



MOTIVATION AND ITS MODUS OPERANDI

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Abstract:

Motivation is that which determines the choice or moves the will. Motivation induces and prompts people to action. Motives and goals focus our energy and effort, help determine the competencies we need and provide a basis for deciding between alternative courses of action. Environmental factors are of great importance in facilitating or inhibiting given strivings, in the formation of goals. The rewards and punishments supplied by the group also influence the goals its members seek and the means they learn to use in working toward these goals. Motivation is such a sparse product. It is costlier than diamond. Most of the companies want employees who have desire for progress, employees who believe that they can make the impossible possible. Now a day's such enthusiastic people are rare. It is the inside impetus to grow. Through verbal and nonverbal communication a father, mother, friend or neighbour can boost the energy and confidence of a person and a person who has experienced this can be a builder of human beings. Teachers are specially supposed to be trained in the art of motivation. The impetus, speed and depth are also the main factors of motivation.

Index Terms: Induce, Prompts, Impetus, Sparse, Invigorate & Modus Operandi

1. Introduction:

The word 'motivation' in the ordinary sense is not very costly but words have the power to build tremendous material, mental and spiritual power. Let us fill our mind with constructive thoughts for us and for others. Words are thoughts which will create infinite power, inventions and great achievers. By developing this skill we are really participating in the work of God-Creation. When we are feeling sad, when we see our own weaknesses we need some affection, concern, comfort and suggestions. There is a saying in Malayalam NamikiluyaramNadukilthinnannalkiukilnededamnamukkunamapanivathunakamnarakavumathupole. If we respect others it will take us up in life. If we plant we will be able to eat. For students planting is studying collecting noble ideas, collecting study materials from different sources etc. Let us give ear to the fact or truth to come into effect. If 'we give, we can achieve'. We ourselves are creating heaven or earth for us. The desire "Let knowledge grow from more to more and thus be human life enriched" Encyclopaedia, (1991) should be in the mind of each individual. There was an incident in Hindi film star Anupam Kher's life which made him strong enough to face any difficulties and trials in life. His father was a rail way clerk. Though the income was not much he used to take the family for a party every month. But one day he alone was taken to a party by his father. That day the food ordered was much better and costlier than the usual. Kher was wondering why his father was spending like that. Also the tip given by his father was double the amount than the usual share. At this moment the son could not keep silent and asked whether his father got a lottery. The father told his son that the result of his S.S.LC Exam has come and Kher has failed. Father was celebrating the failure. This party was arranged to show to the son that he need not worry about failure and that failure also is a great lesson for our growth. This attitude from the father taught him a very great lesson. After this, in life he had to face many problems, trials and difficulties. But the experience his father has given him to celebrate his failure motivated him to take the life's events as it comes when we feel sad, nobody to listen etc. Are times when a person can feel tired and weak. This experience with his father made him to face any bad experiences also without losing his confidence. In Sum mum bonum, motivation means to push each man and woman to move him/her to the higher realms of existence of physical mental and spiritual life. Even animals are also motivated by encouragement and love. We can observe this in the animal behaviour pattern. Elephants are motivated by love, affection and care. When elephants are motivated by leadership, it produced great result in them. Petting and Patting are good motivational stimulus to animals.

2. The Pushing Power of Motivation:

Applause is a very good motivational stimulus to encourage speech and to give encouragement to men and women. Motivational stimulus will give a vibrant energy to the brain and it will produce suitable hormones for activation. All animal bodies are biochemical engines. True motivational stimuli from the physical world animals will adapt and adjust for their evolution to the higher level. Without this stimulation, evolution is impossible. In the physical world, clash and cohesion are a type of motivational stimulation for evolution. Through clash and cohesion countless and infinite galaxies emerged in the infinite sky and different types of stars and planets came into existence. This is an infinite process. Through this infinite process time came into existence in the timelessness. Earth is a very tiny planet in the solar system. Freedman and Kaplan (1967).

3. The Power of Stimulation:

Through different types of stimulation life came into existence and it evolved and evolved. From virus, bacteria, protozoa and different types of advanced lives came into existence In a short definition; all is an

ornamental expression from mouse to elephants or rat to rare animal elephants; which are gigantic in shape. All these evolutionary process is symbolised by Ganapathy. This also represents crude God power in physical world. The idea contains all form of evolution. Before the modern invention our yogi's invented that plants have life. Trillions and Trillions of Thanmatras (molecules) that is the minute fractional forms of physicality evolved from the physical plane to different life from animal to man. All these things happen due to physical, mental and spiritual motivation of outside and inside. Sex is a great motivational force in animals and humans. It motivates them to reproduce and take care of the offspring. Raring and caring came into existence through sex motivational force. It influences animal development in positive and negative ways. Love affection and fighting take place in animals and humans.

