

SELF-CONFIDENCE IN SPEAKING ENGLISH AT UNIVERSITAS PGRI SUMATERA BARAT

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to find out how the second semester students' self-confidence in speaking English at University of PGRI Sumatera Barat. This study used a qualitative method. The data collection technique used was purposive sampling. Participants in this study were 61 students who were in grades 2020A and 2020B. The research instrument was by conducting questionnaires and interviews. Researcher used characteristics from various sources, namely students have to communicate with the listener and make the listener understand about the information being delivered by the students, self-confidence is needed by students in conveying ideas or arguments related to the learning process in the classroom, students can deliver their opinions or ideas clearly, self-confidence is a thing the most important thing in speaking English and students who have higher self-confidence than the other students can communicate better than the ones without. From the research data, it was found that the students' confidence in speaking English on the first characteristic was in accordance with the results of the questionnaire and interview and the other four characteristics were different from the results of the questionnaire and interview. Based on the data analysis, the researcher concluded that the students' confidence in speaking English was high in the questionnaire and low in the interview.

Keywords: *speaking English, self-confidence, characteristics*

Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian untuk mengetahui bagaimana rasa percaya diri siswa semester kedua dalam berbicara bahasa Inggris di Universitas PGRI Sumatera Barat. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Teknik pengambilan data yang digunakan adalah purposive sampling. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini 61 siswa yang berada di kelas 2020A dan 2020B. Instrumen penelitian adalah dengan melakukan angket (questionnaire) dan wawancara (interview). Peneliti menggunakan characteristics dari berbagai sumber yaitu students have to communicate with the listener and make the listener understand about the information being delivered by the students, self-confidence is needed by students in conveying ideas or arguments related to the learning process in the classroom, students can deliver their

opinions or ideas clearly, self-confidence is a thing the most important thing in speaking English and students who have higher self-confidence than the other students can communicate better than the ones without. Dari data penelitian ditemukan bahwa rasa percaya diri siswa dalam berbicara bahasa Inggris pada karakteristik pertama sesuai dengan hasil dari angket dan wawancara dan ke empat karakteristik lainnya berbeda hasil dari angket dan wawancara. Berdasarkan analisis data, peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa rasa percaya diri siswa dalam berbicara bahasa Inggris adalah tinggi di angket dan rendah di wawancara.

Kata Kunci: *berbicara bahasa Inggris, rasa percaya diri, karakteristik*

1. INTRODUCTION

Speaking English is a skill that must be mastered by students when they learn English, one of the successes in learning English can be measured by mastering English speaking skills. Next, Speaking is the most common way for people to share their thoughts and opinions with other people on a daily basis. It is a two-way process involving both productive and receptive understanding skills between the speaker and the listener. In other words, through communication, the listener will attempt to comprehend the speaker's ideas in the first person (Mareta et al., 2012). One of English language skills that must be mastered by any foreign language learner is the ability to speak. The common question that arises from anybody who wants to know one's ability in foreign language is whether he/she can speak English or not. As a foreign language, English has different rules from Indonesian, the differences such as pronunciation, grammar, intonation, and vocabulary. As an international language, English has become a necessity for most people. In learning English, there are four important aspects to learn, namely listening, writing, reading, and speaking. Choosing the right way to convey the material is very necessary to get good results.

In speaking English, beginners may make a lot of mistakes. Those mistakes can develop their English like vocabulary and grammar. They also learn about intonation in speaking as an important aspect of speaking skills while practicing. Speaking lessons will not be successful if students do not want to try to speak. In addition, (Heriansyah, 2012) states that speaking is required by people to interact among them. Many things should be considered when speaking, not only what is being said and what language is being used, but also who is our interlocutor. Most Indonesian students find it difficult to speak English in front of their English teachers and native English speakers because they lack the courage to do so. Most of the students will be very proud when they are able to speak the language fluently.

Speaking is the most important skill for forming relationships with others through conversation, which uses both verbal and nonverbal symbols to communicate ideas, opinions, and feelings (Hawalaina et al., 2018). That way, students can express themselves through speaking, because to express themselves through speaking is an important component of language courses. Therefore, speaking is one of the most effective ways for people to communicate with people who speak a different language or culture, and students must master it. Speaking English is a productive skill that requires many activities for the learning process. The speaking skills they learn can build self-confidence. They also have to take risks as they learn how to speak English. Great courage will make them confident. They will speak more fluently when they have confidence.

