











Intrinsic Motivation

"...innate propensity to engage one's interests and exercise one's capabilities, and, in doing so, to seek out and master optimal challenges

(i.e., it emerges from needs, inner strivings, and personal curiosity for growth)

> See: Deci, E. L., & Ryan, R. M. (1985). Intrinsic motivation and self-determination in human behavior. NY: Plenum Press.



Motivation Research Highlights

(Jere Brophy, Michigan State University)

- 1. Supportive, appropriate challenge, meaningful, moderation/optimal.
- 2. Teach goal setting and self-reinforcement.
- 3. Offer rewards for good/improved performance.
- 4. Novelty, variety, choice, adaptable to interests.
- 5. Game-like, fun, fantasy, curiosity, suspense, active. 6. Higher levels, divergence, dissonance, peer interaction.
- 7. Allow to create finished products.
- 8. Provide immediate feedback, advance organizers.
- 9. Show intensity, enthusiasm, interest, minimize anxiety.
- 10. Make content personal, concrete, familiar.



Framework #1: TEC-VARIETY for **Online Motivation and Retention**

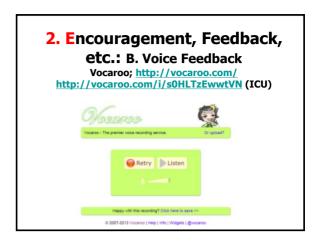
- 1. Tone/Climate: Psych Safety, Comfort, Belonging
- 2. Encouragement, Feedback: Responsive, Supports
- 3. Curiosity: Fun, Fantasy, Control
- 4. Variety: Novelty, Intrigue, Unknowns
- 5. Autonomy: Choice: Flexibility, Opportunities
- 6. Relevance: Meaningful, Authentic, Interesting
- Interactive: Collaborative, Team-Based, Community
- 8. Engagement: Effort, Involvement, Excitement
- 9. Tension: Challenge, Dissonance, Controversy
- . Yields Products: Goal Driven, Products, Success, Ownership

Examples of TEC-VARIETY



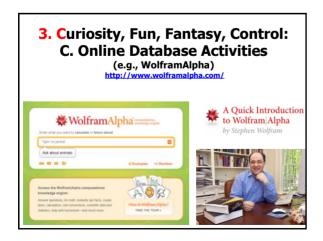




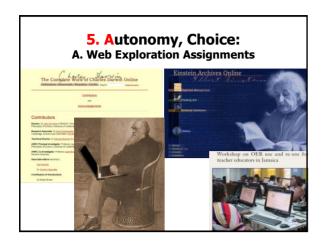


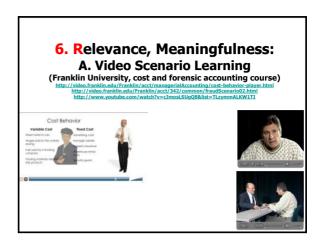






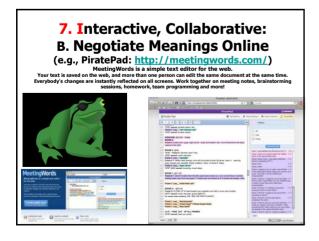






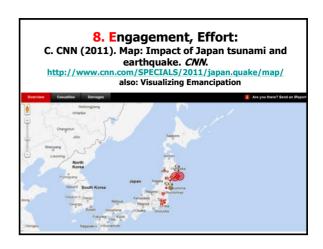














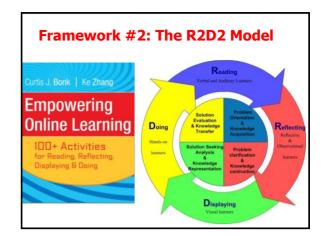






How can technology address diverse learner needs?





The R2D2 Method

- 1. Read (Auditory and Verbal Learners)
- 2. Reflect (Reflective Learners)
- 3. Display (Visual Learners)
- 4. Do (Tactile, Kinesthetic, Exploratory Learners)







1. Auditory or Verbal Learners

 Auditory and verbal learners prefer words, spoken or written explanations.







Read 1a. Collect and Listen to **Interactive Stories**

(e.g., Meograph: http://www.meograph.com/)



Read 1b. Listen to Open Access **Podcast Shows (and write papers)**



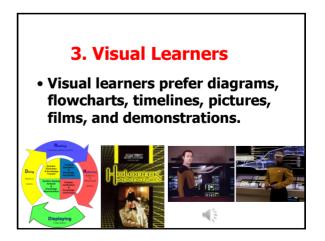


2. Reflective and Observational Learners • Reflective and observational learners prefer to reflect, observe, view, and watch learning; they make careful judgments and view things from different perspectives

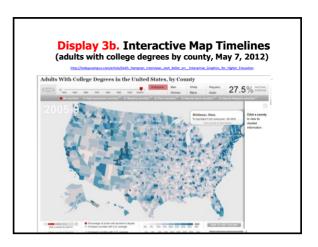












Display 3c. Videos for clinical education (Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, www.mededu.or.kr)







Poll #6:

Any light bulbs going off in your head now...?

- A. Yes definitely
- B. Maybe
- C. No







Who is Motivated Now?

Website: www.Extreme-Learning.com Slides at: TrainingShare.com Book: http://worldisopen.com/ Dr. Curt Bonk - CJBonk@Indiana.edu







