STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS ON GLOSSOPHOBIA: A CASE IN ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM OF UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PALEMBANG

THESIS

BY GRENINA ESTER PRAMORY NIM 372015003



UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PALEMBANG
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
AUGUST 2019

STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS ON GLOSSOPHOBIA: A CASE IN ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM OF UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PALEMBANG

THESIS

Presented to

Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang In Partial Fullfilment of the Requirements For the Degree of Sarjana in English Language Education

> By Grenina Ester Pramory NIM 372015003

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PALEMBANG
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
August 2019

This is written by Grenina Ester Pramory has been certified to be examined

Palembang, August 2019 Advisor I,

Prof. Indawan Syahri, M.Pd.

Palembang, August 2019 Advisor II,

Prof. Maribel Casinto-Abalos

This is to certify that Sarjana's thesis of Grenina Ester Pramory has been approved by the Board of Examiners as one of the requirement for the Sarjana Degree in English Education Study Program.

Prof. Indawan Syahri, M.Pd., Chairperson

Sri Yuliani, S.Pd., M.Pd., Member

Dian Septarini, S.Pd., M.Pd., Member

Acknowledged by The head of English Education Study Program,

Sri Yuliani, S.Pd., M.Pd. NIDN. 0217077105 Approved The Dean of FKIP UMP,

Dr. H. Rusdy AS, M.Pd. NIDN. 0007095908

SURAT PERTANGGUNG JAWABAN SKRIPSI

SURAT KETERANGAN PERTANGGUNG JAWABAN PENULISAN SKRIPSI

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama

: Grenina Ester Pramory

Nim

: 372015003

Program Studi

; Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Menerangkan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa:

- Skripsi yang telah saya buat adalah benar-benar pekerjaan saya sendiri (bukan barang jiplakan utau plagiat)
- Apabila dikemudian hari terbukti/dapat dibuktikan skripsi ini hasil jiplakan, maka saya akan menanggung resiko sesuai dengan peraturan undang-undang yang berlaku.

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat dengan sebenar-benarnya untuk dapat dipertanggung jawabkan.

Palembang, 12 September 2019 Yang menerangkan Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan

Grennin Cster Pramory

ABSTRACT

Grenina Ester Pramory, 2019. Students' Perceptions on Glossophobia: A Case in English Education Study Program of Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang. Thesis, English Education Study Program Program Sarjana Degree (S1), Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang. Advisor (1) Prof. Indawan Syahri, M.Pd., (2) Prof. Maribel Casinto-Abalos

Keywords: Mixed method, Perceptions, Glossophobia.

The title of this study is *Students' Perceptions on Glossophobia: A Case in English Education Study Program of Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang.* This study was conducted to find out about students' perceptions on Glossophobia and the reason why students anxious when they have to speak English in public. Glossophobia is a phobia which students feel anxious when they have to speak English in public. One of its advantages is to know students' perceptions and the reason behind of students' anxiety in speaking English in public. This research was regarded on a mixed method study. In collecting the data, the writer used questionnaire which consisted of 25 items question and also interview some students as the representative of the sample in this study. The population of this study was English department of *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang*. There were 169 students of the population but only the eighth semester which consisted of 39 students as the sample by using purposive sampling. The questions consisted of 25 items. The result of this study showed the students' perceptions on Glossophobia and the reason why they have anxiety when they have to speak English in public.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

First and foremost, the writer would like to gratitude to Allah Subhanahu Wata'ala who always give her health to complete this thesis, and also to our prophet Muhammad SAW who have brought us from the darkness till the brightness. Alhamdulillahi Robbil Alamin that the writer could finish writing this thesis under the title "Students' Perceptions on Glossophobia: A Case in English Education Study Program of Universitas Muhamadiyah Palembang". It was written to complete one of the requirements for Sarjana Degree (S1) examination of English Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang in the academic year 2019/2020.

Furthermore, the writer would like to express her thanks to the Rector of Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang Dr. H. Abid Djazuli, S.E., M.M, the Dean of Teacher Training and Education Faculty Dr. H. Rusdy A. Siroj, M.Pd., the Head of English Education Study Program Sri Yuliani, S.Pd., M.Pd., and thanks to all of the lecturers of English Department in Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang who have taught and helped the writer during studying at the Faculty.

