Students’ Anxiety In Speaking Performance For Formal Setting Of Tenth Grade At MAS Mathlaul Falah Lempuyang

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Abstract

Anxiety is a psychological factor that has an important role in affecting language learning outcomes. It is a feeling of disquiet that happened in particular moment of time. Students’ anxiety here means that anxious children often have to exert more effort to perform well because they’re trying to manage their anxiety while executing a task. This research will use qualitative method to know the problems that arise in the event after interview and giving the students questionnaire guide. The population of this study is students of tenth grade at MA Mathlaul Falah Lempuyang how join at English Class as 30 students. The researcher selected 9 participants for re-confirm the questionnaire guide they had answered. To collect data in this study is more appropriate to use questionnaire method because it allowed students to answer, can get answers appropriate or relevant to the research objectives and facilitated retrieval of data in large quantities. Based on the data finding in this research, the researcher offers suggestion to the student teacher to keep the low Level of anxiety to students’ speaking, because at this level students will be more vigilant in preparation speaking and they will be better prepared to receive the material as well as the evaluation given by the teacher. As the most common factor that fear of negative evaluation of teachers should the students are not too afraid about it, because all will return for the good of the students themselves.

INTRODUCTION

Speaking is one way to express or share information orally but in conversations using a foreign language needs confidence to convey it, even the students should have extensive knowledge of the vocabulary needed when speaking. Confidence will arise if the speaker master a foreign language, different to freshmen who just studied foreign language, they will feel anxious when knowing their limited vocabulary. Anxiety that they will greatly affect their learning development if students cannot manage their anxiety. Based on Richard (2008), he said that in speaking activities should focus on the function to use English well, so they can communicate in English. However, in speaking activities, psychological factor influences on students’ reluctance to speak.

According to Brown (2001) said that One of psychological factors that related to students’ reluctance to speak is anxiety. Spiel Berger stated
that anxiety is a feeling of disquiet that happened in particular moment of time. Most of the students in foreign language learning will have different experience of anxieties that make them better or worse during foreign language lessons.

Students’ anxiety here means that anxious children often have to exert more effort to perform well because they’re trying to manage their anxiety while executing a task. Based on Angiyana (2014) the students must overcome their anxiety issues well in order they can do a good presentation also. Anxiety gives negative impact on students’ speaking performance; way of worry, self-doubt, reducing participation.

According to Huang (2011) said that anxiety is the one psychological factor that has an important role in affecting language learning outcomes. It can be positive and negative effect. The positive effect is the students will have strong motivation to developed their skill, and the negative effect is the students can get lower scores when they always feel anxious or cannot control their anxious.

Speaking is the most challenging skill which made students anxiety. It is caused by student’s activities which are directly involved by others. Based on Numaya (2013) said that in speaking the students feel more anxiety when they perform in public because they are afraid, not confident and always feel worried.

The researcher has found a case in the tenthgrade students. the researcher has done preliminary research on the students that ever joint in the English class. One of the students said that they have many problems during join in those classes, especially in speaking skill. She told me when she was asked the teacher to give her opinion, she chose to be silent because she was afraid. She realized that she lacks of vocabulary, and she cannot pronounce well. As new students they are still struggling to adjust their learning environment, but in the process, students also have a high anxiety. So that’s why the researcher want to conduct the research in English class.

The English class is one of subject of tenth grade at MA Mathlaul Falah Lempuyang. The reason researcher chooses this class because many of the students who have different origin of school, environment, and association. Therefore, many of the students who have the ability to speak indifferent. In this class, all of the students will do an adaptation where they will be more introduced by foreign languages that they have just encountered or never even encountered before.

This research regarding to this case has been conducted. Alessia Occhipinti from the Department of Literature, Area Studies and European Languages the University of Oslo has conducted her research entitled Foreign Language Anxiety in in-Class Speaking Activities which focus on the main exposure variable of “time abroad” (i.e. in the foreign language environment) spent by L2. The researcher analyzes her research using quantitative method which showed that by speaking activities of student fairly stressful practices.

