

Teaching profession motivation

Seminar

Motivation

- driving force behind our actions. It can be categorized into two primary types: intrinsic and extrinsic.
- Intrinsic It's driven by personal interest, enjoyment, or the satisfaction of the activity itself. Individuals who are intrinsically motivated engage in tasks because they find them fulfilling, challenging, or simply enjoyable.
- Extrinsic comes from external factors or rewards. It's often driven by incentives like praise, money, grades, or avoiding punishment. It can be effective in initiating or sustaining behavior, they may not be as powerful as intrinsic motivation in the long run.

Dialogic Exercise - "Ambassadors"

- Debate:
- A debate should be grounded in facts, and opinions must be supported by evidence.
- Dialogue:
- Through dialogue, we can share and exchange experiences or motivations that arise from our knowledge of certain facts. Dialogue allows us to deepen our understanding of a topic by listening to the perspectives of others.
- **5** groups, 1 Ambassador per group:
- After group dialogue, the 5 Ambassadors meet to share their group's findings.
- The role of an Ambassador:
- The role of an Ambassador is to represent the group and its members' perspectives. They must ensure that everyone's voice is heard.
- Group members:
- Group members provide their Ambassador with concise and succinct formulations of their opinions, perspectives, and meanings.

Group dialogue

How do you think about your own motivation when it comes to the teaching profession?

What do you think are possible demotivators—concerns or downsides of choosing the teaching profession?

What might keep you going and sustain your motivation in the long run?

What are the specifics of your cultural context when it comes to the teaching profession?