MOTIVATING THE MASSES

Understanding and Applying Different Motivation Theories in the Music Classroom

DR. CRAIG S. McKENZIE

San Jose State University

WHAT MOTIVATES YOU?

Take a moment to think about some of the reasons you enjoyed your music classes in school.

Think of the things that MOTIVATED you to practice, work hard, come to class on time, engage with the teacher, etc.

MOTIVATION THEORIES – AN OVERVIEW

- Extrinsic Motivation
- Intrinsic Motivation
- Expectancy-Value Theory
- Self-Efficacy
- Flow Theory
- Attribution Theory
- Mastery Motivation (Mastery-Goal vs. Performance-Goal)
- Others Fear, approval, esteem, utility, relevance, & enjoyment

Extrinsic Motivation

Motivation comes from outside the student

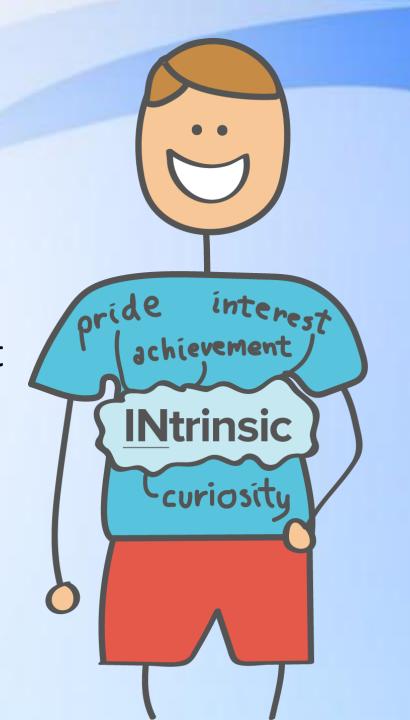
• Can come from the teacher, an adjudicator, an organization, parent...

PRODUCT-oriented



Intrinsic Motivation

- Motivation that comes from within
- The "doing" is its own reward
- Interest in the activity is high enough that no one needs to prompt you to do it.
- PROCESS-oriented



Expectancy Value Theory

- Why should students care enough to do the task?
- Four factors:
 - 1. Attainment Value
 - How important is it to me to do well on this?
 - 2. Intrinsic Motivation
 - Do I enjoy doing it?
 - 3. Extrinsic Utility Value
 - How useful to me is the result of doing this?
 - 4. Perceived Cost
 - How hard will I have to work?



Expectancy Value Theory (cont.)

• The complicated version:

Attainment Value + Intrinsic Motivation



+ Perceived Cost



Motivation

• A simpler version:

Do I Care?



What Do I Get For Working This Hard?



Motivation

Self-Efficacy

- A sense of competency
- Different from self-confidence
- Self-efficacy refers to beliefs about one's ability to succeed at specific tasks (driving, public speaking, playing the a piece of music)
- Self-confidence refers to belief in one's worth (it's far more general)

(Bandura, 1997)



Flow Theory

- "Feeling the groove"
- "In the pocket"
- Can happen collectively or individually
- Especially during improvisation
 - Jazz
 - Drum circles
- Entrainment



Attribution Theory



- "What was the CAUSE of my failure or success?"
- These are the forces that I attribute to my failure:
 - Ability
 - Effort
 - Task Difficulty
 - Luck
- These factors are Internal or External
- and Stable or Unstable

Attribution Theory

	INTERNAL	EXTERNAL
STABLE	ABILITY I HAVE THE TALENT	TASK DIFFICULTY THIS IS HARD
UNSTABLE	EFFORT I WORKED HARD	LUCK I JUST GOT LUCKY

Mastery Motivation

- Mastery-oriented goal = interested in mastering a skill (or subject)
 - More likely to persevere in the face of failure
 - Not concerned with competition
- **Performance-oriented goal** = interested in their performance compared to others
 - Less concerned with mastering the task
 - More concerned with status, recognition
- Another name for this is "Achievement Goal Theory" (e.g., Ames, 1992; Dweck & Elliott, 1983; Nicholls, Cobb, Wood, Yackel, & Patashnick, 1990).



ONE ADDITION

 Not mentioned in the research I've shared with you, but something I KNOW to be true...



HOW DO WE USE IT???

- So how can we use this in our instruction?
- What **HABITS** can we form to motivate students from multiple angles?
- Try the MUSIC model (<u>www.theMUSICmodel.com</u>)
 - •eMpowered
 - Useful
 - <u>Succeed</u>
 - Interested
 - <u>Care</u>

Thought Experiment: Come up with your own strategies!!!

- Pretend you're working on a new and challenging scale with your ensemble.
- Pick a Motivational Concept discussed today
- How can you tie that Motivational Concept to a strategy while your students work on a NEW scale.
- Share it out?!?!

Let's share our strategies!



MOTIVATION THEORIES – A RECAP

- Extrinsic Motivation
- Intrinsic Motivation
- Expectancy-Value Theory
- Self-Efficacy
- Flow Theory
- Attribution Theory
- Mastery Motivation (Mastery-Goal vs. Performance-Goal)
- Others Fear, approval, esteem, utility, relevance, & enjoyment

WRAP-UP

- We've all written
 - Learning Objectives
 - SWBAT statements
- But do we remember to embed MOTIVATION CONCEPTS?
- Are we thinking about why <u>THE STUDENTS SHOULD WANT</u> to do it?

 THINK ABOUT YOUR MOTIVATIONAL LIST FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE SESSION...

Any questions or comments?

References

- Bandura, A. (1982). "Self-efficacy mechanism in human agency". American Psychologist. 37 (2): 122-147.
- Csikszentmihályi, M. (1990). Flow: The Psychology of Optimal Experience. Harper & Row.
- Eccles, J. (1983). Expectancies, values, and academic behaviors. In J. T. Spence (Ed.), Achievement and achievement motives: Psychological and sociological approaches (pp. 75-146). San Francisco, CA: W. H. Freeman.
- Parncutt, R. & McPherson, G. (2002). The science and psychology of music performance: Creative strategies for teaching and learning. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

References (cont.)

- Ryan, R. & Deci, E. (2000). "Self-determination theory and the facilitation of intrinsic motivation, social development, and well-being". *American Psychologist*. 55 (1): 68-78.
- Sansone, C. (2000). *Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation: The search for optimal motivation and performance.* San Diego, CA: Academic Press.
- Weiner, B. (1972). Attribution theory, achievement motivation, and the educational process. *Review of educational research*, 42 (2), 203-215.