4. The Power of Negative Stimulation:

Fighting is a positive and negative force and this force leads to natural selections. . Good and efficient breed will come out and we can observe this fact from microscopic level to macroscopic level, from physical plane to mental plane. In animals and humans, semen contains millions of spermatozoa. They start race and one will be successful to join with the ovum and it fertilizes the human ovum. Thus starts life. It is the deeper conscious motivational instinct so that the fittest will survive and enriches the biosphere.

5. Importance of Emotional Stimuli:

All types of emotions are motivational forces -Once a small rat was afraid of its small size. This complex gave a motivation and it evolved into bandicoot. This bandicoot feared about its small size. Gradually these evolved into a pig. Again the pig got worried about its size and this caused in certain pigs to have trunks and it evolved to have small trunks and equipped with 'Tusks'. These fear again continued and evolution took place and it became gigantic animal - Elephant, the giant among animals, thus it survived, all the enemies. Comparatively elephants have no enemy. Lion is only figurative enemy. In truth no lion will stand against a big elephant. Thus we see motivational force is a great source and cause for evolution.

6. Importance of Epics and its Relevance to Motivation:

In purana, especially in Ramayana and Mahabharata we can see the power of motivational force. Anjana, the mother of Hanuman always praised him saying 'You are great'. This praises made him the most powerful monkey and he was the most powerful entity in all beings (Prakasan, 2008). Praising without flattering is a great motivational force. It encourages a person to grow maximum. Parents must always praise the children in all their achievements. It is a great encouragement and boost to their growth. It is the recognition of high standard; its depth is like the infinite sky. The depth of the sea is not a comparison. All great persons in Mahabharata recognized the strength of Bhima and it was a great motivational force for his strength and courage. And it increased his courage and strength. He did great and marvellous things in the war. He was praised by all acharyas like Dronacharya and Kripacharya and the great archer Arjuna was encouraged by his Guru Dronacharya. His motivational force made Arjuna the great archer of that time. Dronacharya loved Arjuna more than anybody else. This love and affection of Dronacharya made him to praise Arjuna. His praises were great motivational force that made Arjuna what he was.

7. Importance of Love and Affection as a Motivational Force:

Love and affection of a teacher towards students is a great motivational force (Devasya, 1978). It gives him good confidence, great courage and self-esteem. All success belongs to the people of self-esteem. All teachers of Abdul Kalam and the great scientists praised him and he became a great scientist and the leader of the nation Acharya Mahapragya and A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, 2008). As a chain reaction of this India became a great scientific Country. India achieved great things in Science, Technology and Industry.

8. The Nature of a Motivator:

A motivator must be a mobilizer of individuals and mass. In a wider sense he must be a mobiliser of nations of this generation and coming generation. His cranial vibration must produce a chain reaction like the work of slow up neutron which hits on the Uranium nucleus that produce tremendous energy. The powerful thought of a motivator will produce in calculable effects on the masses of this generation and coming generations. Above all a motivator must be a man of integrity and character. He must be an ideologist rationalist and a thinker. His thought process must converge into useful mobilization and action. His strength of character, integrity and dis-creation are the powerful tools for forming an idea and ideologies. Converting ideas into action and actualization is another task of a motivator. A great weight can be lifted by using techniques like use of compound pulley. Likewise a very mighty ideology must be lifted and converged and computed into masses by the use of techniques. How powerful is the technical technology that must be the effect on the masses. To some extent what Epson told that mass is an ass is correct. It is a mighty force like the mighty ocean tides. It must be harnessed by social techniques. A motivator must use this social techniques and motivate the mass. The mighty power of an elephant is harnessed by a mahout that will lift a very heavy wood.

9. Techniques of Motivation:

Wheel is a great invention of the man which can move a great weight to a desirable distance. A wheel will reduce friction to the maximum which can move things easily. Likewise through the application of intellectual wheel a motivator can reduce social friction. It will make social mobilization in an easy manner.

10. The Secrecy of Development:

Every idea has a gestation period like pregnancy. It is very secretive and creative process and it is covered from the open eye. That is the nature's technique of reproduction and growth. An idea must be nurtured and cared in the gestation period. How much care and nutrition will be given during this period that much the offspring will gain health, efficiency and integrity.

