

ABSTRACT

Eka Ardina Pratiwi, 2020. *An Analysis of Students Speaking Anxiety (A Descriptive Study at the Third Semester of English Department Students in Muhammadiyah University of Makassar).* Thesis of English Department. The Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah University of Makassar. Supervised by Sulfasyah and Muh. Astrianto Setiadi.

The objective of the research was to find out the dominant factor that makes the students feel anxious in speaking at the third semester of English Department in Muhammadiyah University of Makassar in the year 2019/2020 from BG.IIIF. The researcher used a descriptive quantitative research as design method and gave questionnaire to collecting the data. The sample of this research was BG.IIIF class of Muhammadiyah University of Makassar which consist of 21 students. The sample was taken by used Purposive Sampling Technique.

Based on the findings, there was six factors that make the students felt anxious in speaking English. They were over self-prediction toward fear, Irrational faith, Over sensitivity toward threat, The sensitivity of Anxiety, Wrong attribution body signal, and Low self-efficacy. Based on the analysis, the researcher concluded that the result of the research indicated that "Over sensitivity toward threat" was the dominant factor that make the student speaking anxiety.

Keywords : *Speaking, Problem in Speaking, Dominant Factor of Anxiety.*

ABSTRAK

Eka Ardina Pratiwi, 2020. *An Analysis of Students Speaking Anxiety (A Descriptive Study at the Third Semester of English Department Students in Muhammadiyah University of Makassar).* Skripsi dari Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. Dibimbing oleh Sulfasyah and Muh. Astrianto Setiadi.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan faktor dominan yang membuat siswa merasa cemas dalam berbicara pada semester tiga Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar tahun ajaran 2019/2020 dari kelas BG. IIIf. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dan membagikan kuesioner untuk mengumpulkan data. Sampel dari penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa pendidikan bahasa inggris kelas IIIf Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar yang terdiri dari 21 siswa. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik Purposive Sampling.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, ada enam faktor yang membuat siswa merasa cemas dalam berbicara bahasa inggris. Mereka yaitu over self-prediction toward fear, Irrational faith, Over sensitivity toward threat, The sensitivity of Anxiety, Wrong attribution body signal, dan Low self-efficacy. Berdasarkan analisis tersebut, peneliti menyimpulkan hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa "Over sensitivity toward threat" merupakan faktor dominan yang menyebabkan kecemasan siswa dalam berbicara.

Keywords : Berbicara, Masalah dalam berbicara, faktor dominan dari kecemasan.