

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

English has an essential role in language communication. In education sciences, English skills should be enhanced well because many sources related to the education field are written and described in English. English is taught at any level of schools in Indonesia, even in elementary school. In Indonesia, English is viewed not only as an indispensable vehicle of access to scholarly disciplines but also as a International communication. According to Marpung, (2017) Foreign language considered as a high level of acceptability and tolerance to uses English in Indonesia. The teaching of English in the school curriculum is given a higher priority over all other foreign languages in the school systems. Thus, the teaching of English as a Foreign Language (EFL) is in fact compulsory (Katemba, 2013). Therefore students need to learn English.

English is an International language which is very important to understand. English is the most important as foreign language to learning. According to Nishanthi (2018) the importance of English in today's global world cannot be denied and ignored since English is the greatest common language spoken universally. Furthermore, some of skills in English, such as Writing, Reading, Listening and Speaking. In fact, speaking is the important skill that should be mastered by students. Obviously, the key to communicating with each human is their speaking skill. In communicating, everyone expects an exchange of

information. People who have good speaking skill will have a good experience of interactions, and their communication will be more effective.

Self-confidence is very important in the learning process, especially in learning to speak English as a foreign language. Some students have some difficulties in developing self-confidence. According to Oney & Guven (2015: 149) states that Self-confidence is characteristics that can influence a person behavior, the students are expected to be more courageous to give opinions and speak in front of many people with confidence and students should feel comfortable and confident in practicing their English. According to William & Burden (2004) mentioned that one of the internal factors that influence someone in learning language is confidence. Confidence realizing the goal of language learning is related to one's confidence. For example, someone who is competent for a job but he/she is hesitant to start the job, he/she has low self-confidence.

In communicative self-confidence has an important role, especially in students' willingness to communicate. Griffie (1997) stated that self-confidence takes an important position in engaging in communicating with other people, whether it is feeling safe or comfortable communicating or having a willingness to communicate with others. Thus, students who have higher self-confidence than other students can communicate well, then students will be better in English Speaking Skill than other students. Students with high self-confidence do not fear to explore their potential. Self-confidence people are those who understand their ability to do something, and then continue to do activities of this kind. Therefore, feeling shame and incapable indicated that the students did not have self-confidence.

Self-confidence has an important role, exactly in the learners' willingness to communicate. Self-confidence has an important role in intrinsic factor to influence students' achievement in learning process. High self-confidence can be positively correlated with oral performance. According to Suratno & Hutabarat (2018), self-confidence is the need for one's self esteem to gain self-satisfaction in the ability and appearance to become more competent, productive in all aspects of life. In other words, self-confidence is a key characteristics to start any action especially for speaking.

Speaking is one of the most important skills of learning English that must be learned and mastered by students and also everyone. Speaking is a skill that has an important role in communication. By speaking, students can convey information, ideas, and maintain social relationships with others. English learners must know that in learning English there are four skills, namely listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. From the four skills, speaking is an important part of language learning. According to Anderson & Bachman (2009) speaking skill is also an important assessment object. Speaking is one's important skill to improve English proficiency from the very beginning of language learning. The inability of students in speaking a foreign language can cause them difficulties in expressing their ideas even in simple conversations. According to Morozova (2013) this skill can be developed and enhanced as an effective means of communication. Speaking skill is very important for students in communicating effectively through spoken language. Speaking is also a form of spoken language that is used to communicate ideas and feelings. In addition, speaking is a way to express opinions or arguments about something and explain what happened in this life. According to Turk (2003) anyone

who wants to improve his/her speaking skill must have self-awareness, self-motivation, and positive behaviour patterns, and must make efforts to avoid communication errors.

Wallace (1994) states that speaking is the activity of a person who uses his body parts, such as the lungs, throat and mouth to make sound that pass through the air to a person's ear, listeners or other people. Speaking is a skill to developing language in communication. Speaking is a skill that is contained two main categories : accuracy and fluency. Speaking considered as a significant role in communication, it means people must show their effort to learn the skill to be able to communicate. In the learning process, learners can share their thoughts, asking and answer the questions or problems in the form of group discussion. Students will be mastering the ability to speak, but it is only in a small group. Students do not have high self-confidence when they want to share their thoughts in public. In this case, the learning process on English speaking does not engage the students well. When sharing their opinions, students should increase their confidence. The center of all learning is the confidence a person has to perform the task.

