

## CHAPTER II

### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### A. Concept of Personality

Personality is a unique characteristic distinguishing individual from one another by cognitions, motivations, and behavior in variety of situations. According to Atkinson in Irham and Wiyani (2017: 92) personality is a typical pattern of behavior and way of thinking that determines the individual's adaptation to the environment, personality includes a general personality where there are characteristics that distinguish between one individual and another individual. Jung in Alwisol (2019: 39) defines that personality embraces all thought, feeling and behavior, conscious and unconscious

Personality usually means the difference between one person and another. Personality is a unique characteristic of a person. Personality affects the way students learn. Extrovert and introvert were popularized by Swiss psychoanalyst Carl Jung. Jung described how extrovert people spread their energy outward, and introvert people focused their energy inward. Extrovert person are like external, open, and spontaneous emotional expressions, like getting to know others and being easy to connect with others. An introvert person likes to be alone to charge their energy, shy, hide their feeling, and unfriendly expectations to their close friends (Ariga, Amelia & Sari, 2018)

. Jung in Alwisol (2020:39) distinguishes two major attitudes or orientations of personality, the attitude of extraversion and the attitude of introversion. The extraverted attitude orients the person toward the external,

objective world; the introverted attitude orients the person toward the inner, subjective world.

There are four fundamental psychological functions: thinking, feeling, sensing, and intuiting. Those theories explain that personalities divided in two types namely extroverts and introverts.

a. Extrovert

Extrovert is preference to focus on the world outside the self. Extrovert refers to a type of human behavior in which a person loves to be surrounded by and interact with people. They are socially confident and outspoken. The very identity of an extrovert is extrovert people enjoy human interaction. (Sugihartono in Irham and Wiyani, 2017: 95-96).

b. Introvert

Introvert is preference to focus on the world inside the self. Introverts tend to be quiet, peaceful, and deliberate and not attracted to social interactions. They prefer activities they can do alone or with a close friend, rather than do with many people, activities such as reading, writing, and inventing. (Sugihartono in Irham and Wiyani, 2017: 96).

**B. Concept of Speaking**

Tetala (2015), sataed that “speaking is an essential tool for communicating”. So in speaking process there is a person who convey the message orally and there is a people that receive the message. The speaker talk in order to give information and share opinion. They ask the listeners questions to get them provide information. They request things to make the listeners give it. They build and share meaning through language. Since English is a foreign

language in Indonesia, most of the students might feel difficult and unfamiliar to speak English.

Hughes cited in Fitriana (2012: 12) says that “Speaking is important aspect in language learning. By speaking, they can convey information, ideas, and maintain social relationship by communicating with other”. It means that, with speaking we can give each people information, idea and have social relationship. There are some aspects to evaluate the students speaking achievement. It is important to be known by the speak. The aspects are as follow: Pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, fluency, and comprehension.

#### **a. Component of Speaking**

Speaking becomes important because it is a skill that can make people understand to what things explained easily. English students’ speaking ability is expected to be good because they have been learning English since some years before and they will have many performances related to oral skill in universities. It is surprising that many English students especially in Indonesia lack of speaking performance. Moreover, their perceptions about grammar and speaking skill always occurs, they think it is impossible to speak without grammar mastery, some of student also thinks that to master speaking skill we need to stay in native English atmosphere.

##### **1) Pronunciation**

Pronunciation is the student’s way to utter English words. Pronunciation is one of the difficult language components of a grammar made up of the

elements or principles to determine how sound vary and pattern in a language.

2) Grammar

It concerns with how to arrange a correct sentences in conversation. It can develop the ability to understand and respond quickly, and the ability to articulate. The utility of grammar is also to learn the correct way to gain expertise in a language in oral and written form.

3) Vocabulary

Vocabulary means the appropriate diction which is used in conversation. Having limited vocabulary is a barrier that precludes learners from learning a language. Without having a sufficient vocabulary, one cannot communicate effectively of express ideas in both oral and written form.

4) Fluency

Fluency is the ability to speak fluently and accurately suited with professional necessity. In other words, being fluent means able to keep the language coming. There may be mistakes, fillers and repetition.

5) Comprehension

Comprehension is a complex process that has been understood and explained in a number of ways. Comprehension means the ability to understand meaning which is spoken. Comprehension takes part in some situations for example discussing work or problems, making arrangements chatting at social gathering, watching a film, and being interviewed. From

the explanation above, it can be concluded that there are five components of assessing speaking.