According to the case of the study above, the research question is the students’ level of anxiety in English Class of tenth grade at MA Mathlaul Falah Lempuyang and the objective of the study is to know the students’ level on speaking anxiety in English Class of tenth grade at MA Mathlaul Falah Lempuyang.

METHOD

This research is a case study focused on the students’ anxiety level. The researchers obtained data from
the parties concerned or collect data from various sources. Therefore, this research used qualitative method.

According to Rachman, (2004) he said that anxiety is one of natural feeling, feelings that caused by tension and anxiety that made him feel threatened. This is one of the effects of an excessive fear, but this could be caused due to the cause, duration and maintenance of fear and of anxiety. So, anxiety in this research is excessive afraid to talk that make them difficult in speaking during English Class. Emre Debreli (2016) stated that in anxiety there are several levels of students’ anxiety to the experience they have ever faced. So, anxiety level in this research is the way how the researchers know the students’ anxiety level during the lesson of speaking in the English class that viewed from the gender of students.

The population of this study is 30 students of tenth grade at MA Mathlaul Falah Lempuyang who join at English Class. The participants of the study included both male and female. The researcher selected randomly from the entire the students and the researcher selected 9 participants for interviews.

Data in this study is collected by using interview and questionnaire technique because based on Deni (2011) said that it allowed students to answer, can get answers appropriate or relevant to the research objectives and facilitated retrieval of data in large quantities. The researcher will easily to analyze and interpret with putting all the data together from one place.

The researcher uses a questionnaire technique. This questionnaire is to answer research question. The researcher gave the questionnaire to all of the tenth grade at MA Mathlaul Falah Lempuyang to get more information about students’ experience in speaking class, the difficulties of speaking English, situation cause speaking anxiety, the causes and most dominant causes of speaking anxiety when practicing speaking especially in English class.

Data collection from the results of research, for example: the results of questions. means that the researcher must got the data from the object or respondent to know the situation of the phenomenon. After the data collection from questions. The researcher does collect and classified by making summary records, coding to adjust according to the results of the research.

RESULT

The Students’ Anxiety Level in Speaking

The data obtained in the questionnaire was analyzed using Microsoft Excel 2016, so that the number or numbers that can be made just as a measure of student anxiety levels. There are 9 items contained in the questionnaire. In the questionnaire there are 3 kinds of items.

a. Looking at the students’ low anxiety levels, which are listed in items 1, 2, and 3, in this item there are 3 options: disagree, neutral, and agree. This is the indicators to find out the anxiety level of students by using questionnaire. The indicators is presented below:

- Disagree is rated 3 as well as low anxiety level
- Neutral is rated 2 as well as the level of moderate anxiety
- Agree is rated 1 and a high level of anxiety

b. Looking at the students’ medium level of anxiety, listed on item number 4, 5 and 6, in this item there are 3 options: disagree, neutral, and agree. This is the indicators to find out the anxiety level of
students by using questionnaire. The indicators is presented below:

- Disagree is rated 1 as well as low anxiety level
- Neutral is rated 2 as well as the level of moderate anxiety
- Agree is rated 3 and a high level of anxiety

c. Looking at the students’ high anxiety level, which is listed on item number 7, 8 and 9, in this item there are 3 options: disagree, neutral, and agree. This is the indicators to find out the anxiety level of students by using questionnaire. The indicators is presented below:

- Disagree is rated 1 as well as low anxiety level
- Neutral is rated 2 as well as the level of moderate anxiety
- Agree is rated 3 and a high level of anxiety

To determine the level of anxiety of students in speaking, 6 items related to students’ anxiety level are analyzed separately which each level of anxiety has different information from each student. Descriptive statistics using Microsoft Excel 2016 are required to analyze the data. In descriptive statistics direct research to organize and summarize data so that it simplifies with a more comprehensive to understand. Descriptive statistic led the researcher to organize and summarize the data so it could be more comprehensive to be understood. Moreover, descriptive statistics includes mean, median, mode as the central tendencies.