According to Burton, Kate, and Brinley (2006) confidence is the ability to take suitable and necessary action in any given situation even when it seems difficult in the perspective of others. Self-confidence is a characteristic an individual's ability, it is a positive and effective expression of self-worth, self-respect, self-understanding, and psychological state. Speaking skill is more difficult than other skills, because it either needs to arrange some words, or pronounce words in the oral performance. The difficulty in the speaking can happens because the speaking skill was influenced by some aspects. Aspects which caused the complex

process in the speaking skill, such as the grammatical, pronunciation, vocabulary, sociolinguistic, fluency. In general, speaking is a productive skill which means the ability to use language in order to communicate effectively with others. To learn speaking skill is not only learning about the language itself, but also learning how to speak in real communication.

According to Brown (2001:267) views speaking as interactive process of constructing meaning that involves producing, receiving, and processing information. Thus, people who communicate well can easily get information about everything and also practice their abilities in speaking, especially with English language. However, it is not easy to master English speaking skill, as well as using it to communicate. Some people, especially students, find difficulties in using English when they are trying to interact with others. They still look hesitate to interact with their friends and their teachers by using English. It can be seen from the reality that a lot of Indonesian English learners are still not able to speak English although they have learned the language for many years before.

Speaking in front of the class is not easy for them. In fact, they know what to say, but they don't know how to say it right. In other hand, there is some people who does not have self-confidence. It can also make their abilities invisible, especially in speaking skill. However, there are also some students who has a high self-confidence that can make them have good communication. It will be their speaking skill more fluent than other students. Furthermore, the researcher was interested in this research to conduct the correlation between self-confidence and speaking skill of the tenth grades students of SMA N 1 Abianseml in academic year 2022/2023.

1.2 Research Problem

Based on what has been explained in the background study above, self-confidence and speaking skill are important in learning English. In addition, researchers are interested in knowing the significant correlation between self-confidence and speaking skill of the tenth-grade students. Therefore, the research question of the present study can be formulated as follows : is there any significant correlation between self-confidence and speaking skill of the tenth grade students of SMA N 1 Abiansemal in academic year 2022/2023?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Objective of the study is the goal of the researcher which have plans to do or achieve after the study is carried out. While knowing the objective of the study it can help the researcher to be concerned about the process of collecting the data in this research. Based on the research problem from the background, the objective is to figure out whether there is a significant correlation between self-confidence and speaking skill of the tenth grades students of SMA N 1 Abiansemal in academic year 2022/2023.

1.4 Limitation of the Study

To avoid overlapping and confusion, the limitation of the study will be made more specific. In this study the researcher will be more focused on the correlation between self-confidence and speaking skill of the tenth grades students of SMA N 1 Abiansemal in academic year 2022/2023. Self-confidence is an attitude about skills and abilities. Knowing the strengths and weaknesses well, and have a positive

view of oneself. Self-confidence must set realistic expectations and goals, communicate decisively, and be able to handle criticism. In this research, the researcher will find out the results (score) for each point (self-confidence test and also speaking test). In addition, the speaking skill of students' is limited to speaking in conversation with a particular topic pet/things. Furthermore, the aspect of self-confidence is optimistic, objective, responsible, confident with their abilities, and rational & realistic.

1.5 Significance of the Study

One of things related to this research is the expected research findings. However, this research is focus on whether there is a significant the correlation between self-confidence and speaking skill of the tenth grades students of SMA N 1 Abiansemal in academic year 2022/2023. This study can help the researcher to develop students' skill and understanding characteristic of students', so that the students can be motivated to study English and make them think that English is easy and a funny subject to learn, it is not difficult it but only need more practice

Theoretically, there is a positive between self-confidence and speaking skill of the tenth grades students of SMA N 1 Abiansemal in academic year 2022/2023. This research is expected to improve knowledge whether for teachers, students, and everyone. In conclusion, hopefully this research can be uses as a references to improve their self-confidence and speaking skill. The researcher hopes this research gives a positive effect for Education in Indonesia and contribution to the development of English Education.

