THE CORRELATION BETWEEN MOTIVATION AND SPEAKING ABILITY OF THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF SMK MUHAMMADIYAH 2 PEKANBARU

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Absratct: *This research aimed to determine the correlation between the motivation and speaking ability of the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru. The sample of this research was all class of the second year students consisted of 37 students. The sample was chosen by using Proportional Sampling Techniques. To collect the data in this research were questionnaire and speaking test. The motivation data was gained by using Attitude/Motivation Test Battery (AMBT) questionnaire by Gardner and the speaking ability data was gained by monologue test. The results of the study show that there was a correlation between two variables. The value of correlation coefficient was 0.643. It was on scale 0.60 – 0.799 it meant that the correlation between students' motivation and speaking ability of the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru categorized as high correlation. It is considered that null hypothesis (H_o) is rejected, while the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted. So, it can be concluded that there was a significant correlation between the motivation and speaking ability of the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru. In other words, the students' motivation affects their speaking ability.*

Key Words: *Correlation, Motivation, Speaking Ability*

KORELASI ANTARA MOTIVASI DAN KEMAMPUAN BERBICARA SISWA KELAS DUA SMK MUHAMMADIYAH 2 PEKANBARU

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Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara motivasi dan kemampuan berbicara siswa kelas dua SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru. Sampel penelitian ini adalah semua siswa kelas tahun kedua yang terdiri dari 37 siswa. Sampel dipilih dengan menggunakan Teknik Proportional Sampling. Untuk mengumpulkan data dalam penelitian ini adalah angket dan tes berbicara. Data motivasi diperoleh dengan menggunakan kuesioner Attitude / Motivation Test Battery (AMBT) oleh Gardner dan data kemampuan berbicara diperoleh dengan tes monolog. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada korelasi antara dua variabel. Nilai koefisien korelasi adalah 0,643. Pada skala 0,60 - 0,799 itu berarti bahwa korelasi antara motivasi siswa dan kemampuan berbicara siswa tahun kedua SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru dikategorikan sebagai korelasi tinggi. Dianggap bahwa hipotesis nol (Ho) ditolak, sedangkan hipotesis alternatif (Ha) diterima. Jadi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara motivasi dan kemampuan berbicara siswa kelas dua SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru. Dengan kata lain, motivasi siswa mempengaruhi kemampuan berbicara mereka.

Kata Kunci: Korelasi, Motivasi, Kemampuan Berbicara

INTRODUCTION

There are four basic skills in learning a language. It is divided into receptive and productive skills. Speaking is one of the productive skills and the ways to communicate with other people. It is an activity conducted by a person to communicate with others in order to express ideas, feelings, and opinions. According to Pollard (2008), speaking is one of the most difficult aspects for students to master. It is because English is not their mother tongue, so they will rarely use English in their daily activities. As McDonough (1993) maintains, speaking is a desire and purpose-driven that may involve expressing ideas and opinions; expressing a wish or a desire to do something; negotiate and or solving a particular problem or establishing and maintaining social relationship and friendship. The essential thing in speaking is practicing the language, because practices make us perfect. This skill is used by everyone to communicate in daily live whether at school or outside school. It is can be done by two or more people to communicate, to share information and to achieve a particular goals.

According to Shams (2008) one of factors that affect students in learning speaking is motivation. Motivation has big influence in developing students speaking ability. Motivation is energy of students which come from inside or outside encouraging themselves to do something (Harmer, 1991). On other words, it will give strength to students in learning speaking in order to speak up. In fact, motivated students will do everything which supports their performances. According to Santrock (2004) motivation is the processes that energize, direct, and sustain behavior. It means that motivation is the process in which pushes and shows students to do something. Motivated students will feel eager to achieve what they want with strong desire. Byrnas (2009) says that the idea of someone to conduct activity and control the frequency of the actions is called motivation. It is used to see whether the students are interested in the classroom activities. So, students' motivation becomes a vital part in teaching and learning process. It gives a great influence to students to push themselves in learning to get their needs, goals, and interests.

