

On the Basic Sructure and Promotion Strategies of Contemporary College **Students' Autonomous Learning Drive**

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Abstract: Internal driving force refers to the internal force that can drive the collective to produce certain behaviors. Contemporary college students grow up in the information age. The explosion of knowledge and information makes the renewal and development of knowledge system, ability and skills very rapid. The effective development of autonomous learning is of great significance to the future growth of college students. It can promote students' continuous self-improvement and self-development, better meet the needs of the times and society. Autonomous learning drive is the core driving force driving students to carry out autonomous learning activities. This study focuses on the basic structure of contemporary college students' autonomous learning drive, and then discusses its promotion strategies, so as to lay a solid foundation for the overall improvement of contemporary college students' autonomous learning ability.

Keywords: Contemporary College Students; Autonomous Learning; Internal Driving Force; Structure

1. Introduction

The enrollment scale of colleges and universities continues to expand, the employment pressure of college students continues to increase, and all walks of life are facing severe competition and challenges. College students must adapt to the times and meet the challenges in order to achieve sustainable development and self-growth. The development of independent students' ability will help the majority of students to absorb knowledge and skills and realize self-growth to meet the needs of development. Contemporary college students are facing a complex and changeable environment. The temptation from the real world and the online world makes students prone to problems such as vague goals, attitude deviation, lack of interest and so on. Finally, there is a lack of self-learning drive. How to effectively activate college students' self-learning drive has also become the focus and problem of educational work.

2. Analysis on the basic structure of the internal driving force of contemporary college students' autonomous learning

2.1 Internal structure elements

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Students' individual cognitive level and learning attitude are different, which makes obvious differences in students' learning motivation and learning direction goals. Students' psychological needs are an important factor affecting the internal drive of autonomous learning. For example, when some students are eager to obtain further education opportunities, accept graduate education or strive for opportunities to study abroad. They will take the initiative to use their spare time to carry out autonomous learning activities and try to meet their inner needs. The higher the demand, the stronger the internal drive of autonomous learning. Students set different learning goals will produce different goal structures, which is also an important factor affecting students' motivation. Clear goals enable students to actively complete learning activities, and appropriate goals can strengthen students' confidence and mobilize students' learning enthusiasm. However, contemporary college students often fall into a state of confusion after entering colleges and universities. They lack clear learning objectives, which also directly affects students' learning motivation.

Students' personality differences will also have a direct impact on the internal drive of autonomous learning. The personality of contemporary college students is more distinctive. Students' interests, willpower, curiosity and desire for exploration will have a direct impact on students' learning motivation. Personality differences will ultimately affect students' learning attitude. Some students work hard and try to overcome difficulties in learning; Some students do not pursue to master all knowledge and lack sufficient learning enthusiasm and passion.

Students' ideals, beliefs and life pursuit are also the influencing factors of the internal driving force of independent learning. Students' outlook on life, values and world outlook are the concentrated embodiment of students' life ideal and self pursuit. The higher their ideal level, the stronger their learning motivation. In addition, students' self cognitive anxiety will also have an impact on internal drive. When students fail to complete the set goals, they will further drive themselves to complete the goals, which is also the help for students to complete their autonomous learning tasks.

2.2 External structural elements

The influence of social environment covers a wide range. It can produce strong radiation effect and penetration effect. A good social environment will strengthen the ideological concept and behavior consciousness of contemporary college students, restrict or strengthen the ideological concept of family and school, affect the value orientation and behavior mode of college students, and finally affect the internal drive of college students' autonomous learning. At present, the country is comprehensively purifying the social atmosphere and striving to complete the Chinese dream of national rejuvenation, which has also had a very positive impact on contemporary college students. Especially since the epidemic, the whole Party and the country have formed a positive social environment, which has had a positive impact on college students. More and more college students are determined to study hard and make more contributions to the country. School is the main position of students' psychological education and moral education. Colleges and universities play an important educational role in the healthy growth of college students. The formation of autonomous learning drive needs good school education as support. The cultural background and mental outlook of students' families will also have a far-reaching impact on students. Parents' attitudes, expectations and discipline will have different effects on College Students' autonomous learning drive. Teachers' thoughts, character and knowledge play a very important and exemplary role for students. Teachers with both political integrity and ability are the best tutors and partners for students' growth. Teachers' role model is far beyond imagination.

3. Strategies to enhance the internal driving force of contemporary college students'

autonomous learning

3.1 Pay attention to students' psychological needs and formulate appropriate learning objectives

The formation process of students' learning motivation and internal drive is the process of awakening and activating learning psychological needs. Strengthening the relationship between learning objectives and psychological needs will have a very direct effect on students. College educators should keep close attention to students' psychological needs, narrow the distance with college students by means of observation and conversation, deeply understand students' psychological needs, analyze students' psychological problems, clarify the rationality of students' psychological needs, and judge whether they should meet students' psychological needs. For example, whether students' psychological needs tend to online games or other unhealthy behaviors, whether students need the support of teachers, parents or classmates, and so on. With the help of effective means, the school helps students gradually meet reasonable psychological needs, and strengthens students' learning motivation in the process of continuously meeting psychological needs.

3.2 Activate students' interest in learning and respect students' individual differences

Curiosity and thirst for knowledge are important factors affecting students' interest in learning. The generation of internal drive of college students' autonomous learning is closely related to the times. Therefore, when students have curiosity, educators should effectively guide them, carefully answer the questions put forward by students, and guide students to continue in-depth exploration while students get the answers to the questions. Gradually activate the students' interest. The individual situation of students is different. Teachers can help students evaluate the learning results and further enhance the internal drive of students' autonomous learning. In the evaluation process, teachers should pay attention to the individual differences of students. For example, for boys, the effect of criticism is often better than praise, but for girls, it is often the opposite. Colleges and universities should pay attention to determined education. Contemporary college students are the builders of the future motherland. Colleges and universities should help students understand the significance of autonomous learning to the whole society, encourage students to connect their ideals with national rejuvenation, strengthen students' sense of responsibility and mission, and guide students to participate in a variety of social practice activities, such as supporting education in the countryside, social investigation community service, etc., when students form a more objective understanding of society, they will further improve their learning drive.

3.3 Strengthen the construction of educational environment and pay attention to the shaping of teachers' ethics and style

The good environment and atmosphere around the school play a very positive role in the growth of students. Colleges and universities should cooperate with administrative law enforcement departments to optimize the campus environment. The society should form a good atmosphere of public opinion, avoid exaggerating anxiety, provide positive spiritual edification for college students, and realize the construction of a powerful environment for the linkage of colleges, communities and families. The school should actively organize activities such as advanced people report meeting, moving campus people selection, outstanding student deeds publicity, etc., so as to continuously improve the internal drive of college students' autonomous learning with the help of these activities. Teachers are the best role models for students to learn and imitate. The shaping of teachers' ethics and style has a far-reaching impact on students. Colleges and universities should infect and drive students through good teachers' ethics and style, educators should imperceptibly influence students with good words and deeds, and drive students with the help of the high-quality image of teachers in colleges and universities, urge students to approach teachers through persistent autonomous learning, and really activate students' autonomous learning drive.

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