

**Students' Perception: Self Confidence  
on English Speaking Skill**

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**Abstract**

Generally, problems in self-confidence are experienced by everyone, especially in communication. This study aims to determine the factors of students' confidence in communicating by using English, especially at SMK NEGERI 3 Singaraja, in the class X DKV 3. This study was designed by using a qualitative descriptive research method. The research subjects were students of SMK Negeri 3 Singaraja, especially in class X DKV 3 using observation instruments for all students and interviews for 20 students. The results of this study indicate that students need to study English more actively, had a dictionary, took an English course and had someone to talk to during practice. In addition, students' perceptions also said that the support of friends and the environment greatly influenced their self-confidence and the relationship between confidence and communication was very closely because when students could communicate by using English well and fluently, then their self-confidence developed and be better.

**Keywords:** Self-Confidence, Communication, Speaking Skill, Perception.

**Abstrak**

Umumnya, masalah kepercayaan diri dialami oleh setiap orang, terutama dalam komunikasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor kepercayaan diri siswa dalam berkomunikasi dengan menggunakan bahasa Inggris khususnya di SMK NEGERI 3 Singaraja kelas X DKV 3. Penelitian ini dirancang dengan menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Subyek penelitian adalah siswa SMK Negeri 3 Singaraja khususnya kelas X DKV 3 dengan menggunakan instrumen observasi pada seluruh siswa dan wawancara pada 20 siswa. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa siswa perlu belajar bahasa Inggris lebih aktif, memiliki kamus, mengikuti kursus bahasa Inggris dan memiliki seseorang untuk diajak bicara selama latihan. Selain itu, persepsi siswa juga mengatakan bahwa dukungan teman dan lingkungan sangat mempengaruhi kepercayaan dirinya dan hubungan kepercayaan diri dengan komunikasi sangat erat karena ketika siswa dapat berkomunikasi dengan menggunakan bahasa Inggris dengan baik dan lancar maka kepercayaan dirinya akan berkembang. dan menjadi lebih baik.

**Kata Kunci:** Percaya Diri, Komunikasi, Keterampilan berbicara, Persepsi.

## **1. Introduction**

At this time, the self-confidence is something that every one must have it, whether in the fields of education, the economy, the social environment or which is especially in tourism industry, According to Tanjung & Amelia (2017) the confidence is the trust on oneself in the form of behavior, emotions, and spirituality that comes from a conscience that can do everything according to its ability to fulfill the needs of life to make it more meaningful. The Self-Confidence can be used to do everything in everyday life, especially when communicating in English. Communication is sharing the information one another about thoughts, intentions, opinion and emotions directly, it takes in around everyday and from one time to another time, as long as humans live and carry out their activities (Masdul, 2018). Communication between one and another can be done anywhere to get the information or knowledge at any time. Communicating confidently using English can have a positive effect outside and inside the classroom. The ability to speak is called a productive skill, because the learner must produce something in learning to use language. And speaking skills are the art of speaking that can be possessed by someone who aims to convey oral messages effectively, as a form of communication to others (Asholahudin, 2020). Perception here can be known through one's experience that can be felt by the individual. Tarmiji et al. (2016) that perception is the result of one's observation of something that is in the surrounding environment through the five senses.

Based on the background above, the self-confidence that was very necessary when everyone carries out an interaction personally or socially, they must communicate well, clearly and be balanced with high self-confidence, thus when communicating confidently using English, it really helped everyone in expressing opinions and its importance. The writer had carried out PPL at SMK NEGERI 3 Singaraja to be precise in class X DKV3 in academic year 2022/2023 for 3 months, when carrying out these activities, the writer was curious about student problems,

especially in English subjects, which many of the students still lack confidence in communicating especially in English, and many of the students looked doubtful and embarrassed when presenting in front of the class, therefore this thesis aimed to find out the perceptions of students in class X DKV 3 SMKN 3 Singaraja which in the future could become a benchmark in knowing students development, students abilities and also students confidence especially in communicating using English.