In addition, the writer also gives the highest appreciation to her advisors Prof. Indawan Syahri, M.Pd. and Prof. Maribel Casinto-Abalos. who have guided, helped, advised, give suggestions, and comments for the research during writing this thesis. The writer realize that could not complete this thesis without help from the advisors.

Finally, the writer would like to express her thanks to her beloved parents who have given support, pray, and advice when the writer writes this thesis. Besides that, the writer thanks to her family, friends, and everyone who helped her in writing this thesis, the writer realizes that this thesis is far from being perfect. Therefore, all of suggestions, comments, and criticism are very much welcome. The writer hopes that this thesis will be useful for everyone who reads this thesis, and for further researcher

who wants to do the same research.

Palembang, August 2019

The Writer,

Pramory

LIST OF CONTENTS

	Pages			
TITTLE	i			
AGREEMENT	PAGEii			
APPROVAL PA	AGE			
MOTOS AND I	DEDICATIONiv			
ABSTRACT	v			
ACKNOWNLE	DGEMENTvi			
LIST OF CONT	TENTSviii			
LIST OF TABL	.ESxi			
LIST OF APPE	NDICESxiii			
CHAPTER I. IN	NTRODUCTION			
1.1	Background1			
1.2	Problem of the Study			
1.3	Limitation of the Study4			
1.4	Formulation of the Study4			
1.5	Objective of the Study4			
CHAPTER II. I	LITERATURE REVIEW			
2.1	Perception5			
2.2	Glossophobia5			
2.3	Students and Glossophobia6			
2.4	Public Speaking6			
2.5	Previous Related Study7			
2.6				
CHAPTER III.	METHODOLOGY			
3.1	Method of the Study11			
3.2	Population and Sample			
3.2.1	Population of the Study			
3.2.2	Sample of The Study			
3.3	Technique for Collecting the Data			
CHAPTER IV. FINDING AND INTERPRETATION				
4.1	Finding of the Study20			

	5.2	Suggestion	55
	5.1	Conclusion	55
CHAPTI	ER V. C	ONCLUSION	
	4.2	Interpretation of the Study	53
		The Result of Interview	
		The Result of Questionnaire	
	4.1.1	Description and Percentages of Respondents' Answer.	20

LIST OF TABLES

Tables P		Pages
1.	Population of the Study	12
2.	Sample of the Study	13
3.	Likert Scale	15
4.	Questionnaire	16
5.	Table of Specification	18
6.	Language Classroom Anxiety	20
7.	The Personal Report of Communication Apprehension	23
8.	The Personal Report of Confidence in Speaking English in Publi	c25
9.	The Speaker Anxiety	26

LIST OF APPENDICES

App	Appendices Pages	
1.	Daftar Hadir Siswa Semester 8	
2.	Surat Tugas Pembimbing Proposal Skripsi	
3.	Daftar Hadir Dosen Penguji Seminar Proposal	
4.	Daftar Hadir Seminar Proposal Mahasiswa	
5.	Surat Keputusan Dekan tenteng Pengangkatan Dosen Pembimbing	
	Skripsi	
6.	Surat Permohonan Riset dari UMP	
7.	Surat Keterangan telah Penelitian	
8.	Laporan Bimbingan Skripsi	
9.	Surat Keterangan Pertanggung Jawaban Skripsi	
10.	Surat Persetujuan Ujian Skripsi	
11.	Surat Permohonan Ujian Skripsi	
12.	Surat Keterangan dari Prodi	
13.	Surat Tugas Dekan FKIP tentang Penugasan Penguji Skripsi	
14.	Undangan Dosen Penguji Ujian Skripsi	
15.	Daftar Hadir Dosen Penguji Ujian Skripsi	
16.	Bukti Telah Memperbaiki Skripsi	
17.	Dokumentasi	
18.	Curriculum Vitae	

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of: (1) Background of the Study, (2) Problem of the Study, (3) Formulation of the Study, (4) Objective of the Study. (5) Limitation of the Study, (6) Significance of the Study

1.1 Background of the study

Students need to be encouraged in public speaking because it help them to improve their communication skill and speaking ability. According to Yee and Abidin (2014), students learn many skills and learn public speaking skill. It can help the students to brush up on their personal and social interaction, academic improvement and most importantly on their career benefits (p.127). It means that public speaking influence people's social life. However, despite from the meaning and exposure above people still uncomfortable in speaking in front of the audience. Nikitina (2011) states that our anxiety and fright before the speech, it may be caused not by fear of public speaking but by the audience's reaction to our performance (p.15). This can be understood that social interaction causes anxiety in speaking.

