



**EXTROVERT STUDENTS BY MALE AND FEMALE ON THE  
STUDENTS' SPEAKING ABILITY**

*SKRIPSI*

**BY**

**PUTRI MIRZA HIJAZI**

**NPM. 21501073094**



**UNIVERSITY OF ISLAM MALANG**

**FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION**

**ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

**2020**

## ABSTRAK

Hijazi, Putri Mirza. 2020. *Extrovert Students by Male and Female on The Students' Speaking Ability*. Skripsi, Fakultas Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Islam Malang. Pembimbing I: Dr. Alfian Zuhairi, M. Pd; Pembimbing II: Febti Ismiatun, S.Pd., M.Pd

**Kata kunci:** *Speaking ability, Extrovert personality*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan perbandingan kemampuan berbicara pada siswa antara siswa laki-laki dan perempuan di semester dua Universitas Islam Malang. Secara spesifik penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mencari tahu apakah ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara siswa laki-laki dan perempuan pada kemampuan berbicara pada siswa semester dua jurusan Bahasa Inggris di Universitas Islam Malang. Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 48 siswa dan sampel yang terpilih sejumlah 33 siswa; 15 siswa laki-laki dan 18 siswa perempuan. Peneliti menggunakan tes kemampuan berbicara dalam mengumpulkan data dan topik dari tes tersebut adalah menggambarkan seseorang. Untuk menentukan perbandingan antara dua variable yang diteliti, peneliti menggunakan SPSS versi 2020.

Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa Sig. (2-tailed) adalah .974. hal ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa Sig. (2-tailed) > .05. Artinya null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) di tolak. Kesimpulannya, tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara kemampuan belajar siswa laki-laki dan perempuan pada siswa semester dua di Universitas Islam Malang meskipun hasil skor rata-rata siswa perempuan lebih tinggi daripada siswa laki-laki, tetapi perbedaannya hanya sedikit.



## ABSTRACT

Hijazi, Putri Mirza. 2020. *Extrovert Students by Male and Female on The Students' Speaking Ability*. Skripsi, English Education Department Faculty of Teacher Training and Education University of Islam Malang. Advisor I: Dr. Alfanzuhairi, M. Pd; Advisor II: Febti Ismiatun, S.Pd., M.Pd

**Key words:** *Speaking ability, Extrovert personality*

This research is aimed to find the comparison of students' speaking ability between male and female in second semester of University of Islam Malang. The specific of this research were to find out whether there is a significant difference between male and female students' speaking skill in second semester of English Department in University of Islam Malang. The population of this study were 48 students and the sample were 33 students; 15 male students and 18 female students. In collecting the data, the researcher used speaking test and the topic was describing someone. To determine the comparison between two variables researched, the researcher used independent sample t-test formula and analysed by using SPSS version 20.0

The findings showed that the Sig. (2-tailed) is .974. it can be concluded the Sig. (2-tailed)  $\geq .05$ . It means that null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is accepted, therefore the alternative hypothesis ( $H_1$ ) is rejected. In conclusion, there is no significant difference between male and female students' speaking ability in second semester of University of Islam Malang although the result of mean score of female students was higher than male students, even it is only slightly different.

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents some topics related to the introduction of the study. They are background of the study, research problems, objective of the study, significances of the study, scope and limitation of the study, and the definition of key terms.

#### 1.1 Background of the Study

The English subject consists of four competencies. Speaking skills would be the first target to be mastered over other skills since studying foreign languages was affected by the impact of the communicative approach. It is taken for the 2006 KTSP curriculum. English teachers should develop an active learning situation and improve their method of encouraging learners to better communicate by observing appropriate strategies for every learner. Brown and Yule (1989) claimed that one of most English teachers' primary goals is to allow their students to interact and that many English teachers have similar goals while teaching English.

In language learning, some factors affect the ability to speak. One is personality. Personality is the human features or characteristics that define potentialities and specific skills and is exclusive to an individual. Richards and Schmidth (2002;275) described personality as those aspects of the behavior, attitude, beliefs, thoughts, actions, and feelings that are regarded as characteristic and recognizable with this individual and remembered by that person and others.

