

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the background of the study, the problem of the study, objective of the study, hypothesis, significant of the study, scope limitation of the study, and definition of key terms.

A. Background of the study

Speaking is an interactive process of constructing meaning that involves producing and receiving and processing information. Its form and meaning are dependent on the context in which it occurs, including the participants themselves, their collective experiences, the physical environment, and the purposes for speaking. It is often spontaneous, open-ended, and evolving. However, speech is not always unpredictable.¹ Speaking is very important because speaking and human being cannot be separated from each other. Speaking is used to express ideas and to communicate to people in civilized world.

A study on correlation between students self confidence and esteem in speaking skill, at STAIN KEDIRI in 2013 mentioned that every student has different performance in their participation in the class. The different due to personality factors in learning process. The students often find some problems in their speaking, this problem have internal factors (personality, aptitude, motivation, attitude, etc.) and external factors (family, teacher, learning situation, etc.). The problem frequently found is that their native language makes them difficult to use the foreign language.²

¹ Kathleen M. Bailey, "*Practical English Language Teaching Speaking*", (New York:Mc. Graw-Hill Educatin, 2005), 2

² Nursasi, "Correlation Between Personality (Self-Esteem And Anxiety) And English Speaking Skill Of Second Semester Students Of English Department Of STAIN KEDIRI" (Thesis, STAIN KEDIRI, 2013), pp. 2

In learning process, confidence is the crucial thing to be success in delivering information to others. Self-confidence has characteristics to start any action especially for speaking skill. Among all other language skills, speaking is of an exclusive place to have effective communication, and self-confidence is one of the facilitators to start conversation. Confidence is the ability to take appropriate and effective action in any situation.³Self confidence has advantage in social life, especially for communicating with others.

Self-confidence is defined as an individual's recognition of his own abilities, loving himself and being aware of his own emotions. Confidence is one of those odd things in life that turn out to be surprisingly difficult to tie down (beauty and quality belong to this strange group too). The sense of being confidence comes with increased practice and familiarity with what people do. Confidence also comes from creation of experiences. Having self-confidence does not mean to feel scared and fear.⁴ Self-confidence is the most essential factor that determines learners' willingness to participate in oral activities in language classroom. In other words, we can say that where there is self confidence, there will be good communication. On the other hand, lack of self- confidence is thought to be the most dangerous barrier for effective communication.⁵

In teaching English, the researcher wants to know the ability and English speaking skill in all of students. Accuracy in this context refers to the ability to speak properly-that is, selecting the correct words and expressions to convey the intended meaning, as well as using the grammatical patterns of English. Fluency, on the other hand, is the capacity to speak fluently,

³Kate Bruton and Brinle Patts, "Building Confidence And Dummies" (chichester : John Wiley and Sons, 2006), pp. 10

⁴ Ibid, pp. 11

⁵Safaa Mohammad Al-Hebaish The Correlation between General Self-Confidence and Academic Achievement in the Oral Presentation Course ISSN 1799-2591 Theory and Practice in Language Studies, Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 61, January 2012

confidently, and at a rate consistent with the norms of the relevant native speech community. But some students in MAN 3 Nganjuk still have difficulties in English speaking skill of in school scope. Some factors influenced are they are not confidence and also do not have much experience to speak in front of others.

Considering the fact related to the problem, the researcher does a study about Correlation Between Students Self Confidence and Students Performance In Speaking Skill Of Tenth Grade Students At MAN 3 Nganjuk Academic year 2017/2018.

B. The Problem of the study

In this research, the researcher will focus on the problem as follows: "Is there any correlation between students self confidence and students performance in speaking skill?"

C. The objective of the study

Related to the statement of the problem above the objective of the study is that the researcher wants to know the correlation between students self confidence and students performance in speaking skill

D. Hypothesis

To answer research problem in this study, the writer has two hypothesis :

- a. Null Hypothesis (H₀): there is no correlation between student self-confidence and their performance in speaking skill.
- b. Alternative Hypothesis (H_a): there is correlation between student self-confidence and their performance in speaking skill.

E. The significant of the study

This study is expected to have useful results that are important to the readers, in term of:

1. Theoretical

The result of this research is expected to be able to give contribution in development of students ability in MAN 3 Nganjuk especially in speaking skill.

2. Practical

For students : the result of this research would be useful for students in MAN 3 Nganjuk as a motivation for them to improve their speaking English ability and perform in front of public.

For teacher : this research will give general knowledge about the important of self-confidence in students performance on speaking skill.

F. The scope and limitation of the study

To limit the scope of this study, this research concentrates on students self confident, and their performance in speaking skill. This research only needs to analyze the correlation between self-confidence and students performance in speaking skill.

G. The definition of key term

To avoid confusion, the researcher gives the definition of some key terms, as follows:

1. Self-confidence

Confidence is the ability to take appropriate and effective action in any situation. The result is the ability to control successful situation. Usually a person who has self-confidence will have good performance to speak on public. The self-confidence in this study is measured by using questioner.

2. Performance

Performance is the accomplishment of given task. Performance also about a result of a work which are related to the strategy, satisfaction, and contribution. The performance in this study is measured by using speaking test.

3. Speaking

Speaking is active verbal activity from speaker of certain language which is requiring real initiative in using language to express self verbally. The researcher measures the speaking skill by using speaking test.