THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENT MOTIVATION AND STUDENT SPEAKING SKILLS AT SMPN 1 JEUMPA ACEH BARAT DAYA

Elfiza Ola¹, Zuhri Efendi²

1,2STKIP Muhammadiyah Aceh Barat Daya

¹Email: elfizaola17062001@gmail.com ²Email: zuhrisps@gmail.com

Abstract

Students' speaking skills are skills that are difficult and a challenge in themselves for students in Indonesia as foreign language users. This research aims to find out whether there is a significant relationship between student motivation and student speaking skills. This research a quantitative approach and correlation research methods which are used through statistical tests. The population in this study was 60 students' consisting of 25 male students and 35 female students and the sample taken was 30 students consisting of 15 male students and 15 female students. In collecting research data, a questionnaire was used to collect data about motivation. students and oral tests to collect data on speaking skills. After analysis by researchers, it was found (0.427 > 0.361), which means there is a relationship between these two variables.

Keywords: correlation, motivation, speaking skills

INTRODUCTION

Motivation is the urge that arises in a person to take action with a specific purpose. Motivation is also the most important part that must exist in students, because without motivation students cannot achieve learning goals. Motivation is the driving force or interest that must live in a person, due to the motivation of students to be more active and enthusiastic in the learning process. The higher the motivation, the stronger the students' desire to learn and achieve the goals to be achieved. In the learning process motivation can be said to be an inner drive to achieve learning activities so that learning objectives can be maintained in an educational environment. Motivation is a very important factor to encourage students to learn faster and more effectively. If student motivation is low, then students' desire or interest in the learning process is also low because this motivation is the key for students to achieve success by achieving what they want.

Fahmi (2012: 143) states that motivation is a behavioral activity that works in an effort to meet the desired needs. Motivation is the most prioritized life skill, the reason is because everyone in this world has their own goals, to maintain these goals one must be motivated to learn and achieve dreams so that they become reality. Without motivation one cannot achieve anything, there are no goals to aim for and no dreams to achieve.

Many students who have low motivation are caused by several problems. Based on student's observations at SMPN 1 Jeumpa Aceh Barat Daya school on 12/09/2022 there were several problems, low motivation resulted because: first, students did not like certain subjects, the reason they did not like these lessons was because the teacher was often angry - angry and also the lesson is difficult and boring. Second, students who are negligent, many students who are negligent

at school are the result of being influenced by friends who have problems and are also influenced by technology that has developed so that they don't think about learning and in the learning process they become unfocused. Third, the economic factor, the reason is the lack of family finances which causes them to prioritize work rather than study because after learning ends they immediately focus on working to earn money so that the desire / interest in student learning decreases.

To be able to develop motivation in students, this can be done by means of which the teacher must create a pleasant atmosphere in the learning process and the teacher must give good praise to students not by raising their voices and yelling at students even though the student has a problem

With the existence of motivation in students, students can develop existing skills, one of which is speaking skills. Speaking is one of the basic skills that is important for every learner to master in learning a foreign language. Speaking is a form and tool of communication used by humans to express ideas, ideas, opinions in order to achieve certain goals. In addition, speaking skills are also very necessary to train students in pronouncing words so that there are no mistakes and can speak fluently, especially in speaking English. Hermawan (2014) states that speaking skill is the ability to express articulated sounds or swords to express thoughts in the form of ideas, opinions, desires or feelings to the speaker partners.

Talking is a form of communication that people do every day to be able to interact with others. Because in everyday life humans talk more than write, so it cannot be ignored that speaking skills are very necessary and must be developed. Speaking skills need to be developed in students because by paying attention to speaking skills various language developments, especially English, can be seen in the learning process.

Speaking is a complex skill, it is undeniable that many students experience difficulties in learning to speak English. Speaking skills are also still low among students, according to initial observations on 15/09/2022 at the SMPN 1Jeumpa Aceh Barat Daya school there are several problems in speaking skills, namely: first, the relationship between the teacher and students is not good or still low, due to the lesson what is difficult besides that is caused because the teacher's teaching style is always monotonous and tense, second, lack of speaking practice, caused because students are negligent and have no intention of training themselves to learn to speak so that their speaking skills are low. Third, student learning motivation is still low, because students are more concerned with doing other things so that no interest or desire arises in them to learn.

In terms of training to develop speaking skills students and teachers should help each other and motivate one another, and teachers should always try to package students' speaking skills as attractively as possible so that students' motivation to learn to speak grows.