Some empirical studies on the issue have discussed about the self confidence. Suhardita (2011) stated that 2.17% of the sample had very high self-confidence, 22.46% high self-confidence, 57.97% moderate self-confidence, 13.77% low self-confidence, and 3.62% of the very low category. Putri et al., (2022) stated that Most with good self-confidence are 83 people (81.4%), while 19 people have less self-confidence (18.6%). Most of the students with high anxiety were 48 people (47.1%) and low anxiety (not feeling anxious) were 54 people (52.9%). Sari, Indah S.S., (2019) conducted the Internal factors are low level of intelligence, low English talent, interest in learning and low motivation to learn. External factors are the environment, where there is no support for using English. Another source related to this research is the result of Triana et al., (2022) stated that the Internal factors come from within a person such as self-concept, self-esteem, and life experiences. External factors are from outside a person such as education, work, environment and society. Taken from Fitri et al., (2018) stated that the optimism is the most dominant influence on adolescent self-confidence, which is 23.04%, then, responsibility aspect is 14.8% , the rational aspect is 4.8%, the belief aspect is 3.4% and the objective aspect is 2.9%. Rohayati, (2011) stated that the aspects of personal ability is 3.1 or 63%, including the medium category. On the aspect of social interaction 3.4 or 68%, including the moderate category, on the aspect of self-concept 3.4 or 68%, including the medium category. Megawati, (2016) stated the highest level of difficulty. Some of the factors are lack of vocabulary in English, difficulty memorizing, difficult pronunciation because it

is very different from Indonesian, fear of making mistakes, fear of being laughed at by friends, and lack of knowledge of Grammar.

There were several contributions made by these studies in this study, especially in the way researchers conduct research and findings from these studies. Although the research subjects are not exactly the same, most of the research focuses on students' confidence in communicating in English, especially in the "Speaking" section which is also the main objective of this research. So that it can help researchers to predict the findings of this study and compare these findings to obtain other factors that can affect students' communication in English, especially in the "Speaking" section.

## **2. Research Question**

In this study, researcher wanted to know about what students need to be able to communicate confidently, as well as the perceptions of student on self-confidence and the relationship between student self-confidence, especially in their English speaking skills. The results of this study could provide a clear picture of students' perceptions of confidence in using English, especially in speaking skills.

## **3. Method**

Related with the aimed above, This research used qualitative research methods, because of the need for research on the data to be taken in connection with finding data using several instruments that referred to students' confidence in communicating using English in Tenth Grade students of SMK Negeri 3 Singaraja in academic year 2022/2023. According to Gumilang (2016) qualitative research is used on unclear problems, to find out hidden meanings, to understand social interactions, to develop theories, to ensure the correctness of data, and to research historical developments.

The research place used to obtain the data to be achieved in the Class X DKV 3 at SMK Negeri 3 Singaraja which is located Jl.Gempol, Banyuning, Buleleng District, Buleleng Regency. Total of 33 students including 24 boys and 9 girls in order to obtain research results on the grounds of the

availability of the necessary data and no research has ever been conducted at the location with the problem raised. Focused on students' self-confidence in using English as a communication tool, both in class and in everyday life. Find out about what students need to be able to communicate confidently, as well as perceptions about student self-confidence and the relationship between student self-confidence, especially in their English speaking skills. The results of this study could provide a clear picture of students' perceptions of confidence in using English, especially in speaking skills.

The instruments were observation and interview, the validity and reliability of research by combining data from various sources, methods, or theories and specifically chose the data source triangulation as a reference because it was in accordance with the instrument that would be used in current research. The data to be retrieved refers to the theory of Prima Sari & Br Sembiring (in Fulcher & Davidson, 2006) about the five components of speaking skill such as Pronunciation, Grammar, Vocabulary, Fluency, and Comprehension. Besides of it the theory of Bohari (in Setiyadi, 2007) about three features of speaking activities such as practice opportunities, purposeful communication in and meaningful situations. And according to Bohari (in Tuan and Mai, 2015) stated about many factors affecting students' speaking such as topical knowledge, motivation to speak, teachers' feedback during speaking activities, confidence, pressure to perform well and time for preparation. Taking from Sihotang et al (2021) about some effective ways how to improving speaking skills such as eye contact, articulation, interlocutors, body language, empathy, atmosphere and emotion. It would be used all of these references as references in this research which focused on students' confidence in communicating confidently using English. Data triangulation used in this study is data source triangulation, which is finding the truth of certain information by using various data sources such as documents, archives, interviews, observations, or also by

interviewing more than one subject who is considered to have different points of view. The informants used were 20 informants taken from class X DKV 3 of which 16 were boys, and 4 were girls. taken of the 20 informants, the researcher conducted observational research on all students in class X DKV 3 as many as 33 students, in addition to making observations, researchers also took documentation in the form of photos and videos when carrying out observations, after the observations were completed, data collection used an interview instrument carried out and applied to 20 informants who were willing to be interviewed, and during the interview, the researcher gave the 10 questions that had been provided and took a voice record to be used as a complement to the document.