11. Great Thinkers and Motivation:

This modern world was evolved by the ideas of great thinkers like Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, the Sophist thinkers, Vedic yogis, Buddha and Christ. They motivated great masses from generation to generation. Its impetus to thought and action which stimulated philosophical, scientific and socio cultural developments. The modern world is the result of this. Socrates is the man who taught us to think. He asked questions to the people so the people were pressurised to think. So he was a great motivator in history. This thought process was developed through his disciples Plato and Aristotle. So great ideas developed. So it lifted and promoted and uplifted society.

12. Evolutionary Developments and Motivation:

Homo erectus evolved into homosapiens man when the 1st homosapiens looked up the sky he saw sun and stars on the sky. It made in him a "vow" an exclamation of vow and that gradually –converted to think "how" and thus the first motivation aroused Gradually this "vow" converted" how" made Copernicus, Kepler, Newton, Einstein, Edison, Louie Pastor, C.V. Raman etc. They became great motivators and lifters of human society? In this circumstance we cannot forget Michel Farrode the great scientist thinker and promoter of electric power. Through his thinking power and hard work he climbed the top ladder of science from a laboratory attender to a great scientist. He taught us not to limit our self whatever may be the stage we are. Through the process of thought and hard work we can reach to the zenith. He was great motivator. He harnessed the great power of electricity to the finger tip of man.

13. Effect of Hard Work and Motivation:

Without electricity we cannot think of a modern world. Light, fan, air conditioners, electric motors, computer, the firing mechanism of the automobile everything was made possible through electric power. Thomas Alva Edison was a great inventor. He invented electric bulb, gramophone and a great number of tools and equipments by his observation, hard thinking and hard work. He was a great motivator and inventor. He was never discouraged by any impediments and accidents. When his whole laboratory and equipments were swallowed by a great fire, he was calm and cool. Again he was never disappointed by his hard work; he rebuilt all these things better than the previous one. That is the will of a great motivator. Any incident or accident will not stop the action of a motivator.

14. Importance of Clash and Cohesion in Creative Motivation:

Clash and Cohesion are the inevitable things in this physical world. Without Clash and Cohesion there will not be any creative evolvment. Through the clash and cohesion of the galaxies, stars, sun, and solar system emerged. Through the clash and cohesion of physical, chemical and biological process life emerged in the planet earth. And it evolved into the different forms of life and man emerged from this. So nature itself is a motivator and a creative promoter and it paved the way of the crown of the creation – man. A conscious motivator man emerged from the deeper conscious motivator - the Nature.

15. The Observation Power of Motivation:

Motivators come in different form and from different levels. It is a nature's mystery. When a kettle of water with boiling water and when its lid went up and down. James Watt noted this in a different way than common man. Why it? He questioned himself. Why it be so? That led him to invent the steam power. He made a rotatory machine by the power of steam. In order to make the machine work he appointed two boys to pull and push the valve for the up and down movement of the piston. Gradually these boys got bored by this repetition of pulling and pushing of valves. They thought a trick. They connected the pulling and pushing of the valve to the moving wheel. So automatically the wheels rotated. It created the first automobile that is the steam engine which made the railway possible. Lacks and lacks of travellers are benefitted by this. The first inventor of steam engine and the valve operators (children) were the great motivators) from nowhere great motivators emerge, and will be emerged in the future also. It is one of nature's secret and mystery.

16. Epics and Motivation:

The epic Mahapurusha Bhgavan Krishna was a great motivator, his motivational power is far excellent. His charm and charisma and courage was so wonderful and marvellous. By giving Geeta to the world he did a great service to humanity. All songs in Geeta are great motivating powers. He advised to keep a perfect detached mind and submit everything to God. Do action without desiring for any selfish results. Do the actions for the good of the world in thanthrik sense the meaning of Geeta itself is lying in great depth. It exceeds the depth of the sea and more powerful than its ebbs and tides. "G"akara is andhakarabeeja (the seed of darkness). "E" kara means the creative fire in the supreme. This "E" kara vibrations created and will create all the worlds. By this process it leads this crude existence to God. That is "Tha" kara. Yogis referred God "tat"- which is

beyond explanation. Through the motivational forces and great thought processes Geetha leads man to the great layer of existence and culture and ultimately lead to God.

