

SRO Survey Process Forum

Training Insights Series

Principles of Adult Motivation to Learn

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Learning Goals for Session

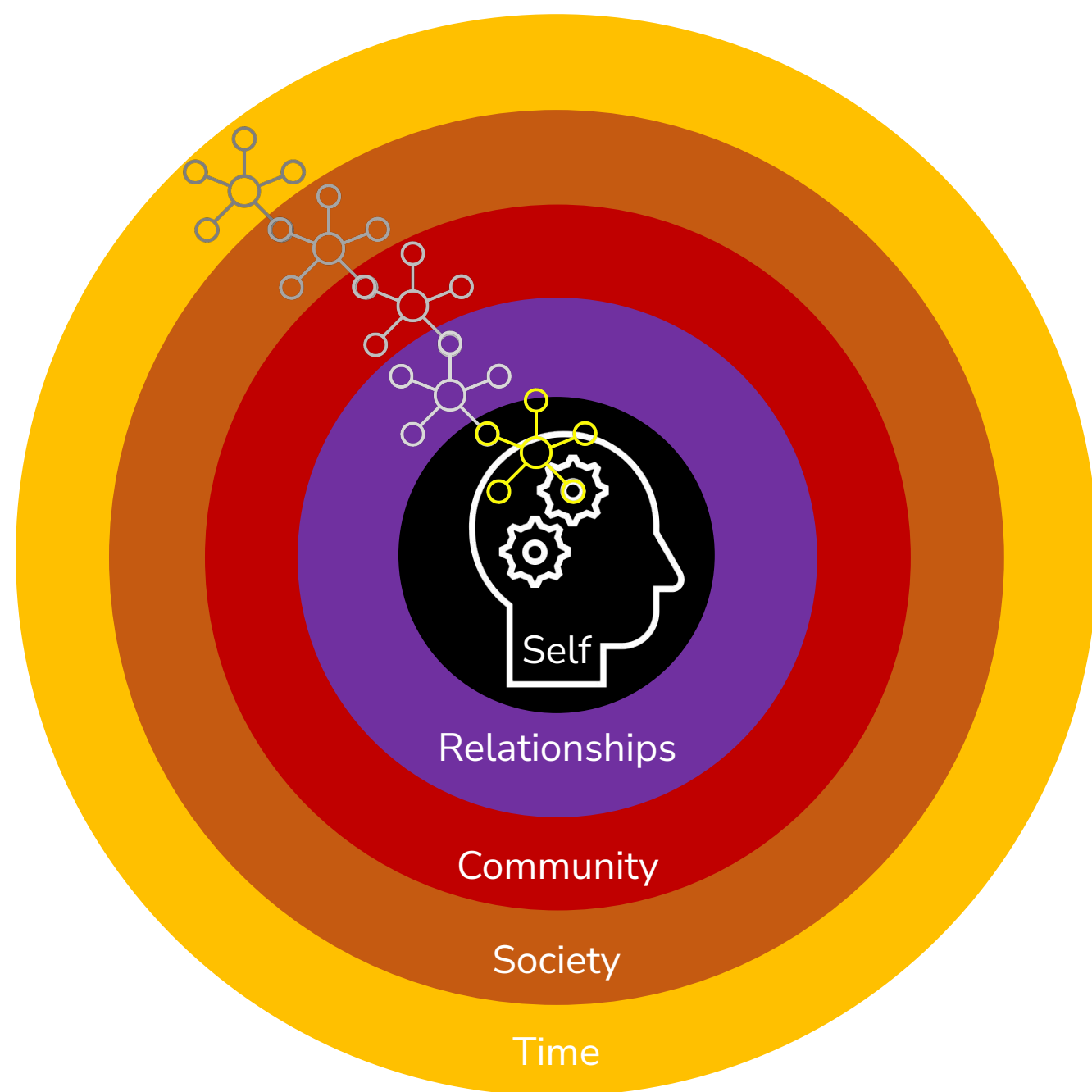
1. Differentiate types of motivation and engagement
2. Understand the relationships between motivation and engagement
3. Identify motivational principles in SRO training

Reminder: Adults Learner Characteristics

1. Motivated by concerns with material implications
2. Independent and self-directed learners
3. Knowledgeable from prior experience
4. Problem- and application-oriented

Ecology of Adult Motivation

- Motivation is the product of interacting situational factors
- Motivation develops over time across contexts
- Motivation is guided by societal influences and related concerns