Practically, for the teacher as a result of this research gives motivation to starting the important to increase students' self-confidence that will be affect in speaking skill to be improved in the learning process. In practicing speaking skills they can start to listen to some people talk in the youtube podcast or watch a movie to see familiar or unfamiliar word. These students can start to find out how to spell and pronunciation the word from something that they will get. After that, they will learn to spell it and pronounce it correctly. In addition, the results of the present study were also beneficial for other researchers. By the researchers, to get information about students' self-confidence and speaking skill to be used to decide whether their factors are efficiently to be improve or not.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

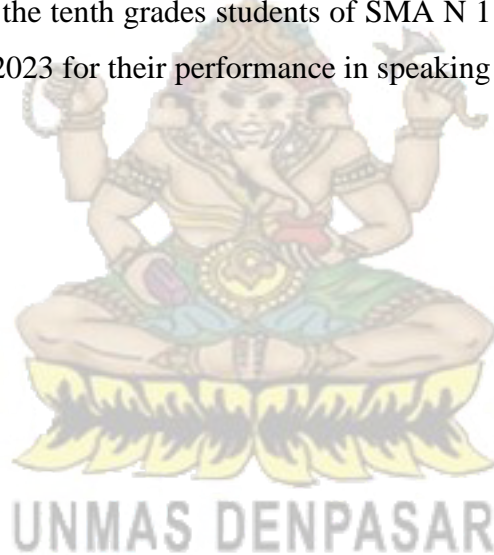
Key terms are important to be defined to give a clear understanding and interpretation of the topic. Moreover, to avoid misunderstanding and confusion of the readers in this research, the researcher needed to provide a clear explanation of the key terms used in the present study. In addition, the key terms is several typical words that use this research and the students should be given clear operational definition of the topic that is further discussed. Furthermore, the key terms which were clearly and operationally defined as the following elaboration so that the readers would get a clear picture of the present research. Thus, the definitions of the key terms that were used in the present study were Self-confidence and Speaking skill.

1. Self-confidence

Self-confidence is a psychological tendency to believe that someone have the ability to achieve their goals. Self-confidence of the tenth grades students of SMA N 1 Abiansema in academic year 2022/2023 in speaking English by using dialogue can be seen from five characteristics of self-confidence : they are ambitious, they are goal oriented, they have learned to communicate, they are loving and kind, they are attractive and open to others.

2. Speaking Skill

Speaking skill is the ability of the tenth-grade students of SMA N 1 Abiansema. Speaking skill in the present study is operationally defined as the skill of the tenth grades students of SMA N 1 Abiansema in academic year 2022/2023 for their performance in speaking by using dialogue.



CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL AND EMPIRICAL REVIEW

2.1 Theoretical and Empirical Review

Theoretical review is a review of some theories related to the study that will be used to support and build this study besides, to make the study more firm and based on the fact. This review will assume a knowledge and acceptance of the theories that depend on. Theoretical review consists of a theoretical framework which allows the researcher to present the researcher in light of summary of the literature. Then, the theoretical of this study described and discussed are: 1. Definition of Self-confidence, and Characteristic of Self-confidence. 2. Definition of Speaking Skill, and Theory of Assessing Speaking

2.1.1 Self-Confidence

Self-confidence is one of the most important factors in learning attitude. Self-confidence is not a motivational perspective by itself, it is a judgement about capabilities for accomplishment of some goal, therefore must be considered within a broader conceptualization of motivation that provides the goal context. In any case, individuals who have self-confidence are willing to confess their botch it's since they know that acknowledgment will not impact their esteem and their capacity in front of public (Notwendig, 2012:12). Self-confidence is a very valuable attribute in a person in a social life, without confidence will cause many problems in a person. Therefore, self-confidence is ability to develop the abilities, the potential, and talent to be used correctly.

Self-confidence is a feeling when people believe in something that they do by them-selves. According to Riani (2011) research, students with high self-confidence had better speaking skills than those with low self-confidence. She added that self-confidence significantly contributed to the learners' willingness to communicate in a foreign language. Self-confidence in someone's force needs to be advanced. In learning English, the learners are required to self, have high self-

confidence in understanding and to improve English language skills, especially Speaking of the tenth grades students of SMA N 1 Abiansemal. According to Hendriana (2014), building the learners' self-confidence is needed to provide to actualize his or herself.

