

The Learning Motivation and Educational Guidance of Undergraduates in Agriculture-related Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: Learning motivation is the internal driving force that directly affects students' learning status, and it is also an important prerequisite for students to acquire professional skills and improve their comprehensive literacy. This paper conducts extensive research on undergraduates in seven different disciplines in an agriculture-related university, and analyzes their learning motivation. Analyzed problems such as lack of depth and unclear understanding of the coordinated development of morality, intelligence, body, beauty, labor, etc., and gave relevant countermeasures and suggestions.

Keywords: Undergraduate Students, Learning Motivation, Educational Guidance

In recent years, with the continuous advancement of high-quality social and economic development, the demand for compound talents in various fields is also increasing. As an important employment subject in the society, college students' education problem has always been a hot spot that people from all walks of life pay close attention to. On the whole, the overall learning status of college students is still positive, but the phenomenon of unclear self-recognition, loss of interest in learning, and academic warnings among students also occur from time to time. In college, there are differences in everyone's learning goals and motivations. These motivations are both intrinsic and extrinsic; both superficial and deep. We take certain measures to stimulate the motivation of college students to study, which can help improve the academic performance of college students, as well as the cultivation of personality. Of course, the most important thing is to affect the cultivation of talents. Therefore, it is of great significance to study the learning motivation of college students [1].

1. Current Situation of College Students' Learning Motivation

1.1. Have a clearer understanding of the meaning of going to university

The society's demand level and demand ability for talents is getting higher and higher, which is an inevitable change brought about by the development of the times. Although going to college is not the only way to achieve life development, for now, it is still an important stage to improve the comprehensive ability of one's moral, intellectual, physical, aesthetic and labor skills. The significance of going to college is a required answer for every college student. In the process of understanding the drivers of college students, it can be seen that 58.1% of the students surveyed believe that their knowledge can be increased and they will get better employment after graduation; 25.9% think that college is a natural continuation after high school, and 8.5% clearly go to college to serve their motherland. Also, there were some students thinking that going to college is based on the expectations of their parents and teachers. No matter what factors influence, it can be seen that college students have a clear understanding of the significance of studying in school.[2]

1.2. Able to formulate learning objectives in a timely manner

A clear learning goal is an important procedure before each link of learning is advanced in an orderly manner. Whether it is active or passive, learning according to the set goals can achieve better learning results. In the survey, 89.9% of students said will according to different stages to make certain learning goals, 23.5% of students said to complete their early set goals, 56.2% of students said to complete most of the set goals, 10.2% of students said they often finish goals, and 10.1% of students said they didn't set learning goals. It can be seen that the vast majority of students will have a relatively clear learning goals in the process of learning, and most of them can carry out all kinds of learning according to the established

goals.

1.3. Good observance of study discipline

Complying with school rules and regulations is not only a process of habit formation and character sharpening, but also a process for students to fulfill their obligations. In the survey, it can be seen that the vast majority of students can strictly abide by the school rules and regulations and come to the classroom on time in class. 88.9% said they had never skiduring study, only 1.5% missed the problem. 48.2% said they never slept in class, 47.6% said they occasionally slept in class, and only 0.4% said they often slept in class.

1.4. There is a high recognition of the incentive mechanism

In the process of students' learning, the incentive mechanism still has a great positive influence. This external learning motivation can play a positive role in promoting students' learning. According to the survey results, 93.1 percent of the students said, "if they get scholarships and grants, they will study harder than before." And 70.3 percent said that they would study harder than before after receiving scholarships and grants. Only 2.3 percent of the students had different views.

2. Problems and Reasons Analysis of College Students' Learning Motivation

2.1. Problems existing in college students' learning motivation

2.1.1. The initiative to learn is not strong

There are many types of students' learning motivations, but fundamentally, whether it is internal learning interest, self-improvement, or external parental expectations, social employment pressure, everyone will have one or more to varying degrees. The motivation to learn is sometimes active, but sometimes passive. Often, the effect of passive learning motivation is much lower than that of active learning motivation.

2.1.2. Lack of persistence in learning motivation

In the process of professional learning, it is normal to not understand or absorb for a while, but there are great differences in the solutions to this problem under different learning motivations. For the confusion and blind spots in the process of continuous knowledge learning, there is a mentality to cope with errands. If things go on like this, it will lead to the increase of knowledge points and shortcomings, which will have a greater impact on the formation of a systematic knowledge structure.

2.1.3. Interest in learning is not high

Interest is an important motivation to promote people to understand things and explore the truth. In the process of learning, how to cultivate and enhance the interest in learning is very key to improve the effectiveness of learning. But in the understanding of students' interest in learning, only 13.5% of students for their "very interested" in major, 37.5% of students said will "gradually interested with the deepening of professional learning", but 43.8% of students interest in professional is not high, said "generally, not like or hate", and 3.4% of students even to professional "very don't like, no interest in learning". It can be seen that only half of the students are interested in their own major, while the other half is not so highly interested in their own major.

2.1.4. Insufficient attention to professional frontier knowledge

In the process of university study, in addition to learning the content taught in the teacher's textbook, it is also necessary to have a lot of reading and knowledge reserves to improve one's ability level and enrich one's comprehensive quality. The level of attention is not high, especially the awareness of self-improvement is still very lacking.