According to Fatma (2014), personality factor refers to a trait that was thought to distinguish between one student and another.

Yan (2008;1) said that: Some theories hold that personality factors have a significant impact on the degree of success individuals achieve in learning a second language ...Thus the student's personality is one of the factors that determine their success in second language acquisition.

Jung (2014;1) stated that there are two types of personalities that are based on attitude dimensions, namely extrovert and introvert personality. Extrovert personality is social, practical, it seems to be affectionate, good conversationalists, active, and lively. Based on Eysenck (1998), a typical extrovert is a person who tends to be sociable, needs people to speak with, easy-going and optimistic.

It can be assumed that students with extroverted personalities tend to have a lot of interaction because they like socializing, communicating, and connecting with other people as well. Another type of personality is the introverted personality that contrasts with the extroverted personality. According to Jung (2015;22), introversion is a psyche attitude characterized by a focus on one's thoughts and feelings. It can be said that introvert as a personality-type attitude characterized by an individual's thoughts and feelings of something. Thus, the introvert is an individual's personality types that keep their thoughts and feelings in mind, and then they don't like to share their thoughts and feelings with others.

One of the research by Diah (2017) found that the speaking skill of the English Department at IAIN Palangka Raya is significantly different between extrovert and introvert students. Students of extrovert personalities speak better than an introvert. Characteristics of extrovert tend in several ways to a beneficial

impact on speaking ability, more than the introverts do. In short, in speaking words, extrovert students are in favor.

The research above discusses extrovert and introvert students in general, but in this research, the writer focused on extrovert students and more specific to their gender. Furthermore, the gender differences factor cannot be neglected, because it can affect the achievement and learning skills of students (Arnold, 2002; 139). It is able to divide the students into two distinct classes, male and female. Depend on researcher's experience, when the researcher took speaking class, she looked at students of the 2<sup>nd</sup> semester of university. The researcher met so many female students were doing better in the conversation in class. In addition, many linguists argued there is a significant difference in language acquisition among two gender groups. For instance, Trudgill (1972) discovered women used regular, high-status forms of speech while males used variable low-status forms of speech.

Pappalia and Olds (2009) said woman exceed in reading, speaking, spelling, and grammar from adolescence throughout adulthood. Females had a greater in reading exam while males had significantly greater results in science, in agreement with the national assessment for educational progress (2001). Depending on this argument, this is true that there is a gender differences because females being greater in cognitive ability, unlike males.

In this research, the researcher wants to measure who is greater in English-speaking between male and female. Therefore, the writer intends to write a thesis

called: “The Extrovert Students by Male and Female on The Students’ Speaking Ability”.

### **1.2 Research Problem**

Based on the discussion above, the problem is formulated as follows:

Do extrovert female students achieve better in speaking ability than male students?

### **1.3 Objective of the Research**

According to the research question, the purpose of this study is to find out whether extrovert female students achieve better than male students in their speaking ability.

### **1.4 Significance of the Research**

The findings of this study are theoretically and practically relevant, and can make a better contribution to the context of English learning and can be useful to teachers, students, university, and researchers. Theoretically, this finding of this research is to contribute to the educational field, particularly in teaching and learning process of English Department. Then, to help personality factor development of the subject concerned. Practically, this finding of this research is to help teachers and curricula designers to choose the most suitable method and strategy of speaking English as a second language for certain categories of students. Also, this research can advise students to be wise of their personality trait 's impact so how they can decide the right step to clear up their speaking

problems. And the last is to contribute and provide information on research findings, in particular for English teachers, so that good learning results will potentially be achieved.

### **1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Research**

Throughout this study, the researcher decides to concern her research just on the extrovert aspect of the second semester's characteristics in speaking class. The researcher does it is because the researcher seeks to get the optimal outcome of the research which will contribute benefit in teaching and learning English. Furthermore, the limitation of this research is on the test. The test probably not reliable and it could not measure the students real speaking ability. Also, the topic of the instrument of speaking test is not appropriate to the level of grade.