Self-confidence relates to self in one's personal judgement, ability, power, etc. it means that self-confidence is important, without self-confidence we cannot get knowledge. Self-confidence plays a particularly important role in our lives. In life, if someone lack self-confidence, it will not be able to show their talents on the big stage of life. It is essential to have high self-confidence, because there is a belief in being to be able to do everything and actualize oneself, which begins with self-determination. Thus, students who have self-confidence are not afraid to explore their ability. They will be more active in the class and not afraid with their mistakes in learning. self-confidence is very important in the learning process, especially in learning to speak English as a foreign language. Students are expected to be more courageous to give opinions and speak in front of many people with confidence also students should feel comfortable and confident in practicing their English.

Likewise, self-confidence is an important way to improve language skills in English. Confidence can be a self-fulfilling profession, which means that those without it may fail in achieving goals, or not even try because the lack of self-confidence. Those with it may succeed because they have it, rather than because of their actual ability. In other words, people can conclude them self-confidence is important in their life with consequently, everybody should possess this skill well. Self-confidence, which is a factor in students' learning success, has several components such as ; identity, strong and coherence sense of self; self-concept,

special evaluation for self-evaluation; self-esteem, level of compliment that someone has; self-efficacy, someone's belief on students' success. Roth-Rerbst, Borbely, & Brooks-Gunn (2008) states that these self-confidence components are required as indicators of students' self-confidence.

Kelly L (1989) stated that one main reason we feel confident in some situations is how we know about the skill to perform. If you know what to do and also know that you are capable of doing it, you are likely to feel confident. If you are sure about how to prepare and deliver a speech, you will also feel confident about public speaking. It means, before speaking in public, people should measure the skill first and if they feel capable of doing it, then they will feel confident. People with appropriate self-confidence experiences themselves better, they will feel alive. By having self-confidence, will help the individual and the students to increase and implement their abilities.

Self-confidence has several characteristics. Based on Judy H. Wright (2007) states that the characteristics of high self-confidence has certain characteristics of those who have self-confidence and self-esteem in their skill to affect the journey of their life. These components are universal and can be learned if they are not present in someone's life right now.

1. They are ambitious. They want more from life than existence or survival. They can envies themselves in better circumstances and surroundings.
2. They are goal oriented. They seek a challenge of completing and setting new goals for themselves. They are not especially competitive, except against themselves. They enjoy breaking their own records.
3. They have learned to communicate. They know how to ask for what they want and to hear advice and counsel. It is less important for them to be right than to be effective. They listen more than they speak.

4. They are loving and kind. Those people who have a good inner self image form nourishing relationships instead of toxic ones. They have learned to detach from relationships which do not allow them to be authentic.

5. They are attractive and open to others. Self-confidence people are usually drawn to one another. They vibrate their confidence in a way that attracts good things and good people to them. Being attractive does not necessarily mean physically attractive in the usual sense of the word, but rather spiritually beautiful.

There are universal characteristics of those who have low self-esteem and lack the confidence to attract abundance in all areas of life. Self-confidence should be a result of positive things one has done with our life, such as learning in school or helping others, rather than a birthright.

2.1.2 Definition Speaking Skill

Speaking is a skill that will be used to communicate with people. In this case, speaking can be a skill worth considering at least as much as a scientific one, in both the first dialect and the momentary dialect. Speaking skill is one of the most important language skills that is frequently used by humans to deliver their thoughts, opinions and explanations in daily communicates (Brown, 2004). Our students regularly need to be able to speak confidently in arranging to make many of their most important exchanges. This is the ability by which they are most accustomed to being judged, and through which they can either make or lose friends. It is the vehicle equivalent of social solidarity, social position, proficient progress and trade. It is also a medium through which many dialects are studied, and which for many are very conducive to learning. Perhaps, at that time, speaking education needed more thought. Be that as it may, in arrange to communicate well in another dialect, we must make ourselves caught on by the individuals we are talking with, and this can be not a simple task, especially at the starting and middle of the road levels. Since, as we saw within the speaking-writing differentiate, there's restricted time for arranging and altering discourse amid discussions.

