CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1   Background of the Study

Language is a necessary ability as a way of communicating with humans, a tool for thinking, and a means of expressing one's thoughts and feelings. It is a strategy that allows us to interact more simply. The language also plays a significant role in our social lives, as it is utilized by the public to speak in their mother tongue on a daily basis, which they have done since they began to grow. However, as times change, people are communicating not just in their mother tongue, but also in foreign languages, particularly English, which has become an international language.

Up to now, English serves as a global language based on Arango (2015) as cited in Lasiyah (2017) defined that English cannot be denied in globalization era. This is most likely due to the fact that foreign language learners attempt to learn English as a second language in order to travel, study, and work in a global era. Hence, English is needed to be mastered by people in this world. There are four aspects of skill that the students are required to be mastered in learning English. They are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Those four skills can be divided into a group of receptive skills and productive skills. While productive skills consist of speaking and writing.

Speaking is an important aspect of learning a second or foreign language. According to Utama et al, (2013) there are two aspects of success in speaking such as: the linguistics aspect and the non-linguistic aspect. Grammar, word or

Pronunciation, comprehension of utterance, vocabulary, and fluency are the linguistic aspect and the non-linguistic aspect involve personality.

Self-confidence is one of the factors which play the important role in determining the learner's willingness to communicate. (Utama et al, 2013 and Dornyei t al as cited in Park & Lee, n.d). According to Burton & Platts (2006; 10) Self-confidence is the ability to act appropriately and effectively in every situation; without it, people will be unable to carry out their daily activities freely. Self-confidence is a positive belief that can control life and plans. It's a belief in our own ability. According to Juhana (2012; 100) add the very limited chance to practice can be the cause of being not confident, shy, and silent that impedes natural communication. Students need to practice their speaking continuously to make them be more confident. If they expect that they are going to be failed in speaking, the fear and anxiety will influence the mind, they will be not able to speak English well.

In generally claimed, in school students who are confidence themselves are not afraid to ask questions or express their opinions, and vice versa. When it comes to speaking in front of a class, students who have a high level of self-confidence will perform better than students who have a low level of self-confidence. However, the student should first understand the aspects that affect English speaking skills in order to be able to talk fluently. There is a lot of factors that can affect how brave and fluent people can speak. Self-confidence is one of several factors that determine English speaking abilities as well as psychological characteristics that can influence a student's speaking ability. Self-confidence is a key characteristic to start any

action especially in speaking. From all the statement above, self-confidence has an important contribution toward speaking ability.

In the relation to explanation above, the researcher was interested in conducting research to know the extent of correlation between student's self-confidence and speaking ability. Self-confidence is something absolute for student in communication. Self-confidence plays important role in having good communication. This research is done to know whether there is any correlation between the self -confidence between the speaking ability of the eighth grade students of SMPN 3 Tampaksiring in the Year 2021/2022

1.2   Research Problem

Concerning to the research problem above, the researcher question of present study can be formulated as follows: is there any correlation between self-confidence and speaking ability of the eighth grade student of SMPN 3 Tampaksiring in Academic Year 2021/2022?

1.3   Objective of the Study

Based on the research problem on the background, the objective of the study is as follows: To find out whether there is a correlation between self-confidence and speaking ability of the eighth-grade students of SMP Negeri 3 Tampaksiring in Academic Year 2021/2022.

1.4   Limitation of the Study

This present of study was limited on student' self-confidence and speaking ability of the eighth-grade students of SMP Negeri 3 Tampaksiring in academic year 2021/2022. The research was focused on finding significant between student's self- confidence and their speaking ability. In addition, speaking ability in the present of study is limited in constructing and performing of short monologue text which scored based on the criteria on speaking such as: grammar, pronunciation, fluency, vocabulary, comprehension. While, the researcher limit the self-confidence focused on find the level of student's self-confidence, how high they believe toward themselves by giving them questionnaire of self-confidence, and all of student must give their real opinion on their self-confidence.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Practically this research is expected to bring benefits that are very useful. For the teacher, the result of the research is expected to help teacher to improve their quality of the students about speaking ability and their confidence. Firstly, for the students, the researcher expects they can increase their confidence in speaking ability. Secondly, for researcher, the result is expect to give information to give information about relationship between self-confidence and English speaking ability. Thirdly, for other researcher, they can take some information to identify their problem in their confidence and speaking ability.

Theoretically the finding of the present study should beneficial and expected to give more empirical and approvable evidence to the existing research finding the correlation between self-confidence and student's speaking ability. The theory given was useful for students, teachers and other researchers. The research can be used as

references for someone who has some interest in the same field and can be used as the references in increasing self confidence in speaking.

1.6 Definition of Key Term

Key term are several typical words used in a research. In order to avoid misunderstanding on the part of the readers concerning the key term crucially used in the present study, the researcher needs to operationally define the following terms; self-confidence and speaking ability.