Previous research conducted by Raflis and Yolanda (2019) in the Scholastic Education Scientific journal, in their research entitled "The correlation between student motivation and their speaking skills" can be seen from the research results and from the results of data analysis that motivation greatly influences students' speaking abilities, because the more someone's interest in learning increases, the students' speaking skills also increase. On the other hand, if students' interest or motivation for learning is low, students' speaking skills will also be low. The similarities between previous research and this research are, firstly, the objects

studied are students and their research at school, both types and methods of research approach both use quantitative methods. While the difference between the previous research and this research is as follows, the subjects in the previous research were students of MAN 2 Padang while in this study the objects were students of SMP 1 Jeumpa Aceh Barat Daya

Based on the reasons above, the researcher believes that motivation influences students' speaking skill and the researcher is interested in researching the relationship between motivation and students' speaking skill at SMPN 1 Jeumpa Aceh Barat Daya and the researcher also wants to find out whether there is a significant relationship between motivation and speaking skill.

METHODS

The method to be used in this study is a correlational method with a quantitative approach. In this correlational method, the researcher will use a statistical correlation test to analyze whether or not there is a correlation between motivation and speaking skills.

In the process of this research, the researchers will conduct field research to obtain data on student motivation, and will distribute questionnaires and will conduct oral tests on students along with student documentation to ensure students' motivation in learning to speak.

The population of this study were fifth grade students of SMPN 1 Jeumpa Aceh Barat Daya with a population of 60 students consisting of 25 male students and 35 female students, but the sample to be taken was 30 students.

There are 3 instruments that will be used in this study, namely the first using a questionnaire in the form of a questionnaire, the second an oral test that distributes topics to students, and the third is documentation. This is an instrument that will be used by researchers to research in the field.

To get data on student motivation in learning to speak the author will use a questionnaire to get student answers, the questionnaire will be adopted from the gardner AMTB (Attitude motivation test battery) which is based on indicators of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, which will be taken respectively 3 indicators in each The indicator consists of 5 questions, then the questions are translated into Indonesian.

Indicator of intrinsic motivation

| Aspek | Indicator | Statement | | |
|--------|--|-----------|----------|--|
| | | Positive | Negative | |
| Effort | Student attempt to learn English hard by: Practice English everyday Asking to teachers when getting difficulties | | | |
| | Doing Engglish assignment | | | |

| Desire | Students have strong desire to be able to speak English | |
|----------|---|--|
| | English is very important for student carrier in the future | |
| | Student exercise English by whatching English program on television | |
| Attitude | Student like to speak English | |
| | Student considered English as an interesting lesson | |
| | Speaking English is important program in the school | |

Indicators of extrinsic motivation

| Aspect | Indicators | Statement | |
|----------|--|-----------|----------|
| | | Positive | Negative |
| | Teacher becomes an inspiration | | |
| Teachers | Teacher give reward to student | | |
| | Teacher uses interesting method in teaching | | |
| | Helping students to overcome difficulties | | |
| Parents | Asking student to follow English private course | | |
| | Helping student to overcome difficulties | | |
| | Students are easy to speak wherever they are | | |

| Environment | Student have high confidence to speak |
|-------------|--|
| | The situation in the classroom is very interesting |

The type of test that will be used in this study is an oral test in which the writer will distribute to students a topic with 4 minutes given to students to prepare material for the topic, then students are asked to speak in front of the class according to the material and title that has been prepared. given. This is done to determine students' speaking skills.

This documentation will be used by researchers to obtain information, information along with evidence to strengthen the research instrument.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As explained in the method, to obtain data, researchers distributed questionnaires to determine students' motivation in the learning process and oral tests to obtain data about students' speaking skills by distributing different topics to students and each student was asked one by one to answer questions from This topic along with documentation is evidence that research has been carried out with the aim of finding out the relationship between motivation and speaking skills. This research was carried out at SMPN 1 Jeumpa Aceh Barat Daya on 28 to 30 August 2023 with a population of 60 students and a sample of 30 students. Samples were taken using purposive sampling techniques and determining special characteristics according to with the aim of the researcher. After the two data were analyzed, to see the correlation between student motivation and students' speaking skills in the learning process, the author analyzed the two data by applying the correlation formula.

Student Motivation

In this research, student motivation in learning is referred to as variable (x). The questionnaire was rated on a Likert scale, this scale level has 5 options, namely: strongly agree, agree, unsure, disagree, and strongly disagree. The following is a table that explains the results of a questionnaire regarding student motivation in learning.

