CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Humans need to learn language to convey their intension or opinion to others in a community. Their achievement to communicate clearly and fluently to other refers to language performance. In order to use language well, we have to master the language competence. Language competence covers some skills and components. In language learning, there are four skills are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. As stated by Morrow in Demirbas (2013), receptive and productive skills are the combination of four skills are listening, reading, speaking, and writing skills. English is one of a language originally the language of the people of England. Now English has been international language. It is the most commonly spoken language in the world to communicate with people around the world.

Speaking is one of tools in communication. It can help someone to express their ideas, feeling, and thinking by using expression in order to make the listener understand what the speaker says. Without good speaking skill, someone will be difficult to communicate effectively and it can cause misunderstanding. Moreover, speaking also becomes the most important skill in education, especially in university level. Speaking skill should be learned and mastered by English department students. The purpose of English department students learning speaking is they can speak English well. In teaching speaking, the lecturers should encourage the students to practice their speaking skill.

According to Ahmadi (2017). Speaking is to say words orally, to communicate as by talking, to make a request, and to make a speech. Through speaking, people can express ideas and maintain social relationships even convey and receive information that is happening in this life. (Nazlia, May 2015). Without good speaking skills, communication will not be effective and it can cause misunderstanding one another. There are some speaking problems that teachers can come across in getting students to talk in the classroom. These are inhibition, lack of topical knowledge, low or uneven participation. (Ur, 2012). Therefore, having a good skill in speaking is needed to get a good speaking performance.

Personality is everything characteristics which can affect characteristic especially the way of thinking, feeling even behaving of someone. Personality is the supreme realization of the innate idiosyncrasy of a living being and according to the attitude of individuals, there are extrovert and introvert groups of students. Commonly, Extrovert is a person who is more concerned with what is happening around him than in his own emotions and thoughts. (Suliman, February 2015). Typical extroverts are generally depicted as sociable, like parties, have some friends, need person and do not like studying by himself. (Yan Chen, 2015). This means that Extrovert are sociable, easy-going, prefer outdoor activities, or participating in various social. Contrary to extrovert, based on reality in around environment introvert personality is thinker, less social, seldom speak and ashamed person who involve themselves minimally in social activities. Introverts prefer to spend time in small groups, or one-on-one, and usually like to get to know new people more slowly, but actually they are just social in different ways.

It shows that Introvert are personal, closed and quiet person. By these two kinds of different personalities, it will also enable the influence especially toward student speaking performance where there are some students do it quite good, but not with others. Students keep quiet is not because they are not able to speak English, but they are worried will do mistake or they feel anxiety. Some students who have a good self-confidence do not think too much about will do mistake. Contrary, some students who are passive will speak confidently if the answer is believed will be right. One of the intuitively appealing hypotheses is extrovert learn more rapidly than introvert learner. It is because introvert students prefer to study alone rather. Than extrovert learners will be easier to make contact with other users of the second language and therefore will obtain more input. The other theory is about an extrovert is a type of person who is dare takes risks and does not afraid of making mistakes. (Ali Sukru Ozbay, 2017). There is also a different learning style such as introvert students prefer to study alone while extroverts prefer to participate and study in a group (Clarry Sada, 2015).

It means an individual's characteristic patterns of thought, emotion, and behavior, together with the psychological mechanisms hidden or not behind those patterns or the pattern of consistent behavior and quality in a person. Eysenck stated that personality is the sum-total of actual or potential behavior patterns of the organism as determined by heredity and environment (Sharma, 2013). Extroverts are more influenced by their surroundings than by their inner world (Chen, May 2015). Typical extroverts are generally depicted as sociable, like parties, have some friends, need a person to talk to, and do not like studying by

himself. This means that Extrovert are sociable, easy-going, prefer outdoor activities, or participating in various social. An introvert is a preference to focus on the world inside the self. An introvert is a preference to focus on the world inside the self (L.R. Gay, 2012). Introverts prefer to spend time in small groups, or one-on-one, and usually like to get to know new people more slowly, but they are just social in different ways. (al, March 2016). Related to this, the objective of the research is The Students' Extrovert and Introvert Personality toward Speaking Performance.

Baturaja University is one of the universities that teach English in the field of education. There are many students who study English as a foreign language, not a few of them face several problems in learning English. Based on preobservation by interviewed the students, the writer found if the students of English education study program of Baturaja University have many problems in their speaking performance, the writer found two elements that influence the successful teaching and learning process are the lecturer and students. The writer observed them one by one. First, from the lecturer, the writer found that the lecturer who teaches at the class is good. It can be seen when the lecturer delivering material, she speaks English well. Besides, the lecturer also used media and good strategy that can motivate students to speak English in the classroom. Second, from the students, the writer found that the students have two characters behavior in learning process, students who active and passive in learning process. Some students were active in learning process, they interested in speaking activity, they were active to respond or answer the lecturer questions, and active to

perform in front of class. On other hand, some students were passive in leraning process and they did not interest in speaking activity. They chose to be silent and listened to what teacher taught. This differences characters of students' behavior in learning process influenced by their personality.

Personality is psychology factor that affects the way of students thinking, feeling and behaving. The major personality types that related with the behavior of someone are extrovert and introvert. Johnson (2008, p. 137) states "the characteristics of extrovert are gregarious, talkative, sociable, and appear in public. Then, the characteristics introvert are reserved, shy, like to be alone, very careful, often planning ahead and does not appear in public." The students who active to speak in learning process categorized as extrovert personality and the students who passive to speak in learning process categorized as introvert personality. Briefly, the extrovert and introvert personality type become the main point that will influence the difference characters of students' behavior when learning. There are active and passive students who have different interest of an activity. Thus, it is important to see how the speaking achievement of extrovert and introvert students.

Based on the previous point of views the writer is interested in conducting a descriptive research under the title "The Correlation between Students' Personality and Speaking Achievement of the Students English Education Study Program of Baturaja University".

B. Problem of the Study

1. Limitation of the Problem

In this study, the writer focused on correlation between students' personality and their speaking achievement by the students of english education study program of baturaja university.

2. Formulation of the Problem

Related to the problem statement, formulation of this study was there significant correlation between students' personality and their speaking achievement by the students of english education study program of baturaja university?

C. Objective of the Study

An objective of this study was that the writer wants to know is there significant correlation between students' personality and their speaking achievement by the students of english education study program of baturaja university

D. Significances of the Study

In aspect focus on analyzing correlation between students' personality and their speaking achievement by the students of english education study program of baturaja university

1. For the Writer

This study is estimating to gave the knowledge for the writer. Well as the writer that is estimate become an English teacher in the future, it was estimating to become a good reference for the writer in teaching English speaking

2. For the Students

This study expects the students would know about the influence of personality to their speaking achievement and find the solutions that can make them better in their speaking

3. Other Researcher

It can inspire the other writers to conduct further studies on analyzing the influence of personality to the students' speaking achievement

E. Hypothesis

There are two hypothesis namely null hypothesis (Ho) and alternative hypothesis (Ha):

- Alternative Hypothesis (Ha)

There was significant correlation between students' personality and their speaking achievement by the students of English education study program of Baturaja University

- Null Hypothesis (*Ho*)

There was not significant correlation between students' personality and their speaking achievement by the students of English education study program of Baturaja University