

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE ANXIETY AND THE
SPEAKING SKILLS OF THE TENTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMA
MUHAMMADIYAH 2 TANGERANG IN THE FIRST SEMESTER OF
THE 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR**

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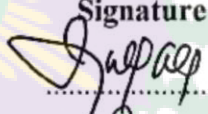
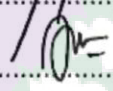
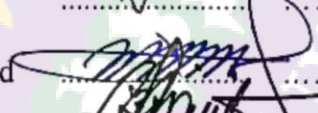
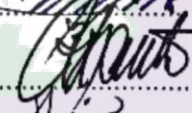
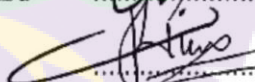
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ABSTRACT

Asyifah Nur Rachmi: 1601055116. *The Relationship between the Anxiety and the Speaking Skills of the Tenth Grade Students of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Tangerang in the First Semester of the 2020/2021 Academic Year.* Paper. Jakarta: The Study Programme of English Education, The School of Teacher Training and Education, The University of Muhammadiyah Prof. DR. HAMKA, 2020.

The objective of this problem is to find empirical evidence of whether or not there is any significant relationship between the anxiety and the speaking skills. The writer used a correlation study in this study. The sample of the research was MIA 2 consists of 30 students by using random sampling. There are two instruments in collecting the data. The first instrument is a questionnaire to measure the students' anxiety, which was developed by Horwitz; the second instrument is a speaking skills test to measure the students' speaking skills.

The data were collected and calculated by using questionnaires and speaking tests. After data collecting, it must be analyzed prerequisite test analysis. Those are normality and linearity test analysis. The result of the research the data were normal and linear. Then it can be continued to analyze research hypothesis by using Pearson Product Moment coefficient correlation analysis the result was observed $> r_{table}$ ($0.35 > 0.34$) it can be concluded H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted it means that there is a relationship between students' anxiety and the speaking skills. The analysis can be continued to find out t-test significant by using t-test. The result observed is higher than t_{table} ($t_o = 1.97 > t_t = 1.70$). It can be concluded H_0 was rejected, and H_1 was accepted. It means there was a significant relationship between students' anxiety and their speaking skills. The writer hopes the result of the research is useful for the writer and the English teacher.

Keywords: Speaking, Anxiety, Correlational Study

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
VALIDATION SHEET	i
ABSTRACT.....	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	v
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
LIST OF APPENDIXES.....	x
CHAPTER 1	1
INTRODUCTION	1
A. The Background of the Study Problem	1
B. The Identification of the Study Problems	2
C. The Scope Limitation of the Problem	2
D. The Question of the Study.....	3
E. The Purpose of the Study	3
F. The Significance of the Study	3
CHAPTER II.....	4
THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK	4
A. Speaking Skills.....	4
1. The Understanding of Speaking.....	4
2. The Types of Speaking Skills	5
3. The Component of Speaking.....	6
4. The Characteristics of Successful Speaking	9
5. The Students' Problem in Speaking.....	10
6. The Types of Speaking Test.....	11
7. The Aspects of the Assessment of Speaking Test.....	12
B. Anxiety.....	16
1. The Understanding of Anxiety.....	16
2. The Kinds of Anxiety.....	17

3.	The Factors of English Anxiety	18
4.	The Level of Anxiety	19
5.	The Strategies in Speaking Anxiety	20
6.	The Assessment of Anxiety	22
C.	Conceptual Framework	23
D.	Hypothesis.....	24
E.	T-test Significant Correlation Analysis.....	25
F.	Relevant Study	25
	CHAPTER III	28
	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	28
A.	The Objective of the Study	28
B.	The Time and Location of The Study	28
C.	The Population and Samples of The Study	28
D.	The Research Design.....	29
E.	The Variable of Investigation.....	29
F.	The Instrument for Collecting Data	30
G.	The Techniques for Data Analysis	30
1.	Prerequisite Data Test Analysis	30
2.	The Correlation Data Analysis.....	31
3.	Significant Test Correlation Analysis	33
H.	The procedure of the research	35
	CHAPTER IV	37
	THE DESCRIPTION AND THE ANALYSIS OF THE DATA.....	37
A.	The Data Description	37
1.	Statistic Data Table	37
B.	The Analysis of Data.....	48
1.	Normality Test	48
2.	Scattered Graph.....	51
C.	The Technique of Data Analysis	52
1.	The Correlation Analysis	54
2.	The Significance Analysis.....	54

CHAPTER V.....	57
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	57
A. Conclusion	57
B. Suggestion.....	57
BIBLIOGRAPHY	59
APPENDIXES	61



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study Problem

English is a language used by many people in the world, and it has a necessary function in many aspects, especially in education. In Indonesia, English becomes compulsory subject in the schools and a complementary subject in the University level.

In learning English there are four skills that students need to learn; they are: listening, speaking, reading, writing. Brown (2001), stated that speaking is a communication process where the speaker can convey ideas, opinions, and feelings through verbal skills to listeners.

Speaking has six types, according to Brown (2003:141), they are: Imitative, intensive, responsive, transactional, interpersonal and extensive. In this research, the writer chooses extensive.

According to Passer and Smith (2009: 546), anxiety is the condition of apprehension and tension, a natural response to feel a threat. It means that anxiety is a feeling of threat or tension.

There are some kinds of anxiety. According to MacIntyre (1999), they are three kinds of anxiety: trait anxiety, state anxiety, and situation- specific anxiety.

Based on the writer's experience in a teaching practice program in August 2019 of the tenth grade of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Tangerang that

English teacher Ms. Hikmah, speaking becomes one of the problems that made students of tenth grade difficult to learn English. It was seen when the teacher asks them to speak, they cannot bravely to speak in front of the class. So, the writer assumes that the students, who feel unconfident to speak in front of the class, have anxiety. It may occur because the students speaking skills is low; otherwise, if the students who have a low level of anxiety expected, the speaking skills are high.

Based on the explanation above, the writer is interested to conduct the research under the title: *The Relationship Between the Anxiety and the Speaking Skills of the Tenth Grade of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Tangerang in the First Semester of the 2020/2021 academic year.*

B. The Identification of the Study Problems

Based on the background of the problems mentioned above, the writer identified the study problem as follow:

1. Do students' anxiety influence their speaking skills?
2. Does the level of students' anxiety improve the speaking skills?
3. Is there any relationship between students' anxiety and their speaking skills?

C. The Scope Limitation of the Problem

The study scope focuses only on anxiety, especially situation- specific anxiety and students' speaking skills about introduction of the tenth-grade

students of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Tangerang of the 2020/2021 academic year.

D. The Question of the Study

Based on the background of the study problem, the identification of the problems, and the scope or limitation of the problem, the writer formulates the question of the study that is “is there any relationship between the anxiety and the speaking skills of the tenth grade students of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Tangerang in the first semester of the 2020/2021 academic year?”

E. The Purpose of the Study

The purpose of the study is to find empirical evidence of whether or not there is any significant relationship between the anxiety and the speaking skills.

F. The Significance of the Study

By doing this research, the writer expects this study has a significant contribution to the writer, particularly, and all the readers, in general, contribute to the learning strategy knowledge.

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