The Correlation Between Speaking with Grammar and Speaking with Self Confidence in EFL Students

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini berkaitan dengan Hubungan antara Berbicara dengan Tata Bahasa dan Berbicara dengan Percaya Diri, yang terutama bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi masalah kemampuan berbicara siswa yang masih rendah dalam tata bahasa dan kepercayaan diri masih menjadi masalah dalam berbicara. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian kualitatif dimana data dikumpulkan melalui observasi dan wawancara dengan mahasiswa EFL jurusan Bahasa Inggris di Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara. Teknik analisis data dilakukan oleh Sugiyono (2013) yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Temuannya ada dua metode dalam berbicara. Seperti berbicara dengan tata bahasa dan berbicara dengan percaya diri dan keduanya berkorelasi. Hal terpenting dalam berbicara adalah berbicara dengan tata bahasa tetapi tanpa kepercayaan diri pembicara tidak dapat melakukan itu.

Kata Kunci: *Berbicara, Tata Bahasa, Kepercayaan Diri, Siswa EFL.*

Abstract

The research deals with The Correlation between Speaking with Grammar and Speaking with Self Confidence, which is mainly aimed to identify problem of the students speaking ability were still low in grammar and self confidence were still be a problem in speaking. This research applied qualitative research design in which the data was collected through observation and interview with EFL students, English major at Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara. Data analysis technique was conducted by Sugiyono (2013), namely data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusions. The finding there were two methods in speaking. Such as speaking with grammar and speaking with self confidence and both of that was correlated. The most important thing in speaking is speaking with grammar but without self confidence the speaker can not do that.

Keywords: *Speaking, Grammar, Self Confidence, EFL Students.*

INTRODUCTION

English is an important means of communication in the world. As an international language, English is one of the foreign languages taught to students in Indonesia. The students must be able to compete in the current global era, where competition is growing tighter. One of the skills required by students is communication in English. Learning English plays a central role in students' intellectual, social, and emotional development. It is a key to success as it is a lingua franca in various contexts including higher education settings. Lingua franca is an intermediate language or an association language in a place where there are different language speakers (Hammer, 2001). English learners need four skills in learning English, namely: listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. Of the four skills, speaking is the most important skill in communicating. Speaking skill is an important part of the language learning curriculum. Speaking skill is also an important assessment object (Anderson & Bachman, 2009). Anyone who wants to improve his/her speaking skill must have self-awareness, self-motivation, and positive behavior patterns, and must make efforts to avoid communication errors (Turk, 2003). Speaking skill is one's important skill to improve English proficiency from the very beginning of language learning. Speaking is one of the most important language skills**.**

In Indonesia, there are some problems in speaking skill learning. First, students feel bored in speaking English learning because they have difficulty in remembering words and pronouncing English (Astuti, 2018). Second, students rarely use English to communicate both in the classroom and outside the classroom. This makes them

unaccustomed to speak English well. Third, students only remember the words when they have to practice speaking in front of class. They usually speak by imitating the words and phrases in the book. They do not understand the content being spoken and they do not speak spontaneously using their own words. In order to meet the target of learning English, speaking skill has several problems, both internal and external. The Oxford Dictionary ensure that a connection among two or more matters, specifically when one in all them reasons or affects the other. In other web side of dictionary explain, correlation is a relation present among phenomena or matters or between mathematical or statistical variables which generally tend to differ, be related, or occur collectively in a way no longer expected on the basis of risk by myself (Tridinanti, 2018).

In English, we use it to explain a mutual relation among matters. Correlation is not to be harassed with the phrase corollary, which is derived from a completely special Latin root, corrollārium, a sort of ancient Roman gratuity, a "little something more." inside the nineteenth century, pupils of diverse disciplines followed the term correlation to their unique regions of hobby. In records, a correlation between variables can be described as a numerical cost. The words "high quality," "terrible," "sturdy," and "direct" are regularly used as modifiers earlier than correlation on this context. within the fields of biology and geology, researchers use correlation to help recognize and describe diverse capabilities of physiology and rock formations respectively. Speaking is the shipping in language via the mouth. To speak, we create sounds the use of many parts of our body, consisting of the lungs, vocal chords, tongue, tooth and lips. Based on the writing above, speaking changed into announcing something what you sease and what you think to a peron or everyone that you need. Speaking there was a communique which conveyed the message from the speaker to listener. A speaker had encoded the message containing sure facts. Speaking skill involved now not bandiest announcing that is written however also produce a language without making a listener interpreted that means to tricky. speaking has been categorized to monologue and dialogue. the previous focuses on giving an interrupted oral presentation and the latter on interacting with other audio system (Numan. 1989: 27).

