

Motivation

Lesson Plan

DURATION: 50 Minutes

TEACHING METHOD: Lecture/Discussion

REFERENCES: Student Guide, *Leadership: 2000 and Beyond*

TEACHING AIDS/HANDOUTS: Student Guide, slide presentation

READING ASSIGNMENT: Student Guide

Lesson Objective:	Comprehend the importance of motivation in unit command.
Behavioral Objectives: At the end of this segment you will be able to:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Define motivation in your own words.2. Discuss why motivation is important to the CAP unit.3. Describe Maslow's hierarchy of needs.4. Identify motivational techniques for members.

Lesson Strategy

This segment is designed to impress upon commanders the importance of motivation in their units – especially given CAP's volunteer heritage. It defines motivation, explains motivation's importance to the unit, introduces Maslow's hierarchy of needs, and identifies simple motivational techniques.

Place emphasis on the need to correctly identify what motivates the individual member. Use Maslow's hierarchy to illustrate how motivation can be focused. Also emphasize the importance of sincerity in motivation. Members will instantly pick up on commanders who are just "going through the motions." Try to show that motivation is an integral component of leadership.

The teaching outline provides an introduction, outline of the main points, and a conclusion to be adapted as required to meet the needs of a particular wing. The presenter should personalize the lesson to reflect the unique characteristics of the wing.

Use the suggested questions to tie the lesson together at the conclusion.

LESSON OUTLINE

MAIN POINTS:

- I. Definition of motivation
- II. Why motivation is important
- III. Maslow's hierarchy of needs
- IV. Motivational techniques for members

Teaching Plan

Lesson Objectives

Comprehend the importance of motivation in unit command.

ATTENTION:

Have you ever wanted something or to do something so much that you let nothing stand in your way? Have you ever wanted something so much that you sacrificed something else that you wanted in order to get it?

MOTIVATION:

Motivation is key to mission accomplishment in Civil Air Patrol. When you tap into the inner drive that makes people perform, you make them believe that their doing what you ask not is not only in CAP's best interest but in their also. It's a science and an art form, and now we'll look at motivation from those perspectives.

OVERVIEW:

In this segment we'll discuss the definition of motivation and the importance of motivating subordinates in a positive way when accomplishing the mission. We will then discuss Maslow's hierarchy of needs and why understanding Maslow's hierarchy is important to you. Finally, we'll examine some techniques you can use to motivate members at the unit level.

Transition:

STATE: Everyone has an inner drive. It's the part of people that focuses their efforts towards achieving a goal.

MP I. Definition of motivation

- A. Poll students for their definitions.
- B. State the book definition.

MP II. Why motivation is important

- A. Why motivation?
 - 1. All people have an inner drive.
 - 2. Everything is done for survival, protection, or pleasure.
 - 3. Motivation sets leadership apart from management.
 - 4. People make choices, and motivation is a key factor.
 - 5. People want to have goals.
- B. Motivation builds:
 - 1. Trust.
 - 2. Teamwork.
 - 3. United effort.

MP III. Maslow's hierarchy of needs

- A. Background and theory
- B. Hierarchy
 - 1. Physiological
 - 2. Safety and Security
 - 3. Social
 - 4. Esteem
 - 5. Self-actualization
- C. Importance to the commander

MP IV. Motivational techniques for members

- A. Help members meet physiological needs.
- B. Create and sustain self confidence in membership.
- C. Provide guidance.
- D. Recognize the uniqueness in individual members.
- E. Accentuate the positive.
- F. Practice participative management.
- G. Listen.
- H. Be loyal.
- I. Have respect for members.
- J. Recognize member achievements.

Questions and answers

Use the suggested questions to facilitate the discussion, and field any questions that the students may have.

Conclusion

SUMMARY:

Motivating your members is key to mission accomplishment. Members will perform better when they understand the need for their action and feel that somehow their needs are being met in the process. Meeting the art of motivation will help make your people happier and make you a more successful commander.

CLOSURE:

Getting your people behind you and working toward unit goals is a sure path to success. Take care of their needs and build in them a need to accomplish the mission.

Suggested Questions

1. How would you describe the term “motivation?”

Answer: May vary, but look for: “Motivation is the act and art of creating an atmosphere where your members will want to achieve the objectives which are set for them.

2. Why is motivation important to your local squadron?

Answer: Motivation is important because it builds trust, teamwork, and a unified effort towards achieving squadron objectives. Members will try harder to do a job when they *want* to do the job, understand its need for completion, or see an end result which they desire.

3. Can a commander compel members to achieve objectives without motivating them?

Answer: Yes, and sometimes its necessary because of time constraints or an impending emergency. But in the majority of cases, compelling members is not as effective as positive motivation because it forces a desired course or result and does not address the basic needs of the members.

4. What are the levels of Maslow’s hierarchy of needs, in order of importance?

Answer: physiological, safety (security), social needs, esteem needs, and self fulfillment (self actualization).

5. Which needs must be met before the psychological needs of members may be met?

Answer: Physiological

6. What are some of our social needs?

Answer: Some social needs are: love, affection and belonging, family, groups, and organizations.

7. Social needs can be broken down into two groups. What are they?

Answer: Love and affiliation.

8. What techniques can commanders use to motivate their members?

Answers vary, but look for:

- a. ensure their physiological needs are met
- b. create and sustain a feeling of self confidence among members
- c. provide adequate guidance
- d. recognize the uniqueness in individual members
- e. accentuate the positive
- f. practice participative management
- g. listen
- h. be loyal to your members
- i. respect your members
- j. recognize their achievements in meeting your objectives (say “thank you”)