

ABSTRACT

HERLINA. 2022. The Difference Between Male And Female Beliefs In Learning English. Thesis. English Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Antasari State Islamic University. Advisors: (I) Nurlaila Kadariyah, S.Ag., M. Pd., (II) Sovia Rahmaniah, S.Pd., M.S.I.

Keywords: BALLI (Beliefs About Language Learning Inventory), Male And Female, English Language Learning.

Horwitz (1987) argues that BALLI (beliefs about language learning inventory) refer to learners' perceptions during the learning process. This belief may have important effects on students' behavior and actions. Someone who has higher motivation in language learning will have a better score than those who have lower language learning motivation which can be affected by gender. A study by Iqbal and Yongbing (2017) found significant gender differences in the language learning beliefs in three factors: Language Aptitude, Difficulty of Language Learning, and Learning And Communication Strategies, wherein females show higher values than males. This study uses qualitative research to answer questions about 1) the student's beliefs about EFL learning, and 2) the different beliefs between male and female students.

The participant of this study will be 82 students of MTs Al-Ihsan, and the data will be collected by using a google form, and SPSS package program which a significant level set at $p > 0.05$ (Mann Whitney test will employe). This study shows that the students hold the highest beliefs on nature of language learning and learning and communication strategies, and the lowest beliefs in motivation and expectation and difficulty of language learning. Regarding gender, found that females and males are significantly different in aspect nature of language learning (Sig. 0.054) in the statement "vocabulary is the most important part of learning a foreign language" which females have stronger beliefs than males. It means that females argue that mastering vocabulary can improve English skills better.