

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of five sub chapters. They are background of the problem, limitation of the research, research questions, purposes of the research, and significance of the research.

A. Background of The Study

English is the important language skill which has to learn, there are so many methods to learn in English. Mastering English is a must because it will use to communicate when we in international area. To be master of English it will lead us in corridor of language skill competence. This is why all the students in Indonesia should be learning English as compulsory lesson in school.

Believe in self-ability is really needed for the best character in academic, when students have high value of confidence they will easy to do something, even they will not get difficulty to decide something. Ability to decide something is also needed for young generation of Indoneisa especially in academic side, because it will lead them to be individual who has strong commitment in every condition. By having good confidence and easy to decide something someone will easy to look for something properly to them.

The method of learning lesson will influence the result of study. The implementation of this method is expected to reach the balance between language usage and language function (Dardjowidjojo, 2005). This method

will be interesting in learning process because it uses a student center method, where students participate more in classroom.

People who learn something is not only getting the general form of the lesson itself but also getting some power such a motivating themselves. When students have no enough power to do something, but then they have significant encouragement to do it, of course it will make easy to motivate them. Additional skill for the next future is must owned by students. This additional skill means that the non-academic skill such motivates their self and decision making skill to decide something.

In academic performance students also need to believe in their capability to do something. They can doing good performance in academic when they have high motivation, it is called as self-efficacy ability, but in the other hand high self-efficacy will not produce competent performances when requisite skills are lacking. Outcome expectations, or beliefs concerning the probable outcomes of actions, are important because individuals are not motivated to act in ways they believe will result in negative outcomes. Perceived value of outcomes refers to how much people desire certain outcomes relative to others. Given adequate skills, positive outcome expectations, and personally valued outcomes, self-efficacy is hypothesized to influence the choice and direction of much human behavior.(Bandura A. , 1988)

Decision making is also needed to support self-confidence in academic performance, students need to determine properly in one point that

they will be faced. Developing effective decision-making skills is one of the goals of guidance and counseling. The process involved are efficient evaluation of problems, list of possible solutions in term of merits and demerits, application of the most appropriate solution, acceptance of the outcomes and acting upon the outcomes.(Shertzer. & Stone, 2010)

The existence of decision making skill and self-efficacy in debate method is really significant, students have double pillar at the same time. Firstly, in debate method students have trained to be the good presenter in front of many people, they will deliver the speech or argumentation in confidently, because they need to convince many people to believe in them. Indirectly, it will make them to have high motivation to do something. In process of discussing the topic of debate students also need to decide whether the material will be support them or not. Determining the material of debate is required decision making skill, to make the argumentation valid.

By seeing the process, researcher wants to investigate the relationship between Self-Efficacy and Decision Making. By then, the researcher takes research entitled **“The Correlation between Students’ Self-Efficacy and Decision Making of Debate Students”**

B. Research Question

Based on the background of the study, the writer decides to construct the research question that will be divided into general and specific question as stated below:

1. Is there any significant correlation between Self-Efficacy and Decision Making of Debate Students?

C. Objective of The Study

Based on the research questions above, the writer can specify the purposes of this research. The purposes of this research actually to:

1. The researcher wants to know the significant correlation between Self-Efficacy and Decision Making of Debate Students

D. Scope and Limitation of The Study

This research is conducted for the participants of English Tournament, namely EJEC (East Java English Competition). This is annual event of English Competition East Java level, the member of this competition are all the students Senior and Vocational High School East Java level. The place will be conducted in SMK PGRI 2 Kediri as it considered as a suitable place regarding the method that will be tested.

The study focuses on Self-Efficacy and Decision Making skill toward students' in English Debate club.

For the sample of this study, the participant of English Debate Competition in EJEC

E. Significance

Theoretically, the result of this study is expected to give contribution to teaching English speaking skill in education institution, teaching English speaking skill is not merely about material or general knowledge but also to

create good character to the student and giving motivation to reach their dream.

Practically, the result of this study is expected to give contribution to the counselor, teachers, other schools and other the writers. For the counselor of English debating club in Kediri city, in which the research was conducted, the result of this study can be used to help him solve the teaching problem in class related to the students' problem in participating actively in speaking class in which they cannot speak fluently and accurately.

For English teacher, the findings of this research can be taken into consideration in the process of improving self-ability in teaching strategies applied by the teacher. Finally, for other the writers, the finding of this research can be used as valuable sources to conduct further research of the same teaching strategies using different method and situation.

F. Hypothesis

The researcher sets up the hypothesis for this research. There are two hypotheses, they are Ho (Null Hypothesis) and Ha (Alternative Hypothesis). Below the description of the hypothesis:

- Ho : There is no significant correlation between Self-Efficacy and Decision Making of Debate Students
- Ha : There is significant correlation between Self-Efficacy and Decision Making of Debate Students

G. Definition of Key Terms

The definition of key terms is to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation within exist in the study. The terms are Correlation, Self-Efficacy, Decision Making and Debate Students.

1. Correlation

Correlation is a statistical measure that indicates the extent to which two or more variable fluctuate together. A positive correlation indicates the extent to which those variables increase or decrease in parallel, a negative correlation indicates the extent to which one variable increases as the other decreases.

2. Self-Efficacy

Self-Efficacy is the social cognitive skill, it is operationally defined as one's believe to perform a given task and is able to achieve the goal. Such persons believe about their capacities and confidently apply them in such a way that they achieve goals even highly completed tasks.

3. Decision Making

Decision-making is the skill that involves the act of making a choice between different alternative, people having skill to decide one of choice for several reasons.

4. Debate Students

Debate students are the respondent or participants of English Competition, namely EJEC 4 (East Java English Competition 4) so, debat students are the student of Senior High School who join in

debate competition. EJEK is one of English Club association in East Java which located at Bebekan street No. 70 Slorok Kromengan Malang district. This association is East Java Level, so all the students of Senior High School allowed to join this competition. For this year this competition was held at SMK PGRI 2 Kota Kediri located at Abdul Kharim street No. 5 Bandar Lor Mojoroto Kediri city.

There are 24 debat teams from 16 schools around East Java, in this competition and it consist of 3 student for each team. It means there are 72 students of debate participants. With 42 are females and 30 are males.