

**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN SELF EFFICACY AND ENGLISH
ACHIEVEMENT OF THE THIRD GRADE STUDENTS OF
*SMP NEGERI 15 PALEMBANG***

THESIS

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ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
AUGUST 2019**

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THESIS

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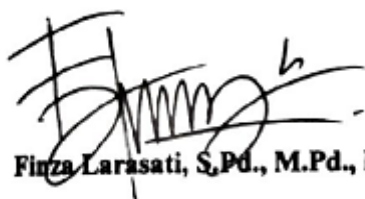
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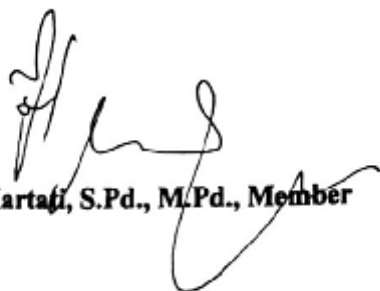
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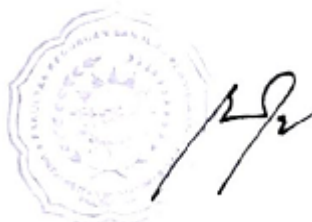
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Inka Arimbi Rahman

Motto

- ❖ *You may feel lost and alone, but Allah knows exactly where you are, and he has a good plan for your life. There's nothing He can't do, no hurt He can't heal, no obstacle He can't overcome. Trust Allah!*

This thesis is dedicated to:

- ❖ *My beloved parents Yadi Rahman Mardiyoso and Suharwati. Thank you so much for the endless love, pray, and financial support. I am nothing without you, i love you so much you are my great parents.*
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ABSTRACT

Inka Arimbi Rahman. 2019. *The Correlation between Self Efficacy and English Achievement of the Third Grade Students of SMP Negeri 15 Palembang*. Thesis, English Education Study Program, Sajana Degree(S1), Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang*. Advisor (I) Prof. Dr. Indawan Syahri, M.Pd., and (II) Finza Larasati, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords:Correlation, Self Efficacy and English Achievement.

This title of thesis was “The Correlation between Self Efficacy and English Achievement of the Third Grade Students of *SMP Negeri 15 Palembang*”. The limitation of the problem limited on “The Correlation between Self Efficacy and English Achievement of the Third Grade Students of *SMP Negeri 15 Palembang*”. The formulation of the problem „is there anyCorrelation between Self Efficacy and English Achievement of the Third Grade Students of *SMP Negeri 15 Palembang*?”. The objective of this study is“tofind out whether or not there is a correlation between Self Efficacy and English Achievement of the third Grade Students of *SMP Negeri 15 Palembang*”. In doing this study, correlational design was used by the researcher. The sample of this study was 31students of the third grade students of *SMP Negeri 15 Palembang*). The data were collected through a ready-made questionnaire by Della. The data were analyzed by Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient. Based on the data analysis, The results of the calculation showed that there was a weak correlation between students” self efficacy and English achievement. Since the obtained coefficient (r-obtained) was 0.084. In conclusion, there wascorrelation between students” self efficacy and students” English achievement. Therefore, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) was accepted and null hypothesis (H_o) was rejected.

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The researcher realized that the thesis is not perfect. There are still many weaknesses. The researcher accepts any kind of suggestion and advice for the sake of the use of this thesis for this university and the next writer in the future.

Palembang, 2019

The Researcher

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter conveys (1) background, (2) problem of the study, (3) limitation of the problem, (4) formulation of the problem, (5) objective of the study, (6) significance of the study, (7) hypothesis of the study.

1.1 Background

Nowadays learning English is important as it enables you to communicate easily with fellow global citizens. Learning English as a foreign language is different from learning and studying another subject. Therefore an EFL situation involves EFL teachers and EFL learners for one objective which is satisfying EFL learners' needs such as motivation, autonomy in learning. According to Pashler, Daniel, Rohrer, and Bjork (2009), learning style refers to the view that different people learn information in different ways (p.106). As described earlier, the concept of learning styles encompasses not only a large body of written materials but also what seems to be a thriving set of commercial activities especially in learning English.

Crystal (2003) states that English is the global language (p.1). English is a universal language that people use nowadays. One of language that often used in the world is English. In Indonesia, English becomes a foreign language that is often used in the school as a subject to be learned. The researcher found that language is the ability of humans to communicate with other human beings by using words.

Students' self-efficacy gives the influence in learning outcomes. For instance, when the student processes their optimistic mindset better than pessimistic. In this light, positive thinking seems as students have a strong belief in their capability, but

negative thinking seems to have a tendency. In the context of learning English, this condition leads to the students' lack of motivation and less enthusiasm in the learning process.

