

ABSTRACT

Kharismawan, Paulus Yanuar. (2018). *English Language Learners' Volition in Mastering Speaking*. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

Volition is a part of self-regulated where it works as an effort in order to maintain the goals. Nowadays, there are many distractions which can disturb an effort in achieving a goal. This research was inspired from the researcher's experiences on volition especially in mastering speaking. This research aimed to investigate the English learners' volition in mastering speaking.

In conducting this research, the researcher tried to hold on two research problems. First, to what extents do the English language learners perceive their volition in mastering speaking? Second, is there any significant difference in volition based on gender, reason in entering PBI, and semester?

In order to answer those research problems, the researcher conducted mix method research which employed survey technique as quantitative data gathering and interview as qualitative data gathering. There were 430 participants (125 male and 305 female) who came from PBI Sanata Dharma University batch 2014 - 2017. The results of the questionnaire were calculated by using SPSS for windows version 20 in order to find out the mean score, frequency, and differences. After calculating the data, the researcher selected the participants in order to collect interview data as the supporting data. In addition, the first research problem was answered by statistical descriptive, while the second research problem was answered by independent-t test and one-way ANNOVA.

The results showed that the learners were able to regulate their volition by using cognition control, emotion control, motivation control, environmental control, and control of others. However, there were four components which were still difficult to do. Those were self-reinforcement (motivation control), reducing emotion (emotion control), peer-pressure (environmental control), and teacher control (control of others). On the other hand, the investigation of the differences of volition showed that there was no statistically significant difference of volition between female learners and male learners. On the contrary, this study found that there was statistically significant difference of volition among the reason in entering PBI group and based on semester group. This study suggested that the learners have to have high motivation in mastering speaking and also regulate volition cognitively, motivationally, and affectively.

Keywords: Volition, mastering speaking, English learner t-test, One-way ANNOVA

ABSTRAK

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Kegigihan adalah bagian dari regulasi diri dimana ia bekerja sebagai usaha untuk mempertahankan tujuan. Saat ini, terdapat banyak gangguan yang dapat mengganggu usaha untuk mencapai tujuan. Penelitian ini terinspirasi dari pengalaman peneliti mengenai kegigihan, khususnya dalam menguasai berbicara. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kegigihan peserta didik yang belajar bahasa Inggris dalam menguasai berbicara.

Dalam melakukan penelitian ini, peneliti memiliki dua rumusan masalah. Pertama, sejauh mana pelajar yang belajar bahasa Inggris melihat kegigihan mereka dalam menguasai berbicara. Kedua, adakah perbedaan signifikan dalam hal kegigihan berdasarkan jenis kelamin, alasan masuk PBI, dan lama belajar.

Untuk menjawab rumusan masalah tersebut, peneliti melakukan penelitian mix method yang menggunakan teknik survey sebagai pengumpulan data kuantitatif dan wawancara sebagai pengumpulan data kualitatif. Ada 430 peserta (125 pria dan 305 wanita) yang berasal dari PBI Universitas Sanata Dharma angkatan 2014-2017. Hasil dari kuesioner dihitung melalui SPSS for windows versi 20 untuk mengetahui skor rata-rata, frekuensi, dan perbedaan. Setelah menghitung data, peneliti memilih peserta wawancara sebagai data pendukung. Kemudian, rumusan masalah pertama dijawab dengan statistik deskriptif sedangkan rumusan masalah kedua dijawab dengan menggunakan independent-t test dan one-way ANNOVA.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelajar mampu meregulasikan kegigihan mereka menggunakan kontrol kognitif, kontrol emosi, kontrol motivasi, kontrol lingkungan, dan kontrol dari orang lain. Namun, terdapat empat komponen yang masih sulit untuk dilakukan, yaitu penguatan diri (kontrol motivasi), mengurangi emosi (kontrol emosi), tekanan rekan (kontrol lingkungan), dan kontrol guru (kontrol dari orang lain). Di sisi lain, hasil penelitian mengenai perbedaan kegigihan menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada perbedaan signifikan mengenai kegigihan antara pelajar pria dan wanita. Sebaliknya, penelitian ini menemukan bahwa terdapat perbedaan signifikan secara statistik mengenai kegigihan dalam hal alasan masuk PBI dan lama belajar. Penelitian ini menyarankan para pelajar untuk harus memiliki motivasi yang tinggi dalam menguasai berbicara dan juga mengatur kegigihan secara kognitif, motivasi, dan afektif.

Keywords: Volition, mastering speaking, English learner, t-test, One-way ANNOVA