



**A COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN EXTROVERT AND INTROVERT
STUDENTS ON THEIR SPEAKING SKILL IN THE ELEVENTH GRADE
AT SMKN KABUH**

SKRIPSI

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ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

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Presented to

Faculty of Teacher Training and Education

University of Islam Malang

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for degree of

Sarjana in English Language Education

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ABSTRACT

Istigfaroh, Z. (2021). *A Comparative Study Between Extrovert And Introvert Students On Their Speaking Skill In The Eleventh Grade At SMKN KABUH*. Skripsi. English Education Department Faculty of Teacher Training And Education Islamic University of Malang. Advisor 1: Dr. Dra. Hj Mutmainnah Mustofa, M.Pd; Advisor II: Dr. Imam Wahyudi Karimullah, S.S.,MA.

Keywords: Introvert, Extrovert, Speaking Skill.

Speaking is an interaction process that involves process of giving and receiving information. Many aspects also can impact speaking skill one of them is human personality. There are two type of human personality. They are introvert and extrovert. Students who are extrovert. They able to speak English confidently in public, while introvert students will be shy when they are asked to speak English. Through knowing the personality, students can look for and find the right method to improve their speaking ability.

This study was an attempt to discover about the extrovert and introvert students' speaking skill in eleventh grade at State Vocational High School Kabuh. The participants were from P, Q, and R class. The samples of this research were 63 students. The design of the research was comparative analysis design. The data were obtained through questionnaire of personality whether the students are introvert or extrovert after that the researcher given speaking test for students. To analyze the data's of questionnaire of extrovert and introvert students and speaking score. SPSS 20 were used. According the finding of this analysis, there were 50 introvert students and 13 extrovert students. The mean of extrovert students speaking skill is 72.6 while the mean of introvert students speaking skill is 75.2. To measure students' speaking ability, the researcher needs to interpret the output in the "Independent T-test". Based on the output, it was known that the significant value Levene's Test for Equality of Variances is $0.984 > 0.00$ so it can be analyze that the variant data of extrovert and introvert is homogeny or same. While, the significant value (2-tailed) it is $0.175 > 0.05$. Therefore H_0 (Zero Hypothesis) was accepted and H_a (Alternative Hypothesis) was rejected.

The results showed that there is no significant difference between extrovert and introvert students on their speaking ability. In this research, human personality as the aspect of speaking is not give big impact to students so that students have to reparaire and improve the other aspects of speaking such as adding vocabulary, learn how to listen some word and etc. Based on the findings, for the next researchers, they have to get more participants and make this study more specific or they are able to add some aspects in speaking to do the research.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents some topics that relate with introduction of the research which are research background, research problem, objective of the research, significances of the research, hypothesis, scope and limitation of the research, and definition of keyterms.

1.1 Background of The Research

Language can be used as communicate in the human beings, as member social group or participants to express their culture. There are so many languages in the world such us Indonesian, English, Arabic, Mandarin, Javanese, Japanese, Italian, and so on. In this research, the researcher focussed in English. Nowadays, English is international language because of globalization era. It makes English has become language that is often used in many fields of activity such as industry, business, international relation. In the era of globalization, English is a necessity that everyone must learn because English is important to our life.

In our country, Indonesia, English is foreign language and it is as subject in the school. Every school applies it for the students, starting from elementary school children, junior high school, senior high school and even students in university. All the students learn English skills that we know there are four skills in English such us listening, speaking, writing, reading skill. All the skills are very important but the most goal of many people when they learn foreign language is

they have good ability in speaking because speaking is one ability to communication as said by (Pradana, 2016) that most people around the world apply English to communicate. If people who speak English fluently they get some advantages like easy communication with all people in the world and get job easily.

However, it is not always an easy thing for the students who uses English as foreign language to learn English, especially in speaking skill. Many students feel difficult to speak English fluently. Before they learn about speaking skill, they must know three sub skills. They is accuracy of grammar, pronunciation, and vocabulary. All of them are problem that everyone faces especially students. (Erfiani, 2017) argue that students are less vocabulary, grammatical and how to pronoun some words, they can't speak English effectively. Regardless, students who have well in speaking, they are going to be confidence when they speak English in every situation and everywhere. In other hand, students who are shy when they speak English, those are kinds of introvert students. From there, we know that students' personality can give impact for students' speaking ability. (Rofi'i, 2017) Stated that person understanding can be influenced by individual personality.

