ABSTRACT

Motivation is one of the vital factors in learning a language, the feelings and excitement offered by extra enthusiasm for students to learn a second language in a better way. For the past twenty years, teaching methods have been developed to enhance the students’ motivation with the purpose of improving their language skills. Using games in ESL classroom is one of such methods supplementing the teaching-learning process. In this article, we examined how gamified method of teaching ESL may affect the attitude of university students towards the language and their level of motivation. The study was conducted to 112 freshmen of the National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine. The design of this study was quantitative in nature that employed two questionnaires as a measuring instrument. The participants were required to answer all the items of the questionnaires, giving their own perceptions about 1) their experience of learning English and 2) their attitudes toward using games in learning English to boost their learning motivation. The obtained data revealed that using gamified training sessions was mostly successful in enhancing students’ motivation in learning English and the majority of students revealed positive attitudes to using games in language learning. Only 6% of students wrote in the descriptive questions that they did not build confidence and their level of interest in English learning remained low during the training sessions. It is very important that students mentioned that their level of motivation and confidence increased and they felt much more secure and safe. The total percentage of students who revealed increased motivation and confidence after Kahoot-based training sessions was 66%; 28% of students remained neutral and 6% of students wrote in the descriptive questions that they did not build confidence and their level of interest in English learning remained low during the training sessions. The fact that a vast majority of students revealed positive attitudes to using games in language learning suggests that this method could be of use when utilized systematically over the academic year. However, university teachers should try
1. INTRODUCTION

The problem setting. The English language plays an important role in today’s communication society which is continuously increasing as the world rapidly moves towards globalization. Learning a second language assists students in gaining achievements in academic areas. It has been proved that learners with higher motivation do better in English, and learners with self-confidence tend to be more successful in learning. For the past twenty years, teaching methods have been developed to enhance the students’ motivation and self-confidence with the purpose of improving their language skills. The contemporary society is constantly changing and developing new technologies. Using games in ESL classroom is one of such methods supplementing the teaching-learning process. Games are fun activities that promote learning motivation, critical thinking, interaction, and problem solving. According to Martinson and Chu, “games are effective tools for learning because they offer students a hypothetical environment in which they can explore alternative decisions without the risk of failure. Thought and action are combined into purposeful behaviour to accomplish a goal. Playing games teaches us how to strategize, to consider alternatives, and to think flexibly” [9, 478]. Games stimulate interactivity and allow the students to work collaboratively as a team towards a common goal. This collaborative effort promotes motivation to succeed and learn from each other. Despite this interest in using online games-based learning, there is a lack of empirical evidence supporting the validity of this approach in the Ukrainian context which makes our study topical.

Analysis of recent studies and publications. So far, there have been conducted a great number of domestic and foreign studies related to the issue of using games to enhance students’ motivation in ESL learning [1; 2; 3; 4; 7; 8]. For one, C. Ray Graham and Mark M. Walsh in their “Adult Education ESL Teachers Guide” suggest that three ways to keep students motivated enough to come to class are 1) to assure that students feel they are making progress toward their goals, 2) to make sure there is the opportunity for enjoyment in the classroom, and 3) to offer lessons that are relevant to them [5]. Wright, Betteridge and Buckby explore the benefits of using games in the ESL classroom and how they might be used to motivate students [1]. Games are not activities mainly aimed to break the ice between students or diverse from routine activities, but a way of getting the learner to use the language in the natural context. Games provide a constructivist classroom environment where students learn through performance, active

