

ABSTRACT

Fitna Aqila Salsabila. 200101030162. *The Correlation between Learning Strategies and Speaking Fluency of Class X Students At SMAN 3 Banjarmasin.* Thesis. English Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Antasari State Islamic University. Advisor: Prof. Dr. Saifuddin Ahmad Husin, M.A. 2024.

Keyword: Correlation study, Learning Strategies, Speaking Skill, Fluency.

The study aims to investigate the correlation between students' learning strategies and their skills in spoken language among students of Class X at SMAN 3 Banjarmasin. This kind of research is quantitative. The researchers conducted questionnaires and speaking tests to collect data on students' English language skills as well as their preferred learning strategies, especially when learning to speak English. Research findings show that students utilize all six learning strategies provided by Oxford, including Memory, Cognitive, Compensation, Metacognitive, Affective, and Social Strategy. Data analysis techniques use the Pearson Product Moment formula. The researchers found that students with an average score of 3.05 most often use metacognitive strategies. There is a significant correlation between the learning strategies used by students and their fluency of speech.

ABSTRAK

Fitna Aqila Salsabila. 200101030162. *The Correlation between Learning Strategies and Speaking Fluency of Class X Students At SMAN 3 Banjarmasin.* Skripsi. Jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan, UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Dosen Pembimbing: Prof. Dr. Saifuddin Ahmad Husin, M.A. 2024.

Kata kunci: Penelitian Korelasi, Strategi Belajar, Kemampuan Berbicara, Kelancaran Berbicara.

Studi ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki korelasi antara strategi belajar siswa dan keterampilan mereka dalam bahasa berbicara di antara siswa Kelas X di Sekolah Tinggi Negara 3 Banjarmasin. Penelitian ini bersifat kuantitatif. Peneliti melakukan kuesioner dan tes bicara untuk mengumpulkan data tentang keterampilan bahasa Inggris siswa serta strategi belajar preferensi mereka, terutama ketika belajar berbicara bahasa Inggris. Penelitian menunjukkan bahwa siswa menggunakan semua enam strategi belajar yang disediakan oleh Oxford, termasuk Memory, Cognitive, Compensation, Metacognitive, Affective, dan Social Strategy. Teknik analisis data menggunakan rumus Pearson Product Moment. Ada korelasi yang signifikan antara strategi belajar yang digunakan oleh siswa dan kecepatan berbicara mereka.