Data analysis is a data processing process that aims to find information that can be used as a basis for decision making for the solution of a problem. Includes activities of grouping data based on their characteristics, performing data cleaning, transforming data, and creating data models to find important information from the data. (1) data reduction is simplification, classifying, and removing unnecessary data in order to produce meaningful information and make it easier to draw conclusions. (2) Data Display is the presentation of data activity when a collection of data is arranged systematically and easily understood, thus providing the possibility of generating conclusions. (3) Conclusion and Verification is the final stage in qualitative data analysis techniques carried out to see the results of data reduction still refers to the analysis objectives to be achieved. Aims to find the meaning of the data collected by looking for relationships, similarities, or differences to draw conclusions as answers to existing problems.

#### **4. Findings & Discussion**

In this study, observation instruments and interviews were used, both of which were carried out in the same class by using different student frequencies, from the results of observations, it can be concluded that most students were not confident in using English,

especially in class, such as asking, communication to answer questions were using Indonesian, besides that their would to learn and tried to master English was very high by being seen from their courage to come forward to the class and give opinions without hesitation. And from the interview instrument, it can be concluded that the 20 informants who were willing to be interviewed, some of them said that they were very happy with English lessons and really wanted to master English in order to be able to communicate confidently, especially in using English, but at this days they were not confident because they had not Being able to master the material well, besides that practice in the use of English was also not available space, they were still within the environment that did not support the development of English, and also they were often bullied when using English "pretentious English". So they were afraid to use English in their current environment, that's why classmates were very necessary to be able to provide good enthusiasm and motivation in order to develop and increase self -confidence in communicating, especially in English speaking skills.

Based on the result study, it can be seen that in improving students' confidence in communicating using English, most of them gave the opinion that they needed to study harder, had dictionaries, English manuals, took English courses and had other interlocutors in the process of communicating using English. English in order to be able to correct and gave directions when making mistakes, could be corrected together, while most of the difficulties encountered were still in pronunciation, hesitate, memorizing vocabulary and also the structure of the language in speaking, it also greatly affected students' confidence in the learning and communication process by using English. Most students gave opinions about their perceptions in mastering English to be able to communicate confidently, namely the supported of classmates and the surrounding environment greatly influenced their confidence in learning and using English confidently. Each perception from the informants got from their own experience, and the perception was the process of interpreting the stimulus received by the five senses into an understanding. Therefore, the

experience of each individual influences each perception that was owned and would have different perceptions in its application. The majority of students' opinions that the lack confidence and even not confident because they had not been able to master the ability to speak English, but if they could communicate using English, most students think that they would be confident whenever and wherever, confident and courageous in communicating with anyone even with outside guests, besides that the amount of learning material at school makes students confused and unable to focus on improving their English skills in communicating.

### **5. Conclusion & Suggestion**

The students of SMKN 3 Singaraja especially in class X DKV 3 needed to study even harder, had dictionaries, English manuals, took English courses and had an interlocutor in the process of communicating using English so they could correct and gave directions. When making mistakes, they could be corrected together, while the difficulties encountered were mostly still in pronunciation, hesitate, memorizing vocabulary and also the structure of the language in speaking, it also greatly influences students' confidence in the process of learning and communicating using English. for the perception they could be helped by the support of their classmates and the environment around them, greatly affecting their confidence in learning and using English confidently. Most students gave the opinion that if they were in an environment and conditions that require them to use English, then they would automatically be affected and use English in that environment. The relationship between self-confidence and speaking skills for students of SMKN 3 Singaraja especially in class X DKV 3 was very influential in growing a sense of confidence in communicating using English, taken from the majority of students' opinions that at this time they lacked confidence even not confident because they had not been able to master the ability to speak English, but if they could communicate using English, most students think that they would be confident anytime and anywhere, more daring in communicating with anyone even with outside guests. The teacher could direct their students

to have the ability to communicate using English with confidence, besides that the deliveries of material that was not rushed, warm and friendly could be used to increase students' interest in learn English properly and correctly. And many students got information that if they wanted to be able to communicate using English with confidence, students must study harder and tried as much as possible to be able to achieve confidence when communicating using English.

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