

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of Research

As a social being, communication is one of the evidence of human interaction. According to Bernard Berelson, who is a sociologist and behavioral scientist from the United States, communication is the transmission of information, ideas, or emotions that use : symbols, words, images, and other media. Every communication requires language to connect with others. There are several types of language, such as verbal, gestural, symbolic, written, etc. Simply , it can be said that language is a means of communication .

There are a lot of different languages spoken all over the world . In our current lives. In Indonesia , English is the second language and it has been one of the important parts in international communication, business, education, science, computer technology, internet and media. The people should

make a relationship with the other countries and nation to follow the globalization. Without communication and interaction among countries and nations they will left behind. Furthermore, Lucantoni (2006, p. 3), in his book stated that “English is one of the languages used for communication in the world and it is the most popular”. Using English language as a tool for communication involves the use of four language skills; listening, speaking, writing and reading.

All of skills in English have different functions and are important to learn especially in speaking skill, it is to say words orally, communicate as by talking, make a request, and speech. (Ahmadi, 2017). in speaking activities, it is possible for the speaker to convey the main idea of the conversation to the listener, but not only convey the idea , but also make the conversation that must be understood by the listeners.

It is not easy for Indonesians to master speaking English , because English is not the mother tongue of Indonesians. But speaking is about practice and habit. Apart from the mother

tongue factor, there are other factors that affect the ability to speak such as factro personality . Personality is everything that includes a person's mental , emotional and social.

Adolf Heuken in the book Personality Psychology written by Kuntjojo (2009) "personality is the overall pattern of all abilities, deeds and habits of a person, both physical, mental, spiritual, emotional and social. All this he had arranged in his own distinctive way under the influence of various external influences. This pattern is manifested in his behavior, in his efforts to be human as he wishes". According to Jung (in Habibi, 2016), one type of personality that exists in humans is extrovert and introvert personality types. Extroverts and introverts are individual reactions to something. These reactions if continuously shown then it will become a habit. Pangarso (in Qomariyah, 2016) states that the attitude of individuals in making decisions is influenced by habits that exist in the individual himself.

Yan Zhang(2008, p. 1) cited in Qomarudin (2010, p. 26), he quotes that “A number of theories hold that personality factors significantly influence the degree of success that individuals achieve in learning a second language...” So the personality of the student is one of the factor that determining their success in acquiring second language.

According Ryckman, (2004, p. 89) “personality can be defined as a dynamic and organized set of characteristics possessed by a person that uniquely influences his or her cognitions, motivations, and behaviours in specific situation.”

According Jung’s cited in Kodhareza (2015, p. 1077) theory of Psychological type is one of the most comprehensive theories that explain human personality. Jung stated that “there are two main characters of person. They are extrovert and introvert. Both of terms are in contradiction (Hakim, 2015, p. 440).” Extrovert is an individual characterized by outgoing, easier to get more friends and adapts easily to given situation. He or she gets energy from being around people. Meanwhile, introvert is individual characterized by focus on his or herself, calm, and

intimate times with a few close friends and he or she gets her/his energy from spending time alone. (Sharp, 1987, p. 13).

Based on the facts I found in the field that I collected using the interview method and documentation, there are still many speaking scores of grade 8C students of SMPN 01 Kepahiang who have not reached the minimum passing score. Here are the results of my interview with a teacher who teaches English subjects in class 8C. The speaking learning process is usually carried out with Role Play techniques, story telling and story completion. Some students have achieved the expected learning outcomes but there are still some students who have difficulty achieving the expected results. and also the teacher experienced several obstacles when teaching speaking in this class, including some students who find it difficult to speak in English in front of the class because they feel confident and that is the cause of students having difficulty understanding the speaking material given. And here are the results of learning speaking class 8C students :