1. Speaking in the present of study is operationally defined as the ability that should be mastered by the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 3 Tampaksiring in Academic Year 2021/2022 in term of communicatively when student perform about short monolog test (short speech) with topic selected that was self-introduction using English based on indicator of speaking.

2. Self-confidence in the present of study is defined as the psychological factor of the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 3 Tampaksiring In Academic Year 2020/2021 in speaking about the short monolog (short speech) test.

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL AND EMPIRICAL REVIEW

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2.1 Theoretical Review

The review discusses both knowledge and its concept of theories. The purpose is to provide information on knowledge towards variables. Therefore, the present study is based on the following theoretical review. In this chapter, the writer presents some literatures from some experts and previous studies. The section resents the related theories involving a review of self-confidence and speaking ability.

2.1.1 Speaking

Speaking has become an essential skill that the educational system has to focus on by which students can pol or exchange information share ideas and learn more about language (Sara, 2015;7). It's a way for learners to communicate with one another in order to reach a common purpose or to convey their thoughts, aspirations, hopes, and points of view. Besides, speaking is a fundamental skill necessary for their success in life. Therefore, mastering speaking is very important as a way to communicate smoothly and cannot be separated in our activity. Because when we try to communicate without speaking, it will be hard and will lead to misunderstanding in communication.

Bashir (2011) as cited in Roysmanto (2018) Speaking is more challenging than other abilities since it requires not only the ability to pronounce words but also the ability to arrange them in oral performance. Besides that, Rosymanto (2018)

states that speaking is the activity of someone who uses their body's parts, such as their lungs, throats, and mouths, to produce a voice that travels through the air and reaches the listener's or other people's ears. The difficulty in speaking comes from the fact that various factors influenced speaking ability. According to Harmer (1978) as cited in Rumapea and Wennyta (2020), there are four components to measure students' speaking ability as follow:

1. Pronunciation

   Pronunciation is defined as the way in which language or a particular word or sound is spoken. To pronounce words, we push air from our long up through the throat and vocal cord through our mouth, past our tongue and out between our teeth and lips.

2. Vocabulary

   Vocabulary plays a central role in speaking. Without having a sufficient vocabulary, it will be hard for learners to communicate or express ideas both oral and written. Vocabulary is the foundation for comprehension. Unfamiliar words become holes in the conversation; preventing language learners from completely understanding the conversation.

3. Grammar

   Grammar is the system of structure of a language in general in which word are put together to form proper sentences. It involves a number of related subfields including syntax, phonetic, morphology, and semantics. Correct grammar is the key to speaking English fluently and confidently, learning grammar will help language learners in

avoiding error because when deteriorates, sentences could be left meaningless or difficult to understand.

4. Fluency

Fluency can be defined as the ability to speak clearly, easily, and reasonably quickly without having to stop and pause a lot. Just like vocabulary and grammar, fluency in English is a mark of a learn person. Fluency the speaker to express their ideas, communicate their thoughts to people, convince, and reach out to people.

Latha and Ramesh (2012, p. 2-5) stated some factors affecting speaking ability as follows: lack of confidence, family background, mother tongue and its influences, learner's inhibition, anxiety, rural background, lack of proper orientation, excessive use of mother tongue, lack of vocabulary improper listening skill, strong and quick learner domination lack of subject matter, and lack of motivation.

From the definition above, the writer concludes that speaking is very necessary activity in communication and learning language. Speaking is a process to convey and share ideas and feeling orally. Among the other skill speaking is more difficult especially in speaking foreign language. Because when speaking we are not only pronouncing word, but need to find the most appropriate word also the correct grammar to convey meaning correctly and avoid misunderstanding.

2.1.2 Self-confidence

According to Suratno & Hutabarat (2018), the desire for self-esteem to obtain self-satisfaction in one's ability and appearance to become more competent

and productive in all parts of life is known as self-confidence. According to Notwendig (2010) as cited in Seftiani et.al (2018) People who are self-assured are willing to admit when they make a mistake. It's because they understand that public acknowledgment will have no bearing on their worth or competence. Self-confidence is a crucial quality for beginning any action, particularly speaking. As a result, self-confidence is defined as the ability to develop one's abilities, potential, and talent for proper application. Self-confidence is a very important in a person's social life, without it, she would face various difficulties. Self-confidence has an impact on a student's learning process. It is closely linked to information about the motivation of students. There are many factors that motivate people to succeed in their learning, including attitude, motivation, diligence, and learning self-confidence. Self-confidence is one factor that contributes to people's success. It plays a vital role, as seen by the fact that many people in the country have failed in their businesses. Great self-confidence can boost people's willingness or strong desire to do anything. People's ability to communicate may have a significant impact on their achievement. The students' in learning English particularly in speaking must have self-confidence.

