

ABSTRACT

Matrianofa Gadau. 2013. *The Correlational Study Between Self-esteem and English Speaking Ability of the Tenth Grade Students of SMK N 5 Yogyakarta*. Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Sanata Dharma University.

Speaking is an important aspect in language learning, especially in learning English. There are many factors that influence English speaking in teaching and learning process. One of them is self-esteem. This research is aimed to find out whether there is a positive and significant relationship between self-esteem of the tenth grade students of SMK Negeri 5 Yogyakarta and their English speaking ability. The hypothesis is “is there a significant correlation between self-esteem and English speaking ability of tenth grade students of SMK Negeri 5 Yogyakarta?”

This research applied a correlational study. There were three problems formulated in this research. They were (1) How the self-esteem of the tenth grade students of SMK Negeri 5 Yogyakarta is; (2) How the English speaking ability of the tenth grade students of SMK Negeri 5 Yogyakarta is; (3) Whether there is significant correlation between self-esteem of the tenth grade students of SMK Negeri 5 Yogyakarta and their English speaking ability. The subjects of the study were 71 students who were 36 students of X DKV A and 35 students of X Animasi B of SMK Negeri 5, Yogyakarta. The research sample was drawn from these 71 students by using random technique sampling. There were two kinds of variables in this research. The first one was the students' self-esteem, which was independent variable. The second one was the students' English speaking ability, which was dependent variable.

To analyze the data obtained, this research used Pearson's Product-moment Simple Correlation. Students' self-esteem was measured using questionnaire method. The questionnaire was adapted from Self-esteem Inventory made by Coopersmith as cited in Cohen (1976: 108) which consists of 23 statements. English speaking ability test was oral test. The data was gathered by giving an English speaking test to the students. English speaking test was given by asking students to describe the picture that researcher has prepared.

The research found that the correlation coefficient (r) was 0.363 with 0.002 of significant level and $r_{table} = 0.235$. Because the correlation coefficient (r) value was larger than r_{table} , it shows that there was a significant correlation between self-esteem and English speaking ability of tenth grade students of SMK Negeri 5 Yogyakarta. It means that the higher the self-esteem, the higher the English speaking ability would be. Thereby, teachers have to pay more attention on students' personality characteristic, especially on students' self-esteem, so it can motivate their students in learning English, especially in speaking.

Keywords: students' self-esteem, students' English speaking ability, correlational research

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Berbicara merupakan salah satu aspek penting dalam belajar bahasa, terutama dalam belajar Bahasa Inggris. Ada beberapa factor yang mempengaruhi kemampuan berbicara bahasa Inggris dalam proses belajar dan mengajar, salah satunya adalah self-esteem. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan positif dan signifikan antara self-esteem siswa kelas X SMK Negeri 5 Yogyakarta dengan kemampuan berbahasa Inggris mereka. Hipotesisnya adalah “apakah ada hubungan yang significant antara self-esteem dengan kemampuan berbicara bahasa inggris siswa kelas X SMK Negeri 5 Yogyakarta?”

Penelitian ini menerapkan suatu studi korelasi. Ada tiga masalah yang dirumuskan dalam penelitian ini. Rumusan masalah tersebut adalah (1) bagaimana tingkat self-esteem siswa kelas X SMK Negeri 5 Yogyakarta; (2) bagaimana tingkat kemampuan berbicara bahasa Inggris siswa kelas X SMK Negeri 5; (3) apakah ada hubungan yang signifikan antara self-esteem siswa kelas X SMK Negeri 5 Yogyakarta dengan kemampuan berbahasa Inggris mereka. Subyek dari penelitian ini adalah 71 siswa yang terdiri dari 36 siswa kelas X DKV A dan 35 siswa kelas X Animasi B di SMK Negeri 5 Yogyakarta. Sample penelitian ini diambil dari 71 siswa dengan menggunakan teknik random sampling. Terdapat dua macam variabel dalam penelitian ini, yaitu variabel bebas (self-esteem) dan variabel terikat (kemampuan berbicara).

Untuk menganalisa data yang diperoleh, penelitian ini menggunakan teknik koralasi Product moment dari Pearson. Self-esteem siswa diukur dengan menggunakan angket. Angket tersebut diambil dari Self-Esteem Inventory yang disusun oleh Coopersmith (Cohen 1976: 108) yang terdiri dari 23 pernyataan. Sementara itu tes kemampuan berbicara merupakan tes lisan. Data diperoleh dengan melakukan tes kemampuan berbicara kepada siswa. Tes kemampuan berbicara dilakukan dengan meminta siswa untuk mendeskripsikan gambar yang telah disiapkan oleh peneliti.

Dalam penelitian ini diperoleh koefisien korelasi (r) sebesar 0.363 dengan 0.002 taraf signifikan dan $r_{table} = 0.235$. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara self-esteem dengan kemampuan berbicara bahasa Inggris siswa kelas X Negeri 5 Yogyakarta. Ini berarti bahwa semakin tinggi self-esteem, maka akan semakin tinggi pula kemampuan berbahasa Inggris. Dengan demikian, guru-guru harus lebih memperhatikan karakteristik kepribadian siswa, terutama self-esteem, sehingga dapat membantu memotivasi siswa dalam belajar bahasa Inggris, terutama dalam berbicara.

Kata kunci: students' self-esteem, students' English speaking ability, correlational research