



MOTIVATION

1. There are three types of motivation.

They are intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation and integrated motivation.

2. Motivation is essential for spoken English.

3. It is a crucial force for the learners.

4. It is a complex phenomenon.

It includes success, curiosity, desire for stimulation and experience and so on.

5. Motivated learning this skill of speaking.

6. They are active in English class they are cooperative with teachers in the classroom activities. The more they succeed the more they are motivated.

ANXIETY

1. Anxiety is a sense of worry, a kind of subconscious fear.

2. They are bad for the students.

3. Teacher is one of the causes for anxiety in the classroom.

4. It is the duty of the teacher to remove the anxiety from the students.

5. The teacher should create a happy atmosphere.

Anxiety is the result of personal factor some became emotional, angry, fast. Individual anxiety differs from person to person.

6. A certain amount of anxiety can stimulate a learner.

7. It is understood that these two fears are the causes disturbing the learning process.

8. Removal of this fear will motivate the learners for their active learning.

SELF-ESTEEM

1. Self-esteem refers to the individual evaluation on himself.

2. It is an individual experience.

3. It is also a judgment from outside world.

4. Self-esteem develops self-confidence and self-affirmation.

In English learning they evaluate themselves.

5. They developed other skill like reading, writing, listening and translating.

This people with self-esteem can achieve proficiency in English than the others in the class.

6. In unfamiliar situation, they are ready to take risks.

EXTROVERSION

1. The term extroversion means confident and activeness.

Learners with an outgoing personality have advantages they are social, and as the result they are very active in the class or out of the class.

2. They involve in spoken activities.

3. They attract more attention from teachers.

4. They display their oral skills.

5. They perform more confidently.

6. They communicate in English very easily.

SELF-CONCEPT

1. Self-concept develops student's motivation.

2. It decreases the trait anxiety and environmental anxiety.

3. It increases student's self-esteem.

4. A positive self-concept is a sign of the healthy psychology.

The four factors of motivation, anxiety, self-esteem and extroversion are included in self-concept.

5. It is an integrated psychological factor.

Self-concept is closely connected with learner's psychological quality, and he becomes more self-confident.

6. He tries his level best to achieve in his task.

Active self-evaluation is of great importance in improving the student's English level.