17. Relevance of Gita:

Gita always gives motivational force to mankind. We are not limited entities. When we are one with God we can do marvellous things in this world. In many business schools and many It gives us the motivation that the physical world is a passing world that is it is a flex and through this flex by discrimination we can reach God head. Universities they understood its relevance and value more than many Indians. In many important languages of the world it was translated (Swami Chinmayananda, 2011; N.B. ParamesherIyer, 1113).

18. Importance of Respect:

In Japan, there is an ancient religion called Shintoism. It respects everything and anything in the highest esteem. For example the respected umbrella, the respected pot, the respected dog etc. We may feel awkward. But it has great motivational force. When we respect a thing its deeper consciousness gets stimulated and it will produce many beneficial effects. Due to this motivational force Japan aroused as a mighty Industrial country.

19. Importance of Religion and Motivation:

As mentioned earlier- Buddhism is a great motivational force to the world. It contained the whole Hindu thought and made it practical and enlightened- In higher thoughts of Hinduism that is Veda and Vedanta the same principle is beautifully narrated. So Buddhism has no credit than Hinduism. But its presentation, impressed lots of people and many people got converted into it. We can say to some extent- Buddhism is the No-1 religion which contains more members than any other religion. Adhi Shankara who was born in Kalady a place in Kerala was a great motivator, challenger, thinker, revolutionary and what not? World never produced such an intellectual man. His literary ability and style excels anybody. He wrote a commentary of Geetha which is the best commentary of Geeta- Before centuries he wrote Maya Siddhanta. Brahman Sathyajagatmitya. The modern thinker Bertrand Russell put something in another style or form. He made book on theory of neutral monism that is this world is not a real thing. But it is illusory. There is no colour, taste, smell, weight etc. We feel everything due to the process in the entity of existence. For example - When we are seeing green colour. What is happening there. Sun rays contain all the primary colours that is vigour. When this sun rays fall on a green material all the colours will be absorbed and green only radiates- So we are seeing green colour. When we press on a piece of matter we feel its hardness- Why is it?

20. Mathematics and Motivation:

When molecular arrangements are less then there will be less electrical impulses on the tip of the finger. When molecular arrangements are thick its electrical, impulses will be strong- so we feel hardness. In reality, there is no soft or hard, the reality is the process. So the entire universe is a process it is neutral entity. So this theory is called neutral monism. So, Shankara and Russell reached this stage by their intellectual exercise. He was a great mathematician and he motivated mathematics to a higher extent. So, Shankara and Russell were rare births on this planet earth. Euclid, father of Geometry was a great motivator to mankind. In his childhood Einstein was seemed to be an idiot (Bertrand Russell, 1946). His teacher told his parents he is a dull witted person and he need not be sent to school. But his uncle was not disappointed. He taught him-Euclid's Geometry. The exercise in Geometry made him very extraordinary intellectual wizard. He invented the great revolutionary and motivated idea of the theory of relativity by using papers and pencils, he invented $E=mc^2$. Which made possible the atomic power, that is a great power tool in the hand of man. Naturally everybody forgets the great motivating force of Euclid behind him (Einstein). There are many unknown important motivators whom history forgets.

21. Confucius, the Preceptor of Epics and Motivation:

Confucius was a great motivator of China and the whole world- Through his motivational force, he established many moral principles and ethics which are great stimulation to the whole humanity. He established morals and ethics. He gave importance to man more than anything else. Without which man is nothing and empty. The worthiness of human beings lies in their moral principles and ethics. It makes man what he is. On this all human achievements are built.

22. Conclusion:

Motivation is a great subject. Which are very difficult to limit. Due to this limitation, I am concluding this essay on motivation. We can see this motivational power and stimulate in the animal world also. When the parent birds invite their grownup offspring with a piece of food stuff they are motivating them to fly up. When lion and leopard by waving its tail motivate their offspring to catch the tail. By Such a motivational training the offspring of lion and leopard becomes good/hunters. They are trained in the precision of time and hit the target. Through this motivational technique they achieve time, precision and speed of the attack. Through evolution this motivational force also gets evolved. And when animal became man they excelled in their motivational power which made all scientific and industrial achievements. According to Maslow (2005) satisfaction of higher needs produces more happiness and leads to greater individual growth. He argues that good human relations are

essentially therapeutic. A good society is one in which good human relations are fostered and encouraged. A good society is also a psychologically healthy society (Swami Vivekananda, 1989; Chandra Gidvani, 2008).

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