

THE PSYCHOLINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF STUDENT PROBLEMS IN SPEAKING ENGLISH

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<p>Article history: Received: January 14, 2022 Revised: Februari 10, 2022 Accepted: March 6, 2022 Published: March 15, 2022</p> <p>Keywords: Psycholinguistics, psychological, speaking, problems</p>	<p>The research aims to 'The Psycholinguistic Analysis of the Students Problem in Speaking English at Third Semester of FKIP Muhammadiyah Makassar University in the Academic Year Of 2020/2021. In this research, the researcher used the Qualitative research method. The researcher used Purposive Sampling technique to determine the sample. The researcher chose the third semester as sample that consisted of 30 students. In collecting data, the researcher used observation and interview. Based on the result of the research, the researcher found that the psychological problems of the students were fear of making mistakes, lack of confidence, nervous of facing new guy(anxiety), and factors caused the problems were bad pronunciation, low vocabulary, worry of people think, fear of judging. Those result were proved the previous related studies which Fitriani et al (2005), Xinghua (2007) claimed that students' psychological problems were fear of making, lack of confidence and anxiety, which caused factors were bad pronounce, low in grammar and vocabulary, but they didn't claimed as same as the researcher found that fear of judging and worry of people think were caused the students' feeling anxiety and feeling not confidence when they speaking in English.</p>
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INTRODUCTION

Teaching happens everywhere. Many people are naturally quite good at teaching. They explain things clearly, and they have the knack of explaining just enough, but not too much, so the learner gains a sense that they are gradually dominating something, though with a more learned individual's help.

In studying English, there are four steps of skills that people can learn to increase the language. There are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Speaking is one of language

significant abilities, listening and reading are passive skills or receptive skills, whereas speaking and writing are active skills or productive skills.

Speaking is viewed as the most requested expertise on mastering a language. Here the researcher will analyze the problem of students in speaking English because speaking is the main one of ability that assist us with being capable communicate each straight forwardly. Speaking skills are a significant point of view to acquire when learning a second or unfamiliar dialect, and language learning achievement is estimated by the student's exhibit to communicate in the language being studied.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research approach is Descriptive Qualitative Research. Qualitative research in contrast focuses on understanding social phenomena from the perspective of human participants in research. , the research design is used by a researcher with adjusting the objectives and characteristics of the object to be studied. From the formulation of the existing problems, this research was designed using a qualitative approach and descriptive methods.

Torky (2006) defines speaking as a way to produce the sound that created signals to produce differential verbal responses in a listener. It related to the combining sounds systematically to create meaningful sentences, speakers and listeners exchanged the messages orally. The subject of this study were the third Semester Students of the Department of English, University of Muhammadiyah Makassar who study speaking class, also already learned about the speaking basic theory. There are two optionally become the students' problem in speaking, which are linguistic problem and non-linguistics problem (psychological problem), the reason why students have speaking problems is because they are bad at grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation. These problems are included in the linguistics problem. Another problem that can prevent students from becoming good English speakers is psychological problems. Based on Xinghua (2007) psychological problems are problems that frequently meddle with emotional and physical health, relationship, work efficiency, or life adjustments like nervousness, lack of confidence, and fear of speaking or making mistake.

In collecting data, researcher used observation and interview. The first interview aims to find answers to students' problems in learning speaking English, and the second interview aims to find factors causes of students' problems in learning speaking English. In qualitative research, data collection techniques can be done through settings from various sources, and various ways. The data collection techniques used in this study include: observation technique, interview technique, Furthermore, this interview aims to make sure about the result of the observation and get more data relating to this research.

From interview section here the researcher collected the answers from the (students) research subjects and took several conclusions which previous related studies to support the result of this research. The information from interview collected when the data of the

researcher is start to classify the result of the data interview and found the most problems and the causes factors that the students faced in learning speaking. Last step, the researcher concluded the result of the interview that had been transcribed by the researcher.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

From 21 students of candidate sample, the researcher took 7 candidates of respondents from observation in the class, these candidates were interviewed toward the instrument of this research, as we know there are two sections of this interview, which are first section and second section. The psychological students' problems in learning speaking of third semester FKIP of *Unismuh Makassar* faced which made the students couldn't speak English fluent consist of feeling nervous, anxiety and feeling unconfident with factors caused those problems were fear of what the people think, afraid of cannot be understand, worry of judging, and also vocabulary and poor pronunciation which containing the accuracy of speaking English influenced the students' smoothness of their fluent.

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1) The Students' Problems in Learning Speaking English.

In order to get the real data from the students about their problems in speaking English, the researcher asked the students through interview. According to the result of data analysis by the first interview, there are a few problems that the students faced in third semester FKIP of *Unismuh Makassar*. From seven students become the respondents, the researcher classified the result such as:

a. Linguistic Problems

1) Poor of vocabulary.

Some of students said that the problem they faced were poor of vocabulary, which they hard to say new word and continue the word they want to say next, it's related to Salmawati (2020) she found that the students of *UINAM Makassar* at third semester had a problem lack of vocabulary in English, so they can't speak English very well.

Student 1, when I want to say something in English, and my vocabulary not really much. Of course it would be make me not fluent when I speak.

Student 2, I very take long time to think what I should say, many filler and pause.

2) Pronunciation.

Pronunciation also became the problem they face, because the listener can't understand them clearly when they speak. The reason was because the listener would be understood more when they speak in good pronunciation.

3) Grammatically.

Confusing with what tense they have to use when they talk in English.

b. Psychological Problems

1) Fear of making mistake.

