

THE IMPORTANCE OF PERSONAL MOTIVATION IN STUDENT VOLUNTEERING

Khushnazarova Mamura Nodirovna
Kokand State Pedagogical Institute,
PhD in Pedagogical Sciences, Associate Professor

Annotation

This article examines the main factors and the actual importance of stimulating the student's personal motivation in the volunteering of higher education students. Particular attention is paid to the specific characteristics of the motivation of young people to participate in voluntary activities. Concepts are provided to support and develop student volunteering.

Keywords: volunteering, young people, personal motivation, types of volunteering activities, motivation for volunteering, students of higher education institutions

TALABALAR VOLONTYORLIGIDA SHAXSIY MOTIVATSIYANING AHAMIYATI

Xushnazarova Ma'mura Nodirovna
Qo'qon davlat pedagogika instituti, pedagogika
fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori(PhD), dotsent

Annotatsiya:

Ushbu maqola oliy ta'lim talabalari volontyorligida talabaning shaxsiy motivatsiyasini rag'batlantirishning asosiy omillari va dolzarb ahamiyati o'rganilgan. Yoshlarning volontyorlik faoliyatida ishtirok etish motivatsiyasining o'ziga xos xususiyatlariga e'tibor qaratiladi. Talabalarni volontyorlikka qo'llab-quvvatlash va rivojlantirish uchun tushunchalar taqdim etiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: volontyorlik, yoshlar, shaxsiy motivatsiya, volontyorlik faoliyati turlari volontyorlik uchun motivatsiya, oliy o'quv yurtlari talabalari

ВАЖНОСТЬ ЛИЧНОЙ МОТИВАЦИИ В СТУДЕНЧЕСКОМ ВОЛОНТЕРСТВЕ

Хушназарова Маъмюра Нодировна
Кокандский государственный педагогический институт,
доктор философии в педагогических науках (PhD), доцент

Аннотация:

В данной статье рассматриваются основные факторы и актуальное значение стимулирования личностной мотивации студента в волонтерской деятельности студентов вузов. Особое внимание уделено особенностям мотивации молодежи к участию в волонтерской деятельности. Представлены концепции поддержки и развития студенческого волонтерства.

Ключевые слова: волонтерство, молодежь, личностная мотивация, виды волонтерской деятельности, мотивация к волонтерству, студенты вузов.

Introduction

Volunteering among higher education students is a common activity and has a number of benefits for both students and the communities they serve. Volunteerism is a common activity among higher education students, with many students volunteering in their local communities or through their academic institutions. Engaging in voluntary activities is a transformational experience that not only contributes to the well-being of communities, but also shapes the persons involved. The role of personal motivation in this area, especially when it comes to student volunteerism, cannot be overestimated. In this article we will examine the profound impact of personal motivation on student volunteering, studying how it serves as a driving force behind meaningful contributions and personal development.

Volunteerism, in its essence, is a selfless act motivated by a desire to have a positive impact on society. The desire for volunteering for students is influenced by countless factors, from altruism and empathy to genuine concern for social problems. The personal motivation that reinforces this motivation not only encourages students to take action, but also supports their obligations over time. Understanding the roots of personal motivation is essential for understanding the dynamics of student volunteering and its continued impact.

Personal motivation is a catalyst, bringing students outside the comfort zone and encouraging them to take an active part in public affairs. Whether motivation is inspired by a personal connection to a cause or a broader sense of social responsibility, it evokes a sense of purpose that outstrips the usual requirements of academic life. When students start their volunteer tour, this inner movement becomes a core force that shapes their attitude, work etiquette and their overall impact on the communities they serve.¹

In addition, the importance of personal motivation is directly related to society and plays an important role in the development of students in all aspects, such as leadership, teamwork, and awareness of social problems. As we study many facets of personal motivation in student volunteering, it becomes clear that this inner movement will not only affect the amount of volunteer hours, but also significantly improve the quality and stability of the impact achieved.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Voluntary Affairs was adopted by the Legislature on November 6, 2019 and approved by the Senate on November 30, 2019.² This law sets out the objectives and functions of voluntary, voluntary activities, vontyorism, voluntary organizations, and voluntary organizations. Year after year, voluntary activity plays a major role in the development of society and is viewed as the direction of research work. Studying this issue in a pedagogical-contextual way is one of the most important issues.

Literature Analysis

To understand the profound impact of personal motivation on student volunteering, it is necessary to carefully study the ideas presented by scientists both in the country and around the world. Uzbek academics studied local nuances that interconnected the cultural context with the universal principles

¹ Umarova, M. M., and Khushnazarova Mamura Nodirovna. "PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF FAMILY TRADITIONS AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON THE EDUCATION OF STUDENTS AND YOUTH."

