STUDENTS’ LEVEL OF SPEAKING ANXIETY OF THE THIRD SEMESTER STUDENTS OF ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM OF FKIP UKI TORAJA

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to find the level of speaking anxiety of the third semester students’ of English education study program FKIP UKI Toraja. In analyzing the data of this research, the researcher employed quantitative method. The subject of this research were the third semester students’ of English education study program FKIP UKI Toraja. The data of this research was collected by questionnaire. The obtained data were analyzed using likert scale techniques to analyze data. The results of the research indicate that speaking anxiety is experienced by most students. The data obtained from the positive statement is 66,5% and from the negative statement is 65,9%. The mean score of the data is 66,2%. Based on the result of this study the researcher concluded that the level of speaking anxiety of the students’ was on medium anxiety.

Keywords: Anxiety, Speaking, Students’ Speaking Anxiety

INTRODUCTION

English as a foreign language is considerably used within the Indonesia education system, from primary college to higher education. Everyone has extraordinary goals for studying English. One of the principal goals of mastering English is to allow college students to communicate in English. Therefore, they have to be able to ship messages and fluently in English in order to receive them nicely. In short, the students should be able to use English in communication. English has 4 skills particularly: speaking, listening, reading and writing. Speaking is an interaction technique among a speaker and a listener. Therefore, speaking is a first rate talent (Hussain, 2017). Spoken language is the usage of language to communicate with each other. Through speeches, people around the world provide records and let others know what the speaker is pronouncing. This means that speaking is a common activity in everyday life, with communication through speech concerning interactions between the speaker and the listener.
Speaking in front of an audience can still seem intimidating to some students. When speaking in front of the class, not all college students have the courage to speak. The confidence of the students to speak is still not enough. In the world of public speaking, college students need to feel confident in public speaking, especially for assignments like acting. Therefore, a variety of exercises are needed to enhance the self-confidence of the public. Therefore, it takes a lot of practice to speak confidently in public. One of the factors that can lead to a drop in public speaking confidence is anxiety or nervousness. While feeling inferior, people have difficulty sharing their thoughts with others and avoid speaking in public for fear of blaming others (Masbow, 2010).

Anxiety occurs when the scholar has to speak the overseas language in the front of a collection (Young, 1991). In the oral class, most students are afraid of failing in oral English communication. Even if they want to give an opinion to the speaker, only some of the students can speak, in fact other people also have different opinions, but they cannot speak. Students who are afraid to speak will be more passive in class and withdraw from activities that might encourage them to further improve their English skills.

Worry of speaking a foreign language is associated with diverse complicated constructs, which include verbal exchange anxiety, social anxiety, and low self-belief Gregersen, Young, & Cheng, Williams, & Andrade (2008). Likewise, for some students’ who took four language subjects, the fear of public speaking became so strong that it affected their ability to speak English. This phenomenon occurs with class A and class B students’ in the third semester, who try to use English in class or outside of class.

METHOD

The writer conducted this research at Christian University of Indonesia Toraja, academic year 2022/2023 which located in Jl.Jenderal Sudirman No.9, Bombongan, Makale, Tana Toraja, South of Sulawesi. It consists of 20 students. The obtained data were analyzed quantitatively. The writer used random sampling as a way to find the respondents. Arikunto (2017:174) state that random sampling techniques is sampling of individuals of the populace is done randomly irrespective of the strata that exist in the populace. There were 20 students as the respondents. The participants’ was chosen by third semester students’ of English Education department of FKIP UKI Toraja.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Findings

After the researchers used questionnaire to take data from the respondents, the data is presented on the following tables:
### Table 1 Response and Index Score (Negative Statements)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Score of Item (T × Pn)</th>
<th>Total Score</th>
<th>Maximum Index Percentage</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>1 12 21 12 15</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>100 61%</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 6 32 10</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>100 67%</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0 2 24 15</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>100 69%</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1 2 30 5</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>100 66%</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0 4 9 20</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>100 77%</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0 4 24 15</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>100 71%</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>3 10 4 15</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>100 56%</td>
<td>Sometimes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>0 0 33 15</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>100 72%</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>4 12 27 4</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>100 48%</td>
<td>Sometimes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0 4 18 10</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>100 72%</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>659</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Score Maximum × Total Item = 100 × 10 = 1000
Total Score × Score Maximum = 659 × 100

\[
\frac{1000}{1000} = 65.9\%
\]

### Table 2 Response and Index Score (Positive Statements)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Score of Item (T × Pn)</th>
<th>Total Score</th>
<th>Maximum Index Percentage</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>5 24 32 8 2</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>100 66%</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>30 18 2 0</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>100 78%</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>5 16 30 8 1</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>100 60%</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>0 36 24 0</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>100 66%</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>5 24 4 1</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>100 66%</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>10 36 21 2</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>100 70%</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>10 8 10 1</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>100 59%</td>
<td>Sometimes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>10 12 42 2</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>100 66%</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>10 20 12 0</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>100 63%</td>
<td>Agree</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The mean score of the level of speaking anxiety of the third semester students of English education study program of FKIP UKI Toraja can be calculated 66.2%.

**Discussion**

Based on the data from the research results above, it can be seen that the data obtained from negative statements show the average 65.9% and positive statements show the average 66.5%. Then, the researchers calculated the mean of the data, and it is found out is 66.2% which is classified into medium anxiety.

The finding above correlates with previous research conducted by Mitha, W. D., Amri, Z., & Narius, D. (2018) in their research entitled “An Analysis of Students’ Speaking Anxiety Faced by The Fourth Semester Students’ of English Education study program of English Department of Universitas Negeri Padang” that the level of speaking anxiety of the fourth semester students’ of English Education Study Program of English Department of Universitas Negeri Padang was in the medium level that percentage was 82%. The percentage of students in the medium level was significantly different with other level which had 9% for low level and also 9% for high level.

Another research which correlates with this research was conducted by Hidayozza, P., Amri, Z., & Wahyuni, D. (2019) in their research with entitled “Level of Public Speaking Anxiety and Coping Strategy used by English Debaters at Unit Kegiatan Bahasa Asing in Dealing English Debate”. This study investigated level of public speaking anxiety. The result revealed that English department debaters, Unit Kegiatan Bahasa Asing, Universitas Negeri Padang experienced moderate level of public speaking anxiety. This is in line with the results of this study which shows that the level of anxiety of speaking English students’ is at a moderate level.

The previous research above conducted the topic about speaking anxiety, which means that the previous study has the same topic as the writer’s finding. Therefore, the relationship between the previous study and the researcher’s finding is similar to the level of speaking anxiety that both writer’s got, namely most of the students is on the medium anxiety.
CONCLUSIONS

Based on the finding and discussion of the previous chapter, the researcher concludes that the result of data analysis showed that the level of speaking anxiety of the third semester students of English education study program FKIP UKI Toraja falls into medium anxiety. It was shown by the percentage obtained by the students through questionnaire and they score stage in range score 66.2%, it is classified as medium level anxiety.

REFERENCES


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