Keywords: motivation; ESL teaching/learning; gamified method; training sessions.
discovery, from their own mistakes and also from each other which involves extensive cognitive processing. Games can provide intense and meaningful practice of language, then they must be regarded as central to a teacher's repertoire. Aydan Ersoz claims, that “games are highly motivating since they are amusing and at the same time challenging. Furthermore, they employ meaningful and useful language in real contexts. They also encourage and increase cooperation” [3]. The advantages of using games in the classroom are as follows: games are a welcome break from the usual routine of the language class; they are motivating and challenging; learning a language requires a great deal of effort; games help students to make and sustain the effort of learning; games provide language practice in the various skills - speaking, writing, listening and reading; they encourage students to interact and communicate; they create a meaningful context for language use [3]. Thus, games have a potential to boost language learning and make this process more engaging and effective. The reasons for this statement are as follows: games get students involved in their learning; they motivate them; games encourage creative and spontaneous use of language; games introduce a change in formal learning situations; games create a pleasant stress-free and relaxing atmosphere in a language class; games unconsciously promote and practise all four basic language skills, such as listening, reading, speaking and writing; games help the teacher to create contexts in which the language is useful and meaningful; games decrease student’s anxiety to speak in front of the other students; they feel less intimidated in this, less formal learning situation; games are student-centred; games can promote collaboration among students; and games can connect to a variety of intelligences [8].

The purpose of this study is to discover whether using gamified training sessions will:
- change ESL students’ feelings and attitudes toward learning English, and
- enhance their learning motivation.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

In our study we used both theoretical (literature review) and empirical methods (questionnaires) to make it possible to answer the main questions addressed in the present paper. The study was conducted to 112 freshmen (4 groups of students) who had a similar English learning experience. The study was conducted during semester I of the 2017-2018 academic year at the National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine. The design of this study was quantitative in nature that is descriptive and inferential as well. Two questionnaires were employed as a measuring instrument. The participants were required to answer all the items of the questionnaires, giving their own perceptions about 1) their experience of learning English and 2) their attitudes toward using games in learning English to boost their learning motivation.

3. THE RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

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According to the goals of this study, the researcher aims to investigate how games affect students’ motivation – a powerful factor in ESL learning.

Motivation is known as a stimulant for achieving a specific target. According to Gardner’s theory [4], motivation is a kind of central mental engine or energy-center that includes effort, want or will (cognition) and task-enjoyment (affect). Motivation provides the primary momentum to initiate L2 learning and all the other factors involved in L2 acquisition presuppose motivation to some extent. Without sufficient motivation, even individuals with the most remarkable abilities cannot accomplish long-term goals, and neither are appropriate curricula and good teaching enough on their own to ensure learner achievement.

According to Hussin, Maarof and D’Cruz, “teachers need to find creative ways to teach the language and increase the student’s motivation to learn the language and to eventually appreciate the language” [7]. Learning motivation is considered to be a key factor to success in second language acquisition which can develop students’ curiosity about learning English. Motivation works as the starting point for learning and supporting the process of foreign language acquisition. In fact, we can say that if there is lack of motivation, no student will be able to continue with the process of achieving language proficiency; on the other hand, high motivation will be useful for learners to attain proper proficiency in the second language, even if their aptitude or learning conditions are not appropriate [2]. Harmer states that motivation is a type of initiative that encourages someone to do things to reach a goal. Furthermore, this is fundamental to succeed in most fields of learning; without such motivation, we will not be able to make the effort to learn. For this reason, it is necessary to understand the role it has when learning a language [6]. The author of this paper suggests that the use of gamified training sessions in ESL learning will show the direct relationship between engaging gamified learning and increased motivation.

Prior to using gamified training sessions, students were given a questionnaire containing 18 questions about their feeling toward the conventional English lessons they used to have at school before entering the university, the teaching method used by teachers, their level of learning motivation and confidence.

