and applied research * Presents research conducted both in laboratories and educational settings * Comprehensive chapters provide excellent reviews of previous literature as well as outlines important new directions * Provides different perspectives on controversial debates in a balanced, constructive manner

How to Activate Student Learning Without Behavior Charts, Pizza Parties, Or Other Hard-to-Quit Incentive Systems

What If Everybody Understood Child Development?

New Perspectives on the Psychology of Human Motivation

Actionable Gamification

Beyond Points, Badges, and Leaderboards

Employee Engagement For Dummies

Motivating students to achieve is a challenging and often frustrating task for today's teachers. This book provides readers with the underlying theories behind motivating their students by integrating theory, research, and practical issues related to achievement motivation. This teacher-centered book gives clear, practical guidelines for diagnosing and improving student's motivation. the focus is on classroom learning, but attention is also given to how strategies used to motivate students in schools affect their motivation to participate in intellectual activities outside of school. Teachers and other educators.

This Encyclopedia provides a comprehensive overview of individual differences within the domain of personality, with major sub-topics including assessment and research design, taxonomy, biological factors, evolutionary evidence, motivation, cognition and emotion, as well as gender differences, cultural considerations, and personality disorders. It is an up-to-date reference for this increasingly important area and a key resource for those who study intelligence, personality, motivation, aptitude and their variations within members of a group.

Written by leading researchers in educational and social psychology, learning science, and neuroscience, this edited volume is suitable for a wide-academic readership. It gives definitions of key terms related to motivation and learning alongside developed explanations of significant findings in the field. It also presents cohesive descriptions concerning how motivation relates to learning, and produces a novel and insightful combination of issues and findings from studies of motivation and/or learning across the authors' collective range of scientific fields. The authors provide a variety of perspectives on motivational constructs and their measurement, which can be used by multiple and distinct scientific communities, both basic and applied.

This book presents the concept of group-centered prevention and provides explanations and exercises for learning the method and teaching it to others. Detailed studies offer evidence for the continuing importance of prevention in mental well-being and distinguishes group-centered prevention from other group interventions by its ability to resolve incipient mental health issues and emotional problems. Case examples with adults, children, couples, and others demonstrate successful uses of group-centered techniques as well as illustrate the problems that arise in group settings. The book's ready-to-apply training exercises give prospective group leaders practice in starting new groups, fostering cohesion, integrating therapeutic factors into sessions, and other core skills. Featured topics include: Group-centered prevention in contrast with other group interventions. Characteristics of effective leaders in group-centered prevention. Benefits of prevention groups as opposed to those gained in counseling and therapy. Key constructs of self-efficacy and intrinsic motivation in group-centered prevention. Stages of development in new groups. Formats for developing training exercises. Group-Centered Prevention in Mental Health is an essential resource for scientist-practitioners, clinicians, and researchers as well as graduate students in such disciplines as school psychology, social work, and public health. Its educational uses span classroom, workshop, and training settings across the health and healing disciplines.

Take Back Your Power, Embrace Change, Face Your Fears, and Train Your Brain for Happiness and Success

A Constructivist Approach to Artificial Intelligence

How Humans Learn

Exploring Psychology, Eighth Edition, In Modules

How to Stop Postponing and Live a Fulfilled Life

The Great Mental Models: General Thinking Concepts

This reference work breaks new ground as an electronic resource. Utterly comprehensive, it serves as a repository of knowledge in the field as well as a frequently updated conduit of new material long before it finds its way into standard textbooks.

This breakthrough book provides a comprehensive discussion of intrinsic motivation in the workplace--the psychological rewards workers get directly from the work itself.

Designing Engaging Business Software

One More Time

Successful Management by Motivation

Changing Employee Behavior

Wiley Encyclopedia of Management