Many aspects can impact speaking skill. They are less vocabulary, type of the human personality, grammatical, have no idea and so on. Hartmann and Stork (1976) stated that a fluent speaker is someone who able to use correct sentence structure while concentrating on content and use units and patterns automatically during conversation. One of them is personality, is interpreted as the characteristic

sets of behaviors, cognitions, and emotional patterns of people that evolve from biological and environmental factors. Every human had different personality because they live in the different environment and from a different genetic. There are so many kinds of personality from the various aspects. For example “Extrovert and Introvert” Jung via Medina (2014) said that “there are two types of personalities based on dimensions of attitude: Extrovert and Introvert personality.” Qomarudin in Kaewkatron and Lynch (2013) stated “Many studies have identified that there is a significant relationship between introversion and extraversion, and the speaking skill.” Dewaele et al. via Brown (2000) said that “Extroversion may be a factor in the development of general oral communication competence which requires two people or more, but not listening, reading, and writing”. However, in some ways, some introvert students were complicated to speak in the class. It made introvert students difficult to achieve their goal of speaking. Lestari, Suha, and Suhartono (2013) stated “A lot of students is still become passive students when they are in the classroom even though the teacher has been asked them to participate on the discussion.

This research, the writer decided to find out a comparison between the speaking ability of introverted and extroverted students in eleventh grade. Eleventh grade become the target of the research because students of eleventh grade had different personality and had enough knowledge to speak English. This research will solve students’ speaking problem. The researcher wanted to compare the speaking skill of introvert or introvert students because the writer had own experience that people who were introvert actually could speak English just

because they were shy and unconfident to speak in front all people so from that the writer did this research. This research can help teachers to find out some learning models to students who have introvert personality. This research was conducted in SMKN KABUH. Based on the reason above, the researcher decided the title for this research : “A Comparative Study Between Extrovert And Introvert Students On Their Speaking Skill In The Eleventh Grade At SMKN KABUH”.

1.2 Research Problem

Based on the information provided above, this research presents the research questions as below:

1. How is the speaking skill of extrovert students in the eleventh grade at SMKN Kabuh?
2. How is the speaking skill of introvert students in the eleventh grade at SMKN Kabuh?
3. Is there any significant differences between introvert and extrovert students English speaking skill in the eleventh grade at SMKN Kabuh?

1.3 Purpose of The Research

From problems of study above, the researcher concludes that the objectives of study are:

1. To ascertain the speaking skill of extrovert students in the eleventh grade at SMKN Kabuh.

2. To know the speaking skill of introvert students in the eleventh grade at SMKN Kabuh.
3. To prove that there is significant between extrovert and introvert students English speaking skill in the eleventh grade at SMKN Kabuh.

1.4 Significance of the Research

This research has significance for the writer, students, and teachers.

1.4.1 For the writer

By doing this research, researcher expected she can know more knowledge and information about the comparative between extrovert and introvert through speaking skill after she did this research. Moreover, this study was interesting for the writer because the problem is taken based on what the writer has observed in environment around her.

1.4.2 For the students

The results of this study can be used by students to improve their speaking skills based on their personality. Thus, they can solve problems and know a good strategy for themselves.

1.4.3 for the teachers

This research presented teachers with the information about the comparative between extrovert and introvert students in their speaking skill. From that, teachers can more detail in understanding the psychological aspects of students as an effort to make the students develop their speaking skill in English. Furthermore, teachers also able find good teaching method for them.

1.5 Hypothesis

The hypothesis in this study was the writer assumed that the speaking ability of extrovert students is better than introvert students. To prove that statement of the problems, the writer used Null hypothesis (Ho) and Alternative hypothesis (Ha) as follow:

1.5.1. Null hypothesis (Ho): There is no significant difference between extrovert and introvert students on speaking skill.

1.5.2. Alternative hypothesis (Ha): There is significant difference between extrovert and introvert students on speaking skill.

