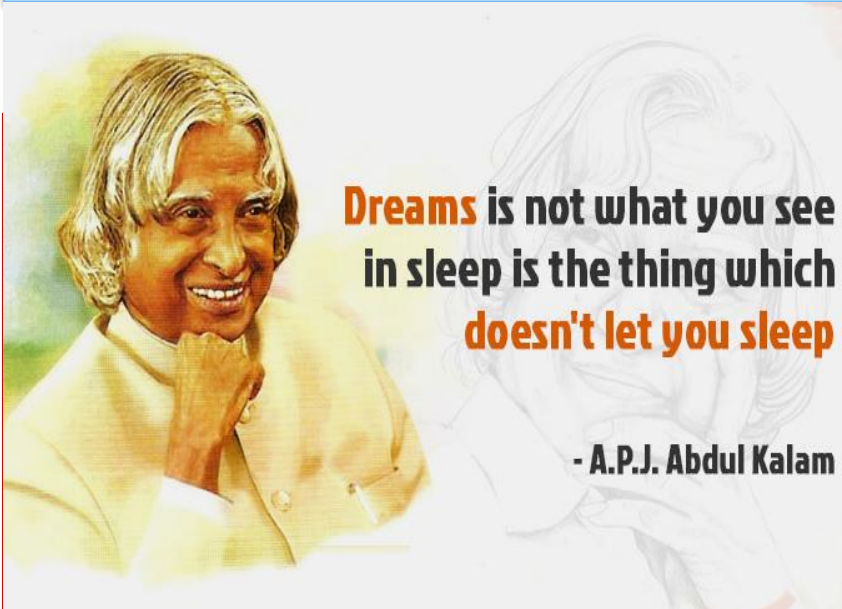


MES College of Nursing

Ghanekhunt-Lote, Tal: Khed, Dist: Ratnagiri

MOTIVATION

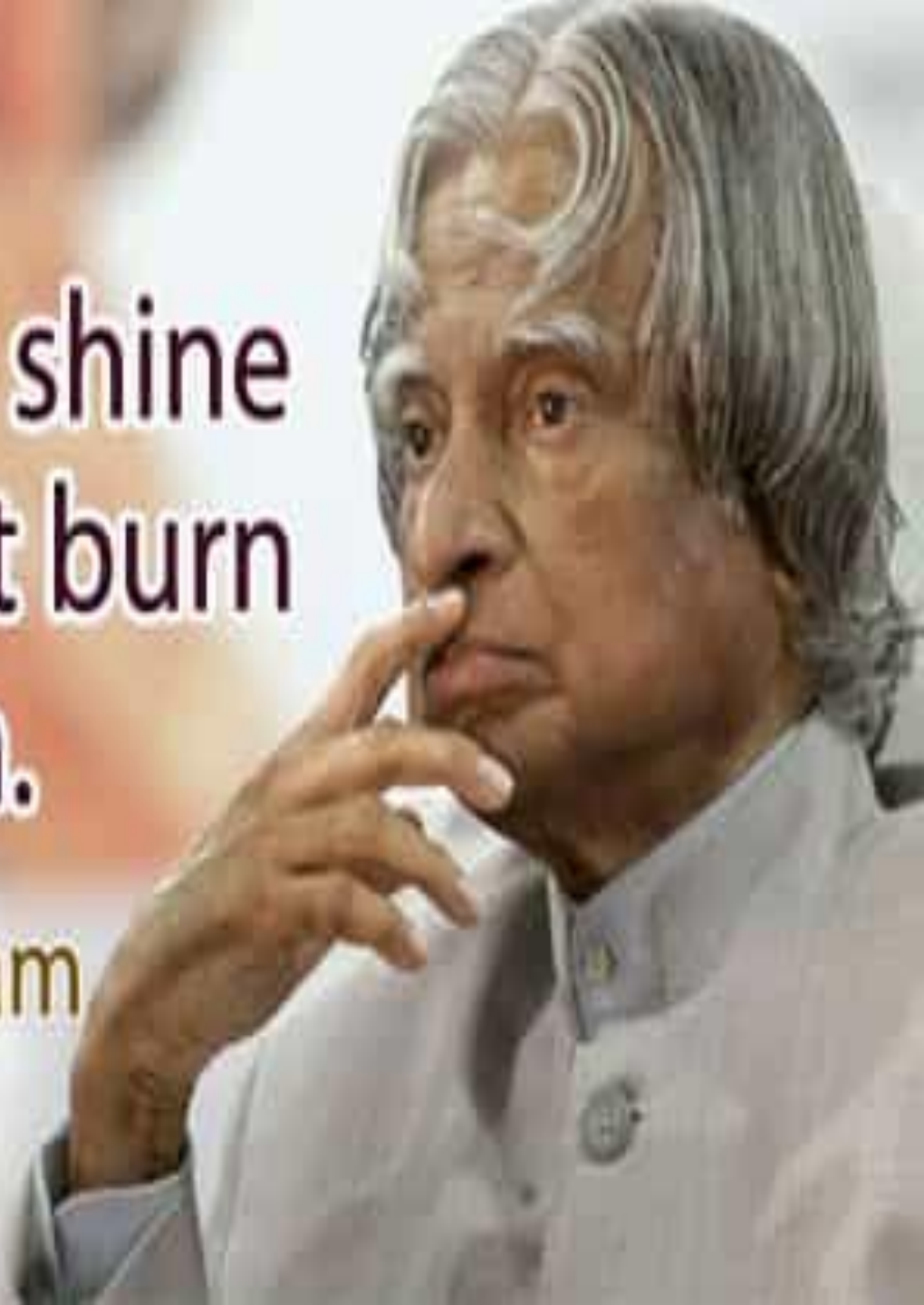


Mr. Mahantesh Karagi
Associate Professor

If you want to shine
like a sun. First burn
like a sun.

- A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

Dhelvegam.com





**END IS NOT THE END,
IF FACT E.N.D. MEANS
“EFFORT NEVER DIES”**



Definition

- It is defined as a driving force that initiates and directs behavior.
- Motivation is a kind of internal energy which drives a person to do something in order to achieve something
- Derived from Latin word movere , which means to move .

Cont.....

- The willingness to exert high levels of effort towards organizational goals, conditioned by the effort's ability to satisfy some individual needs

-Stephen P. Robbins

- Motivation refers to the states within a person or animal that drives the behavior towards some goals

- Marrgan and King

Concepts of Motivations

- There are 3 words to understand the concept of motivation
 1. Motive
 2. Motivating
 3. Motivation

1. Motive

- It is an inner state that energizes, activates or moves [Motivates] and that directs towards the goals.
- Motive is generally defined as a state of physiological or psychological arousal which influences how we behave.
