THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STUDENTS' INTEREST IN SPEAKING AND THEIR SPEAKING SCORE AT THE EIGHTH GRADE OF 91 JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL JAKARTA IN THE 2020-2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

A PAPER

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VALIDATION SHEET

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ABSTRACT

KELVIEN ADITYA PRATAMA, NIM : 1601055110. The Relationship between Students' Interest in Speaking and Their Speaking Score at the Eighth Grade of 91 Junior High School Jakarta in the 2020-2021 Academic Year. A Paper : Jakarta, The Study Programme of English Education, The Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, The University of Muhammadiyah Prof. Dr. Hamka, 2020.

The objective of this research is to find out the relationship between students' interest in speaking and their speaking score at the eighth grade of 91 Junior High School Jakarta in the 2020-2021 academic year. There were 36 students chosen as the sample of this study who were determined by using cluster random sampling technique. The research consists of two variables, the first is students' interest in speaking, and the second is students' speaking score. The writer used the Pearson Product Moment to know the relationship between both of variables. The result of the research showed that average score of students' interest in speaking is 91.77 and score of students' speaking skill is 66.33. Pearson Product Moment analysis showed that r observed is higher than r table (0.802 > 0.320), and then significance correlation showed that t observed is higher than t table (7.82 > 1.69). It means null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected, and alternative hypothesis (Hi) is accepted. So, it can be concluded there is a significance relationship between students' interest in speaking and their speaking score at the eighth grade of 91 Junior High School Jakarta in the 2020-2021 academic year.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study Problem

English is a universal language. It is used by almost people in many countries. It is used to communicate with each other and with foreigners from other countries. In Indonesia, English language is still used as a foreign language; it is not used for daily communication. As a foreign language, English has some purposes, such as for talking with foreigners when meeting in the tourist places, listening to the music, reading an English novel, and watching a film. In relation to the purposes, the Indonesian government decides that English is one of the subjects that is taught in schools or even in the university.

In learning English, students have to learn four skills including reading, writing, listening, and speaking. It is important for them to learn those English skills. If they are able to learn the English skills, they can use it for communication or other purposes. Therefore, to make students able to learn those English skills, the four skills should be taught in every level of education, from elementary school up to college level or university, one of them is speaking.

According to Zyoud (2016) speaking is one of a productive skills, in which the student can proof how competence he or she in the language. As a productive skill, speaking is important for them to master; they need to improve their speaking skill. In fact, students always expect that they can speak to their friends, parents, the teacher, and their environments to share what they feel and

think.

Students who wants to acquire a language well has to develop speaking skill. It's a way for them to share their ideas, views, feelings and thoughts with others. It is visible that the understanding and mastery of speaking skill is very essential.

When learning speaking, there are certain factors that influence the ability of the student to speak, one of the is interest. Slameto (2003) said interest is a continuing tendency to pay attention and enjoy activity, in this case is speaking. According to Gage and Berliner (1997) students with an interest in learning speaking tend to pay attention to it. They enjoy with it either for a purpose or for its own sake. Therefore, one of the factors that play a major role in affecting the students' speaking skill is interest.

Zhao (2014) defines interest is a sort of emotional awakening status, and it's a tendency for people to know things or enjoy other activities, one of them is speaking. If a person focuses on learning speaking under a certain orientation for a long time, this means that this person is interested in learning speaking. Interest is one of the variables that can affect students achievement, this means interest is one of the stimuli that can support the success of learning speaking.

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Related to students' interest in speaking English, the writer has an experience when teaching in third internship. According to the writer's observations during the third internship, many students felt embarrassed or even afraid to speak English. They can't verbally communicate their thoughts. They could not express or communicate well their ideas or thoughts, and then make their scores in speaking are low. It seemed that they were afraid to make mistakes, worry that their friends laughed at them. So, it looked like they had no interest.

From the description above, the writer in this study is eager to know about the effect of interest. The writer thinks that students' interest can lead them or motivate them to learn speaking. If the students like speaking English, they may be interested in learning speaking. In other words, if they have a high interest in speaking English, they will learn and try to speak more and more.

Based on that reason, the writer is interested in finding out whether there is a relationship between students' interest in speaking and their speaking score. The writer intended to study and choose the title about the relationship between students' interest in speaking and their speaking score. It is conducted at the eighth grade students of 91 Junior High School Jakarta in the 2020-2021 academic year.

B. Identification of Problem

Based on the background above, the writer formulated the problem statement as follows :

- 1. Many students felt embarrassed or even afraid to speak English in front of the class.
- 2. Many students have low speaking score.
- 3. The students have lack of interest in speaking.
- 4. There is a relationship between students' interest in speaking and their speaking score.

C. Limitation of the Study

The writer limits the study only on the relationship between students' interest in speaking and their speaking score. The writer wants to know whether there is a relationship between students' interest in speaking and their speaking score at the eighth grade students of 91 Junior High School Jakarta in the 2020-2021 academic year.

D. The **Question** of the **Problem**

After discussing about background of the study problem, identification of problem, and limitation of the study, the writer formulates the question of the problem as follow : Is there any relationship between students' interest in speaking and their speaking score at the eighth grade of 91 Junior High School Jakarta in the 2020-2021 academic year?

E. The Purpose of the Study

The purpose of the study is to find out the empirical evidence whether or not there is a relationship between students' interest in speaking and their speaking score at the eighth grade of 91 Junior High School Jakarta in the 2020-2021 academic year.

F. The Significance of the Study

This research can be beneficial for three things. First, the research is useful for the writer because by doing this research the writer can know whether there is a relationship between students' interest in speaking and their speaking score. Second, this research can give information to the teacher that the students' interest in speaking can influence students' speaking scores. The teacher may find a good method that can improve students' interest in learning speaking. Third, this research can be a reference for other students if they want make other research.

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