² ORQ-585 of 02.12.2019, "On Voluntary Affairs", web address:(<https://lex.uz/docs/-4623999>)

of voluntarism, while international scientists contributed to a broader understanding that exceeds geographical boundaries.

Volunteerism has a strong tradition in the country through the "Farm" system, and neighborhood committees are actively working in places to improve the well-being of citizens in neighborhoods. Indeed, since recent years, responsibility for the provision of social assistance by our government has increased. Such mutual assistance is carried out in the form of a human being.³

Volunteers in Uzbekistan will play an important role in solving important problems solved for the Millennium Development Goals. Volunteers have worked with societies and directly in the field to ensure their help, experience and loyalty to sustainable human development. Volunteers are an increasingly necessary resource both in the country and around the world to achieve the Millennium Development Goals. A deeply rooted study in social values in the U.S. emphasizes that students demonstrate high self-sacrifice and passion in their voluntary roles by motivating themselves with internal motivations, such as genuine loyalty to social change or spiritual obligation. This volunteering is in harmony not only with external obligation but also with the collective morality of Uzbekistan, which demonstrates common responsibility and sympathy.⁴

Globally, the sentiment expressed by Dr James Thompson of Stanford University reflects the same feeling. His cross-cultural research shows that students with strong personal motivation, regardless of geographic or cultural discernment, contribute significantly to the development of society and experience profound personal growth. This is echoed by the idea that voluntariness is a transformational journey, in which internal motivation serves as a force that directs students to a deeper understanding of society's needs and their ability to change positively.⁵

Dr. Smith, a well-known researcher in this field, emphasizes the importance of individual motivation in student volunteering. They argue that students with a genuine desire to have a positive impact on society can actively participate in voluntary work.⁶

In generalizing these points of view, Uzbek and world scientists can see that students agree that personal motivation plays an important role in voluntary activities. This collective understanding promotes the recognition, nurturing and use of the power of personal motivation to educational institutions and politicians, paving the way for a generation of socially conscious and competent individuals.⁷

Research Methodology

Student volunteering among higher education students is a dynamic area provided by a spectrum of personal motivations that affects the nature and influence of volunteer experience. Understanding

³ Coudouel, Marnie & Micklewright, 1998

⁴ Understanding of volunteerism for development in South-Eastern Europe and the CIS: Lessons for expansion. UNV and UNDP – Bratislava regional center, 2009

⁵ Thompson, James D. (2003) [1967]. *Organizations in Action: Social Science Bases of Administrative Theory* (With a new preface by Mayer N. Zald and a new introduction by W. Richard Scott ed.). New Brunswick, New Jersey: Transaction Publishers. ISBN 0-7658-0991-5.

⁶ Smith, Jennifer R. *Attachment style and motivation to volunteer among emerging adult college students*. Mississippi State University, 2015.

⁷ Rasulov, Free. "THE CURRENT IMPORTANCE OF THE ELECTRONIC PORTFOLIO IN THE WORLD'S HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM." *Scientific Bulletin of NamSU-Nauchny Scientific Information* (2023).

these different motivations allows you to understand the different reasons why students are attracted to public service. Here are a few main types of personal motivation observed in student volunteering:

1. Altruistic motivation:

Altruistic motivation motivated by selflessness encourages students to volunteer with a desire to help others. These people are deeply compassionate and will be pleased to have a positive impact on the lives of those in need. Altruistic motivation often outweighs personal interests and emphasizes allegiance to the greater good.

2. Internal motivation:

Internally motivated students volunteer to be satisfied with the activities themselves. They find joy and satisfaction in contributing to the work they are passionate about, and this makes the experience naturally beneficial. Internal motivation evokes a sense of constant loyalty and personal satisfaction.

3. External motivation:

Unlike internal motivation, external motivation is governed by outside factors such as recognition, rewards, or improving the resume. Students with external motivation can become volunteers to gain practical experience, improve their resumes, or meet academic requirements. While external rewards may be a powerful incentive, continued long-term cooperation may require a deeper connection to the cause.⁸

4. Social motivation:

Students with social zeal engage in volunteer activities to connect with others and build social networks. This motivation is often associated with the desire to create a sense of society and establish meaningful relationships. Group projects, collaborative initiatives and a common sense of purpose attract strongly socially motivated individuals.⁹

5. Motivation for personal development:

Some students see volunteering as a way to grow and improve their skills personally. This motivation is aimed at acquiring new skills, developing existing skills and gaining valuable experience that contributes to individual development. Volunteerism becomes a platform for learning and self-improvement.