Therefore, based on the researcher's pre-observation at students self-confidence in speaking English at University of PGRI Sumatera Barat, one of the student said that she had high self-confidence in speaking English because when she looked at her friend who can speak English well in front of the class so it made her want to like them and also it made her challenging her ability to speak English with self-confidence in front of the class. The next students had low self-confidence based on speaking English in front of the class the students low self-confidence have negative effect in performance, the example of students' performance who had bad pronouncing, not focus, not clear when speak, making mistake, afraid the pronunciation is wrong, shy to say, do not know the pronunciation, lack of vocabulary, hard to pronounce and example the finally performance the audience give question to speaker, but the speaker do not know answer about audience question.

As it can be seen from the problems listed above, there are multiple problems that university researchers have discovered. It's like high self-confidence and low self-confidence in speaking English. The researcher concluded about students' problem in self-confidence the problem is that the students do not believe about students' skill and knowledge, and the students do not know about how to pronounce in English. The next problem is the students do not have self-confidence to speak in front of the class, the students are afraid in doing and trying to do something and the students' unstable emotion make them easy depressed and stressed their own. Finally, the students do not enjoy the performance. As a result, the researcher was curious to learn more about the self-confidence problem that new students from class of 2020 face when speaking English.

Researcher can conclude that speaking is one of the most important skills that students should master, because speaking is the most common way for people to communicate with one another in everyday life. It is important in our lives because we cannot understand what others are saying without speaking, and speaking is also how we interact with others.

Many things should be considered when speaking, not only what is being said and what language is being used, but also who is our interlocutor. Furthermore, a good speaker should pay attention to the topic on which he is speaking, the language he is using in order to be easily understood by his listener, and to whom he is speaking. People can obtain a wide range of information from a variety of sources by speaking. As a result, good speaking ability is required for successful communication.

Self-confidence is the expected probability that a person will achieve a goal in a certain situation (Tripathy & Srivastava, 2013). For example if someone estimating that the probability of achieving an "A" on the English exam is 90%, it can be concluded that the person has high self-confidence in his ability to do well on the English exam. And if that person estimated it at 10%, then it could be said that he have low self-confidence about their ability to do well on exams.

Next, self-confidence is the internal sense, or belief that we can accomplish a variety of tasks or goals throughout life (Vanaja & Geetha, 2017). Believing that we are generally competent in what we do and that we deserve to be happy in life. A person with self-confidence generally likes himself, is willing to take risks to achieve their personal and professional goals, and think positively about the future.

In addition, self-confidence is a positive attitude of the individual that enables himself to against the environment or situation he faces (Nadiyah et al., 2019). Like when speaking in front of the class, one must have self-confidence in order to speak in front of the class. Not only that, any kind of environment or situation must be able to be faced by someone. For example, there is a situation that requires someone to express an opinion, then that person must express his opinion with full self-confidence without fear or make the slightest mistake.

Researcher can conclude that self-confidence is belief that he or she can achieve a goal in a given situation. Allows him to fight the environment or situation he faces. Willing to take risks to achieve personal goals and think positively in the future and believe that they are competent in what they do and deserve to be happy in life. The achievement of speaking skills is considered to be highly correlated with self-confidence. In other words, we can say that where there is confidence, there will be good communication. Learners who talk a lot and practice speaking will make them fluent. However, they have not used the correct structure in speaking English, but when the students have high confidence to practice the foreign language it will help them improve their speaking ability. On the other hand, lack of self-confidence is considered the most dangerous barrier to effective communication.

Based on the description above, the researcher can assume that, "there is students' self-confidence in speaking English".