Without self-confidence, the students' may not have the courage to speak to people. Speaking is one of the ways of exchanging giving and students (giving and talking) information through oral communication on the world becomes more and more useful. Many students are frightened to give small talk in the classroom; Speaking does not only involve the knowledge of speaking but also self-confidence. Without having self-confidence, the students will get many troubles speaking English in the classroom. In English learning especially English is a foreign

language, students must need self-confidence to achieve on the subject. Vassile (1993) as cited in Rumapea and Wennyta (2020) stated that among the students who has the same intellectual ability, those who have high self-confidence obtained higher achievement test score on basic skills, than those with less self-confidence. Here some indicators of self-confidence according to Golman (2006:59) as cited in Nggimurihi (2020) such as:

a. Desire and effort

Desire can motivate someone to do the physical and mental activity to reach the goal called effort. Effort systematic conscious action toward achievement.

b. Optimistic

Believing in one self that good thing in the future as they expected.

c. Adaptation

The process of adjustment to suit a different environment without changing original identity.

d. Motivation

The enthusiasm of reaching the goal or can be defined as the mental strength forming systematic action the superiority.

e. Having and Utilizing the superiority

It gets started with self-awareness. People have to be aware of themselves, their capability, superiority, weakness.

f. Having physical and mental health.

People with physiological health will have good control of emotion when they are angry, stressed and down.
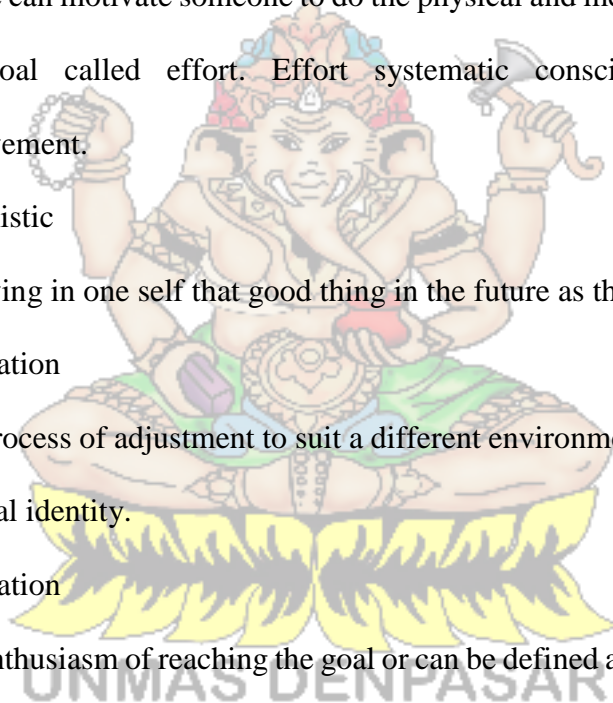
g. Autonomous

It can be defined as the independence to make decisions without any
intervention from others.

From the explanation above, the writer concludes, that self-confidence as an
important role in personality which shows an individual's ability, how far people
believe themselves when they do something in theirs live, take the action and
decisions in many various situations, and also important personal performance and
academic achievement which support people to do the best in their abilities.

2.2   Empirical Review

Empirical review in research is when researcher reviews the information
and theories currently available concerning the topic and the historical background
of topic. In accordance, to strengthen the above mentioned, theoretical reviews, the
researcher put two research from the previous researcher as empirical review to
answer the particular research question.

The first research was conducted by Iin Seftiani , Agus Mulyana , Tenia
Ramalia (2018) entitled "The Correlation Between Student's Self Confidence and
Speaking Ability At Tenth Grade Students of SMAN 5 Kabupaten Tanggerang In
Academic Year 2018/1019". The result stated that there is a significant positive
correlation between students' self-confidence and their speaking ability. In this
research, the population for this study was the Tenth-grade student of SMAN 5
Tanggerang with a used sample are 40 students X social.

The second research was conducted by Ella Pratiwi Rumapea, Wennyta
(2020) entitled "The Correlation between Self-Confidence and Speaking Ability of

Second Semester Students of English Education Study Program at Batanghari University Jambi in the Year 2019/1020. The result states that there is a significant correlation between self-confidence and speaking ability. In the research, the population for this study was at the A2 Class of Second Semester Students of English Education Study Program Faculty at Batanghari University Jambi. The population of the study was 15 active students who were studying as members of a2 class on the second-semester students of English Education Study Program Teacher Training and Education Faculty of Batanghari University Jambi in the academic year 2019/2020. The sample of this study was all of the A2 class of the second-semester students which consist of 15 students with 4 male and 11 female students.

Regarding those research, this study found out the correlation between self-confidence and speaking ability. Considering this empirical review, the researcher was motivated to conduct research to discover the correlation between self-confidence and speaking ability of the eighth grade students of SMPN 3 Tampaksiring. In Academic Year 2021/2022. Besides, the researcher provided a clear explanation about analysed the data by using SPSS 26.00 and the instruments that is used using questionnaire of self-confidence and speaking test about short monologue test for speaking ability.

2.3 Hypothesis

There is a significant correlation between Self-confidence and speaking ability of the eighth grade students of SMPN 3 Tampaksiring in Year 2021/2022.