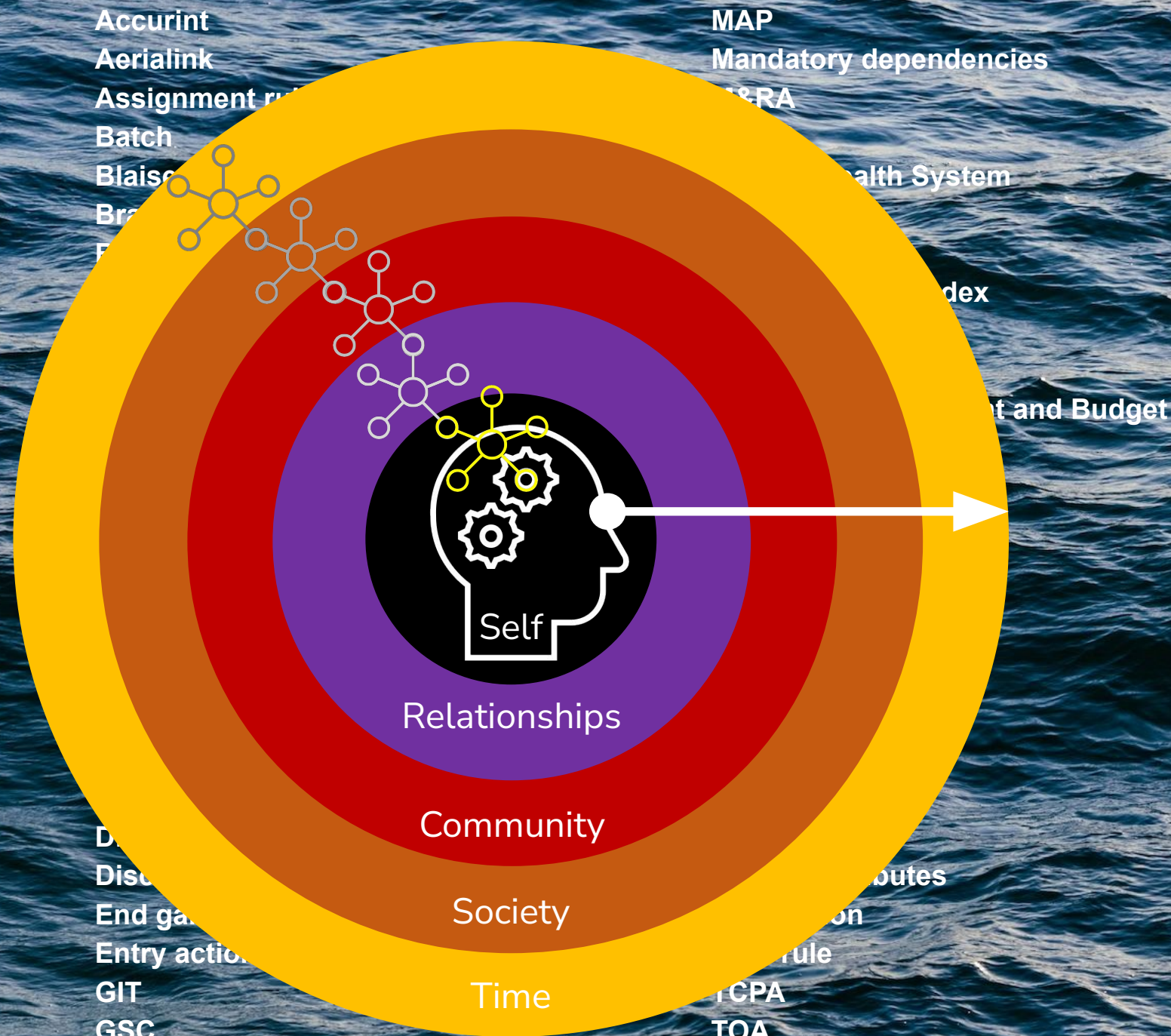


Bronfenbrenner (1979)



Motivation Defined

- Psychosocial factors influencing the direction, intensity, and duration of behavior, including...
 - Beliefs (e.g., self-efficacy and value beliefs)
 - Needs (e.g., safety and self-actualization)
 - Goals (e.g., career goals and life values)
 - Emotions (e.g., interest and boredom)
- Achievement motivation drives **engagement** in learning tasks