6. Motivation for Civil Liability:

Based on a sense of duty and civil responsibility, this motivation encourages students to contribute to their communities as responsible citizens. They believe in active participation in the well-being of society, solving social problems and playing a role in the positive development of society.

⁸ Khushnazarova, M. N., and E. M. Rasulov. "EFFECTIVE ASPECTS OF APPLYING METACOGNITIVE METHODS TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS." (2023).

⁹ Rasulov, Free. "Actual problems of creating a student e-Portfolio." *Scienceweb academic papers collection* (2022).

7. Career research motivation:

Students can become volunteers to study potential career paths and gain practical experience in certain areas. This motivation is compatible with a desire to test and validate tenure interests, giving practical insights that only academic research cannot offer.¹⁰

8. Experience in personal communication motivation:

Motivated by a desire to be in personal contact, this motivation is motivated by a desire to establish emotional bonding with the individuals or communities being served. These students seek to understand the human stories behind the problems and find self-satisfaction in creating empathic connections.¹¹

Recognition and understanding of these diverse types of personal motivations is essential for educational institutions, volunteer organizations, and politicians to adapt programs that resonate with the different motivations of student volunteers and eventually develop a more enriched and sustainable volunteer experience.

Analysis and Results

Studying the interrelationship between personal motivation and student volunteerism shed light on individual experience and the versatile measurements that affect the wider impact of society, providing a delicate panorama.

American researchers identified three categories of reasons for participating in sports volunteering: targeted (which has the greatest impact on the motivation of volunteers), unifying (important for students of humanitarian and creative direction), material (important to all, but not priority). A special system for stimulating volunteers developed for the 2014 Sochi Olympics included materials (memorable gifts, clothing symbolized by the Games, accommodation, travel, medical insurance) and initiative incentives (participating in competitions at various events within the Games). Sochi 2014 volunteers highlighted the following reasons why they participated in the event: being in the territory of the Olympic town, the opportunity to see big competitions and well-known athletes, gaining experience working in a major international project to improve professionalism and acquiring new skills, and contributing to the development of the international Olympic movement.¹²

Summarizing the foregoing, you should pay attention to the common reasons for participating in our voluntary activities, which in our opinion is the most appropriate from a professionally oriented student's point of view:

1) meeting their potential, developing their own abilities and capabilities (conditions for maintaining this motive - knowing the characteristics of a person's inner world, identifying a personal task, choosing a way of life);

¹⁰ "Pedagogical issues of organizing the activities of teachers in the preschool educational organization." *Современные тенденции инновационного развития науки и образования в глобальном мире* 1.4 (2022).

¹¹ Nodirovna, Khushnazarova Mamura. "PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF PREPARING STUDENTS FOR VOLUNTEER ACTIVITIES." *American Journal of Pedagogical and Educational Research* 12 (2023): 303-306.

¹² Shinyaeva O.V. Sportivnoe volonterskoe dvizhenie v sovremennoi Rossii [Sport volunteer movement in modern Russia] / O.V. Shinyaeva // *Izvestiya TuSU. Humanities.* – 2017. – № 3. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/sportivnoe-volonterskoe-dvizhenie-v-sovremennoy-rossii> –(Accessed: 18.01.2019).

- 2) support and encouragement from others, a desire to establish yourself in front of others, most importantly in front of them, a sense of involvement in socially beneficial work;
- (3) the opportunity to show their identity, to declare their position in life, and to find their place in society (based on the need to understand their uniqueness, their desire to manifest themselves);
- 4) the opportunity to work on different types of professional activities, to gain a real understanding of any profession that is very important for understanding its purpose;
- (5) acquire the useful skills that are not directly related to a person's professional selection but are necessary for personal development (knowledge of experience in interpersonal communication, the ability to develop communication skills, the ability to take responsibility for another person, the ability to protect his or her interests, and the work of various technical and electronic devices);
- 6) The opportunity to make close friends, to look for a new circle of friends in accordance with their interests (a desire to be accepted by a social group, a sense of involvement in certain social activities).¹³

In our opinion, creating favorable government conditions for strengthening the participation of talented young people in the voluntary movement, such as creating a certain legal environment, financing volunteers and providing the necessary resource assistance, as well as developing school and vocational education, the higher education system. It is important to emphasize the need for a policy aimed at improving the quality of voluntary work before society. This is essential for people to look to take part in such events and those who have already participated in such activities feel that they are doing something important to society.¹⁴