Dunbar and Melton (2018) state that self-efficacy has a long-held value in the field of education (p.17). Self efficacy often related to the level of achievement. Thus, the belief that students have about their ability to speak can either encourage or make them hesitate to speak English in front of others in the classroom.

Self-efficacy is a significant component of social cognitive theory. Self-efficacy appears to play a vital role in predicting learners' performance in educational contexts and it can predict performance even better than actual abilities. In this theory, human beings have the ability to affect and shape their environment rather than passively react to it. The reference to the interaction among three forces (personal, environmental and behavioral), individuals' beliefs in their capabilities to perform a task.

Furthermore, Bandura's (1997) cited in Cattelino, Morelli, Baiocco, and Chirumbolo (2018) state that self-efficacy is task and context-specific (p.2). It means that self efficacy influences either the cognitive or the affective dimension of the learning process. Self efficacy is one of the guiding factors of human activity: it affects human behavior both directly and via its effects, such as the individual's motivation and thinking patterns.

On the other hand, Milam, Cohen, Muller, and Salles (2018) state that general self efficacy is defined as "individuals' perception of their ability to perform across a

variety of situations (p.1). In short, self efficacy is an individual's belief in their innate ability to achieve goals.

Besides that Odaci (2012), claims that belief in one's self efficacy emerges on the basis of positive conditioning toward the individual from others and of psychologic state associated with present and past performance (p.1). At that point, individuals who have high self-efficacy will exert sufficient effort that, if well executed, leads to successful outcomes, whereas those with low self-efficacy are likely to cease effort early and fail.

Based on pre-observational research at SMP Negeri 15 Palembang, the researcher found that some students who had an interest in English class. According to the teacher, the students' level of English skills was relatively average, but it is not consistent. Because some of them seem afraid of expressing their idea of using English. When the researcher asked some students on why they did not want to speak English in the classroom, most of their answers were because they feel shy, they do not have the confidence to speak, feel nervous, lack of vocabulary, and grammar; there are even some students who said that they cannot speak even before they try. Therefore, the students' level of self-efficacy seems to give a lot of effects on their English achievement. These are the reasons why the researcher wants to examine the correlation between self efficacy and English achievement, especially in the classroom.

Based on the statement above it is concluded that self efficacy is very important for the learner to succeed in achievement. In the presence of self efficacy

students who have high self efficacy are motivated and more successful to have a good achievement and from this phenomenon, researchers conducted research on ***The Correlation between Self Efficacy and English achievement of the Third Grade Students of SMP Negeri 15 Palembang.***

1.2 Problem of the Study

Based on the background above, the problem of the study is the correlation between self efficacy and English achievement of the third grade students of *SMP Negeri 15 Palembang*.

1.2.1 Limitation of the Problem

In this study, the researcher limited the problem of the study on the correlation between self efficacy and English achievement of the third grade students of *SMP Negeri 15 Palembang*.

1.2.2 Formulation of the Problem

In keeping with the background mentioned, the researcher formulated the question as follows: is there any correlation between self efficacy and English achievement of the third grade students of *SMP Negeri 15 Palembang*?

1.2 Objective of the Study

The objective of this study is to find out whether or not is a correlation between self efficacy and English achievement of the third grade students of *SMP Negeri 15 Palembang*.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The researcher hopes, this study will benefits for the researcher, for teachers of English, for the students and other researchers.

1) For the researcher

By Writing this research, the researcher would enrich and enlarge her knowledge and she would get new experience in doing researcher especially about the correlation between students self efficacy and English achievement to their students.

2) For the teachers of English

The result of this research would contribute a lot of information for the teacher of English and can enlarge knowledge about students' self efficacy in English achievement.

3) For the learners

It would give meaningful contribution and motivation to the students as a means of increasing their self efficacy in English achievement.

4) For other researchers

Other researchers would get an additional source for their similar topic and added their knowledge especially about the correlation between self efficacy and English achievement of the third grade students of *SMP Negeri 15 Palembang*.

1.5 Hypothesis of the Study

According to Arikunto (2013), Hypothesis is a tentative answer to the researcher's problem (p.110). On the other hand, Syahri, Susanti, and Sulaiman (2017) state that Hypothesis is a tentative answer to the research problem which will do and should be proven with empirical data (p.23). The Hypothesis of this study as follows:

- 1) The Null Hypothesis (H_0): There is no correlation between self efficacy and English achievement of the third grade students of *SMP Negeri 15 Palembang*.
- 2) The Alternative Hypothesis (H_a): There is a correlation between self efficacy and English achievement of the third grade students of *SMP Negeri 15 Palembang*.

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