

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language proficiency and effective communication skills are crucial elements in both personal and professional spheres. The ability to articulate thoughts, convey ideas, and engage in meaningful conversations is essential for success in various aspects of life. Personality traits, particularly extrovert and introvert, play a significant role in shaping individuals' communication styles "there are two types of personalities based on dimensions of attitude: Extrovert and Introvert personality". Extroverts are often described as outgoing, sociable, and energized by social interaction, while introverts are characterized by preference for solitude, introspection, and a more reserved communication style. These personality differences may influence how individuals approach and excel in speaking situations. Understanding the relationship between personality traits and speaking competence can have practical implications for education, workplace dynamics, and personal development. However, despite the relevance of this topic, there is a noticeable gap in the existing literature regarding the

specific impact of extroversion and introversion on speaking competence and performance. This study seeks to address this gap by conducting a comparative analysis of extrovert and introvert personalities in the context of speaking competence. By examining how these personality traits relate to verbal communication skills, writer aim to contribute valuable insights to the fields of psychology, education. and communication studies.

In this study, the researcher decided to find out the comparison between the speaking ability of introverted and extroverted students of english departement. English students are the target of the research because english students have different personalities and have enough knowledge to speak in English. This research will solve the students' speaking problem. The researcher wants to compare the speaking ability of students who are more competent extroverts or introverts. Based on preliminary observations made by researcher, particularly on personality and interaction with English students. In teaching and learning activities, of course, a child's response will be different from that of another child. They have their own characteristics of expressing indirect learning. It can be observed how they react when they are in a learning atmosphere, a striking

difference is seen when observing them. It's the extrovert student personality and the introvert student personality. Students or a child with an extrovert personality tend to be active in activities, their confidence is high, interacts well, actively asks and answers, thinks objectively. Meanwhile, students or a child with an introverted personality tend to be more passive. Less actively asked and answered, their confidence was slightly lower, and thought subjectively. These differences have little effect on learning and learning interactions within classes. Different personalities are different from their learning, different personalities are different from their thinking. The researcher were interested in researching "A Comparative Study Between Extrovert And Introvert Students On Their Speaking Skill".

B. Identification of the Study

Based on the background of the problem, the researcher wants to know whether extroverted students are better at speaking skills or introverts are better at speaking skills, the researcher thinks that teachers must overcome the problems faced by students, thus teachers must find better ways of delivering material and it is hoped that students can find better ways of learning.

C. Problem Limitation

This research focuses on the speaking skill of English students in the second semester so that the researcher wants to understand the speaking skill of students who have extroverted and introverted personalities in the second semester of students. Not all second semester students were sampled in this research. The researcher only chose 10 extrovert and introvert students. And researchers conducted this research also to find strategies for teaching speaking skills based on students' personalities.

D. Problem Formulation

Based on the background of the problem and the focus of the research above, some of the study's problems or questions are as follows:

1. How is the extrovert and introvert students' speaking skill?
2. Is there any significant differences between introvert and extrovert personality on speaking skill?

E. Research Objectives

From problems of study above, the researcher concludes that the objectives of study are:

1. To determine the extrovert and introvert students' speaking skill.
2. To find out if there any significant comparative study between extroverted and introverted personalities on speaking skill.

F. Significance of the Study

The researcher hopes that this research on A Comparative Study Between Extrovert And Introvert Students On Their Speaking Skill has benefits. The benefits of this study will be distinguished into four benefits significance for the writer, students, and teachers.

1. For the writer

By doing this research, researcher expected she can know more knowledge and information about the comparative between extrovert and introvert through speaking skill after she did this research. Moreover, this study was interesting for the writer because the problem is taken based on what the writer has observed in environment around her.

2. For the students

The results of this study can be used by students to improve their speaking skills based on

their personality. Thus, they can solve problems and know a good strategy for themselves.

3. For the teachers

This research presented teachers with the information about the comparative between extrovert and introvert students in their speaking skill. From that, teachers can more detail in understanding the psychological aspects of students as an effort to make the students develop their speaking skill in English. Furthermore, teachers also able find good teaching method for them.

G. The definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation on research, there are several key terms can be defined as follow:

1. Extrovert

is a human behavior or characteristic that a person has. Someone who has this type of personality is usually sociable, friendly, talkative and confident but on the other hand, people who have an extrovert personality, they are sometimes described as attention-seeking, easily distracted, and unable to spend time alone.

2. Introvert

is a human behavior or characteristic that a person has. Someone who has this type of personality is usually shy, spend their time in home, less sociable, focuses in their selves, and don't like crowd's situation.

3. Speaking skill

Speaking skills are a person's ability to use language orally. It includes the ability to communicate, express ideas and interact with others through conversation, presentation or discussion. In the context of language learning, speaking skills are important because they allow us to actively participate in the community and understand others better.