

**THE CORELLATION BETWEEN ENGLISH LANGUAGE
EDUCATION STUDENTS' SPEAKING ANXIETY AND THEIR
SPEAKING FLUENCY**

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION

ABSTRACT

The research purpose is to know whether there is a significant correlation between English Language Education (ELE) students' speaking anxiety and their speaking fluency in Ganesha University of education. This is a quantitative research which consists of 95 students from the 2nd semester as the sample. The data of students' speaking anxiety were collected through questionnaire namely FLCAS (Foreign Language Anxiety) which was adopted from Horwitz and Cope. While the data of speaking fluency were collected by using speaking test. There are two variables in this research, students' speaking anxiety as the independent variable and students' speaking fluency as the dependent variable. The data were analyzed by using SPSS and Pearson Product Moment was used to find out the relationship between the two variables. The result showed that there was a significant and negative correlation between students' speaking anxiety and their speaking fluency. The significant value is $.045 < .05$ and the value of correlation is -206. The negative correlation in this research indicates that there is an inverse correlation between those two variables. The students obtain low level of anxiety and achieved a high level score in speaking fluency.

Keywords: Correlation, Speaking Anxiety, speaking fluency, FLCAS

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ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kecemasan berbicara dari mahasiswa pendidikan Bahasa Inggris (ELE) dengan kelancaran berbicaranya di Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian quantitative yang menggunakan 95 orang mahasiswa dari semester 2 sebagai sample penelitian. Data dari kecemasan siswa dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner bernama FLCAS yang diadopsi dari Horwitz dan Cope. Sedangkan, data dari kelancaran berbicara siswa didapatkan melalui test berbicara. Penelitian ini menggunakan dua variable yaitu, kecemasan berbicara sebagai variable bebas dan kelancaran berbicara sebagai variable terikat. Data dalam penelitian ini dianalisis menggunakan program SPSS guna untuk mengetahui derajat hubungan antara kedua variable uji. Terdapatnya hubungan yang significant diantara kedua variable ($.045 < .05$) dengan level korelasi mencapai -0.206 . Korelasi negatif yang terdapat dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang terbalik antara kedua variable yang diujii. Siswa memperoleh level yang rendah dalam kecemasan berbicara sedangkan mendapatkan level skor yang tinggi dalam kelancaran berbicara.

Kata Kunci: Korelasi, Kecemasan bicara, kelancaran bicara, FLCAS.