1.6 Scope Limitation of The Research

The research focused on the speaking skill of eleventh grade students so the researcher wanted to understand the students speaking ability between students who had extrovert and introvert personality in eleventh grade students. Not all students in eleventh grade as sample in this research. The writer just chose three classes from seven classes students who was in eleventh grade. And the researcher did this research also to find strategy to teaching speaking skill based on students' personality.

Limitation of the study was the researcher could not do the test directly with the students because of the situation in this pandemic era. So that, the researcher collected the data from social media that students were used.

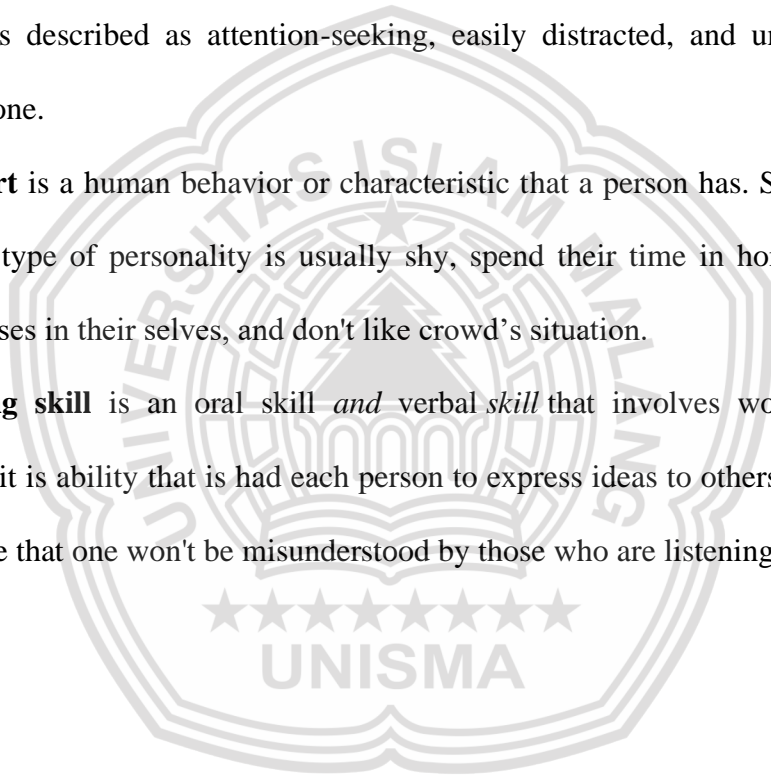
1.7 Definition of Key Terms

Definitions of key terms are presented to prevent misunderstanding and ambiguity. There are several terms used in this study that need to be clarified.

Extrovert is a human behavior or characteristic that a person has. Someone who has this type of personality is usually sociable, friendly, talkative and confident but on the other hand, people who have an extrovert personality, they are sometimes described as attention-seeking, easily distracted, and unable to spend time alone.

Introvert is a human behavior or characteristic that a person has. Someone who has this type of personality is usually shy, spend their time in home, less sociable, focuses in their selves, and don't like crowd's situation.

Speaking skill is an oral skill *and* verbal *skill* that involves words and sounds. And it is ability that is had each person to express ideas to others. It also helps to assure that one won't be misunderstood by those who are listening.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter deals with conclusion and suggestion. It presents as follow:

5.1 Conclusion

That can be concluded by the researcher. Personality of the students is introvert and extrovert. From the questionnaire shows that the most of students are classified as introvert which is 50 students meanwhile, 13 students are extrovert students. According to the result, a student who is introvert has good speaking skill as well as extroverted students. Furthermore, extrovert and introvert students in eleventh grade at SMKN Kabuh have no impact in speaking. It means there is no significant between introvert and extrovert students in their speaking ability.

5.2 Suggestion

According to the findings, the writer creates some suggestions.

1. For Students: the writer hopes her study can help students to find good learning method or strategy based on students' personality.
2. For teacher: from this research, teachers are expected to understand about their personality type where it might affect speaking fluency. Besides, teachers also have an important role in the classroom. The teachers may put more awareness on students' personality. That way the teachers treat students in appropriate way in order to achieve the purpose of teaching and learning because it would build and encourage students confident and brave while speak.

3. For the next researcher: the writer realized that any limitations in conducting this research. In this research, the researcher gets enough participants but hopefully for the next researcher, they can get more participants and make this study more specific.



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