From those definitions, it can be concluded that motivation is an energy and direction to do something. Motivation is a process to get success and has a great influence to the future achievement. In teaching and learning process, giving motivation to the students is a process to push and to support them to learn. Therefore, it can help them to achieve their goals, especially in learning speaking.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher decides to conduct a research entitled "The correlation between motivation and speaking ability of the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru."

METHODOLOGY

The population of this research was the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru. The total population is 369 students, it consisted of 12 classes. The sample of this research was 37 students chosen by using Proportional Sampling Techniques.

The data collection was held on August 12, 2019 to August 14, 2019. The researcher distributed questionnaire to the sample to get students' motivation data. The

questionnaires were adapted from The Attitude/Motivation Test Battery (AMBT) by Gardner (2004). To get the value of students' speaking ability score, a test was held by the researcher. The test was carried out to the students once after the students answering the questionnaires. It was a speaking monologue test (short speech).

The data from questionnaire were analyzed to determine the motivation of the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru by observing the checked item in the 'Strongly Agree, Agree, Undecided, Disagree, and Strongly Disagree' which is devided into two statement, favorable and unfavorable. Each option has score based on the Likert Scale Rating. The value then categorized into 5 categories based on Arikunto's (1997) students' motivation category. The categories defined as follows:

Table 1. The Classification of Students' Motivation

Rang Score	Categories
$80 \leq P \leq 100$	Very Good
$65 \leq P \leq 79.99$	Good
$55 \leq P \leq 64.99$	Fair
$40 \leq P \leq 54.99$	Poor
$0 \leq P \leq 39.99$	Very Poor

To know students' speaking ability in this study, students were assessed by monologue test (short speech). The test was evaluated into five criteria; there are pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension. The students' speaking ability test was being analyzed by three raters, those who validate the speaking ability test.

With the formulation:

$$Rs = \frac{Rater\ 1 + Rater\ 2 + Rater\ 3}{3}$$

Rs = Real score (from the raters)

Table 2. The Level of Speaking Ability

Range	Category
80-100	Excellent
60-79	Good
50-59	Average
0-49	Poor

All of the data above were analyzed by using the formula of correlation product moment to know the correlation between students' motivation and their speaking ability: The students' motivation is X variable and students' speaking ability is Y variable. To determine the criteria of correlation by applying the interpretation of number correlation as suggested by Sugiyono (2017):

Table 3. Interpretation of Number Correlation r_{xy} Product Moment

Magnitude "r" product moment	Interpretations
0,00-0,199	Very low correlation
0,20-0,399	Low correlation
0,40-0,599	Mediocre correlation
0,60-0,799	High correlation
0,80-1,000	Very high correlation

Research Findings

Based on the results of the questionnaires, the motivation of the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru can be described as follows:

Table 4. The Interpretation of the Data of Students' Motivation

Num.	Range Score	Category	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	$80 \leq P \leq 100$	Very Good	0	0
2	$65 \leq P \leq 79.99$	Good	13	35.1%
3	$55 \leq P \leq 64.99$	Fair	23	62.1%
4	$40 \leq P \leq 54.99$	Poor	1	2.7%
5	$0 \leq P \leq 39.99$	Very Poor	0	0

Table 6 shows that there were 13 students (35.1%) stated in good category of motivation. 23 students (62.1%) are stated in fair category of motivation. Only one student is said to have a poor category of motivation and none of the students in very good and very poor category of motivation. It can be concluded that the students' motivation of the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru is overall in fair category.

Based on the result of speaking test, students' speaking ability of the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru can be described as follows:

Table 5. The Interpretation of the Data of Students' Speaking Ability

Num.	Range	Category	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	80-100	Excellent	2	5.4%
2	60-79	Good	24	64.8%
3	50-59	Average	10	27%
4	0-49	Poor	1	2.7%

Table 5 shows that there were 2 students (5.4%) stated in excellent category of speaking. 24 students (64.8%) are stated in good category of speaking. 10 students (27%) are stated in average category of speaking and only one student is in poor category. So, it can be determined that, students' speaking ability of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru is overall in good category.

