

ABSTRACT

Alim, Siti Roffi'ul. NIM. 126203202173. 2024. *The Correlation Between Students' Self-Esteem and Their Speaking Skill of The First Grade at SMAN 1 Tulungagung*. Thesis. English Education Department. Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training. State Islamic University (UIN) Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung.
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Keywords: *Correlation, Self-Esteem, Speaking Skill,*

Speaking is one of skills in language learning that includes a process of giving, processing, and responding to information, which results in the interactive process referred to as communication. Speaking skill is influenced by intellectual and psychological factors. In this research, the psychological factors investigated is about students' self-esteem that might influence their school activities especially in speaking, since this activity force them to speak and interact using foreign language as English which is not commonly speaks by them. First grade students at SMAN 1 Tulungagung have different types of self-esteem which are high self-esteem that have good speaking skill, and low self-esteem who have problems with their speaking skill.

The formulation of the problem in this study is, "Is there a correlation between students' self-esteem and speaking skill of the first grade at SMAN 1 Tulungagung?". Based on the result problem, the purpose of this study was to find out if whether or not a correlation between students' self-esteem and their speaking skill of the first grade at SMAN 1 Tulungagung.

The quantitative approach with correlation research design was used by the researcher. The population was taken from tenth grade students of SMAN 1 Tulungagung in academic years 2023/2024 and the sample was class X-4 consisting of 34 students. The instrument of this study was self-esteem questionnaire which consists of 25 statements and speaking test with the material for the test was procedure text. Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient was used to analyze the data after data were collected.

Based on the research analysis, it was found that the sig was $0.001 < 0.05$. Therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected and an alternative hypothesis is accepted. The outcomes of the Pearson Product Moment calculation obtained a correlation value of 0.530. In the nutshell, there is a significant positive correlation between students' self-esteem and their speaking skill of the first grade at SMAN 1 Tulungagung. Therefore, when self-esteem increases, speaking skill tends to get better, and likewise, when speaking skill improves, self-esteem can also rise.

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Kata Kunci: *Korelasi, Harga Diri, Kemampuan Berbicara*

Berbicara merupakan salah satu keterampilan dalam pembelajaran bahasa yang mencakup proses memberi, mengolah, dan menanggapi informasi, yang menghasilkan proses interaktif yang disebut komunikasi. Keterampilan berbicara dipengaruhi oleh faktor intelektual dan psikologis. Dalam penelitian ini, faktor psikologis yang diselidiki adalah tentang harga diri siswa yang mungkin mempengaruhi aktivitas sekolah mereka terutama dalam berbicara, karena aktivitas ini memaksa mereka untuk berbicara dan berinteraksi menggunakan bahasa asing seperti bahasa Inggris yang tidak biasa mereka gunakan. Siswa kelas satu di SMAN 1 Tulungagung mempunyai tipe harga diri yang berbeda-beda yaitu harga diri tinggi yang mempunyai kemampuan berbicara baik, dan harga diri rendah yang bermasalah dengan kemampuan bicarannya.

Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah, “Apakah ada korelasi antara harga diri siswa dan keterampilan berbicara siswa kelas satu SMAN 1 Tulungagung?”. Berdasarkan permasalahan yang ada, tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui ada atau tidaknya korelasi antara harga diri siswa dan keterampilan berbicara mereka di kelas satu SMAN 1 Tulungagung.

Pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian korelasional digunakan oleh peneliti. Populasi diambil dari siswa kelas X SMAN 1 Tulungagung tahun ajaran 2023/2024 dan sampelnya adalah kelas X-4 yang berjumlah 34 siswa. Instrumen penelitian ini adalah angket harga diri yang terdiri dari 25 pernyataan dan tes berbicara dengan materi tesnya adalah teks prosedur. Koefisien Korelasi Product Moment Pearson digunakan untuk menganalisis data setelah data dikumpulkan.

Berdasarkan analisis penelitian diperoleh sig sebesar $0,001 < 0,05$ sehingga hipotesis nol ditolak dan hipotesis alternatif diterima. Hasil perhitungan Pearson Product Moment memperoleh nilai korelasi sebesar 0,530. Singkatnya, terdapat korelasi positif yang signifikan antara harga diri siswa dan keterampilan berbicara siswa kelas satu SMAN 1 Tulungagung. Oleh karena itu, ketika harga diri meningkat, maka keterampilan berbicara cenderung meningkat, begitu pula sebaliknya, ketika keterampilan berbicara meningkat maka harga diri juga dapat meningkat.