### **1.6 Definition of Key Terms**

To avoid confusion and uncertainty the explanation of key terms is given. There are some words used that needed to be described in this study.

1. Speaking ability is the method of creating and giving messages in a variety of contexts by using verbal and non-verbal signs. Speaking in this study is the process of communicating and sharing in English between students and their environment.
2. Extrovert personality is a specific characteristic of personality that mostly refers to the general orientation of an individual towards the social world. The extrovert in this study implies the manner to which students in their life are sociable.



## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestions for teachers and future researchers.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

Based on the result of the data analyses and discussion, it can be concluded that there is no significant difference between extrovert male and female students in the students' speaking ability in second semester of University of Islam Malang. Although the mean score of female students is higher than male students, the differences is trivial. The researcher found the significant value was  $.974 > 0.05$ . The result showed the extrovert female students cannot achieve better than male students in students' speaking ability. The  $H_0$  is accepted because  $t_{\text{value}} (-.033) < t_{\text{table}} (2.3556)$ .

This implies that extrovert female and male students have the same ability in their speaking. It lines with the research by Syamsul (2017). The research is intended to figure out the differences between male and female ability in English speaking skill at the first grade students of SMA Lab School, Banda Aceh. The finding from the speaking test showed the mean scores of male and female students are relatively similar.

## 5.2 Suggestion

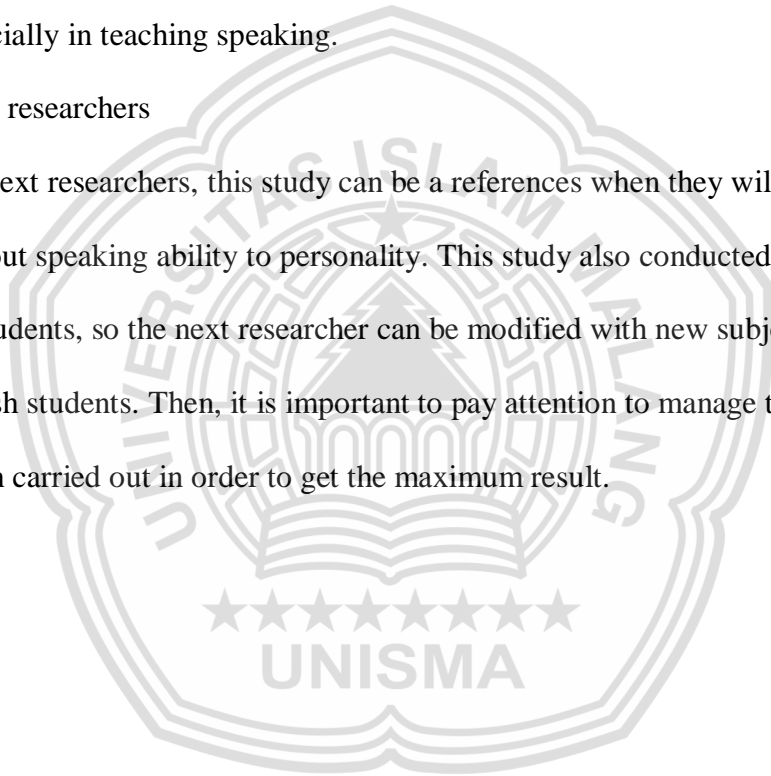
Based on the result of the study, the researcher had some suggestions for English teacher, and the future researchers.

### 5.2.1 Teacher

English teacher should pay attention to the gender difference. So that, the teacher can make an appropriate method to treat the extrovert female and male students especially in teaching speaking.

### 5.2.2 Future researchers

For the next researchers, this study can be a references when they will make a research about speaking ability to personality. This study also conducted only for English students, so the next researcher can be modified with new subject besides English students. Then, it is important to pay attention to manage the time while research carried out in order to get the maximum result.



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