Summary

The theme of the final qualifying work: "The relationship between the features of motivation and self-realization of students in the learning process."

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The relevance of the research. Motivation as a system of human motives that encourages him to work, is fundamental to modern education. Its importance is due to the study of the sources of activity of the subject, stimulating behavior and activity.

The motive motivates a person to activity, inspires to act, is the cause of external and internal factors that cause human activity. According to the obtained scientific data, it is necessary to create a motive that will open the possibility of finding a goal, motivate students to learn, which will give them the opportunity to get closer to the goal of their training at this stage of professional development and realize their ideas and intentions. Scientists interpret motivation as a system of motives, including various human needs, attitudes in the motivational and need sphere, different types of motivation in relation to internal or external drivers of activity of the subject.

The aim of the research: to study the relationship and differences between different indicators of motivation and self-realization of students.

Objectives of the research:

1. To analyze the psychological concepts and theories of motivation and motivational needs of the individual, motivational readiness of students in learning.
2. In order to conduct empirical research to create a set of psychodiagnostic techniques for the study of different categories of motivation and self-realization of students.

3. To develop and test an educational project "Psychological recommendations for motivating students in learning".

**The results of the study:**

The theoretical and empirical analysis of the study of motivation and self-realization of students in the learning process showed that the activity is not successful without goals, motivation and the need for it. The motive motivates a person to work, is the reason for the choice of active actions and actions. Motivation acts as a system of motives that combines complex interaction of needs, motives, goals and interests of the person.

Students are motivated to learn if the teacher uses techniques to form external motivation. When the student is also consciously motivated, recognizes the importance of learning activities, he expresses interest and need for its implementation. The knowledge of professional self-development technologies helps the future specialist in the productive organization of training for professional activities.

Work on the formation of the motive becomes possible if a person at the previous stage was formed the need for knowledge, they took an incentive, formed a need and a primary motive.

At the second stage there is a desire to find a goal under the influence of this motive, which allows you to actively choose the means to meet the needs. In the third stage, the choice of a specific goal and the formation of the intention to achieve it. By iterating through the behaviors, the actors choose a way to meet the need that can be associated with the decision. Thus, the formation of a specific motive is completed, that is, the transformation of the stimulus into a conscious intentional motive for action, into an intention to achieve the goal.

The student can form a strong interest in learning activities, thus providing motivation for it. This will happen if he is able to emotionally positive attitude to
the subjects and activities and realize the positive value and motivation of their actions.

**Recommendations:** the results of the study of the relationship between the characteristics of motivation and self-realization of students in the learning process can be used in the study of motivation and self-realization in learning activities. Also, these results can be used to improve the performance of motivation and self-realization of students of all higher education institutions.