

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the discussion is on the background of the study, the statement of the problem, the object of study the hypothesis of the study. The assumption of the study the significance of the study, limitation of the study and the definition of key term.

#### A. Background

English becomes the most essential language in the world. Almost all of the people from many different countries around the world use it for communication. The area of English has always become a speak interest because it's importance to any scope.

English is one of international languages. English has an important role in the world development, such as in communication, changing information, research and study, technology, etc. Therefore people in the world are motivated to master English especially who consider it as the second language. They think if they do not master English, they will not be able to follow the development of the world.<sup>1</sup>

Learning speaking, especially English communications give many advantages. Dorothy Lewis states that if we want to success in our new English speaking environment, we realize that our language means many

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<sup>1</sup> Diane Larsen- Feeman and Michael H. *long an Introduction to second Language Acquisition Research*, Longman. London and newyork:1991,1

things: better carrier, easier to communicate and adaptation to a new environment etc.

In learning speaking subject, it is important to find out effective method to gain better achievement. On the other hand, mastering speaking skill help achievement in reading, listening, and writing skill. To most people, mastering the art of speaking is the single most aspect of learning a second or foreign language and success is measured in terms of the ability to carry out a conversation in the target language.<sup>2</sup> Commonly, they practice English merely when they are following speaking subject. This case does happen to the students of English Department Educational Faculty the State College for Islamic Studies (STAIN) Kediri. There are many student cannot speaking English well.

In every speaking class, the student is different from one another in terms of their participation. The different can be due to personality factors in learning speaking. The students often find some problems in their speaking and achievement, this problem have internal factor (personality, aptitude, motivation, attitude, etc.) and external factor (family, teacher, peer, learning situation, etc.). The problem frequently found is that their native language makes them difficult to use the foreign language.

Anxiety is associated with feelings of uncertainty and helplessness. This emotional state does not have a clear object. It make many student cannot speaking English well in the class and give negative influence in

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<sup>2</sup>Endang Fauziati, *Teaching of English as a foreign language* (Surakarta: Muhammadiyah University Press,2005),126

their speaking skill, because the students' does not have good enough in their self-esteem when they get English speaking class and speak with another students'.

There is an obvious and deep-seated problem in relating behavioral measures of personality traits to learning performance, which concern the directness of the relationship. Extraversion is case in point. It may be that an outgoing personality is a valuable asset for language learning in itself, but this may be cofounded in the classroom situation with the equal advantage of a large share of the classroom talk. So far, student of this personality trait have not been able to control for this possible interaction trait and share of classroom attention.<sup>3</sup>

Speaking skill performs almost the students' entire competency. In English Department of STAIN Kediri there are speaking 1, 2, and 3. Here the researcher wants to know the correlation between personality (self-esteem and anxiety) and speaking skill of second semester students of English Department of STAIN Kediri. Here the students get speaking 1 in their class.

In fact, in observation the researcher finds some students do not speaking fluently. Although they passed with their partner, in that they speak fluently. The researchers choose this little because she wants to know the correlation between personality (self-esteem and anxiety) speaking skill.

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<sup>3</sup> George Allen &Unwin ETD, *psychology in foreign language teaching* (London: museum street,1981),133

So from this case, the researcher wants to know further information about self-esteem and anxiety and their speaking skill. The title of this thesis is "The correlations between personality and speaking skill of second students of English Department of STAIN Kediri."

### **B. Research Problems**

Based on the background of study above, the study focalizes on personality and speaking skill of second semester students of English Department of STAIN Kediri, so the research above the statement of the problems of this research is "Is there any correlation between personality (self-esteem and anxiety) and speaking skill of second semester students of English Department of STAIN Kediri"

### **C. The objective of the study**

The objective of study "To know the correlation between personality (self-esteem and anxiety) and speaking achievement of second semester students of English Department of STAIN Kediri."

### **D. Hypothesis**

There are two kinds of hypothesis in research. Those are Null hypothesis (Ho) and Alternative hypothesis (Ha). The statement of alternative hypothesis and null hypothesis are presented as bellow:

Null hypothesis (Ho)



There is no correlation between personality (self-esteem and anxiety) and speaking skill of second semester students of English Department of STAIN Kediri.

Alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ )

There is correlation between personality (self-esteem and anxiety) and speaking skill of second semester students of English Department of STAIN Kediri.

The writer hypothesis in this study there is correlation between personality (self-esteem and anxiety) and speaking skill of second semester students of English Department of STAIN Kediri. It is called as Alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) directional hypothesis.

#### **E. The significance of study**

The result of this study has both theoretical and practical values. The theoretical value is that the result of the study will be utilized to confirm that the personality (self-esteem and anxiety) have correlation between speaking skill, while the practical value is that the result can be used to improve speaking skill in class and to improve the student's motivation in learning speaking.

#### **F. The scope and Limitation**

This study attempt to describe the correlation between personality (self-esteem and anxiety) and speaking skill of second semester students of

English Department of STAIN Kediri. The analysis is focused on the score of the correlation between personalities (self-esteem and anxiety) and speaking skill of second semester students of English Department of STAIN Kediri to get data, the researcher uses the instrument test and questionnaires'

The limitation dealing with the class observation is important to reveal. The sample of the study is limited to the second semester students of English Department of STAIN Kediri in academic year 2011-2012. The limitation based on the following consideration.

1. The second semester students got speaking 1. So they are expected to be master this speaking well.
2. They are able to speak skill, speaking skill focused in speaking 1 of English language.

#### **G. Definition of Key Term**

Definition of key term is needed because to avoid misunderstanding in describing the topic. Also, it makes the problem is not wider from the writer's intention. They key term will be explained here correlation, personality, and speaking ability of student.

1. Correlation means we try to prove the two problem's, these are self- esteem and anxiety students and speaking English in the

following class and then look for the knowing that there are any relation or not among them.

2. Personality means, person's character, individual as psychophysics system that determines particularly way in the adopting her or himself to environment.
3. Self-esteem means people personality people dealing with individual perceive themselves in various characteristic.
4. Anxiety is associated with feelings of uncertainty and helplessness. This emotional state does not have a clear object.
5. Speaking skill is described as the ability to express oneself in life situation, or the ability to converse or to express a sequence of ideas fluently.