

**AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' SPEAKING ANXIETY IN ELEVENTH
GRADA OF MA NURUL ISLAM BELANTARAYA**

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ABSTRACT

The phenomenon of anxious students often occurs in the process of learning English, especially in class. Where students feel scared and embarrassed when speaking English. The purpose of this study was to determine the extent of students' anxiety level when learning English, in English subjects. At MA Nurul Islam Belantaraya. This research is quantitative descriptive. Instruments This research uses a questionnaire containing 17 statements. And the total population is 36 people, and the sampling technique in this study is the total sampling used in this study is the students / I class XI at MA Nurul Islam Belantaraya kec. Echo. Furthermore, based on the results of calculating student responses to 17 questionnaire statements, students' anxiety levels are in the range of 60% - 79.99% which means High, which means that students' anxiety levels are high in learning English. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the level of student anxiety is caused by a lack of self-confidence, and the high shyness of students in speaking English.

Keywords: *Anxiety, Speaking English*

INTRODUCTION

Language is an expression that contains the intention to convey something to others. Something that is meant by the speaker can be understood by others using the language expressed. According to Chaer and Agustina (1995: 14) the main function of language is as a means of communication. This is in line with Soeparno (1993: 5) which states that the general function of language is a communication tool. Sapir states that language is a purely human method of communicating ideas, emotions, and

desires by means of voluntary produced symbols. Suwarna (2002: 4) language is the main tool for communicating in human life, both individually and collectively.

Talking about the nature of language Anderson (in Tarigan, 2015: 2-3) suggests that there are eight basic principles, namely: language is a system, language is vowels (speech sounds), language is composed of arbitrary symbols, each language is unique and distinctive, and the language of customs, language is a means of communication. Therefore, language is a means of communication; language is closely related to the culture in which it is located, and the language changes (Anderson, 1972: 35-6)

Speaking is one of the language skills, apart listening, reading and writing, speaking is considered the most important skill to be mastered when learning English. Based on competence curriculum, speaking is one of the four basic competences that the students should gain well. it has an important role in communication. Speaking can find in spoken cycle especially in joint construction of text stage. In carrying out speaking, students face some difficulties, one of them is about language it self.

One of the difficulties faced by the students is anxiety. According to Horwitz and Cope (1986) in Ula Saidatul (2016) Language anxiety is a distinct complex of self-perceptions, feeling and behaviors related to classroom language learning process. MacIntyre and Garder (1993:284) define language anxiety as the feeling of tension and apprehension specifically associated with second language context including speaking, listening, and learning. Anxiety is a situation where student feels anxious, shy and afraid to make mistake in speaking in front of the class. Anxiety will give negative influence toward students' behaviors; the lack of course in speaking will definitely impede students to get success in foreign language classroom.

Researchers observation on January 15, 2021 there are some problems faced by students when they want to speak English, students feel anxiety is also found in MA Nurul Islam this because students feel embarrassed when they want to express idea in English and students feel anxiety and worried if they make mistakes in

speaking English. The students are also lack in practicing English; it causes students to be anxious when they want to speak English in Classroom. The researcher found that students were afraid of delivering idea in English; teacher in the school also gave information that the students are shy to speak English and also worried making mistakes when they speak. Moreover the students are reluctant to practice their English. From the background of the problems above, therefore the researcher interested in conducting a research with the main purpose is to analyze the students' speaking anxiety in eleventh grade students of MA Nurul Isalam Belantaraya.

LITERATURE REVIEW

a. Definition of Speaking

Speaking is one of the abilities that must be possessed, with the ability to speak we can interact, Providing information to someone, speaking consists of producing systematic verbal speech to convey meaning and oral skills Harmer (2007: 132) in Lorika Malasari (2018) says that "speaking is an activity where the students have opportunities to activate the various elements of language which means that they will be able to use words and phrases fluently without very much consciously" It means that the more knowledge that is possessed, the ability to speak will be possessed, the more knowledge to be clever in speaking. The more knowledge is the more fluent in speaking.

In speaking, it requires two or more people, so that we can exchange information, and also can (express ideas with the other person, in communication or conversation, two people were exchanged information or they have a communication or conversation need. Harmer (2007) in M. Imam Marsyito (2014) also states that when speakers want to be able to speak fluently in English, they need to be able to pronounce phonemes correctly, use appropriate speaking as an ability to converse or to express a sequence of ideas fluently.

From some of the opinions of the experts above It can be concluded that speaking is an interaction activity for two or more people to give or get information. by talking can express ideas, Exchanged information. Speaking is need every day in life when communicating speaking can be described into several oral communication skills. to convey meaning and a medium to convey interacting with others. This is a way for students to share ideas without feeling afraid and anxious or embarrassed when they want to speak English.

