

## ABSTRACT

**Novi Nur Ramadhani.** Student ID Number. 126203201044. 2024. The Correlation Between Students' Speaking Anxiety and Their Speaking Achievement at SMK Sore Tulungagung. English Education Department. Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training. State Islamic University (UIN) Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah of Tulungagung. Advisor: Dr. Nany Soengkono Madayani, S.S., M.Pd.

**Keyword:** Speaking Skills, Anxiety, Speaking Anxiety, Speaking Achievement,

The one important skill that people have to have in communication with others is speaking. But speaking is not as simple as people think. When students were speaking foreign language, they often had experience with an anxious feeling. In this case, students' speaking anxiety had a correlation with their speaking achievement. This research had two variables, students' speaking anxiety as an independent variable (X) and students' speaking achievement as a dependent variable (Y). The research aimed to discover the correlation between students' speaking anxiety and their speaking achievement at SMK Sore Tulungagung. The sampling technique was used in this research was cluster sampling with a total sampling of 34 samples of XI TKJ 1.

The method was used in this research was quantitative research and correlation analysis technique. The data were calculated statistically by Pearson Product-Moment Correlation. The data were collected through questionnaire and oral speaking test. This research was started by collecting theory, after that the researcher gave the students FLCAS questionnaire and then classified their anxiety into some categories. Then, the researcher gave an oral speaking test to ask students describing about the information of Indonesia Environmental Figure. The researcher used SPSS 25 to analyse the correlation of both data. The result of this research showed that 16 students obtained mildly anxious and 21 students got poor score for speaking test.

The result showed that the correlation coefficient was -0.830 at significant level of 0.000. the correlation coefficient (-0.830) was within the interval 0.70-0.89 and from interpretation of correlation research, it was categorized as high correlation. Based on the significant level 0.000 ( $0.000 < 0.05$ ), it could be concluded that the  $H_0$  was rejected and the  $H_1$  was accepted. The result of this research showed that there was a significant correlation between students' speaking anxiety and their speaking achievement at SMK Sore Tulungagung.

## ABSTRAK

**Novi Nur Ramadhani.** NIM. 126203201044. 2024. Korelasi Antara Kecemasan Berbicara Siswa dan Pencapaian Berbicara Mereka di SMK Sore Tulungagung. Departemen Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan. Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung. Pembimbing: Dr. Nany Soengkono Madayani, S.S., M.Pd.

Salah satu kemampuan yang harus dimiliki orang-orang dalam komunikasi dengan yang lain adalah kemampuan berbicara. Tetapi kemampuan berbicara tidak semudah yang orang pikirkan. Ketika siswa sedang berbicara bahasa asing seringkali mereka mengalami kecemasan. Dalam hal ini, kecemasan berbicara siswa memiliki hubungan dengan pencapaian kemampuan berbicara mereka. Penelitian ini memiliki dua variabel, kecemasan berbicara siswa sebagai variabel bebas (X), dan pencapaian kemampuan berbicara siswa sebagai variabel terikat (Y). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan hubungan antara kecemasan berbicara siswa dan pencapaian kemampuan berbicara mereka di SMK Sore Tulungagung. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan di penelitian ini adalah cluster sampling dengan total 34 sampel dari kelas XI TKJ 1.

Metode yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dan teknik analisis korelasi. Data dihitung secara statistik dengan menggunakan korelasi Pearson Product-Moment. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan angket dan tes berbicara. Penelitian ini diawali dengan mengumpulkan teori, setelah ini peneliti memberikan siswa angket dan kemudian mengklasifikasikan siswa kedalam beberapa kategori. Kemudian, peneliti memberikan tes berbicara untuk meminta siswa mendeskripsikan informasi tentang tokoh lingkungan Indonesia. Peneliti menggunakan SPSS 25 untuk menganalisis hubungan kedua data. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa 16 siswa mengalami *midly anxious* dan 21 siswa mendapatkan *poor score* untuk tes berbicara.

Hasil menunjukkan bahwa korelasi koefisien sebesar -0.830 pada taraf signifikan 0.000. korelasi koefisien (-0.830) berada dalam interval 0.70-0.89 dan dari interpretasi penelitian korelasi, itu dikategorikan sebagai korelasi tinggi. Berdasarkan taraf signifikansi 0.000 ( $0.000 < 0.05$ ), itu disimpulkan bahwa  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_1$  diterima. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara kecemasan berbicara siswa dan pencapaian kemampuan berbicara siswa di SMK Sore Tulungagung.