

A Study on Relationships of Intrinsic Motivation and Activity Involvement to Flow Experience among Experiential Education

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ABSTRACT

The primary theme of this research was to probe into the relationships of intrinsic motivation and activity involvement to flow experience among experiential education program participants. The survey was using purposive sampling, 600 self-administered questionnaires were distributed, resulted in the 406 effective respondents, the effective return rate was 68 percent. And t-test, one-way ANOVA, Pearson's product-moment correlation, were adopted for data analysis. The results indicated that: 1. There were significant differences in intrinsic motivation with different backgrounds sex, age, marital status and education. 2. There were significant differences in activity involvement with different backgrounds sex, age, marital status, education, and occupation. 3. There were significant differences in flow experience with different backgrounds sex, age, marital status, occupation and month income. 4. There were significant differences in intrinsic motivation with different times of participate in activity in half a year. 5. There were significant differences in activity involvement with different times of participate in activity in half a year. 6. There were significant differences in flow experience with different times of participate in activity in half a year, periods of participate in activity. 7. There was a significant positive linear correlations between intrinsic motivation and flow experience. 8. There was a significant positive linear correlations between activity involvement and flow experience. 9. There was a significant positive linear correlations between intrinsic motivation and activity involvement. At last, based on the findings and a comprehensive discussion offer some advice for related with organization and future research.

Keywords : Experiential Education ; Intrinsic Motivation ; Activity Involvement ; Flow Experience

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