Accurint
Aerialink
Assignment rule
Batch
Blaise
Bra
E

MAP
Mandatory dependencies
M&RA

Health System

Index

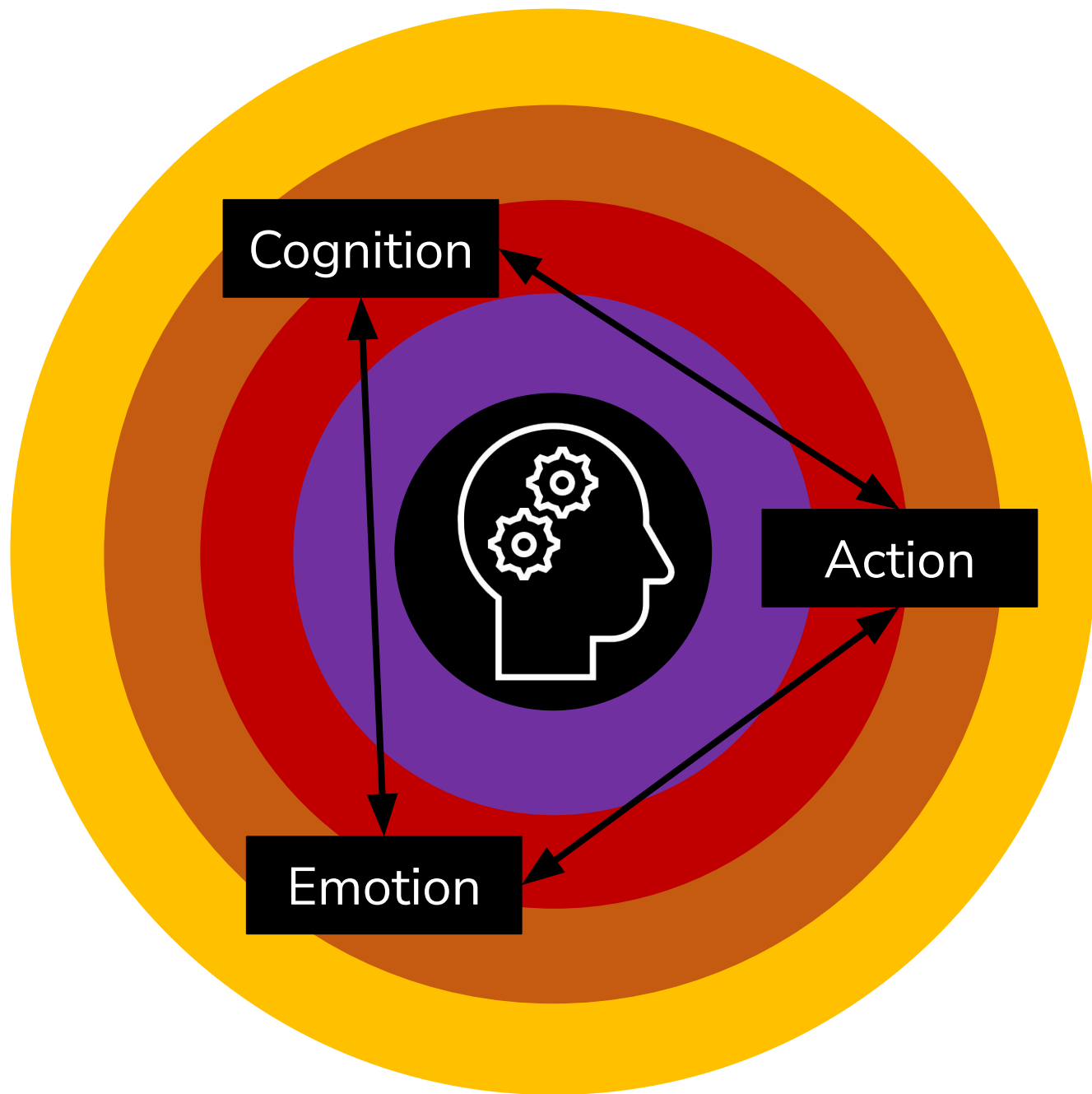
Cost and Budget

D
Disc
End ga
Entry action

GIT
GSC
HCAP

ICPA
TOA
Web SMS vs. WSMS

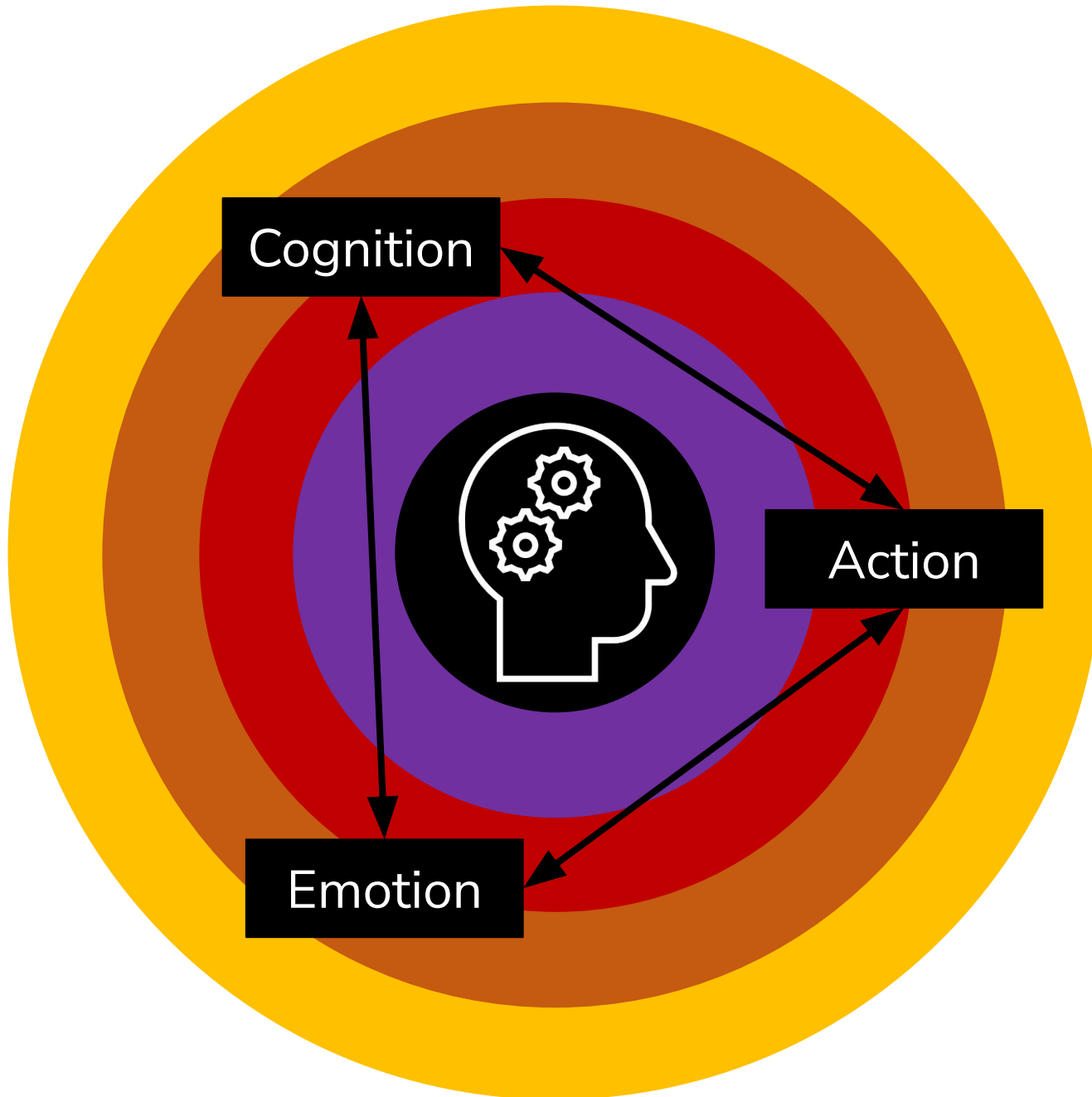
Transitions
CHIRP
CRQ
CRS
CTT
DDE
EDC
FTF
GLC
GNC
GUID
HJF
HMS
IA
PG
PIS
PM
PWS
SOW
TC
TLC
TLS
UKG
USUHS
VHA
VOIP
WBS
WGS