Table 1.1

Students' Speaking Score

NO	Nama Siswa	Nilai Speaking	Keterangan	
			Lulus	Tidak Lulus
1	Ahmad Fahri Mubarak	90	√	
2	Alfa Holiq Nazua	60		√
3	Andrean Wahyu Pajri	60		√
4	Aura Gisella	70	√	
5	Bunga Lhora Shesaria	50		√
6	Caesarianty Dinda Pertiwi	80	√	
7	Chesa Tri Azahra	80	√	
8	Crespo Winy Fortuna	75	√	
9	Delvi Indriani	70	√	
10	Engga Octario	50		√
11	Hedo Apriliansyah	60		√
12	Kevin Alvora Ramdhan	50		√
13	Khaffiya Khairani	60		√
14	Kiara Dwi Faizah	80	√	
15	M.Arif Yuhadi	70	√	
16	Moch.Ridwan Abu Mudztahid	70	√	
17	Muhammad Ikhsan	60		√
18	Nafizah Ar-Zikra	75	√	

19	Neischa Thahara	75	√	
20	Novenzha Perdian	95	√	
21	Pandi Dwi Pranata	65		√
22	Redo Agustian	50		√
23	Reihana Putri Zema	90	√	
24	Shireen Aulia	90	√	
25	Shifa Mai Fatona	50		√
26	Sion Juni Aldi Purba	80	√	
27	Suci Vidiarisma	60		√
28	Triarse Juzmiah Nanda	60		√
29	Varros Al Niero	75	√	
30	Zazkiah Salsabila	70	√	
	Total		17	13

Note :

minimum completeness criteria : 70

From the results of the study above, it can be concluded that there are still many students who have not met the minimum mastery criteria in speaking material, and from the interview results it is also explained that students find it difficult to speak English in front of the class because of a lack of confidence. Most

of them face these difficulties due to several factors. One of the factors is their personality, such as being confident, nervous, and having extroverted and introverted personalities.

Researchers are interested in conducting research to compare extroverted and introverted students in Class 8C SMPN 01 Kepahiang. Researchers are interested in conducting research in speaking classes because of students' difficulties in speaking English which are triggered by several factors, one of which is the personality factor.

Based on the background of the research, the researcher conducted a study with the title " The Correlation Between Extrovert And Introvert Personality On Speaking Ability At Eighth Grade Students Of SMP N 01 Kepahiang In the Academic Year 2022/2023".

B. Identification Of The Problem

Based on the result at background of study, the researchers identified several problems, namely :

- 1) Low speaking ability of students
- 2) Students lack confidence to speak in English

3) personality affects students' self-confidence

C. The Limitation Of The Problem

In this research, the researcher focused on the extrovert-introvert students on their speaking ability at the eight grade students of SMP N 01 Kepahiang in the academic year 2022/2023. The researcher was like to find the correlation between introvert-extrovert students with their speaking ability.

D. The Formulation Of The Problem

This research will be conducted to answer the following questions: is there any correlation between extrovert and introvert personality on speaking ability of eighth grade students' of SMPN 01 Kepahiang in the academic year 2022/2023 ?

E. Objectives of The Study

Based on the problem of research, the objective of the research is: To find out the correlation between extrovert and introvert personality on speaking ability of eighth grade students' of SMPN 01 Kepahiang in the academic year 2022/2023.

F. Significant of The Research

This research is expected to be useful for all parties, both for teachers, students, schools, and researchers. The benefits that can be taken are as follows:

1. Teachers

English teachers can obtain information about correlation between extrovert an introvert personality on students' speaking ability.

2. Student

After doing this research, it is hoped that students can improve their speaking ability.



3. Other researchers

The result of this study can be used as a reference for making new thesis that related with their theme. And this research can give imagination to the new researcher how to conduct a good research.

G. Operational Definition

1. Extrovert

Extrovert student is characterized by interest in the external world, easy going, easily adapt in the new situation, responsiveness and socialable. The researcher means an extrovert here is the students in fourth semester of English Department Faculty of Teachers Training and Education at Eighth Grade Students Of SMP N 01 Kepahiang In the Academic Year 2022/2023.

2. Introvert

Introvert students is characterized by interest in the internal world, calm, do not like among to many people. The researcher means an introvert here is the students in fourth semester of English Department Faculty of Teachers Training and Education at Eighth Grade Students Of SMP N 01 Kepahiang In the Academic Year 2022/2023

3. Speaking Ability

Speaking is people's utterances and oral production of language with goals to communicate and interact with others.

So in this research the researcher will measure the speaking ability of extrovert and introvert students in Eighth Grade Students Of SMP N 01 Kepahiang In the Academic Year 2022/2023.