The students said that they feel afraid to making mistake in front of another students in the class. Afraid of laughed by the listener.

2) Nervous or feeling anxiety.

Sometimes, the students felt nervous and shy when they speaking English in front of new guys, or native speaker. Feeling nervous, but normally in online meeting, the students' nervousness, not really showed.

3) Forget the words.

Sometimes they forget the words that they want to say in front of public in the class.

4) Afraid of speak up in front of many people (lack of confidence)

A respondent said that they afraid of to be talk in front of many people, or in front of public. There were few things of problems that contained students' fluency and make them spoke with many rates of pause. Students said that they can't spoke English fluently especially in smoothly way when they face new people or in a formal public situation, like in the class. That's one of their problems that consists another problems below:

5) Facing a new guy.

What makes students not fluent when they spoke English was of course about the people they face, foreign people as they say it's a new guy or new place that they came first, the condition also influence their smoothness. Such as they said below:

Student 6, I get nervous when I speak in the class in front of my friend, because this is the first time for me to talk in English direct, right in front of them.

6) New Habit.

To be talked in the classroom directly, made the students feeling anxiety, nervous, couldn't talked smoothly, some reason there, it was new for them as far as here, they had been learning English with online class.

Student 5, I can't speak too much, because it was new for us to faced and talked in English with people directly here. It so very different situation we got here.

According to the answers of the respondents, feeling nervous was very influenced the smoothness and the fluent of the respondents, which this happened when they speak directly in front of another people or in a public formal condition, like in the class. Although, the feeling nervous or anxiety that cause lack of confidents by the respondents said.

2) The Factors Caused the Students' Problem in Learning Speaking English.

There chosen three students below contained their focus on non-linguistic or psychological problems which these anxiety and lack of confidents became the problems made the students disfluent or not be able to speak fluently. There were many reasons and factors caused the students problem in learning speaking, focus on psychological problems

which these problems were anxiety and lack of confidence that became the problems that the students can't speak fluently.

a. Pronunciation and people think.

In fact, there a student said that they are feeling anxiety, because of they worried of what the people think about them, and they worried of someone will think they were not good enough in speaking English so that caused them of fear and making mistakes.

b. Afraid and shy of people can't understand.

The student said that they afraid of if the listener can't understand well what the student said cause their bad pronunciation. With that factor, the students had feeling anxiety and not confidence so they couldn't speak English fluently, and make them spoke in many rate of pause. They also said that feeling unconfident really made them couldn't speak English fluently.

c. Vocabulary and fear of making mistakes.

Obviously, vocabulary and fear making mistakes are the reasons why the students feeling anxiety and not confident. Lack of vocabulary was categorized by became the linguistic problem of student couldn't speak English fluently, and the fact it also caused the psychological of students, that why the students feeling anxiety and not confidence because they've just felt that they had not enough vocabulary to be talked too much in front of students and lecturer.

d. Fear of judging.

Well, there were a respondent said that they are feeling nervous, and anxiety caused they afraid of another student who had better in English would correct and judge their fault in speaking English, and it always happened that their anxiety become nervousness when they faced the lecturer. So, they couldn't speak English very well, which is disfluent came through over them.

DISCUSSION

Interview section as an instrument through 10 questions consisted. "1. What problems do you usually encounter when learning to speak English? 2. What problems do you usually encounter when speaking English in front of people or other people? 3. How do you feel when you learn to speak English in class as a new language or a foreign language? Explain! 4. Do you feel fluent in speaking English? What's your reason? 5. What makes you feel that you are not fluent in speaking English in class? 6. Is lack of confidence one of your problems in speaking English? 7. Is lack of self-confidence a problem for you so that you are not fluent in English? 8. Do you feel confident when you speak English in front of many people? Explain. 9. Does anxiety affect your self-confidence? 10. What do you think about your ability to speak English in class? What's your reason?" From all the questions, the researcher found that there were four problems of psychological problem that the English students third semester of FKIP Unismuh Makassar faced when they speak English. Which were "fear of making mistakes, nervous or feeling anxiety, forgetting the words, lack of

confidence". It showed what Xinghua (2007) found that "psychological problems are problems that frequently meddle with emotional and physical health, relationship, work efficiency, or life adjustments like nervousness, lack of confidence, and fear of speaking or making mistake".

With second interviewed, the researcher conducted six of questions into a paper and asked that question to the three of last research subjects that had been qualified, the questions were "1. Have you ever felt anxious, nervous, etc., when speaking in English? if so, what factors caused it to happen? 2. What factors make you feel insecure when speaking in English in class? Explain why this is common! 3. What causes you to be afraid of making mistakes when speaking in English in class? What's your reason? 4. What factors cause you to be less confident when speaking in English in class? What's your reason? 5. Do you think people's judgments when you speak English also make you feel anxious and insecure? And what is your reason? 6. Does your lack of confidence affect your fluency in speaking in English? If yes, what are your reasons?". The researcher also found few factors from these three of students, "fear of persons' think, afraid of cannot be understand, worry of judging" and no excuse with "vocabulary" and "bad pronunciation" became the factors why the students could be nervous, feeling anxiety and feeling unconfident when they learned speaking English.

CONCLUSION

The psychological students' problems in learning speaking of third semester FKIP of Unismuh Makassar faced which made the students couldn't speak English fluent consist of feeling nervous, anxiety and feeling unconfident with factors caused those problems were fear of what the people think, afraid of cannot be understand, worry of judging, and also vocabulary and poor pronunciation which containing the accuracy of speaking English influenced the students' smoothness of their fluent.

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