## THE MOTIVATION OF SCHOOL WORK

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649169702

The motivation of school work by H. B. Wilson & G. M. Wilson

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

## H. B. WILSON & G. M. WILSON

# THE MOTIVATION OF SCHOOL WORK

Trieste

## THE MOTIVATION OF SCHOOL WORK

#### BY

### H. B. WILSON

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS TOPEKA, KANSAS

#### AND

### G. M. WILSON

PROFESSOR OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND DIRECTOR OF THE SUMMER SESSION, IOWA STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS, AMES, IOWA



BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY (The Hiberside press Cambridge

155-33

## PREFACE

Two forces have combined in stimulating the preparation of this volume. One force is personal, the experience of the authors; the other is general, the growth of an educational theory demanding motive and interest in all school work. In the twenty or more years of their experience in rural, grade, and high schools, both as teachers and superintendents, the authors came to see clearly the large gains in the speed, thoroughness, and scope of the work when pupils were trying to do things of personal concern to them. From these experiences, they gradually accumulated a large body of concrete results secured under perfectly normal schoolroom conditions. Through presentation of these data to teachers and superintendents in educational meetings, in college and normal school classes, and through educational magazines, a demand arose for a more complete and organic statement of how to motivate the pupil's mastery of the various school subjects and of the results which have been secured from such motivated work.

The fundamental theory of motivation is not new. Glimpses of this theory appear here and there throughout the history of education. Rousseau, half consciously, was one of its first popular exponents. In recent years, Dr. John Dewey has given it clear statement and a large following. But teachers find difficulty in carrying theory into practice even when clearly understood and appreciated. Teachers and superintendents, alike, have been seeking help in putting the theory of interest and motivation into practice under schoolroom

#### PREFACE

conditions. A demand for a collection of the best practices of the best schools has grown increasingly insistent.

The present volume, therefore, seeks to satisfy personal obligations and a growing professional need. It recognizes that the largest daily task of the teacher is the detailed planning and preparation of the various lessons to be taught. The most difficult phase of teaching is not acquiring the necessary information nor controlling the class, but it is discovering problems and motives for the work that will make it appeal to and interest the pupils. This book is designed to furnish concrete help of a fundamental kind in solving this daily problem of every teacher.

While giving some attention in Part I to a clear and comprehensive statement of the theory of motivation, the main body of the work is devoted to concrete illustrations of the practical working of the theory in teaching the subjects of the common school curriculum in the classroom. The general plan of the book is easily comprehended from the table of contents.

While a more complete and thorough grasp of the technique of motivation may be secured from a careful study of the entire volume, it is organized in such a way that each chapter dealing with one of the school subjects may be readily understood and used without reference to the other chapters. Any teacher whose time does not enable her to read the entire volume will find it easy to get the spirit and purpose of the authors and to secure the help she wants by reading chapter II and then turning to the chapter treating the subject in which she needs special help.

The indebtedness of the authors, particularly to their associates in public-school work during the last decade,

ív

#### PREFACE

is so great that individual acknowledgment here would require the printing of a long list of names. Where possible, credit for illustrations used has been given in the body of the text. Due acknowledgment is likewise made to those leaders in education to whom the authors are heavily indebted not only for guiding principles, but also for inspiration.

The authors acknowledge gratefully the courtesy of School and Home Education, American Education, The Elementary School Teacher, The Midland Schools, The Educator-Journal, and the Atlantic Educational Journal for permission to use freely portions of certain chapters previously published in these educational magazines.

Among those to whom the authors are deeply indebted for helpful constructive criticism of certain portions of the manuscript in the various stages of its formulation are Miss Frances Jenkins, Mr. George A. Brown, President John R. Kirk, Assistant Superintendent K. J. Hoke, Professors T. W. Galloway, J. W. Searson, J. Fleming Hosic, C. R. Mann, L. D. Coffman, Thomas H. Briggs, George D. Strayer, W. C. Bagley, and E. L. Thorndike.

## CONTENTS

#### PART I

#### MOTIVATION IN MODERN EDUCATION

8

III. THE PSYCHOLOGICAL BASIS OF MOTIVATION . . . 28 Child or subject-matter? — Interest and moral development — Relation of interest to apparent fatigue — Interest and the learning curve — Interest and memory — Interest and formal discipline — The center of method.

IV. THE ORIGIN AND SOURCES OF MOTIVES . . . 43 The analysis of motive — Instinct the basis of motive — Different types of motive.

#### PART II

#### THE MOTIVATION OF THE FUNDAMENTAL SUBJECTS

#### CONTENTS

- VI. THE MOTIVATION OF LANGUAGE AND COMPOSITION . 71 Establishing the motive - The desire to acquire property - Using the need for communication ---Using the instinct of sharing - Using the motive of entertaining - The motive of preservation - Using the text - The value of formal grammar.
- VII. THE MOTIVATION OF HISTORY . . 101 Re-living history - The solution of a modern problem - Other motives - The Constitutional Convention in class - Dramatizing historic events - The social-group method - Motivated work and "page" work - Organizing history around problems.
- VIII. THE MOTIVATION OF GEOGRAPHY . 133 What should be learned in geography-Motivating the work - Creating a real problem - From local to foreign geography - Direct correspondence with other regions - The imaginary journey - Correlation — Suggestions for a course of study.
- IX. THE MOTIVATION OF ARITHMETIC . 158 The demand for practical arithmetic - Correlation with other subjects - Buying a lot and building a house - Furnishing a six-room house - Organizing a stock company - Occupational studies -The school bank - Comparison of courses of study.

#### PART III

#### THE MOTIVATION OF OTHER SCHOOL SUBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

. 185

X. THE MOTIVATION OF OTHER SUBJECTS The motivation of writing - The motivation of spelling — The motivation of music — The motivation of drawing-The motivation of home economics - The motivation of manual training - The motivation of agriculture and nature-study - Correlation.

### CONTENTS

XI.	SCHOOL ACTIVITIES	A MEANS	OF	Mo	HE			
	WORK OF THE	SCHOOL		•				220
	Using the social a school assembly — A eties — The school p	Athletic ev						
хп	MOTIVATION AND	EFFICIENC	Y					241

Efficiency and progress — Motivation the agent — The elimination of the useless — Efficiency applied to organization — The value of the child's time — Establishing concentration.

BIBLIOG	RAPH	T	*		• .	•	200	•	. 251
INDEX				-2					. 257

' ix