

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

As an introductory chapter, this part will discover the problem statement that is important to build framework for the study. This chapter covers The Background of study, The Research Question, Objectives of study, significance of study and Definition of key terms

A. Background of Study

Speaking is a crucial part in second or foreign language. Despite its importance and crucial many students still find any obstacle to speak a lot and more in class or in daily communication. However, today's world requires that every student should brave to speak a lot, because students can involve in global competition and development. In order to be able to speak well, the student should learn about the factors that affect English speaking skills first. "Actually, there are several factors that affect our English speaking skills. If we can honestly assess ourselves and say we are good in all of the said factors, then we are good English speakers. The factors are Listening comprehension, grammatical accuracy, pronunciation, accent, vocabulary, appropriateness of answers, and organization of ideas, fluency, enthusiasm, self-confidence, paralinguistic communication skills and length of answer" There are lot of factors that affect English speaking skills, but the writer take

interest with self confidence, One of the psychological factors that can influence the students' speaking skill is self-confidence. The heart of all learning is a person's belief in his or her ability to accomplish the task.

Speaking is being able to speak something well. It means that the competence of human focuses on the speaking how they communicate to one another.

The students have positive or negative beliefs that influence the teaching and learning practice and achievement. Baiyinna (2011) adds that, "talking about teacher and learner beliefs is talking about pedagogical beliefs, classroom teaching practices, as well as learner understandings of the language learning process". It is said that students; beliefs cause them to approach a specific language learning task differently and account for the individual differences observed even among learners with similar language proficiency (Mori, 1999).

Self-confidence is an attitude that is characterized by a positive belief that you can take control of your life and of your plans. It is a belief in your abilities. People who are self-confident are those who acknowledge their capacity to do something and then proceed to do these things. They do not rely on the approval of other Students who have high self-confidence are not afraid to explore their ability.

They are usually active in the classroom and not afraid to make mistake in learning. Some students have high level of self confidence and low

level of self-confidence. The students who have high level of self confidence are usually more active.

According to Brown (2001), self-confidence is the students' belief in their ability that is fully capable of accomplishing a task. Self-efficacy and self esteem are two main things that contribute to self-confidence. The students will gain a sense of self efficacy when they see themselves mastering skills and achieve goals in the teaching learning activity. The self-efficacy comes in when the students feel they are capable of completing a given task. It means that self efficacy refers to the students' belief in their capacity to perform and handle specific tasks

Dealing with the speaking in front of class, the students having high self-confidence will perform better than the students having low self confidence. The reason is the most important factor that determines the performance of students in school is neither intellect, nor energy or talent, it is the amount of self confidence a student has which decides how much he will be able to use his talent, energy, and intellect. Self confidence is a personal factor that plays a supportive role in the achievement of foreign language learning. Some studies claim that no language learning activities will be carried out successfully without it (Brown, 1994).

It may facilitate or debilitate academic achievement. Foreign language learners who possess high self confidence perform well and most likely believe themselves to be capable learners. According to Rubio (2007), when

there is low self confidence, on the contrary, learners suffer from uncertainty, insecurity, fear and social distance. The students having high self confidence do not have problem to speak in front of class or to utter their opinion. They are not afraid to make little mistakes or errors when they are speaking because they considered it as a part of learning. If they make mistakes, they always have courage and self confidence to try again and again. The variety of language has been written in holy Qur'an follow in Q.S Ali Imran (139):

نُؤَلِّعُ الْآلَانَ مُنْتَأً وَأُوْتْرَحَ تَلَّ وَوْنَهَ تَلَّ وَبِنْمُؤْمُ مُنُّنُ ك

The verses above can be categorized as speaking verses about the problem of self confidence because it is related to the nature and attitude someone who has a positive value towards himself and has strong belief. The two verses it mentions that people which confident according to Al - Qur'an is a person who is not afraid, does not grieve heart and determination. If someone has a good stock of self-confidence, then the individual can develop his potential steadily. However if someone has low self-confidence, then the individual tend to be introverted, easily frustrated when faced with difficulties, clumsy in dealing with people, and it is difficult to accept his reality.

The Researcher have subject research that are students English at Unit Pengembangan Bahasa (UPB) UIN ANTASARI Banjarmasin University

located at Jl. A.Yani Km 4,5 RW 05, Kebun Bunga, Kecamatan east Banjarmasin , Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan 70235.

The objects Research is Students Self- confidence about their speaking english students at Unit Pengembangan Bahasa (UPB) UIN ANTASARI Banjarmasin.

On March researchers conducted interviews with several students at the Uin Antasari Banjarmasin University after conducting interviews researchers found several problems with the confidence of the student's confidence one of them there are students who feel not confident when speaking English with others. UIN Antasari Banjarmasin University located at Jl. A.Yani Km 4,5 RW 05, Kebun Bunga, Kec. east Banjarmasin, Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan 70235. The researcher take the title from this problem then, the researcher interest with this problem and conducted further research.

The researcher conducted data analysis there are three activities to analyze data in descriptive qualitative research. Those activities are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. Based on those statements, the researcher divides the activity in analyzing data into three activities, they are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing Based on the background of the problem above, the researcher conducted a research entiled **“Students’ Self Confidence in Speaking English at Unit Pengembangan Bahasa UIN Antasari Banjarmasin”**

B. Research Question

In order to better understand this research, the central problem is focused on the joining question: How is the students' self-confidence in speaking English in the classroom?

C. Objectives of Study

The reserach objectives in this study is: To know dognificance of study the students' self confidence on their spaking English at Unit Pengembanga Bahasa (UPB) UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

D. Significance of Study

Based on the purpose about, the writer has significances of this research as follow:

1. It will enrich knowledge and experience in scientific research especially for teacher to know students' self-confidence on their speaking English in classes.
2. To be information to English students at Unit Pengembangan Bahasa UIN Antasari Banjarmasin about students' self-confidence in speaking English.

E. Definition of Key Terms

1. Students' Self-Confidence

Self-confidence is self confidence of someone toward all of the excess aspects that is owned and the confidence makes him to able to achieve the various targets in his life.

2. Speaking English

Speaking English is an oral communication that express the meaning of words between two or more persons which can be observed directly.