2.1.5. Unclear understanding of the coordinated development of morality, intelligence, physique, beauty and labor

Education is an important plan of the country and the Party. The education and training of students in colleges and universities include ideological and moral character, learning ability, health education, aesthetic education, labor education, etc. In their spare time, people still lack the consciousness of participating in physical exercise spontaneously. Only 15.8% of the students can have a more active sense

of healthy life, exercising more than six times a week. 35.9% of the students report that they only participate in physical exercise once or twice a week, and 9.6% of the students report that they do not participate in any physical exercise. This neglect has many adverse factors for the development of students' physical and mental health.

2.2. Analysis of the causes of problems in college students' learning motivation

2.2.1. Reasons at the student's own level

First, students lack a clear and accurate understanding of their learning motivation. From the problems in the study motivation of college students found in the survey results, it can be seen that some college students have a weak sense of social responsibility, unclear learning goals, and improper learning attitudes. The second is that some students still lack effective time for autonomous time in college. management, resulting in their lack of objective and real self-awareness in the process of learning. Third, some students lack scientific effectiveness in the process of setting goals, and the formulation of short-term goals, mid-term goals, and long-term goals lacks convergence, and even some of them are formulated. There is a conflict between goals.

2.2.2. Reasons at the school education level

In the talent training program, the school does not pay enough attention to students' learning motivation and stimulate their enthusiasm for learning. Due to the impact of college enrollment expansion, many schools have serious discordant student-teacher ratios. Teachers carry out education, teaching and scientific research in their own positions earnestly and actively, but there are still many important professional courses due to lack of venues, The number of teachers is limited, and the large-scale teaching is adopted, which cannot meet the individual needs of students, especially the guidance of students' learning motivation is not enough.

2.2.3. Family and social reasons

Parents are the first teachers of their children. Family education has a leading influence on the growth process of children. There is an inevitable connection between students' learning motivation and parents' educational management methods and educational level. Therefore, some family education that is not in line with the development of the times and scientific progress will have a negative impact on the initiative of college students to study.

3. Countermeasures and suggestions to strengthen the education and guidance of college students' learning motivation

3.1. Deepening the reform of education and teaching

The first is to carry out detailed research and deepen the reform of teaching content, teaching methods and teaching methods, and actively promote the integration and application of "heuristic", "inquiry" and "discussion" teaching methods on the basis of traditional teaching models; Improve the practical application of "Internet + curriculum ideology and politics", optimize the teaching mode of school curriculum ideology and politics, so that students of different majors are willing to accept it and teachers are easy to use, thereby enhancing the attractiveness and creativity of teaching and educating people; the third is to reduce class hours, Class hours, freeing teachers from heavy teaching hours, so that they have more time to deepen and promote high-level scientific research; fourth, strengthen collective lesson preparation and collective teaching and research, encourage teachers to brainstorm ideas and share resources, and through the joint efforts of teachers continuously improve the overall level of education and teaching.

3.2. Cultivate students to develop a positive learning attitude

First, through education and guidance, strengthen students' cognition that learning is not only their own rights, but also their own obligations and obligations, so that they can develop the study habit of advocating science and pursuing truth; the second is to guide students to analyze their own internal The advantages, disadvantages and external opportunities and threats are arranged and analyzed to form a more objective self-evaluation, which not only establishes positive self-confidence, but also faces setbacks and meets challenges. Self-planning, self-regulation and self-improvement according to the established learning tasks.

3.3. Strengthen the feedback and application of students' learning effect

The first is to strengthen professional cognition guidance. Through curriculum setting, courses such as professional dynamics, professional prospects, and career planning are added to the students' learning process, so as to encourage students to learn more about the development direction and development ideas of the major; the second is to combine students' interest in learning and the learning goals set by the students are changed from one-way information exchange to comprehensive information exchange, establish feedback awareness, and correct bad habits; the third is to comprehensively use incentive mechanism to stimulate students' learning motivation, mobilize students' enthusiasm, initiative and creativity; Fourth, give full play to the role of teaching supervision, focus on the work of the teaching center, improve and optimize the supervision team, and continuously improve the degree of fit between teaching and learning.

3.4. Focus on promoting the growth of students through social practice

The first is to adjust the existing education and teaching mode of two semesters in one academic year to a four-primary system. After the completion of the professional courses, follow up the course practice in time to enhance the integration of theoretical knowledge and practical ability, so that students can learn in the process of practice. The second is to improve the "three comprehensive education" system, improve the resource planning mechanism, organically combine teachers' practice with students' practice through institutional norms, and deepen the promotion of "local education". The research model of "problem-setting and college-solving" encourages and supports teachers to guide students to participate in the research and practice of topics and projects, effectively improve the pertinence and effectiveness of practical education, and continuously improve students' ability and level to solve practical problems; the third is to strengthen family School co-education, strengthen communication with parents, build an information communication platform, improve parents' educational ability, achieve positive interaction between home and school co-education, and improve students' ability to integrate into the society and serve the society at multiple levels and in multiple directions.

4. Conclusion

Students' learning motivation plays a vital role in students' learning career, and its influence is not limited to students' learning stage in school, but also plays a vital role in their comprehensive development and growth in the future. Guidance should condense the multi-level collaborative efforts of students themselves, educational institutions, society, and families to stimulate, orient, and maintain students' learning behavior, lay a solid foundation for students to grow into talents, and strive to make students grow into a comprehensive moral, intellectual, physical, artistic, and labor-oriented development. The builder and successor of the socialist cause of development.

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