ABSTRACT


Keywords: students’ motivation, intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation.

This study was conducted based on the consideration of the problems that the students had especially on their motivation. This study was aimed to know students’ motivation in learning English at Darul Muslim Foundation School Pattani, Southern Thailand.

This research used Descriptive Qualitative Survey design with three tools of instruments; Questionnaire, Observation and Interview. Questionnaire was given to 20 female students at seventh grade of Darul Muslim Foundation School Pattani, Southern Thailand. It was used to measure motivation level in two types of motivation (intrinsic and extrinsic). The qualitative data was recorded and it was reported in the form of description. It was used to know how students’ motivation was.

The result showed the respondents have notably moderate motivation in both type of motivation (intrinsic and extrinsic). Those types of motivation were primary sources of students’ motivation in learning English despite that students’ extrinsic motivation was slightly higher than their intrinsic motivation.

Students’ motivation drove from extrinsic motivation to intrinsic motivation. The extrinsic motivation constructed as a sequence. It began when teacher was able to provide a systematical learning, use communicative method, give understandable guiding and instruction, give applicative material and use concrete media. In the exercise phase, students had to be given group exercise. Further for gaining students’ participation, competitive atmosphere, individual responsibility and regulation were needed to obtain their participation. After those external elements were completed students’ intrinsic motivation would appear in term of positive attitude toward English language.

The researcher believes the result of this research will bring significant contribution for English teacher in conducting English learning process.