CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background,problem statement,objective, and the significant of the study. Also, scope and limitation of the problem,definition of key term and the last of this chapter is the hypothesis.

1.1   Background Study

Communication or we usually mention it as speaking is an activity which we do in our everyday life. Speaking is a productive language skill. The people who want to do this activity must produce something example someone who want to speak with other people must produce some sound and etc. Speaking is a complex skill requiring the complete of different abilities at the same timeWhen we do speaking activity we also do an interactive process of build meaning that belong to producing, receiving, and processing information Harris (1974).He also adds that there are five components of speaking ability which required. Them are pronunciation,intonation,grammar; vocabulary; fluency, also comprehension is requires to give a right respond in a news,dialogue or some issues.Those statements make a new mindset in Indonesian students that speaking is something difficult to learnwhereas, speaking is one of essentials skill in English. Whereas an expert Ur (1991) also declares that speaking seems intuitively the most important besides the other skill such as writing, listening, and reading. This statement means speaking is a "breath of language".

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Somehow in speaking people who wants to speak, they need to be brave or having good self-confidence level in order to be able to say their thoughts to other people or public places.

Self-confidence According to Lauster (2002) is an attitude or belief in self-ability so that the actions are not too afrad or feel worry, and feel free to do things as you wish and be responsible for his actions. Lauster also said that self confidence was gotten from the people experiences. For the example, when the teacher suddenly asking the students for come before class to make a short conversation or write their task in front of the class, many of them cannot do it because of their low self-confidence level.

Based on some previous studies also have ever been conducted related to the correlation Between Self-Confidence and The Students' Speaking Achievement. First, Tridinanti(2018) at fifth-semester students. That, research shows some students felt uncomfortable in speaking English in front of the class, the students had a medium level of self-confidence, but none of the students was classified in poor or very poor categories for speaking achievement and there was a correlation between Students' Self-confidence and Speaking Achievement. And second research comes from Laisiyah(2017) which conducted on 481 active students of English Education Study Program Faculty of Tarbiyah of UIN Raden Fatah Palembang in academic year 2016/2017. The result of this study show there was a positive significant correlation between self-confidence and speaking achievement. And the previous study was from Syahri(2017) was conducted the research in the second semester students of English education study program in

PGRI he University of Palembang, the population was all of the second semester student and 60 students ware selected as the sample. Then, the result There was significant correlation or direct correlation (positive) between the selfconfidence and speaking ability at second semester students' of English education study program of PGRI University Palembang.

The gap of this research is about the participant. This research chooses the students of the university who stand on the second semester in IAIN Kediri at academic year 2020/2021. And,will show the complete explaination about the data which has gotten.

Because they get a specific course in speaking course at the first time after finish their first-semester, The name of that course is English for Conversation. Therefore, the researcher takes The Correlation Between Self-Confidence and the Students' Speaking Achievement to investigate the students self-confidence feeling, their speaking achievement and their direct performance in speaking. and Based experts theory as Krashen & Terrel (1982) says Krashen lists three major categories into which most of the affective variables studied can be placed motivation, self-confidence, and anxiety (1982:31). And also (Park, 2004:198) says self-confident give an effect to their abilities. High self-confidence can be positively correlated with oral performance Because of that theory the researcher wants to prove that theory especially in IAIN Kediri.

1.2 Problem Statement

In this research, the researcher would like to state the problem of students self-confidence in their speaking ability. So, the question stated as follow: "Is

there any correlation between self- confidence and student's speaking achievement?"

1.3 Objective Study

Based on the title the researcher wants to find the correlation between students self- confidence will impact their students speaking achievement.

1.4 Significance Study

The researcher expects that this research can give general information to the students' university about the correlation between self-confidence and student speaking achievement.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of The Problem

The scope of this study only investigates the correlation self- confidence and the student's speaking achievement. And the focus of this research is to investigate the correlation between students self - confidence and speaking achievement. And the participants are university students only.

1.6 Definition of Key Term

1.6.1 Definition of speaking and how to measure it Harris (1974) states that speaking is a complex skill requiring the simultaneous use of a number of different abilities

1.6.2 Definition of Self-confidence According to Lauster (2002) is an attitude or belief in self-ability so that the actions are not too anxious, feel free to do things as you wish and be responsible for his actions.

1.7   Hypothesis

The hypothesis is a formal statement that presents the expected relationship between an independent and dependent variable(Creswell, 1994). Based on last explainations at background, problem statement along with scope and limitation in this thesis proposal the researcher arranged a hypothesis that "There is a correlation between self-confidence and student's speaking achievement."