Engagement

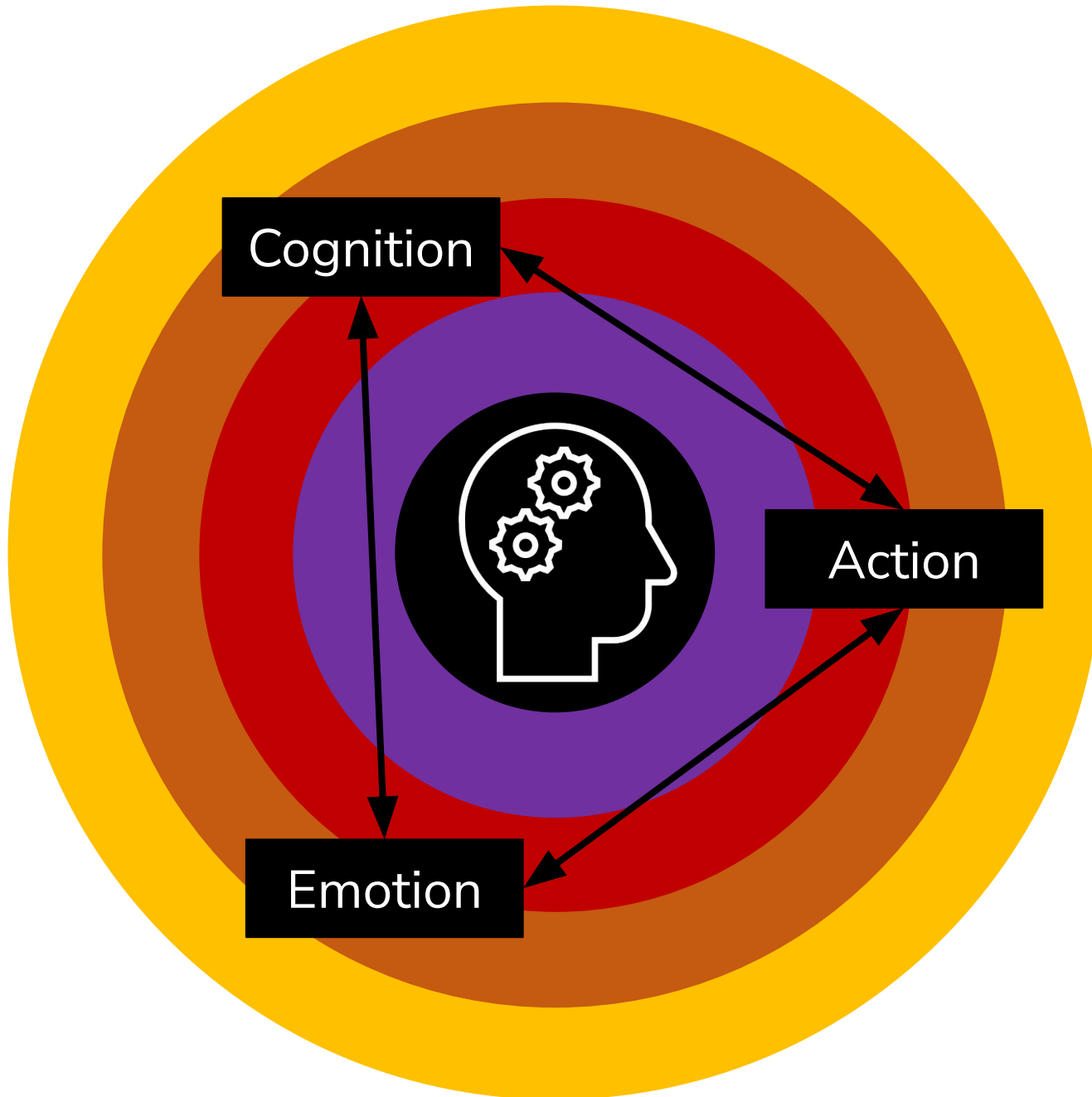
- Investing personal resources and energy in learning

Behavioral Engagement



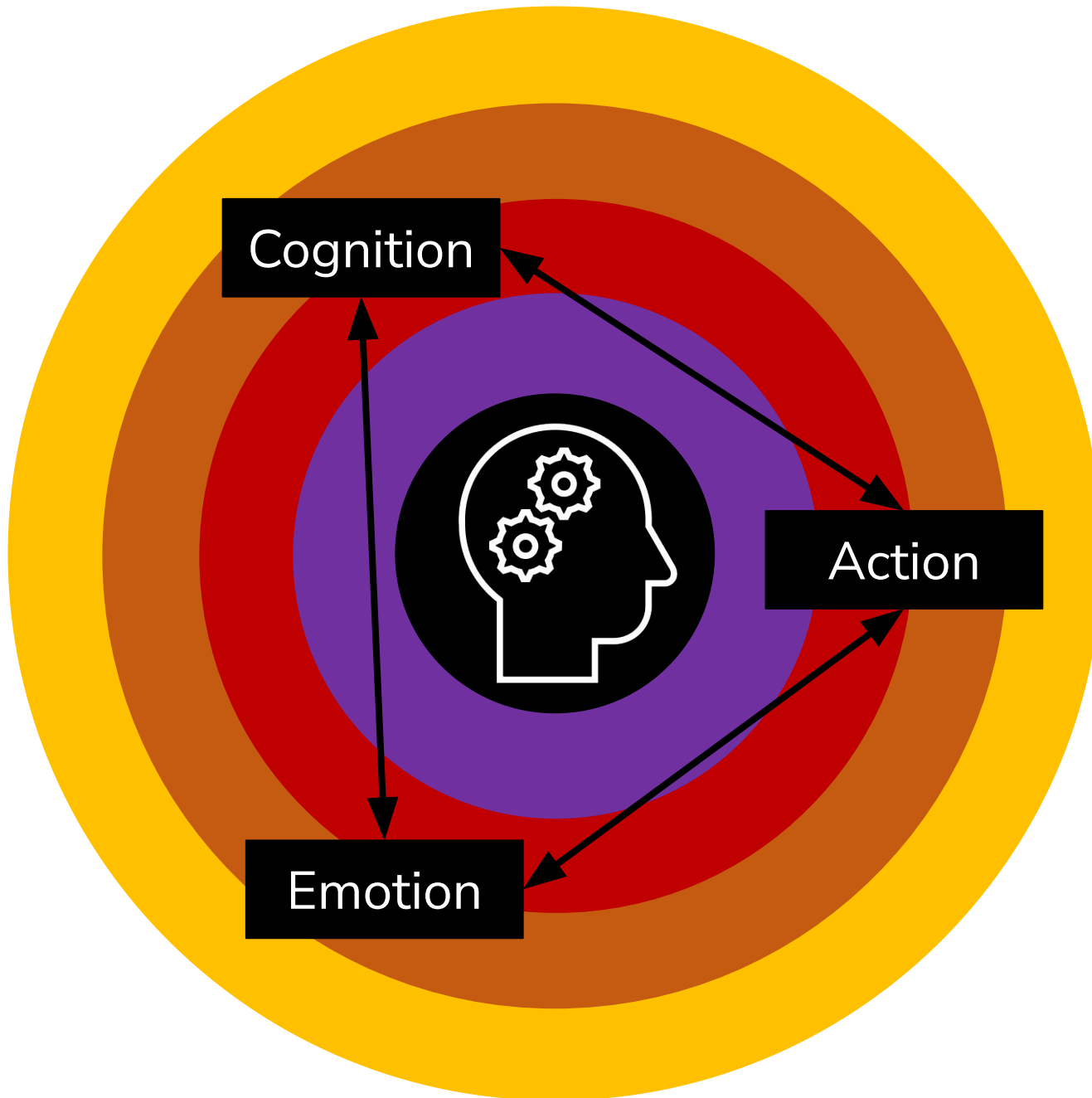
- Comes prepared
- Pays attention
- Asks questions
- Participates
- Completes work