To facilitate the researchers in analyzing the data then the encoding option using the numeric code that is 3, 2, and 1 that have been indicated in the previous explanation to be entered into the data shaped Excel. In each selection code will represent their own level. In each item has a score that will indicate the student’s anxiety level on questionnaire number 1-3 is included into the positive evaluation so that when they answer the option number 1 it is get 3 score as described in the previous explanation, as opposed to questionnaire number 4-6 is included into the negative evaluation of the current score as it has been described previously. The table describes the scores obtained from each student. The scoring all of the data will be determined to know the level of each student as follows:

- The values of 18 - 30 are categorized as Low Level
- The values 31 - 42 are categorized as Medium Level
- The values 43 – 54 are categorized as High Level

As a complement of previous data the researchers used descriptive statistics by including data analysis of the mean, median, and mode as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of question</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
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<td>9</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean</td>
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<td>1.86</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>1.78</td>
<td>1.93</td>
<td>1.91</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>2.2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table shows that of 9 respondents and 9 questionnaire items, descriptive statistics analyzed median and mode averages. Mean refers to the middle score of data collected. In addition, the mode refers to a score that has ”largest frequency”. In this study, data analysis focuses on the largest frequency of data collection. The table shows that the largest frequency or mode shown by number 3 and refers to the option “agree”.

The median of 9 items in the questionnaire shows an equal number of modes. From the descriptive
statistics table, it can be seen that median from the statement of all number is 3.00. this indicates on the option **Agreed**.

From those; median and mode. Indicates most of the students choose a second choice answer or can be classified as **Neutral**. For more detailed analysis, the researcher gives a detailed analysis of each item relating to students’ anxiety level questions in discussion.

### DISCUSSION

Regarding to the speaking ability, a person can be fluent and confident when speaking a foreign language, especially in front of others have enough ability in speaking. When a person has good ability to speak, automatically their language and confidence are better when speaking in front of others. Of course, everyone has confidence in different speech. It happens because of their confidence in low level of ability according to Jessica Minahan and Nancy Rappaport (2013) they say that the students less behavior attributes of anxiety in school they haven't developed the necessary skills. meaning that each student has level anxiety of speaking ability are mostly different.

Analyzing about level anxiety of speaking, the researcher used standard measurement from Horwitz’s theory. Horwitz state that level anxiety of speaking are three levels; those are low level of anxiety, medium level of anxiety and high level of anxiety.

Horwitz (1991) stated that the level anxiety of speaking is divided into three levels based on the category. People who can be categorized as low level of anxiety are people who feel confident for the situation in their experience so that they do not feel embarrassed to interact with others though they got difficulty in their experiences. After that, people who can be categorized as medium level of anxiety are people who feel less confident about the situation in their experience with others in certain conditions, whereas people who can be categorized as high level of anxiety are people who feel unconfident on their capabilities that make them afraid to do something although in the imperative condition.

Specifically, the researchers used this standard to measure level anxiety of speaking in English speaking classes. With these categories can be helped researchers to make information about level anxiety of students in speaking.

#### Anxiety Level of Student

For nine items that deal with student anxiety levels were analyzed to know they experienced of anxiety level in speaking English descriptive statistic including mean, median, and mode. nine items related to students’ anxiety levels have the following options:

- Disagree is rated 1 as well as low anxiety level
- Neutral is rated 2 as well as the level of moderate anxiety
- Agree is rated 3 and a high level of anxiety

According to table, it deals with anxiety level of speaking, mean, median and mode shows in the values that often appear are table 1. Even the mean shows different numbers such as 1.88, 1.71 and 1.93. The previous explanation has been shown the statistical report of medium level.

### CONCLUSION

Research findings show that for Low Level of students’ anxiety level are 2 respondents, Medium Level of students’ anxiety level are 1 respondent, and for High Level of students’ anxiety level are 1 respondent. It is indicate that most
anxiety level of students in speaking at English class are in low level.

REFERENCES


Debreli, E. (2016). “Sources and Levels of Foreign Language Speaking Anxiety of English as a Foreign Language University Students with regard to Language Proficiency and Gender”. International Journal of English Language Education. Vol. 4, No. 1