According to Swenson (2011), Glossophobia or public speaking anxiety is one of prevalent world fears, affecting approximately 75% of the population (p.1). People who are fear in public speaking known as to be glossophobic. Glossophobic may feel panic, nervousness, and fear when they must speak in

public and tend to avoid public speaking. Related to Raja (2017) he states that people who feel anxiety while speaking in public generally tend to avoid situations where they have to perform but when they encounter such situations, they suffer intense distress and anxiety (p.96). Thus, it feels by every speaker of every language including English.

According to Zhipping and Paramasivam (2013), English is the major language of science and the profession and the official language of many international and professional organization (p.1). It can be concluded that, English is the most spoken language which is really important. The writer is aware of how students speaking English in public.

According to Januariza and Hendriani (2016), students' fear of making mistake in speaking English has been common issue especially in an EFL context like in Indonesia (p.470). It can be concluded that, students afraid to speak because they worry about making mistake especially EFL's (English as Foreign Language) students like in Indonesia. However, it can be solved by practicing. Raja (2017) states that people can overcome anxiety in public speaking by practicingin small group of peers and then moving on to larger audiences (p.96). Also, this study has benefits for the reader or teacher to encourage the students in speaking English. Moreover, Indrianty (2016) defines that

obtaining the data of students' anxiety would give valuable input for the teachers so that they are able to give appropriate solution to overcome the anxiety and they could improve their teaching and encourage the student to be able to speak without having feeling anxious in speaking English inside or outside classroom (p.29). Therefore, the purpose of this study is to identify and investigate the cause behind the students' anxiety in speaking English by conducting the study of students' perceptions on Glossophobia in speaking English by giving questionnaire and also by interview the student to know why they have anxiety in speaking English in public.

In doing this study, the writer decided to choose eighth semester of English Department of Faculty Teacher Training and Education in *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang* as a sample because they are going to be a teacher which has responsibility to speak in public. Additionally, they have studied some subjects which focus on practicing in public speaking such as speech, drama and speaking class but they might be still glossophobic.

From the description stated, the writer is interested in doing this study entitles "Students' Perception on Glossophobia: A Case in English Education Study Program of *UniversitasMuhammadiyah Palembang*".

1.2. Problem of the study

The problem of this study refered to the anxiety which is faced by students of speaking English in public. Thus, the writer would like to identify the reason behind of students' anxiety in public speaking by conducting students' perceptions on Glossophobia in speaking English by giving questionnaire and interview to know why students have anxiety speaking English in public.

1.3 Limitation of the study

In this study, the writer focused on students' perceptions on Glossophobia about speaking English in public among the eighth semester year 2015 of English Department of *UniversitasMuhammadiyah Palembang*.

1.4 Formulation of the study

In doing this research, the writer formulated the problem with these questions:

- 1. What are the students' perceptions about fears of speaking English in public?
- 2. Why the students have anxiety in speaking English in Public?

1.5 Objective of the study

In relation to the problem, the objective of this study as follows:

- 1. To know about students' perceptions on fears of speaking English in public
- 2. To know why they have anxiety speaking English in public.

1.6 Significant of the study

1. For the writer herself

To get knowledge, information and also know more on Glossophobia while she is doing this study.

2. For the teacher

The writer hopes this study could give benefits to the teacher to understand about students' behaviour toward speaking the language and consider effective approach for students who have Glossophobia that student's face in learning process and help them to overcome it.