Cognitive Engagement



- Focuses on task
- Actively processes information
- Remembers information
- Uses critical thinking
- Elaboration

Emotional Engagement

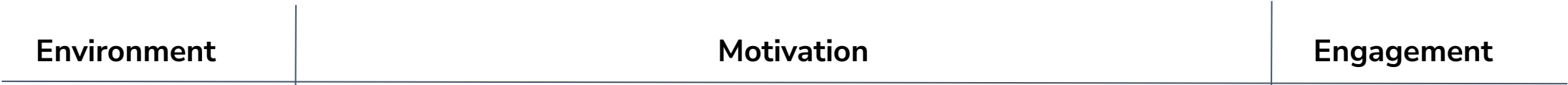


- Interest
- Inspiration
- Intrigue
- Contentment
- Light-heartedness
- Happiness
- Eudaimonia

Motivational Beliefs

Social-Cognitive Career Theory

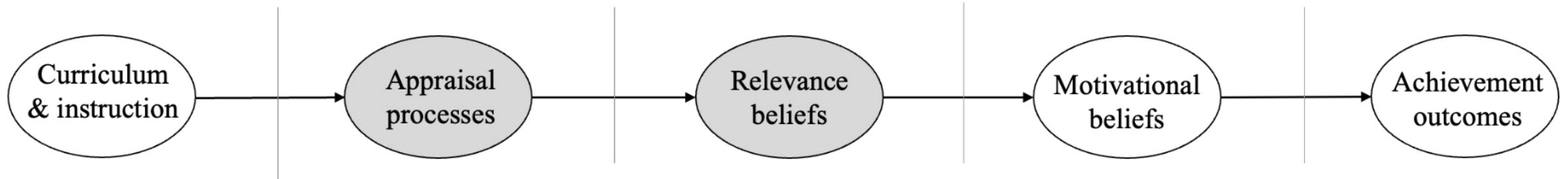
Lent & Brown (2019)



Situated Expectancy-Value Theory

- Task value beliefs
 - Attainment value
 - Interest value
 - Utility value
- Task cost beliefs
 - Effort cost
 - Opportunity cost
 - Psychological cost

