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MOTIVATIONS AS MULTI-FUNCTIONAL INDEX: CONNECTION TO TYPOLOGICAL ASPECTS AND ASSESSMENT APPLIED SIGNIFICANCE

Modern society is characterized by International students’ [1] significant academic mobility and multi-facetated investigations were performed and are performed in various countries in part in the USA [2], China [3], Taiwan [4; 5]. Home students’ experiences of intercultural learning represent other research area [6].

Interest to motivations study is in various countries and Science branches the example of which is the work on psychological motivations in China [7].

Ethnic typological aspect found its describing in the work about Iranian veterans and disabled people motivations’ model (health motivations, motivation for education and skills acquisition, for success and energy discharge as well as entertainment) for sports participation [8].

Ethno-gender aspect in motivation study is described in the investigations about Iranian childbearing fertile and infertile women [9]. Azerbaijani scientists proposed special survey for assessing the females’ motivation to healthy life style [10].

Ethnic-age aspect: Iranian undergraduate students had such reasons for motivation to go in for sport as exercise enjoy and mental relaxation but not social interactions and sport impact on health [11].

Motivations are divided in intrinsic and extrinsic and there are classic definitions and new directions [12].

Intrinsic motivations in students are studied in Pedagogy. Taking into account that students represents separate age category, one can speak about motivations study age aspect [13]. Particularly intrinsic motivations are encouraged and are assessed in the students in the clinical setting, for example the dental ones [14]. As a whole they say about determinants and outcomes...
of motivation in health professions education while widening also the data about motivations assessing in Pedagogy plus in Medicine taking into account age typological aspect.

Big research block is dedicated to the teachers’ motivation to teach [15].

Ethno-age aspect - motivations in the students are studied by the specialists in various countries: there are researches on nursing students’ satisfaction with bilingual teaching in nursing courses in China [16; 17].

Ethno-age aspect plus control locus concerning to exercise motivations: accordingly to the results performed in African American adolescents, intrinsic motivations were negatively related to internalizing problems while extrinsic motivations were positively related to them; physical activity was only protective against internalizing problems [18].

Motivations in Medicine in ethnic aspect were assessed in African Americans and the research was concerning to fruit and vegetables bigger consumption in the Kentucky state inhabitants to decrease the risk of heart ischemic disease development [19].

Motivations in ethno-age aspect from medical and psychological points of view relatively to the subject about barriers and motivators to physical activity in middle-aged and elderly adults worldwide were analyzed by scientists from different countries [20] as well as in the oldest old [21].

Motivation to move was assessed in infants in its relationship to motor development and represents an example of age typological aspect in Physiology and Medicine [22].

Motivational interviewing is applied in: Medicine in age aspect for improving the physical activity self-management in the adults with type 2 diabetes [23], in ethno-gender-age aspect in Latina women [24], in ethno-gender aspect in African-American women with rural area taking into account [25; 26] as well as the urban one [27].

There is a whole direction in a Science – the Behavioral Neuroscience of Motivation [28].

Our brief review demonstrated motivations multi-functionality and their assessment in Medicine, Psychology, Pedagogy with human typological aspects taking into account by scientists from many countries.

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