The responses to the questionnaire showed that the students generally were neutral in looking forward to English lessons (40%). The participants’ responses revealed that 32% of students did not feel confident to speak English and 38% of students get confused to ask questions during the lesson. 41% (agree) and 18% (strongly agree) of students thought that it is important to learn English and no one said that English is unimportant. On the questions focusing on the teaching methods, it was revealed that 19% (strongly agree) and 38% (agree) liked it

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when the teacher uses visual aids, games, a lot of activities to teach English, however, only 27% of students (10% +17%) preferred cooperative learning rather than independent activities and 28% of students (12% +16%) liked working in groups when learning English. Despite the importance of learning English, 4% strongly agreed that they learn English just to pass the exams and 2% had little motivation and interest in learning English. 19% of students strongly agreed that they could not apply the knowledge of English in the real life and for 14% and 23% of respondents learning English was not helpful to establish contacts with natives or surf the Internet.

In order to change students’ attitudes
towards learning English and boost their motivation and confidence we decided to conduct a series of training sessions for students with the help of Kahoot game-based method of teaching ESL.

According to Talak-Kiryk [10], some characteristics of good games are as follows:
- They are based on a learning objective.
- They give the player control over his own destiny.
- They include doable challenges.
- They are fun and interesting, thus motivating.
- They are based on reality in order to intrinsically motivate the players to continue to play the game.
- They require interaction.
- Games include everyone [10, p.12-13].
- Based on these criteria, we developed a series of gamified training sessions (8 in total) to boost students’ motivation and confidence in ESL.

The stages were as follows:

Table 2

| Stage | Name                  | Content                                                                 |
|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Stage 1: | Material Preparation | The total number of 8 games and quizzes were designed on the topics (according to the Curriculum for the students of the Automatization and Computer Integrated Technology Faculty): Types of energy. The history of electricity. Electricity and magnetism. The nature of magnetism. Electric current. Alternating current. Direct current. New elements of the Periodic Table. |
| Stage 2: | Class Preparation    | Students were asked to bring their smart phones or laptops to the classroom and explained the procedure of the game and the scoring rules. |
| Stage 3: | Kahoot training sessions | The games and quizzes designed by the researcher were used to review the material learned during the practical lessons. Giving feedback to students. |

At the end of the semester, students were given another questionnaire consisting of 12 optional questions and 2 items of descriptive questions, in order to find out the students’ attitudes toward using games in ESL learning and changes it made to their level of motivation and confidence. The results of the questionnaire are presented in Table 2.

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The data from Table 3 revealed that using gamified training sessions was successful in enhancing students’ confidence and motivation in learning English. 22% of students strongly agreed and 25% of students agreed that using online learning games is useful for both students and teachers; 24% and 35% of students respectively thought that using online games creates a more motivating learning environment. However, 11% (5%+6%) considered using online games to be a waste of time. 8% and 14% of students respectively, thought that learning English should not have fun as a necessary requirement. Judging from the chart below, the percentage of students who felt positive effect of using gamified training sessions on their ESL learning was quite high.

From the descriptive questions about what students liked best about using Kahoot in teaching/learning English, most of the students wrote they liked the engaging and cooperative atmosphere and wanted such games to be used often during English lessons. They also wrote that...
it gave them challenge to compete with other students and made them relaxed. Also, students mentioned that their level of motivation and confidence increased and they felt much more secure and safe. The total percentage of students who revealed increased motivation and confidence after Kahoot-based training sessions was 66%; 28% of students remained neutral and 6% of students wrote in the descriptive questions that they did not build confidence and their level of interest in English learning remained low during the training sessions (see Chart 2).

4. CONCLUSIONS AND PROSPECTS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

Effective ESL teaching/learning has always been one of the most important interest areas for researchers, educators-practitioners. This paper contributes to the discussion on how the game-based method of teaching ESL may affect the attitude of university students towards the language and their level of motivation.

The obtained data revealed that using gamified training sessions was successful in enhancing students’ confidence and motivation in learning English. Only 6% of students wrote in the descriptive questions that they did not build confidence and their level of interest in English learning remained low during the training sessions.