Relevance and Motivation

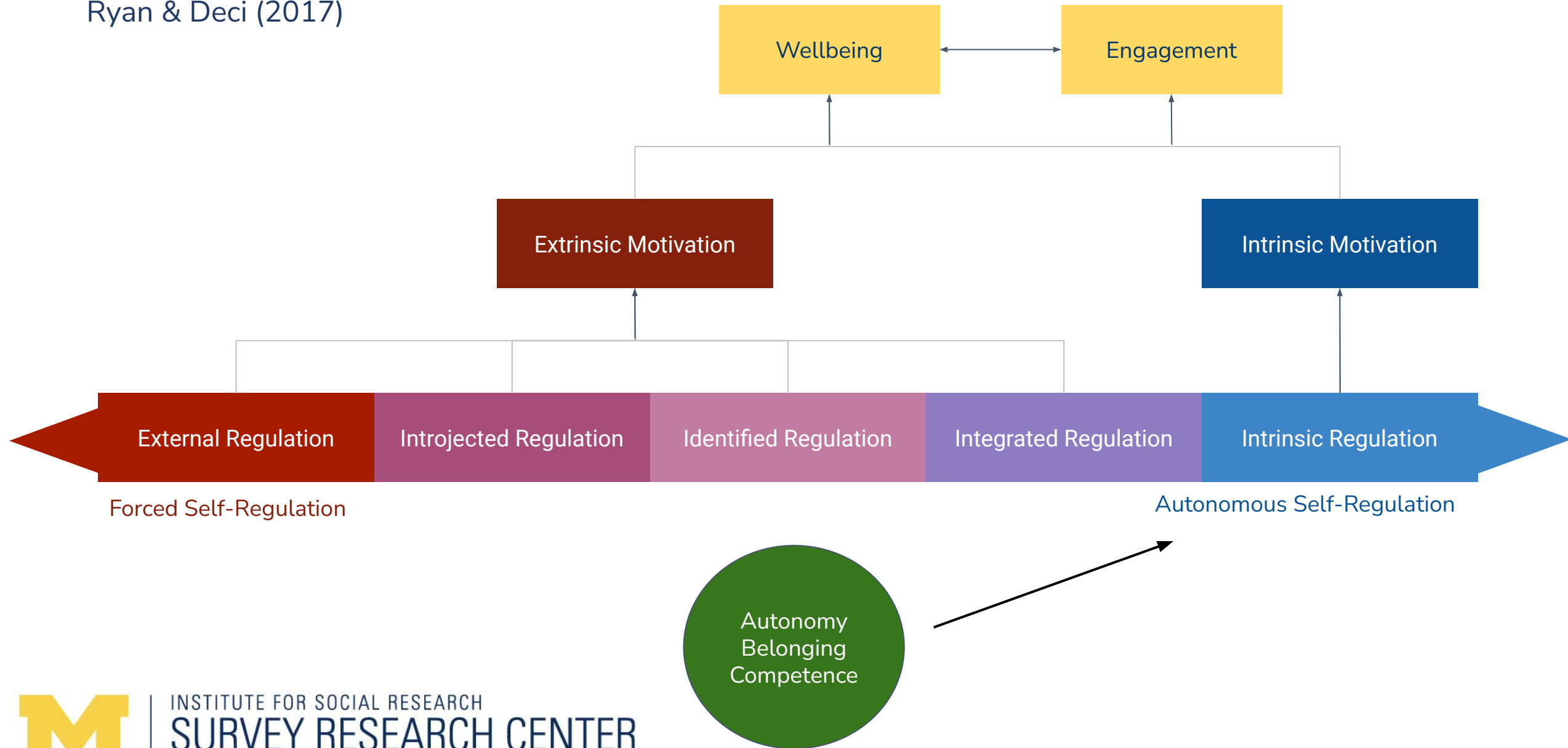


Motivational Needs

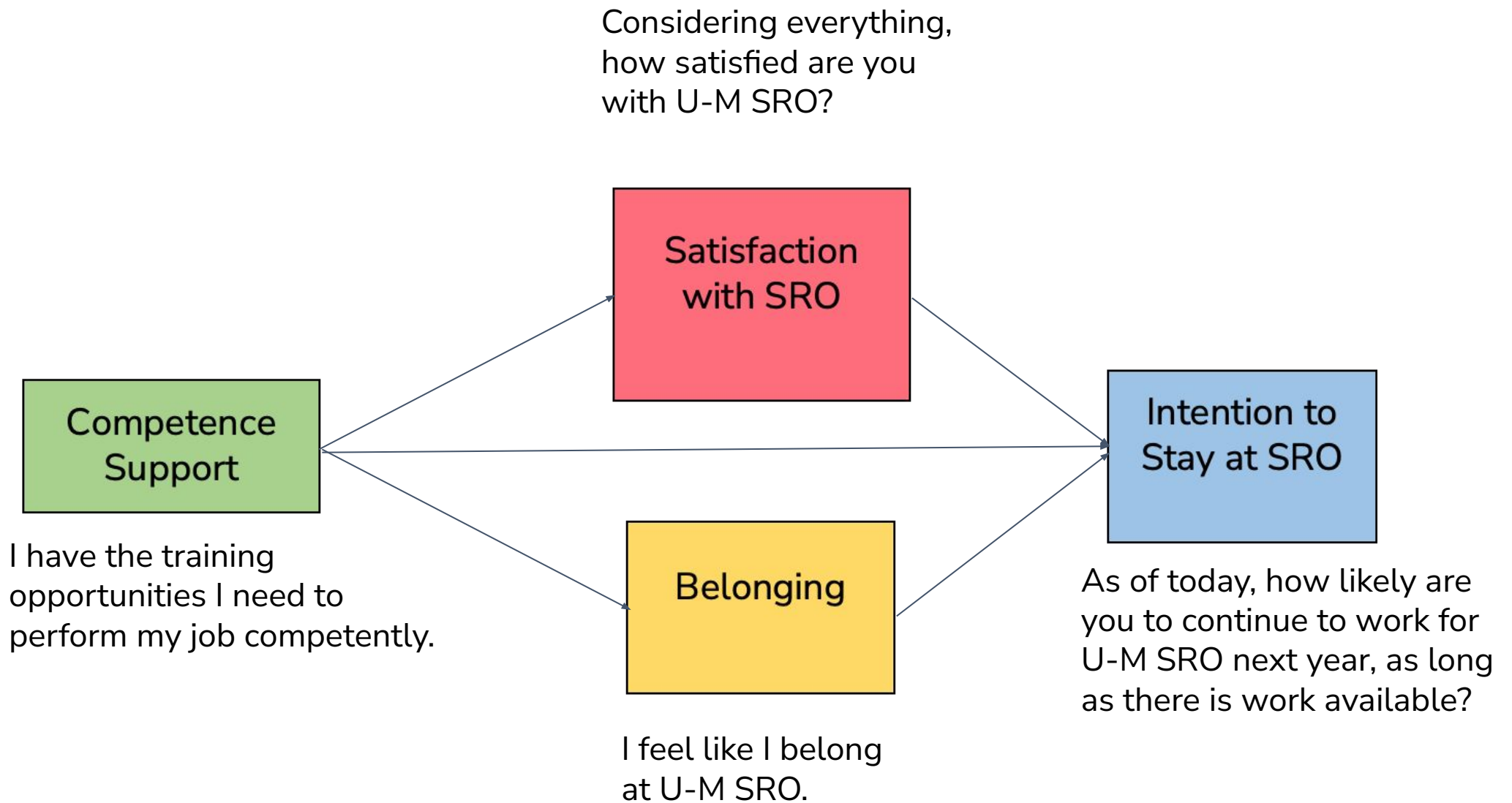
Basic Need Satisfaction

Self-Determination Theory

Ryan & Deci (2017)



