STUDENTS’ SELF EFFICACY IN SPEAKING ENGLISH

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to determine how students' self-efficacy in speaking English at the second grade of computer and network engineering in SMKN 01 Kempas. This research is categorized as descriptive research. It was done at second grade of computer and network engineering, consisting of 30 students, 17 male, and 13 female. The instrument used was a questionnaire. After the data collected, the results obtained are the percentage of students' self-efficacy in speaking English from 37.50% to 67.85% of students studied online due to the corona pandemic, only 21 students participated in answering the questionnaire. one student has a low category, 13 student have a medium category, and three student have a good category.

Keywords: Self-efficacy in speaking English

INTRODUCTION

English speaking skill is one of the skills that the student should master. However, based on pre-observation at the school, many students do not like to speak English. That is caused, the language of English so difficult to learn and to remember. Moreover, the students afraid to make mistakes when they are trying to speak English. When I ask their English teacher, the teacher said, many students do not like speaking English because the student will not know what the teacher said and have a little bit of vocabulary that they already know. So because of all the reasons, the researchers got the point why the students cannot speaking English they cannot speak because of themself. In this case, the researcher uses self-efficacy in students speaking English to know how to speak English.

According to Bandura (1986), self-efficacy is an individual's trust in his ability to succeed in doing something. It means self-efficacy is one’s belief about the extent to which he can do the task, achieve goals, and plan actions to achieve a goal. When the student has high self-efficacy, they know that they can do something. At this point, the researcher focus on a study on students' self-efficacy in speaking English.
LITERATURE REVIEW

Speaking

The definition clearly shows that speaking is related to the pronunciation of words that convey the idea, feeling, or opinion (Tarigan 2008). Flutcher (2003:23) adds that speaking seems to be the spoken language to deal with someone. Then it is a productive competency that can be measured explicitly and empirically; these results are typically colored by the accuracy and efficacy of a listening quality of a sample that undermines the reliability and validity of an oral test (Brown, 2003 in Putri et al. (2020:117). It can be concluded that speaking skills can say sound, articulation, and words to express and convey through idea and feeling.

Self-efficacy

Self-efficacy is an individual's belief that they are capable of carrying out tasks. The higher your self-efficacy, the more you are confident in your ability to succeed. This core belief is the foundation of human motivation, performance, accomplishment, and emotional well-being.

1. Being self-aware

According to Steven & Howard (2003) suggested, self-awareness is the ability to recognize feelings and why someone feels it that way, and the effect of others' behavior.

2. Imaging.

Imaging is all the efforts to build a reasonable opinion from a person or group to get attention and response for their goals.

3. Making friends

Making friends is an activity between two or more people to get to know each other, help, assess and provide support between one another. with friends we can find out our potential or character that sometimes we do not realize.

4. Checking progress

Checking progress is a step to find out how far you are useful in the field. As a student, they have to check their progress in learning at school whether there is progress or not learning.
5. Improving weak are gradual.

   It is a process where someone becomes better than before, whether in terms of attitude or achievement. Everyone must have weaknesses in their life, but they can improve the weaknesses by knowing where the weaknesses are.

6. Using positive self-talk

   Self-talk is your internal dialogue. Your subconscious mind influences it, and it reveals your thoughts, beliefs, questions, and ideas.

7. Chunking

   Chunking is a term referring to the process of taking individual pieces of information (chunks) and grouping them into larger units. By grouping each piece into a large whole, you can improve the amount of information you can remember. Probably the most common example of chunking occurs in phone numbers. For example, a phone number sequence of 4-7-1-3-2-4 would be chunked into 471-1324.

**RESEARCH METHOD**

This research is descriptive. Descriptive is a method to describe or analyze research but not using to make it a profound conclusion. Sugiono (2005). The study samples were the second-grade students of the Computer and Network Engineering of SMKN 01 Kempas. In collecting the data, the researchers used a questionnaire. The data were analyzed using descriptive analysis. The sample size consists of 21 students and used total sampling in taking them. In collecting the data, the researcher used a questionnaire. A questionnaire is based on the Resist scale to get the data related to the students' opinions about self-efficacy in speaking English.

**FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

In this research, the researcher wants to know how students' self-efficacy in speaking English. There are some indicators of self-efficacy followed:

1. Being self-aware

   Self-awareness is the ability to recognize feelings and why someone feels them that way, and the effect of others' behavior.
2. Imaging
Imaging is all the efforts that make to build a reasonable opinion from a person or group to get attention and response, for their goal.

3. Making friends
Making friends is an activity between two or more people to get to know each other, help, assess and provide support between one another. With friends we can find out our potential or character that sometimes we do not realize.

4. Checking progress
Checking progress is a step to find out how far you are good in the field. As a student, they have to check their progress in learning at school whether there is progress or not learning.

5. Improving weak are gradual.
It is a process where someone becomes better than before, whether in terms of attitude or achievement. Everyone must have weaknesses in their life, but they can improve the weaknesses by knowing where the weaknesses are.

6. Using positive talk
Self-talk is your internal dialogue. Your subconscious mind influences it, and it reveals your thoughts, beliefs, questions, and ideas.

7. Chunking
Chunking is a term referring to the process of taking individual pieces of information (chunks) and grouping them into larger units. By grouping each piece into a large whole, you can improve the amount of information you can remember. Probably the most common example of chunking occurs in phone numbers. For example, a phone number sequence of 4-7-1-1-3-2-4 would be chunked into 471-1324.

Table 1. Students' Classification Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Students</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Student 1</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>58.92%</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Student 2</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>67.85%</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Student 3</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>53.57%</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Student 4</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>58.92%</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Student 5</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>67.85%</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Student 6</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>57.14%</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Student</td>
<td>Score</td>
<td>Grade</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Student 7</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>57.14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Student 8</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>55.35%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Student 9</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>57.14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Student 10</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>55.35%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Student 11</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>62.50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Student 12</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>37.50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Student 13</td>
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<td>51.78%</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Student 14</td>
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<td>48.21%</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
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<td>62.50%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Student 19</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>62.50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Student 20</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>62.50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Student 21</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>57.14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table showed students’ self-efficacy in speaking English from 21 students of computer and network engineering of SMKN 01 Kempas. Low category one student, Medium category 13 student, and good category seven students.

**CONCLUSION**

Students’ self-efficacy in speaking English low category is one student, Medium thirteen students, and good is seven students. If we look at the data, there are many students medium category more than good about using self-efficacy in speaking English, it known that some difficulties faced by the students in learning speaking English. There are some reasons why the medium category more than a suitable category for students self-efficacy in speaking English:

1. The students were so challenging to learn or remember the language of English.
2. The students do not understand what the teacher said when they learn to speak English because of themself.
3. The students have a little bit of vocabulary.
REFERENCES