Descriptive statistics of all student motivation

| | N | Min | Max | Sum | Mean | Std Division |
|------------|----|-----|-----|------|-------|--------------|
| Motivation | 30 | 79 | 99 | 2660 | 88.66 | 5.4350 |
| Valid | 30 | | | | | |

Based on the results of the analysis of the *mean* and *standard deviation* of learning motivation in the table above, it shows that the mean value obtained from students' answers was 88.66 and the standard deviation was 5.4350. The research results show that the level of motivation of students at SMPN 1 Jeumpa is categorized as good.

Speaking Skills

In this research, students' speaking skills are referred to as variable (Y). Based on research, data on speaking skills from 30 students can be seen. From

data processing on students' speaking skills, the following calculations were obtained:

Descriptive statistics of speaking skill value

| N | |
|---------------|--------|
| Mean | 72.5 |
| Median | 72.5 |
| Mode | 70 |
| Min | 60 |
| Max | 90 |
| Std Deviation | 5.6857 |
| Sum | 2175 |

From the data above it can be seen that the total score of 30 students in speaking skills is 2175. Using the SPSS program shows that the mean score is 72.5, the median is 72.5 and the mode is 70 along with the standard deviation is 5.6857. Apart from that, it also shows that the minimum score for students' speaking skills is 60 and the maximum score is 90.

The correlation between student motivation and speaking skills

This section shows that the average score for students' speaking skills through the oral test is 72.5 and the standard deviation is 5.6857, along with the average score for student motivation is 88.66 and the standard deviation is 5.4350.

| | Mean | Std Deviation | N |
|-------------------|-------|---------------|----|
| Score of speaking | 72.5 | 5.6857 | 30 |
| skills | | | |
| Motivation | 88.66 | 5.4350 | 30 |

| | | Score of speaking skills | Motivation |
|------------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Pearson | 1 | 427 |
| | Correlation | | |
| | Sig. (2- teiled | | 361 |
| Speaking |) | | |
| skills | N | 30 | 30 |
| | Pearson | 427 | 1 |
| | Correlation | | |
| | Sig. (2-teiled | 361 | |
| Motivation |) | | |
| | N | 30 | 30 |

From the calculations above, the researcher explains that the coefficient (pearspon correlation) is 0.427 and sig (2-teiled) is 0.361.

In the previous section, research statements were formulated as to whether there was a significant relationship between motivation and students' speaking skills. Researchers found a correlation between motivation and students' speaking skills. Based on the results above, a correlation value of 0.427 is obtained, the Pearson correlation is rount 0.427 > rtable 0.361, the correlation between the two variables is said to be significant. So it can be said that there is a significant relationship between motivation and students' speaking skills.

Purwanto (2007) motivation is an absolute requirement for learning so that students avoid bad learning behavior such as being lazy about studying, skipping classes and so on. Because without motivation there will be no enthusiastic and interesting learning activities.

CONCLUSION

Student motivation is the most important factor in speaking skills. By increasing student motivation, student speaking skills will become better. Students who have high motivation put more effort into achieving their goals, whereas students who have low motivation don't try and have less intention to learn so they don't try hard to achieve their goals so their speaking skills are also low. English speaking skills are not that difficult for students at SMPN 1 Jeumpa Aceh Barat Daya because it has been proven that the average result of the oral test score for speaking skills that has been carried out is 72.5. Based on the results of research on variables

REFERENCES

Acep Hermawan, I. (2014) *Arabic Language Learning Methodology*. Bandung: Rosadakarya teenager.

B. Uno, Hamzah. (2007), Motivation *Theory and Its Measurement (Analysis in the Field of Education)*. Jakarta: Bumi Literacy.

Fahmi. (2012). Http://repository.stei.ac.id/6362/3/BAB%202.pdf

Filmore H Stanford. (2017). *Https://repository.um-surabaya.ac.id/3418/3/BAB_2pdf*

Greene & petty (2007)

Https://repository.ump.ac.id/9677/3VITANIA_BAB%2011.pd

Murcia, Cecle Marriane. (1991) . *Teaching English as a second language*. Boston mas sachusetts: heinle publishers.

Purwanto, N. (2007) Educational psychology.PT. Rosdakarya Teenager.

Sadirman. (2018). *Interaction and motivation for teaching and learning*. Depok: PT. rajagrafindo persada.

Tarigan, H.G. (2008). Speaking as a language skill. Bandung: space printing.