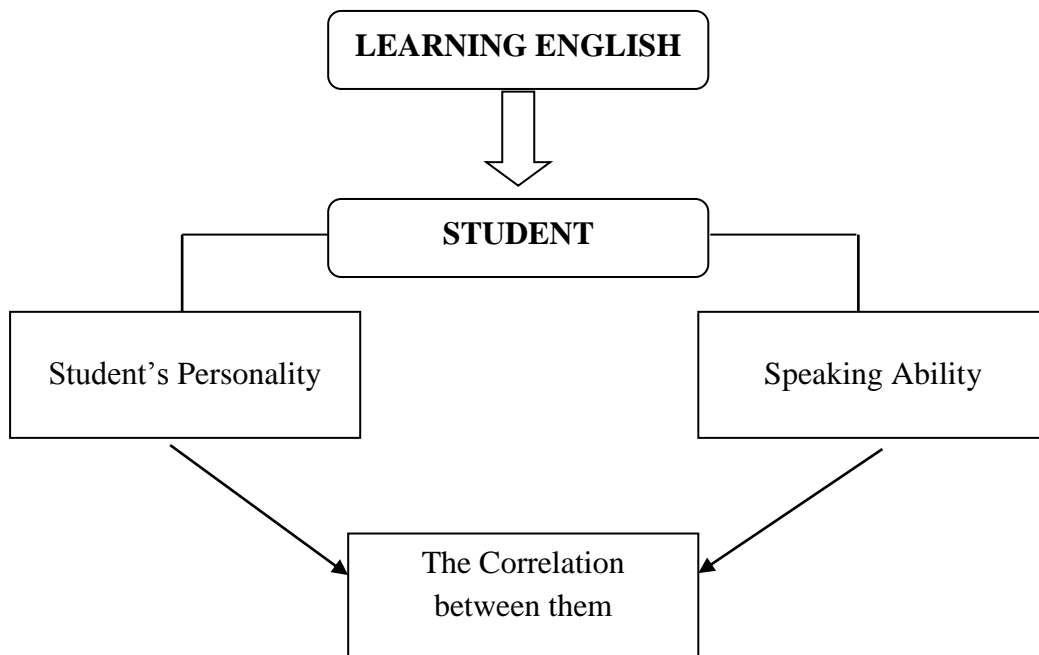
### **C. Speaking Achievement Aspect**

According to Simpson and Weiner as quoted by Yusuf (2019) achievement is defined as measurable behavior in a standardized series of tests. They contended that achievement test intends to measure systematic education and training at school occupation towards a conventionally accepted pattern of skills or knowledge. Several subjects may be combining into achievement battery for measuring general school proficiency either in point score or achievement age and perhaps achievement quotient. In the some occasion, Yusuf describe that achievement is regarded as action of completing or attaining by exertion.

From the explanation above, it can be said that achievement is used to describe the status or level of person's learning and his ability to apply what he has learnt. In educational view, achievement is to measure how much has been learned in a subject and what the specific abilities or skills have been developed. So, speaking achievement it can be defined how much the ability to apply about speaking English..

### **D. Theoretical of Framework**

The conceptual framework of this research is illustrated as follows:



**Picture 1**

### **Conceptual Frameworks**

Based on the conceptual framework above, the writer would identify the learning English and observe the students of Baturaja University. After that the writer would give the test to the students, there were two kinds of the test that would be doing. First was non-test, it means the researcher only give qusionare to students for measuring their personality. Second was speaking test, speaking test here means that the researcher would ask some question to the students, based on this test the writer will measure the speaking achievement of the student. After the writer did the test, the writer would identify and find the correlation between students' personality and their speaking achievement.

## **E. Related Previous Study**

The previous that the writer that becomes the references to this study was the first study conducted by Nurul Rahmadani entitled “the correlation between students’ introversion personality and their speaking skill”

The similiarity of this study was the writer which is analysis of students’ introversion personality. While the different is the writer also analysis the students’ extrovert personality but the previous writer not. Population of study where the population the previous study were at the Eighth Grade Student of SMP Negeri 2 Majauleng and the population of this study at English Study Program of Baturaja University. The result of the students speaking skill with the mean score is 50.37, where most of the students got poor in speaking skill and personality test of the students’ dominantly got introversion. It can be concluded that there was a significant correlation between students’ Introversion Personality and their speaking skill as described  $0.040 < 0.05$ .