1. Definition of Correlation

The word correlation is an amazing example of a word that started out as a popular time period and proved to be so useful in various fields of examine that it advanced more specialized senses over the years. Correlation has been inside the English language for the reason that 16th century. Its French cousin, corrélation, comes from Latin which literally method "restoring things collectively." In English, we use it to explain a mutual relation among matters. Correlation is not to be harassed with the phrase corollary, which is derived from a completely special Latin root, corrollārium, a sort of ancient Roman gratuity, a "little something more." inside the nineteenth century, pupils of diverse disciplines followed the term correlation to their unique regions of hobby. . In records, a correlation between variables can be described as a numerical cost. The words "high quality," "terrible," "sturdy," and "direct" are regularly used as modifiers earlier than correlation on this context. within the fields of biology and geology, researchers use correlation to help recognize and describe diverse capabilities of physiology and rock formations respectively.

2. Description of Speaking

The previous focuses on giving an interrupted oral presentation and the latter on interacting with other audio system (Numan. 1989: 27). speaking can also serve considered one of two fundamental functions: transactional (transfer of statistics) and interactional (upkeep of social relationships) (Brown and Yule, 1983: 3). Speaking practise is critical because it helps students acquire EFL speaking skills therefore converse spontaneously and certainly with native speakers. Moreover, if the right speaking activities are taught in the school room, speaking can improve general learners' motivation and make the English language study room a fun and dynamic place to be (Nunan, 1999 & Celce-Murcia , 2001).

A great speaker as a result synthesizes this array of abilities and knowledge to achieve a given speech act. (Florezz, 1999) highlights the following abilties underlying speaking:
   a.   Using grammar structures appropriately;
   b.   Assessing traits of the target audience, which include shared know-how, repute and electricity relations, or differences in views;
   c.   Selecting vocabulary this is understandable and suitable for the audience, the subject being discussed, and the placing wherein the speech act takes place;

d. Applying techniques to decorate comprehensibility, including emphasizing key phrases, rephrasing, or checking for listener's comprehension;

Paying attention to the success of the interaction and adjusting components of speech including vocabulary, fee of speech, and complexity of grammar systems to maximize listener's comprehension and involvement.

3. Description of Grammar

The word 'grammar' comes originally from historical Greek grammatike ('referring to letters/written language'). Grammar was one of the 'liberal arts' taught in historical Greece, and in Rome from around the 5th century BC, although right now it become a much broader place of examine than today, which includes textual and aesthetic complaint and literary history. Its observe persisted in Europe in medieval times and beyond, with grammar being taught at schools along logic and rhetoric in what turned into known as the 'trivium'. The subculture of studying the grammar of English in British faculties did not emerge till the sixteenth century (Howatt with Widdowson 2004: 77)—until then, analyzing grammar at faculty supposed studying Latin or historical Greek, not vernacular languages. indeed, the first grammar of English, Bullokar's Pamphlet for Grammar (1586), is stated to have been written to illustrate that the English language became in reality rule-based and can be analysed within the identical way as Latin (Linn 2006: 74). Grammar has misplaced its status as a awesome subject inside the faculty curriculum but the phrase has continued (since 1530 in keeping with the Oxford English Dictionary) to be used as a countable noun that means 'a book describing the grammar of a language'.

4. Description of Self Confidence

Self-confidence is an important thing in growing exact communication, in particular in public speaking. Public speaking needs no longer best fluency however also self-confidence. Self confidence is a positive attitude of the person that permits himself to towards the surroundings or situation he faces. Lauster said that self-confidence is convincing in the potential and self-evaluation of the assignment and it has a realistic method (Erdina Indrawati, 2018). The self-confidence that has been owned via people can allow people able to gain the dreams. Many human beings do now not have self-confidence. for example, college students are not selfconfidence while doing a presentation in class, they feel afraid to talk in front of buddies for some courses. via the pre-statement, the reason is lack of exercise, no learning the material nicely, loss of vocabulary, feeling afraid after they speak in public. this is a totally drawback because the primary key of public talking is self-confidence. Therefore, students want to have self-confidence. The advantage of self-confidence is an ability to carry message without problems. the scholars who have self-confidence could be able to overcome fears or negative thoughts, so they will be smooth to communicate, mainly within the oral presentation in front of the class. the students who can talk fluently and hopefully as a good impact of the excessive self-confidence is that the students can growth their academic success inside the talking route because the scholars satisfy the criteria of the evaluation on talking talent (Salim, 2015).