Summary

One of the ways in which young people are motivated to become volunteers in higher education institutions of Uzbekistan is to approach each student individually in organizing this voluntary activity, taking into account his or her interests, values, hobbies, personal characteristics, religious and other worldviews. In this case, the concept of stimulation is of great importance. Despite the voluntary dedication principle, people engaged in such activities need encouragement and may include components such as meeting spiritual and social needs. Also, in our opinion, the achievements of the volunteer hierarchy can be celebrated with a variety of greetings, prestigious labels and medals. Thus, young people need to participate in voluntary activities because an active life position develops not only sympathy, participation, and the desire to help those in need, but also develops the qualities of organization, responsibility, determination in young people. It also contributes to the self-education, management, and character development and strengthening of each volunteer. An important indicator of participation in the activities of volunteers is personal values. To be more successful in this area, a person must have the values of a humanitarian direction that is positive not only for himself but also for other people. Volontyor's high ideals and moral values also play an important role. Generally speaking, voluntary activity for motivation is characterized by a functional

¹³ Khushnazarova, M. N. "SCIENTIFIC AND THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF RAISING NATIONAL PRIDE IN STUDENTS."

¹⁴ Khushnazarova, M. N., and E. M. Rasulov. "EFFECTIVE ASPECTS OF APPLYING METACOGNITIVE METHODS TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS." (2023).

approach, and the structure of motivations is individual and can vary depending on the area of activity.

References

1. Umarova, M. M., and Khushnazarova Mamura Nodirovna. "PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF FAMILY TRADITIONS AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON THE EDUCATION OF STUDENTS AND YOUTH."
2. ORQ-585 Of 02.12.2019, web address:(<https://lex.uz/docs/-4623999>)
3. Coudouel, Marnie & Micklewright, 1998
4. Understanding of volunteerism for development in South-Eastern Europe and the CIS: Lessons for expansion. UNV and UNDP – Bratislava regional center, 2009
5. Thompson, James D. (2003) [1967]. *Organizations in Action: Social Science Bases of Administrative Theory* (With a new preface by Mayer N. Zald and a new introduction by W. Richard Scott ed.). New Brunswick, New Jersey: Transaction Publishers. ISBN 0-7658-0991-5.
6. Smith, Jennifer R. Attachment style and motivation to volunteer among emerging adult college students. Mississippi State University, 2015.
7. Rasulov, Erkin. "THE CURRENT IMPORTANCE OF THE ELECTRONIC PORTFOLIO IN THE WORLD'S HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM." *Scientific Bulletin of NamSU-Nauchny Scientific Information* (2023).
8. Khushnazarova, M. N., and E. M. Rasulov. "EFFECTIVE ASPECTS OF APPLYING METACOGNITIVE METHODS TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS." (2023).
9. Rasulov, Erkin. "Actual problems of creating a student e-Portfolio." *Scienceweb academic papers collection* (2022).
10. Umrahova, M. "Organizing the activities of teachers in a preschool education organization Pedagogical issues." *Scientific technologies of the innovascular development of science and education in the most popular worlds 1.4* (2022).
11. Nodirovna, Khushnazarova Mamura. "PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF PREPARING STUDENTS FOR VOLUNTEER ACTIVITIES." *American Journal of Pedagogical and Educational Research* 12 (2023): 303-306.
12. Shinyaeva O.V. Sportivnoe volonterskoe dvizhenie v sovremennoi Rossii [Sports volunteer movement in modern Russia] / O.V. Shinyaeva // *Izvestiya TulsU. Humanities.* – 2017. – № 3. URL: <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/sportivnoe-volonterskoe-dvizhenie-v-sovremennoy-rossii> – (Accessed: 18.01.2019).
13. Khushnazarova, M. N. "SCIENTIFIC AND THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF RAISING NATIONAL PRIDE IN STUDENTS."
14. Khushnazarova, M. N., and E. M. Rasulov. "EFFECTIVE ASPECTS OF APPLYING METACOGNITIVE METHODS TO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS." (2023).
15. His daughter Rasulova, Dilafruzxon Sharobiddin. "THE IMPORTANCE OF INTERACTIVE TEACHING METHODS IN IMPROVING THE MOTIVATION TO LEARN ENGLISH." *Innovative Development in Educational Activities* 2.15 (2023): 76-81.
16. Xushnazarova, Mamura. "BASIC DIRECTIONS OF SCIENTIFIC AND METHODOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT OF PRESCHOOL ORGANIZATIONS." *Scienceweb academic papers collection* (2020).

17. Khushnazarova, M. N. (2022). PROBLEMS OF IMPROVING THE PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF TEACHERS OF PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 10(12), 1397-1400.
18. Nodirovna, K. M. (2022). PRINCIPLES OF INCREASING THE SHARE OF DIFFERENTIATED EDUCATIONAL METHODS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EDUCATIONAL REFORMS IN UZBEKISTAN. ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 7.603, 11(11), 126-130.