- For example, if you see someone buying food in a shop, you may come to the conclusion that they are hungry and so they must be driven by physiological arousal.

Cont.....

- Generated through needs or drives.
- Attainment of goals helps in releasing tension aroused by a specific motive.
- Motives may be conscious or unconscious

2. Motivating

- It means one person influences to another for some action.

For example:

Teacher stimulate and channelize the students to reach towards the goal

3. Motivation

- A motive is energize of action, motivating is the channelization and activation of motives and motivation is action behavior itself.
- Motivation depends on motives and motivating.

Forms of Motivation

1. **Self Motivation:**

Positive thinking plays an important role in self motivation.

2. **Intrinsic[Internal] Motivation:**

It is driven by an interest or enjoyment in the task itself and exists within the individual rather than depending on external pressure

Cont....

3. Extrinsic[External] Motivation

Performance of activity in order to attain an outcome

Types of motives

Biological /Physiological/ Innate/ Primary motives

1. Hunger
2. Thirst
3. Sexual
4. Maternal

Social/Acquire d/ Secondary Motives

1. Achievement
Motives
2. Affiliation
Motives
3. Aggression
Motives
4. Power
Motives
5. Curiosity
Motives

Personal motives

1. Habits
2. Goals of
life
3. Levels of
aspiration
4. Attitudes
5. interests

Self Actualization motives

Types of motivation