Motivation and Engagement at SRO



Field or SSL

Satisfaction
with Hours

Competence
Support

Stress from
Resistance

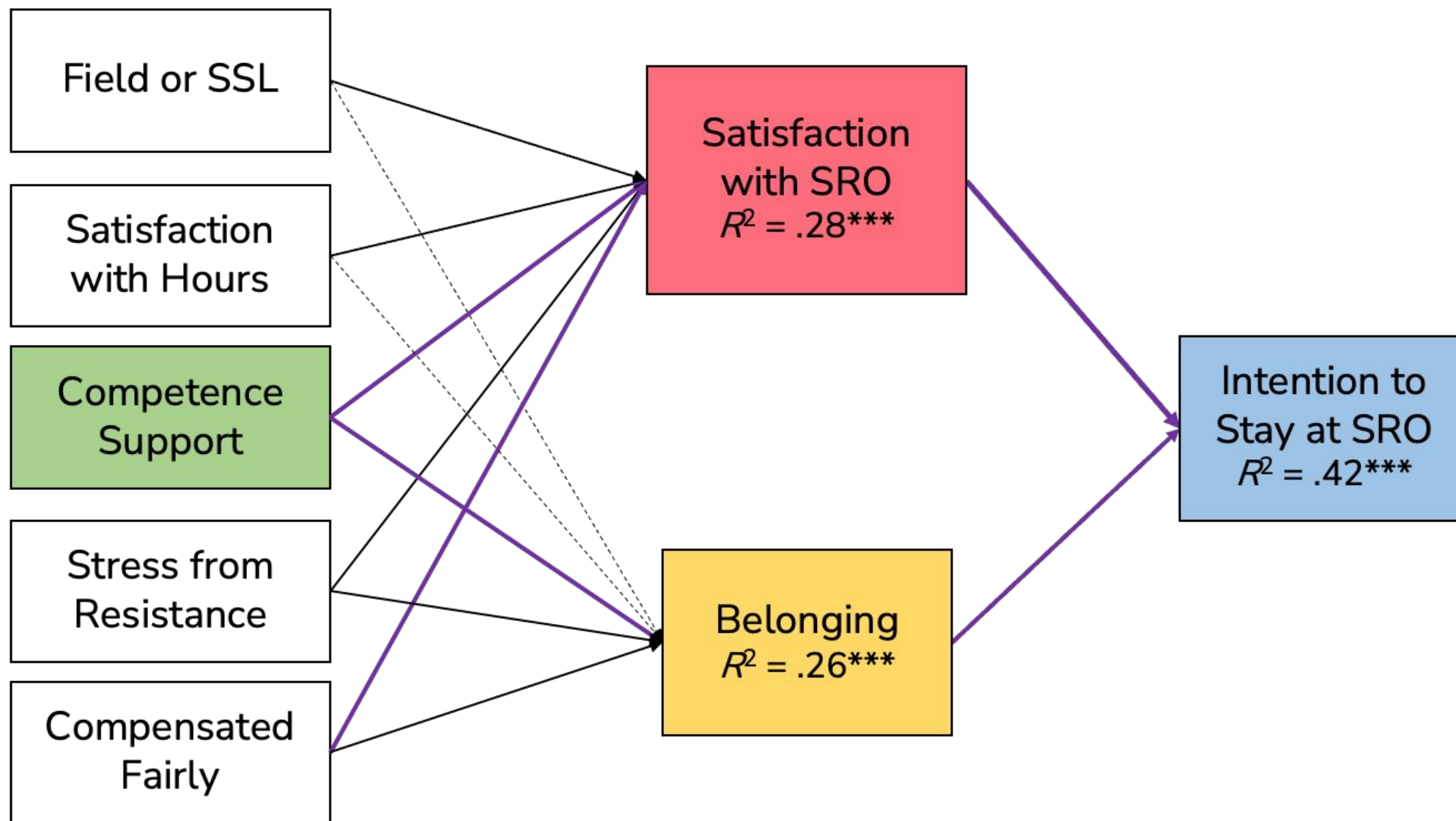
Compensated
Fairly

Satisfaction
with SRO

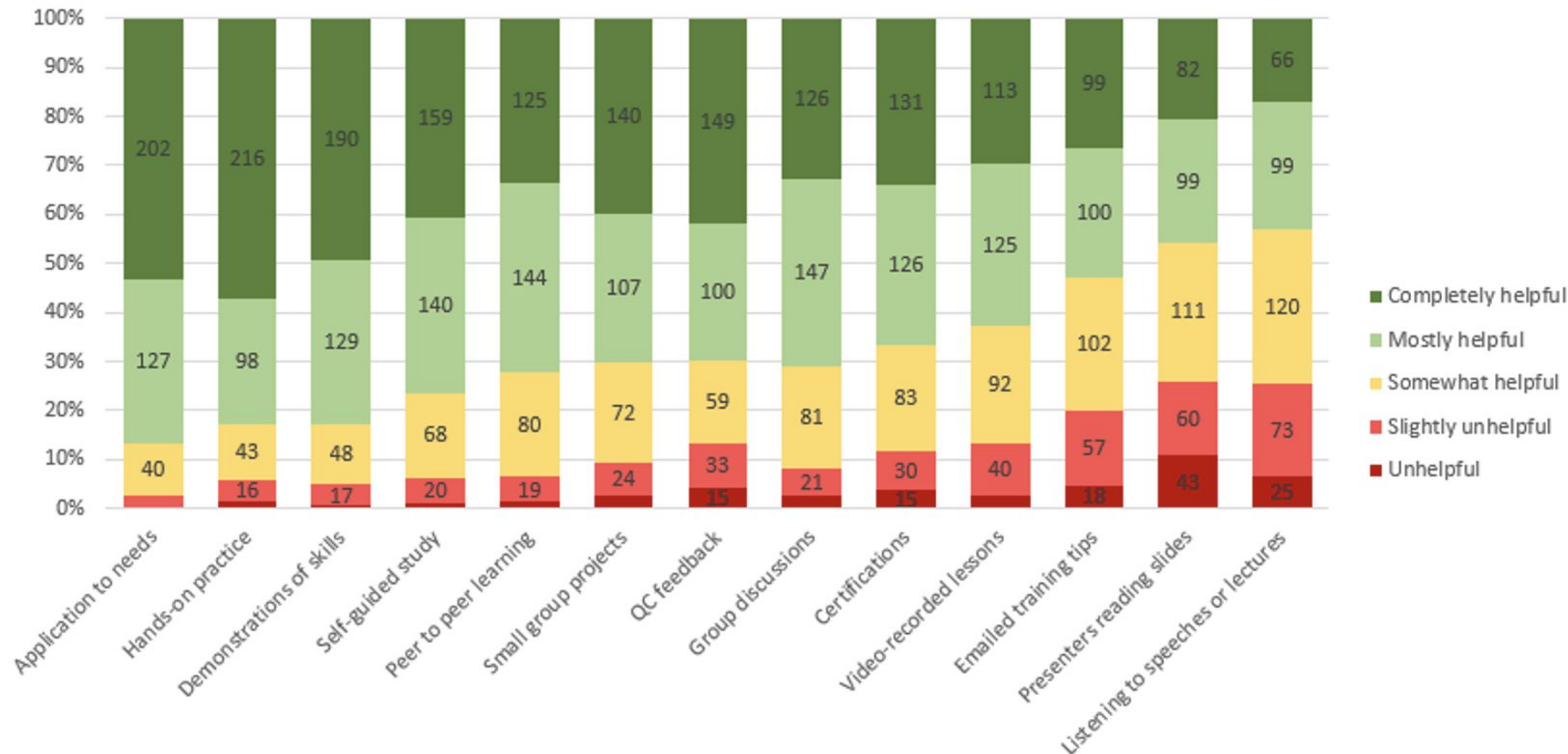
Belonging

Intention to
Stay at SRO





How helpful are the following training approaches for your learning?

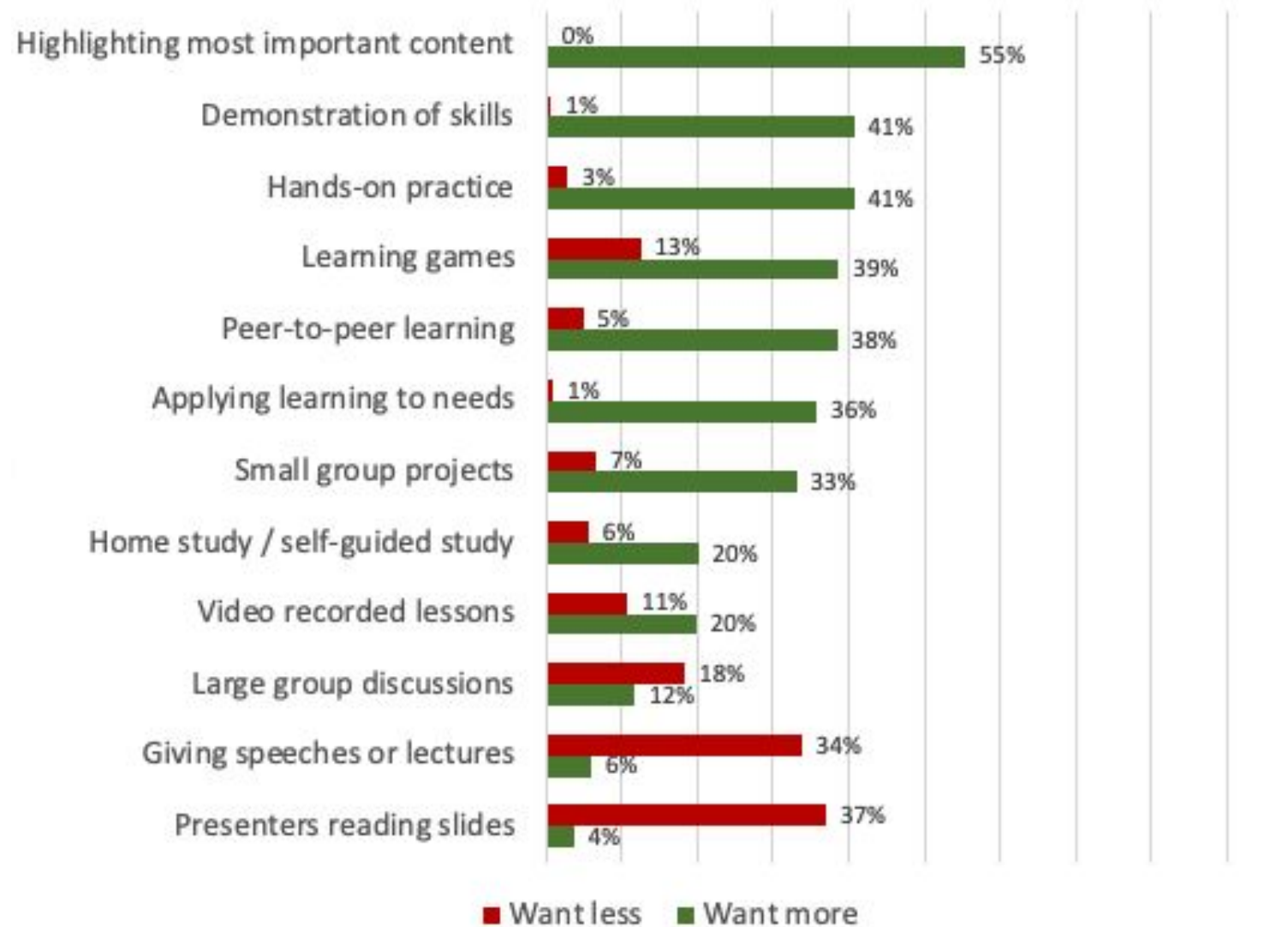


How do you feel about the use of these training approaches at SRO trainings?

- Trainings have the right amount of this.



How do you feel about the use of these training approaches at SRO trainings?



Learning Goals for Session

1. Differentiate types of motivation and engagement
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3. Identify motivational principles in SRO training

Discussion

References

Knowles, M. S. (1996). Adult learning. In R. L. Craig, *The ASTD Training & Development Handbook: A Guide to Human Resource Development*.

Lent, R. W., Brown, S. D., & Hackett, G. (2006). Social Cognitive Career Theory. In J. H. Greenhaus, & G. A. Callanan (Eds.), *Encyclopedia of Career Development*. SAGE Publications, Inc. <https://doi.org/10.4135/9781412952675>