5. Description of EFL Students

English as a overseas language: the study of English by means of nonnative audio system living in a non-English-speaking surroundings. EFL is regarded as English as a foreign Language, and ESL is referred to as English as a 2nd Language. Before distinguishing EFL from ESL, it is important that there are variations between "foreign language" and "second language". In his ebook 'fundamental concepts of Language coaching', Stern (1983) mentioned the variations among "foreign language" and "2nd language" in terms of language functions, mastering functions, language environment and mastering methods. In his opinion, foreign language method the language used outside the usa. learning a foreign language is for tourism, communicating with native speakers, analyzing foreign journals and so on. however the 2nd language refers back to the language that plays the same essential position as mom tongue. Shu Dingfang (1994) distinguished differences from "foreign language" and "second language" according to language surroundings, language input and affective factors which influence the getting to know procedure and so on. consequently, EFL means mastering English in non-English-speaking nations, while ESL approach English as a second language, which has the equal or even more important reputation as mom tongue. Language studying is a complex procedure. It is not only associated with cognition, psychology, emotion and interests but additionally inspired by using the environment. For ESL novices, they learn English in a natural circumstance. simply As Krashen (1985) taken into consideration, what we name "second language acquisition" is a subconscious acquisition that is just like the technique of mother tongue acquisition. when they're speaking with

others in English, they might assume of it as social verbal exchange. second language acquisition happens inside the goal language environment, whilst overseas language studying takes place in the learner's local language environment when he differentiates EFL and ESL. (Wu Lihong, 1995) To a certain extent, EFL learners loss of relative environment. EFL student is a person who study about English Foreign Language

METHODS

Speaking with grammar and speaking with self confidence in public for EFL students and would be focused to do speaking with grammar and speaking with self confidence for EFL students. The technique of collecting data will be conducted by using two steps:

1. Observation

The researcher will observe the EFL students learn speaking process at educational intitutions in order to investigate the method in the class among the tutor and students in one meeting by using data. Before analyzing this research, the data will be identified and classified to be used as research material.

2. Interview

The question will be prepared by the researcher and will be given to the EFL students at class A seventh semester of Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara on Education of English to collect information about speaking knowledge of EFL students.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The main purpose of this research was to find out The Correlation Between Speaking with Grammar and Speaking with Self Confidence in EFL Students. After analyzing the interview results five for ten of EFL students said that there is a correlation between speaking with grammar and speaking with self confidence. Because according to five students speaking with grammar and speaking with self confidence a complete package. They said speaking with grammar is a structured conversation material but speaking without self confidence will also not be possible to do. Grammar is a difficult subject in English but English language needs grammar to make a perfect subject and self confidence as a compliment in English speaking. EFL students have their own method of speaking. Because not all EFL student have the exact same ability. There are some EFL students sure with their grammar and there are some students sure with their self confidence. both are the same as can be done as long as the listener understands what the speaker is talking about

CONCLUSION

After analyzing the data, the researcher concluded that there were two methods in speaking. Such as speaking with grammar and speaking with self confidence and both of that was correlated. The most important thing in speaking is speaking with grammar but without self confidence the speaker can not do that. Grammar is difficult but EFL students required to be studied because English need grammar and not only speaking, there were reading, writing and listening. In English more understanding to practice and in practice need self confidence to do that. Speaking is a person's ability or ability to speak words to express, express, and convey their ideas and feelings orally to others. So speaking is important to learn, but in English there were some rules to speaking. Such as speaking in formal and speaking in unformal and both of that need grammar and self confidence. some of the students who I researched and I gave some questions, they were very enthusiastic to learn to speaking in English it is just that they still lack confidence and they confess not mastering on grammar.

Based on conclusion above, there were some suggestion of this researcher belows, For EFL students who studying speaking must learn grammar to make your speaking structured and sharpening their self confidence to do speaking. For teacher who teach the EFL students must teaching is more encouraging to make students not feel bored and has a way so that students are easy to understand. frequent teaching using practical methods to sharping self confidence EFL students

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