Curiosity is an old, intriguing, and Vexing construct in the psychology of motivation.

Major strands of thought on curiosity and motivation.

1.curiosity as a motive to reduce negative states, such as unctertainty, novelty, arousal, drive, or information gap

2.curiosity as a source of intrinsic motivation that fosters learning and exploring for their own sake;

3.curiosity as a stable motivational difference between people that leds to differences in knowledge, goals, achievement, and experience.

The scope of psychological thought on curiosity defies a simple integration, but it offers inspiration for researchers curious about why people learn and explore in

absence of obvious external rewards.

conclusion:

curiosity touches on some of motivational psychology's most vexing problems:

Why do people do something instead of nothing?

Why do people persist with seemingly capricious activities in the absence of obvious external rewards and in the presence of more important goals?

Why do apparently trivial things capture attention and action?

The wellsprings of action proposed by motivation theories are usually abstract, but the kinds of actions motivated by curiosity is an important mechanism in the development of knowledge and competence, so it is reassuing that something is coming out of the hours of people exploring their wolds.