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The fact that a vast majority of students revealed positive attitudes to using games in language learning suggests that this method could be of use when utilized systematically over the academic year. However, 11% considered using online games to be a waste of time and 22% of students thought that learning English should not have fun as a necessary requirement. It means, therefore, that an essential part of the teacher’s role is to try various approaches and strategies to create a supportive learning environment in the classroom where learners feel interested, safe and secure to set and pursue their learning goals. In our further research, we will try to investigate other methods of keeping students motivated and engaged in ESL learning.

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дикі навчання, спрямовані на підвищення мотивації студентів з метою покращення їхніх мовленньових навичок. Використання ігор в аудиторії є одним з таких методів, що доповнюють процес навчання. У цій статті ми розглянули, як ігровий метод викладання англійської мови спеціального вжитку може вплинути на ставлення студентів до мови та рівня їхньої мотивації. Дослідження було проведено із залученням 112 першокурсників Національного університету біоресурсів і природокористування України. Дизайн цього дослідження був кількісним за характером з використанням двох анкет як інструменту оцінювання. Учасники повинні були відповісти на всі питання анкети, надаючи інформацію про 1) свій досвід вивчення англійської мови та 2) власне ставлення до використання ігор при вивченні англійської мови для підвищення їхньої мотивації навчання. Отримані дані показали, що використання ігрових тренінгів основному сприяло покращенню мотивації студентів у вивченні англійської мови, і більшість студентів виявили позитивне ставлення до використання ігор у вивченні мови. Тільки 6% студентів написали в описових питаннях, що вони не розвинули впевненості, і їх рівень інтересу до вивчення англійської мови залишався низьким під час навчальних сесій. Той факт, що переважна більшість студентів виявили позитивне ставлення до використання ігор при вивченні мови, свідчить про те, що цей метод може бути корисним при систематичному використанні протягом академічного року. Проте викладачі університетів повинні застосовувати різні підходи та стратегії для створення сприятливого навчальної середовища в аудиторії, щоб студенти почувалися зацікавленими, мотивованими для досягнення своїх навчальних цілей.

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**ІГРОВІ ТРЕНИНГИ В ПОВЫШЕНИИ МОТИВАЦИИ К ИЗУЧЕНИЮ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА**

**Аннотация.** Мотивация является одним из важнейших факторов в изучении языка, что придает студентам энтузиазма. В течение последних двадцати лет были разработаны методики обучения, направленные на повышение мотивации студентов с целью улучшения их речевых навыков. Использование игр в аудитории является одним из таких методов, дополняющих процесс обучения. В этой статье мы рассмотрели, как игровой метод преподавания английского языка специального употребления может повлиять на отношение студентов к языку и уровню их мотивации. Исследование было проведено с привлечением 112 первокурсников Національно-
го університета біоресурсів і природополь-зования України. Дизайн цього дослідження
була колічественным по характеру з викори,
tанням двох анкет як інструменту оцінюва-
nia. Учасники дивалися на все відповіді анкети, пропонуючи інформацію о
1) своєм досвіді вивчення англійської мови і
2) своєму ставленні до використання ігор при
вивченні англійської мови для підвищення
мотивації навчання. Підготовлені дані пока-
зали, що використання ігор тренувань
основним способствовало підвищенню мотива-
ції студентів в вивченні англійської мови,
і більшість студентів обнаружили положи-
тельне ставлення до використання ігор при
вивченні мови. Тільки 6% студентів написа-
ли в описативних питаннях, вони ніколи не
відчували іх висоти інтереса до вивчено-
ня англійської мови, а навпаки, низьким во
часі навчальних сесій. Тот факт, що викори-
стовувала більшість студентів обнаружили
позитивне ставлення до використання
ігор при вивченні мови, свідчить про
тому, що цей метод може бути полезним при
систематичному використанні в навчальний
рок. Однак доценти університетів мають
применять різні підходи для створення благопри-
ятніх умов в аудиторії, щоб студенти
чувалися зацікавленими, мотивованими
для досягнення своїх
навчальних цілей.

Ключові слова: мотивація; вивчення
англійської як другої мови; ігорний
метод; тренінг.

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