Type of Speaking

According to H. Douglas Brown (2001:271) oral skill can be related to five areas, namely :

1. Imitative
2. Intensive
3. Responsive
4. Interactive
5. Extensive

The Nature of Anxiety

Anxiety is one of the most well documented psychological phenomena. In general anxiety appears from human body as a response to a particular situation. Anxiety can be identified as a feeling of being threatened, apprehensions, tension, or worry. There are several definitions of anxiety found by researchers. According to Carlson, anxiety is “a sense of apprehension or doom that is accompanied by certain psychological reactions, such as accelerated heart rate, sweaty palms, and tightness in the stomach. “

Although anxiety and fear sounds similar, both are actually different. Halgin describe the different between fear and anxiety, fear is a natural alarm response to a dangerous situation while anxiety is more future-oriented, a feeling of apprehension and uneasiness about the possibility of something terrible might happen.

RESEARCH METHOD

The design of this research is descriptive research, which emphasizes on describing the students anxiety in speaking class. In this research, the researcher had chosen Eleventh grade of MA Nurul Islam Belantaraya, as the place to conduct the researching academic year 2020/2021. In this research applies Descriptive quantitative research design. Descriptive research is to make a systematic, factual, and accurate assessment of the facts and characteristics of a particular population or area (Suryabrata, 2013: 75). In descriptive research, which only describes the characteristic or traits of a particular individual, situation or group, this research is relatively simple, which does not require complicated theoretical or submission of certain hypotheses (Ruslan, 2006: 12) Beside that according to Arikunto (2010: 3) descriptive research is study that is expected to explore the circumstances, conditions or other terms that have been mentioned, the result on the form set out in the report. The researcher describes about the students' speaking anxiety at Eleventh grade of MA Nurul Islam Belantaraya.

The researcher was use the questionnaire in measure on analysis of students speaking anxiety. The researcher distributed to the students to get supportive about their opinion toward their concern, sense, and responses. Sugiyono (2014 : 142) defines that the questionnaire is a process data collection technique that is done by giving a set of questions or statements in writing to the respondent to be answered the question. Read all the statements that given carefully and give a checklist (√) as your answer to one of the choices

ALW	:	Always	= 5
OFT	:	Often	= 4
SMT	:	Sometimes	= 3
RR	:	Rare	= 2
NV	:	Never	= 1

1. Determining scoring of Likert Scale

The formula:

$T \times P_n$ = Total Scores

T = The total respondent who chose Likert Scale level

P_n = The choice of likert scores

Table1 The Interpretation of the Likert Scale

Score	Classification
80-100%	Very high /Always
60 – 79,99%	high /Often
40 – 59,99%	Enough /Sometimes
20-39,99%	Low/ Rare
0-19,99%	Very low / Never

Source: Purwanto in Febriastuti (2013: 103)

Findings and Discussion

Based on the data presentation above, the research shows that. An analysis of students speaking anxiety in Eleventh grade of MA Nurul Islam Belantaraya based on likert scale was interpreted as “Often” it was because the students' score on the questionnaire in the seventeen statements average 70% and the score in the interval scale 60% - 70,99%. Thus, based on the statement explained by the researcher in the previous discussion that statements which got a score a range of values often and Always categories, it will be considered as a Level that causes students to be anxiety in speaking English. In this research, the result of the research showed that from seventeen statements prepared by researcher, there are fifteen statements got score a range of values “Often” category and the level of students feel anxiety in speaking English is high because is in the range of 60% - 70,99%. And has category of “High”

CONCLUSION

The phenomenon of students feel anxiety, especially in of speaking English is a problem that must be considered because it has negative impact on the development of students' speaking skills. In addition, this phenomenon will also hinder the creation of an interactive classroom between teacher and student because students are anxiety when learning English. In this cases, usually can have impact for students because, students feel anxiety and worry and less confident to learning about English study, and therefore a teacher will have difficulty delivering material to students. Therefore a teacher must create approaches, methods, and technique for teaching and learning students, especially in Eleventh grade of MA Nurul Islam Belantaraya.

Based on the results of data analysis, the researcher concluded that there are fifteen cause students feel anxiety to speaking English in the Eleventh grade of MA Nurul Islam Belantaraya. In accordance with four indicators are set by the researcher in this research.

It can be concluded that the anxiety of students in their appearance in speaking English at school is still high. It is one of the problems that need attention. Therefore, teacher must have an extra strategy to learn English it can make students enjoys to speak and learn English and does not make students to be anxious.

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