REFERENCES

- Atmowardoyo & Haryanto (2018). Research method in TEFL studies: descriptive research, case study, error analysis, and R&D. *Journal of Language Teaching and Research*, Vol.9, No. 1, pp. 197-204
- Al-Tamimi, N. O. M (2014). Public speaking intruction, abridge to improve English speaking competence and reducing communication apprehension. *International Journal of Linguistic and Communication*.2(4), pp.45-68, doi: 10.15640/ijlc.v2n4a4
- Avedian & Arevik (2014). Survey design. Journal of Harvard law school. Pp.2-34
- Cohen, Manion & Marrison (2007). Research methods in education: 6th edition. London: Routledge Taylor and Francis Group
- Daniel & Eyisi (2016). The usefulness of qualitative and quantitative approaches and methods in researching problem-solving ability in science education curriculum. *Journal of Education and Practice*. ISSN 2222-1735 (Paper) ISSN 2222-288X (Online)Vol.7, No.15, 2016 91
- Fridah & Mugo (2002). Sampling in research. *Cornel education journal*. Retieved from http://trochim.human.cornel.edu/tutorial/mugo/tutorial.htm. On 3rd June, 2019. pp.1-11
- Gaibani, Ahmed. Elmenfi, Fadil (2014). The role of gender in influencing public speaking anxiety. *International Journal of Gender and Women's Studies*. 2(2), pp.105-116
- Hyman & Sierra (2015). Open versus closed-ended survey questions. *Research gate*. Retrieved form http://www.researchgate.net/publication/282249876 pp.1-5) on 5th March, 2019.
- Indrianty (2016). Student's anxiety in speaking English (a case study in one hotel and tourism college in Bandung). *ELTIN Journal*. 1(4), pp. 28-39
- Januariza & Hendriani (2016). Student' anxiety in learning speaking. *Proceeding of the Fourth International Seminar on English Language and Teaching* (ISELT-4), pp.468-474
- Jhonson & Schoonenboom. How to construct a mixed method research design. *CrossMark*. DOI 10.1007/s1157-017-0454-1

- Khan, Ahmed & Khan (2015). Level of anxiety among two gender appearing for national level test: a comparative study. *Journal of Education and Practice*. 6(7), pp.87-90
- Kruger A (2013). The use of video self-modeling to treat public speaking anxiety. Cornerstone: A Collection of Scholarly and Creative Works of Minnesota State University, Mankato.1-23
- Lee, S Y (2014). Study on the classification of speech anxiety using q-methodology analysis. *Advances in Journalism and Communication*. 2, 69-83
- Mathers, Fox & Hunn (2009). Survey and questionnaire. *The NIHR Research Design Service for the East Midlands / Yorkshire and the Humber*. pp.1-48
- McLeod S (2017). *Qualitative vs quantitative research*, *simply psychology*. https://www.simplypsychology.org/qualitative-quantitative.html
- Mesa, Bonamigo, Chica, Duquia, & Bastos (2014). Sample size: how many participants do I need in my research. *An Bras Dermatol*. 2014:89(4):609-15
- Nassaji H (2015). Qualitative and descriptive research: data type versus data analysis. *Language Teaching Research* 2015, Vol.19(2) 129-132. *Sagepub.co.uk/journalsPermisions.nav*. DOI: 10.1177/1362168815572747
- Nikita A (2011). Successful public speaking. *The Dutch Academic Career Network*. (ISBN 978-87-7681-947-7), pp.1-47
- Otara A (2011). Perception: a guide for managers amd leader. *Journal of Management and Strategy*. 2(3), pp.21-24
- Parveen & Showkat (2017). In-depth interview. Research Gate. pp.1-10
- Rahmawati, Ariffudin, Mulawarman & Mulawarman (2017). Psychological experience dynamics of students with Glossophobia through narrative counseling as seen from gender: a qualitative study. *Advance in Social Science*, *Education and Humanities Research*. 133, pp.141-145
- Raja F (2017). Anxiety level in students of public speaking: causes and remedies. *Journal of education Development*. 4(1), pp.94-110
- Sudijono A (2017). *Pengantar statistika pendidikan*. Jakarta: PT Raja GrafindoPersada

- Sutarsa C (2017). An analysis of student's speaking anxiety and its effect on speaking performance. *Indonesian Journal of English Language Teaching and Applied Linguistic*. 1(2)., pp.1-10
- Swenson A (2011) A quantitative study of the relationship between instructor immediacy, classroom comunity, and public speaking anxiety. *UW-L Journal of Undergraduate Research* XIV, pp.1-12
- Syahri, Sulaiman & Susanti (2017). *Metodelogy penelitian pendidikan bahasa*. Palembang: RoemahSufie
- Vitasari, Wahab, Abdul, Othman, Herawan, & Sinandurai (2010). The relationship between study anxiety and academic performance among engineering students. *Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences* 8, 490-497.
- Zhipping & Paramasivam (2013). Anxiety of speaking English in class among international student in a Malaysian university. *International Journal Of Education and Research*. 1(11), pp.1-16