2. METHODS

In this research, the researcher used descriptive research as a research design. It described about the phenomena that happened in the field. The researcher chose the design because the researcher wanted to analyze and described the students' self-confidence in speaking English faced by the second semester at University of PGRI Sumatera Barat in 2020/2021 academic year. The participants of this research were the second semester students at University of PGRI Sumatera Barat in 2020/2021 academic year. Then, to take the data from participants, the researcher used purposive sampling. The research used instrument as tools to collect the data. An instrument is a device or tool that is used to collect data (Gay et al., 2012). The researcher used questionnaire and interview as the instruments. In this study, the researcher analyzed students' self-confidence in speaking English. Based on (Gay et al., 2012) stated that there are four steps of analyzing the data of the research that are reading/memoing, describing, classifying, and interpreting.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The result of questionnaire would be explained by describing the percentage of students' answer in each characteristic. As stated in research question, the researcher started to know the answer by analyzing all questionnaire sheets of self-confidence in speaking English. In this research, the researcher used one questionnaire. The purpose of this questionnaire was to help the researcher in collecting the data. The researcher would explain the data analysis in each characteristic as follow students' self-confidence.

In the questionnaire there were five questions about students have to communicate with the listener and make the listener understand about the information being delivered by the students, five questions about self-confidence is needed by students in conveying ideas or arguments related to the learning process in the classroom, two questions about the students can deliver their opinions or ideas clearly, five questions about self-confidence is a thing the most important thing in speaking English and three questions about students who have higher self-confidence than the other students can communicate better than the ones without. This questionnaire conducted in Indonesian and used likert scale. Participant had five choices where *sangat setuju* (SA), *setuju* (A), *netral* (N), *tidak setuju* (D), and *sangat tidak setuju* (SD) and each choice had different point. The purpose of this questionnaire was to help the researcher to know about students' self-confidence in speaking English. The students answer questionnaire about students' self-confidence.

After conducting the research and analyzing the data, the researcher got finding as follow: English department students at University of PGRI Sumatera Barat in 2020/2021 academic year had high sense of self-confidence in speaking English.

Table 1. Research Findings

Characteristics	SCORE	Percentage	CATEGORIZED
1	1.135	75.67%	high
2	1.149	76.6%	high
3	462	77%	high
4	1.277	85.13%	very high
5	697	77.44%	high

Total Score: $1.135 + 1.149 + 462 + 1.277 + 697 = 4.720$

$$\frac{f}{n} \times 100\% = \dots$$

$$\frac{4.720}{6.000} \times 100\% = 78.67\%$$

In conclusion, from the results of the questionnaire data distributed to 61 participants, the percentage of students' self-confidence in speaking English is high. Based on the characteristics of self-confidence in speaking English, there were 1 out of 5 characteristics that got the highest percentage. The characteristic was students have to communicate with the listener and make the listener understand about the information being delivered by the students. The results of the questionnaire data with evaluation characteristics were $\frac{4.720}{6.000} \times 100\% = 78.67\%$. Most of the results of the questionnaire, students' self-confidence in speaking English was high. (Arikunto, 2009) categorized criteria for scoring interpretation: 61% – 80% = high. However, in the interview there were 4 out of 5 characteristics that did not match or were less convincing in the results of the questionnaire. The characteristics are self-confidence is needed by students in conveying ideas or arguments related to the learning process in the classroom, the students can deliver their opinions or ideas clearly, self-confidence is a thing the most important thing in speaking English and students who have higher self-confidence than the other students can communicate better than the ones without. The researcher found that there were differences in the results of the questionnaire and the interview, where the results of the questionnaire showed that students' self-confidence in speaking English was high, while in

the interview they lack of self-confidence or had low self-confidence in speaking English. Based on the interview, the researcher concluded that the students' self-confidence in speaking English at University of PGRI Sumatera Barat in 2020/2021 academic year had high self-confidence with percentage 78.67% in questionnaire and low in interview.

4. CONCLUSION

Students' in speaking English need to have self-confidence not only in speaking English, but also in every subject. Self-confidence can help students to beliefs in their capabilities any learning situation. Based on the research, the researcher gets the result about students' self-confidence in speaking English at University of PGRI Sumatera Barat in 2020/2021 academic year. The researcher concluded that the students' self-confidence in speaking English at University of PGRI Sumatera Barat in 2020/2021 academic year had high self-confidence with percentage 78.67% in questionnaire and low in interview.

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