Ethology

V Semester B.Sc. Zoology – Core Course VII

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MOTIVATION



DEFINITION

- Cause for spontaneous change in the behaviour of an organism which occurs independently of any external stimulus.
- The same stimulus will not always evoke same response in the same organism.
- Motivation is the psychic and physiological state, mood, passion, urge or readiness of an organism for a goal oriented behaviour or activity.

- Determined by external stimuli, internal stimuli, hormones, nervous stimulation, habits, etc.
- Behaviours adapted to overcome environmental hazards, successful survival & reproduction
- Decision making

 Behavioural responses – reproduction – females – males – heat period – breeding season – young ones most favourable season of year – biological rhythm

TYPES

- Innate / biological motives basic body needs – food, water, sleep, etc..
- Psychological motives result form experience – career, passion to love or hate, etc..

PHASES

- 1. Searching phase or appetitive behaviour
- 2. Orientation phase or consummatory behaviour
- 3. Quiescence phase rest after achieving goal

MOTIVATIONAL CONFLICTS

- Simultaneous existence of multiple motives.
- Choose one from several