The correlational value was determined by using Pearson Product Moment formula. The result of the calculation is presented in table below:

Table 6. Correlational Analysis

		Motivation (X)	Speaking Ability (Y)
Motivation (X)	Pearson Correlation	1	.643**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	37	37
Speaking Ability (Y)	Pearson Correlation	.643**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	37	37

Based on the calculation above, it is found out that the obtained correlation coefficient is 0.643 with a significance of 0,000. According to Prayitno (2009) "since the value of sig. 2 tailed < 0.05", it means that the correlation is at significant level. To know whether there is significant correlation between two variables. The testing criteria and hypotheses are below:

a.   If Probabilities >0.05, Ho is accepted
b.   If Probabilities < 0.05, Ha is accepted
c.   Ho: There is no significant correlation
d.   Ha: There is significant correlation

From the output above, it can be seen that the sig. value is 0.000. It can be stated that 0.000<0.05. It means that null hypothesis (H$_o$) is rejected, while the alternative hypothesis (H$_a$) is accepted. So, it can be concluded that there is a correlation between the motivation and speaking ability of the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru.

Table 7. Regression Equation

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	5.078	11.976		.424	.674
	Motivation (X)	.944	.190	.643	4.966	.000

a.   Dependent Variable: Speaking Ability (Y)

As stated in the table above the significance value is 0.00, in which is less than 0.05. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is a correlation between the two variables.

Table 8. Determination Coefficient
Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.643[a]	.413	.397	6.33732

a. Predictors: (Constant), Motivation (X)

From the table above, it can be seen that the determination coefficient value (r square) is 0.413. Therefore, it can be concluded that the motivation, as the independent variable, has 41.3% contribution in the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru. From that point it can also be concluded that 58.7% contribution of students' speaking ability is gained from other factors.

DISCUSSION

Dealing with the correlation value between the motivation and speaking ability, this research found that there was a correlation. The result of computation was 0.643. This value is categorized into high correlation based on Sugiyono (2017). Thus, the alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted. From those data, it can be concluded that motivation and speaking ability of the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru is correlated and the level of correlation is high correlation.

It has a different result with the previous related findings from Istianti (2013). As the result, she concluded that there was positive correlation between students' motivation and students' speaking ability.

Paramitha (2017) conducted the study with the result that there were strong correlation between students' motivation and their achievement in studying the English language.

So, as Fortune el. al (2015) state in *Achievement Motivation and Outcome in Social Work Field Education Journal,* students with high motivation will be easy to reach their career, it can also be confirmed in this research that motivation paly significant role in determining students' success in comprehending lesson, and particularly in this research, students' speaking ability.

Based on description above, it can be concluded that there was a significant correlation between students' motivation and their speaking ability. From this point, it can be said that motivation defines as a trustworthy predictor of students' ability in reach their dream.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

According to the result of the data, this research is proposed to answer whether there is a correlation between the motivation and speaking ability of the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru. In motivation students' motivation overall is in fair level and in speaking ability overall is in good level. Next, the obtained value of correlation is 0.643 which means that there is a significant correlation between students' motivation and their speaking ability. In addition, because the value of rxy is 0.643, it can be concluded that the motivation and speaking ability have high correlation (Sugiyono 2017). Moreover, the sig. value < 0.05 which is 0.000< 0.05 it means that the correlation between the motivation and speaking ability of the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Pekanbaru is significant.

Recommendation

From the obtained data, the researcher would like to recommend that the teachers must have ways to improve students' motivation in order to improve the speaking ability. They are expected to improve their students' motivation especially in speaking ability skill because motivated students will concentrate on teaching and learning process more than those who are not and they will enjoy studying given by the teachers. Second, the students need to pay attention to the teacher's explanation. They should be creative to improve their motivation in learning in order to get better English speaking ability. They also need to speak more to improve their speaking ability. The last, hopefully this research will be useful to other researchers related to this research. It is suggested that other type of text can conducted for further research.

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