DIFFERENCES AND SIMILARITIES IN MOTIVATION FOR LEARNING GERMAN AND ITALIAN LANGUAGE

Abstract

In this paper the author explores differences and similarities in motivation for learning German and Italian language of hospitality and tourism school graduates. Instrument for testing motivation of respondents is a questionnaire made in accordance to questionnaires used for exploring attitudes towards a foreign language. The research results show that there are no important differences in motivation for learning German and Italian language and that the students have similar attitudes towards compared languages. Regardless of deep inveteracy of Italian language in Dalmatian speech and culture in general, the respondents do not show more distinct integrative motive for learning that language in comparison to German. There is also no significant difference in instrumental motive of future material benefit between students of German and Italian regardless of the fact that German speaking countries are more attractive in the economic sense. Aside from learning German or Italian language, students think that language knowledge will help them in their careers and facilitate moving and finding a job abroad. It was confirmed that there are no significant differences in motivation which is connected to social status and socialization between speakers of German and Italian language.

Key words: integrative motivation; instrumental motivation; attitudes