Students who speak English well will have more chances to get jobs and gain promotions. Speaking is a part of daily life that people take for granted. The first

way to connect and communicate is through speaking. According to Brown (2001) speaking is an interactive process of constructing meaning that involves producing, receiving, and processing information. Speaking is the verbal and nonverbal interaction with an audience to communicate thoughts, information, and feelings. Speaking is the uniquely human act or process of sharing and exchanging information, ideas, and emotions using oral language. Speaking skill can be expressed as the ability to use language accurately to express the meaning of getting information from others in any situation. The ability to speak is learned by learners in the school, the teacher must create the condition of the students in learning to speak especially for the speaking class. Therefore, speaking is the process of building and sharing meaning thought in verbal or symbol of varieties in context.

According to Turk (2003:9), speaking is the direct route from one mind to another, and is the way we usually choose when we want to ask a question, or share an opinion, or give an explanation. Every person needs to communicate with others through speaking. Without speaking, people are not able to convey their ideas and thoughts; moreover, it will be more difficult to receive another person's ideas or think based on their pronouncing some words during communication. Speaking English well also helps students to access up-to-date information in fields including science, technology and health. The way people communicate it can make people easy to understood clearly and get accurately information or message, rather than how they interact socially with each other.

The importance of learning to speak is to communicate ideas and thought in foreign language, moreover, it can train someone's verbal ability. According to Utama et al, (2013) there are two aspects to be a success in the speaking skill ; the

linguistics aspect and the non-linguistic aspect. Grammar, word order, pronunciation, comprehension of utterance, vocabulary, and fluency are the linguistic aspect, and the non-linguistic aspect involves personality. Speaking is a complex skill among three skills in English that concerned with components of pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, and fluency. If the students are able to speak English fluently and properly, actually, it becomes their advantage to open the window of the world. Furthermore, a large percentage of the world's language learners study English in order to develop proficiency in speaking.

Based on Wallace et al (2004: 24), learners need to know how speakers differ from one another and how particular circumstances call for different forms of speech. In addition, someone speaks, everything is included such as ideas, language, reasons what to say by producing good pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary. They can learn how speaking styles affect for listeners. Diversity in interaction involves not only verbal communication, but also paralinguistic elements speech such as pitch, stress, and intonation that are important parts in speaking. The understanding of the listener is important thing when doing a communication to make sure that the information was received well. Researcher saw that ideas and information are more easily understood and processed through speech than through writing.

Speaking is defined as a means of communication in which has a certain purpose in social interactions. Therefore, speaking skill needed and should be mastered by the speaker to make it easy to transfer the ideas and information to the listeners to make them understand what the speaker says. According to Wallace et al (2004: 12), children, adolescents and adults sometimes fear the challenge of sustained,

formal speaking before large groups. Teacher must reduce unrealistic fears by pointing out how common they are among people and what to do about them. Teachers can also reduce such fears by maintaining a friendly atmosphere in the class and providing opportunities for students to practice alone or with other students before increasingly larger groups. Therefore, the teacher should give the students more opportunities and practices in speaking to create good environment for them, and motivate the students to be more active, brave also confident. To sum up, speaking is very useful in for students' daily life when they will meet people and communicate as well in home, school, institution, market, etc.

From this research, the researcher will be focused on the theory of speaking that is delivered by Richards (2008: 19) who states that in speaking we tend to be getting something done, exploring ideas, working out some aspects of the world, or simply being together. If the students can speak English fluently that can help them to easy communicate and also explore their idea. In that point of view, the students who communicate with English define speaking as the way to carry out their feelings through word, conversation with others. It means they will be unable to convey their ideas and catch everybody's thought and they must be able to understand the pronunciation first before communicating each other.

In assessing speaking skill, must be trained continuously in order to obtain maximum results. Speaking is a productive oral language activity, it is also a component of language skills. According to Harmer (2007) assessing is used to measured the students' abilities and how they getting on. It could be said through assessment the students' may demonstrate their abilities according to the

proficiency of students. Assessing Speaking must fulfil these following components, such as:

1. Fluency

Pollard (2008: 16) stated that fluency is defined as the ability to speak communicatively, fluently, and accurately. Fluency usually refers to express oral language freely without interruption. In teaching and learning process, if the teacher wants to check students' fluency, the teacher allows students to express themselves freely without interruption. The aim is to help students speak fluently and with ease. The teacher does not correct immediately whereas the idea being that too much correction interferes with the flow of conversation.

2. Pronunciation

All words are made up of sounds and speakers of language need to know these sounds. They understand what they said to someone and to be understood in their turn.

3. Grammar

Grammar is defined as a systematic way of accounting for and predicting an ideal speaker's or listener's knowledge of the language.

4. Vocabulary

Vocabulary means the appropriate diction or the most important thing in a language especially in speaking; furthermore, knowing many vocabularies make speaker's will be easier to express their ideas, feeling and thoughts both in oral or written form.

5. Comprehension

Comprehension is an ability to perceive and process stretches of discourse, to formulate representations the meaning of sentences.

2.2 Empirical Review

Empirical review is the way to review of the relevant researches that have been conducted; in which it reviews the previous research that relevant with the present research. To provide empirical evidence that supported the present study, the empirical review was required. The empirical review was required to avoid the duplicated relocation with the previous studies and place the present study in a better position. Besides, the researcher can declare the significance of the result in the present study. The researcher can compare the present study with the study that was conducted previously. There are two studies that relevant to this study and the researcher decides to review those studies as empirical reviewed. The first study was conducted by Irene Yoslin Nggimurihi in 2020 with title “The Correlation Between Self-Confidence and Speaking Skill of The Tenth Grade Students of SMA (SLUA) Saraswati 1 Denpasar in academic year 2020/2021”. The objective of the study of this research was to know the correlation between self-confidence and speaking skill. The instruments used in this research were a closed questionnaire and several test, namely: Normality test, Homogeneity test, Pearson product-moment and T-testing. The result of the study showed that there was a positive correlation between self-confidence and speaking skill of the tenth-grade students. Therefore, students who have high self-confidence in speaking skill can get a good potential in speaking also improve their abilities, which automatically affects their learning activities and quickly get information with their messages towards

communication in learning process. The second study by Tenia Ramalia, dkk in 2018 entitled : “The Correlation Between Students’ Self Confidence and Speaking Ability at Tenth Grade Students of SMAN 5 Kabupaten Tangerang in academic year 2018/2019”. The aim of this research to whether there was correlation between students’ self-confidence and speaking ability. The researcher used questionnaire and speaking test to collect data. The research was seen there was a positive correlation between students’ self-confidence and speaking ability at tenth grade students of SMAN 5 Kabupaten Tangerang in academic year 2018/2019.

The previous research found a significant correlation between self-confidence and speaking skill. Moreover, the researcher in the first study use questionnaire and descriptive test to collecting the data. The second study, the researcher was use questionnaire and picture-cued tasks to collecting the data. From the previous research above, the researcher find there is significant correlation between self-confidence and speaking skills. In addition, the strength of this research is that the researcher provides a theory about self-confidence from experts to support the statement. The researchers also found a significant correlation between their self-confidence and their speaking skill. In this research, the researcher wants to use dialogue conversation with instructions to ensure that students are able to understand what they have to do. The researcher anticipates that the interpretation of the correlation between students' self-confidence and speaking ability will show a strong correlation and a positive pattern in this study.

2.3 Hypothesis

The hypothesis is a prediction of the outcome of a study. It is focused on the relationship between two variables that are being studied in this present study. To answer the research problem, as the directional hypothesis of the researcher, it is assumed that there will be a significant correlation between the two variables. It indicates that the result will not due to change and will be significant in terms of supporting the theory under study. In this present study, the hypothesis stated as follows : there is a significant correlation between self-confidence and speaking skill of the tenth grades students of SMA N 1 Abiansemal in academic year 2022/2023. The hypothesis in this study can be stated in the form of a directional hypothesis as follows:

- Alternative hypothesis (H_a) : There is a correlation between students' self-confidence (x) and speaking skill (y).
- Null hypothesis (H_o) : There is no correlation between students' self-confidence (x) and speaking skill (y).

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