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A Comparative Study On Speaking Skill Between Extrovert And Introvert Students At The Second Grade Of SMAN 3 Bukittinggi

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Abstract: *The aims of this study were to know there was a difference between the extrovert and introvert students' on their speaking skill and which one was better on speaking skill at the second grade students of SMAN 3 Bukittinggi. This research used descriptive quantitative method. The instrument of this research were questionnaire for classified the students based on their personality and speaking test for get their speaking score . The population was the second grade students at SMAN 3 Bukittinggi, meanwhile sample were 30 students who had been assigned purpossively. The finding showed; (1) There was difference between mean of extrovert students, which was (76.5) and the mean of introvert students, which was (82). (2)The result of* t_{tes} *was -1,980 and it was smaller than* t_{table} *in the degree of significance 5% (2,048 > -1,980). The result showed that the students' personality difference had no statistically difference to the students' speaking skill. Based on the result of the research, the alternative hypothesis (*H_a*) was rejected and null hypothesis (*H_o*) was accepted. In conclusion there was no difference between extrovert and introvert students in speaking skill of the second grade students of SMAN 3 Bukittinggi.*

INTRODUCTION

English as a communication tool has four basic language skills that are classified into oral and written skill. There are speaking and listening as oral skill and reading and writing as written skill. Among the four skills**,** speaking has an important role in the language learning process for communication. According to Penny (1991) speaking is one of the most important skills of the four language skills and individuals who learn a language are referred to as the speakers of that language. So that, speaking is the main skill that helps the students to build a conversation in the communication process.

Learning speaking at school can help students be able to communicate effectively through oral language. Through speaking, the students can express their thoughts, ideas, and feelings. If the students want to express their thoughts, ideas, and feelings, they should be able to speak it well and fluently, thus the listeners can understand what they say. It is clear that having a good speaking skill will determine the students' success in communicating and delivering their ideas and feelings to the listeners.

The students have to master all the communication skills. However, in a class, their ability

in mastering those skills are different although they receive the same treatment from the same teacher. Some students perform better at a certain skill, whereas other students do better in other skill. It happens because there are some factors that may influence the result of the study beside the treatment given by the teacher.

There are two kinds of students in learning, first, students who are confident in speaking so they try to speak every time, and the second is the students who are shy to speak. It is based on the differences of their personality. According to Jung (1921-1971) personality type is divided into two. They are extrovert and introvert. Jung explains that, extroverts are more influenced by their surroundings than by their inner world while introverts are tuned into their inner world with all its biases, fantasies, dreams, and individualized perceptions. In addition, extrovert is an individual characterized by outgoing, easier to get more friends and adapts easily to given situations. He or she gets energy from being around people. Meanwhile, Sharp (1987) stated that introvert is individual characterized by focus on his or herself, calm, and intimate times with a few close friends and he or she gets her/his energy from spending time alone. In other words, extrovert personality is the characteristics that an individual has who prefers their external world that means they like to do activities and be a social one. Meanwhile, the introvert personality is the characteristic that an individuall who are mostly being shy and preferring their internal world.

Acording to Elias and Stewart in Kaewkatorn and Lynch (2013) in education, personality type can affect the way teachers teach, the way students learn, and the way people communicate and work in a team. Students should have equal opportunities in learning whether extrovert or introvert. But as we all know, lot of teachers treat the students in one class with same method.

Based on the researcher's preliminary research toward the second grade students of SMAN 3 Bukittinggi on 31st January 2020 that the researcher did it by doing observation, it was clearly seen that both types of personality were found at the school. Some of them who had extrovert personality explored something aggressively including learning. They spoke frequently. They loved to speak and they wanted to share their ideas to other. On the other hand, some who had introvert personality tended to be a passive. They commonly just listened the information around them rather than spoke to others.

In English subject in the class the researcher found an interesting fact related to extrovert and introvert students in speaking, that is based on the interview that the researcher did with the students, the introvert students kept quiet was not because they were not able to speak English, but they were worried would do mistake or they felt anxiety, they would speak if they thoght that they were right.

Based on the fact, the researcher was interested to doing a comparative research to the students speaking skill based on their personality. The researcher wanted to compare who were better in speaking English, the extrovert or the introvert students or they might have equal ability.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research used a causal comparative research, because the research tries to find information about the causal relationship of an event. Ary et al., (2010) state that casual comparative research is a type of research that attempts to determine the causes for, or consequence of, different that already exist in students of individual. The researcher used a casual comparative research design because in this research there is no treatment and control to the students. Besides that, the independents variable in this research has already existed. The research objective of this study is to investigate and to find out the students' speaking skill of extrovert and introvert students of second grade students of SMAN 3 Bukittinggi.

The population of this research are all the students of MIPA 3 and MIPA 4 class of second grade in SMAN 3 Bukittinggi in the 2020/2021 academic years. In this research, the researcher

selected the sample based on the students' personality types that are extrovert and introvert personality. In addition, the researcher divided the sample into extrovert students and introvert students by distributing and analyzing the personality questionnaire sheets to the second grade of MIPA 3 and MIPA 4 students at SMAN 3 Bukittinggi. After the students filled the questionnaire sheets, then the researcher selected the equal size. The researcher took 30 students from both classes to be the sample in this research which were divided into 15 extrovert students and 15 introvert students. The researcher chose 30 students becuase of the pandemic situation that did not support all the students attending the class.

In this research the researcher got the data from two kinds of instrument, they are questionnaire and test. Test was used to know how students' speaking skill and questionnaire was used to know the kind of students' personality. The test required the students to include monologue to be recorded. The test were used by researcher to know the score of the students' speaking skill. The researcher used it to be analyzed and compared with students' personality. The researcher used questionnaire to get the data of students' extrovert and introvert personality. Questionnaire is a list of questions to know repondents' opinion. In this research, the questionnaire has been given to the students to find the students personality. The students have been given 15 minutes to answer the questionnaire. For the test, the researcher used the criteria from David P. Harris for the speaking test that the students performed. The researcher entered to class and then explained to the students how to do the test. The researcher asked the students to do a monolog about descriptive text. Then, the students presented the monolog to be recorded and not allowed to bring any helping aids like note, picture and so on. The test would measure pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

First step to begin analysis of the data is finding the average of the extrovert and the introvert students. The way to find the average of the extrovert and introvert students' score is by the following calculation. The average in statistics is known by mean (M). The pattern of Mean is

$$M_X = \frac{\sum fx}{N}$$

M_x : Mean
$\sum fx$: Total of students' score
N : Number of students

This pattern is to find Mean from single data which the scores are more than one frequency; whether they are for some data or whole of them.

The following is the calculation for x_1 or the extrovert students, and x_2 or the introvert students.

$$M_{X1} = \frac{\sum fx}{N} = \frac{1148}{15} = 76.5$$

$$M_{X2} = \frac{\sum fx}{N} = \frac{1232}{15} = 82.1$$

The researcher has already got both Mean for the two personalities of students. The average shows that the extrovert students' average is lower than the introvert students'.

a. The Result of Students Speaking Score of Extrovert students

The following table is the students' speaking score.

Table 1. The Speaking Score of Extrovert Students

N	Name	Speaking Score (x_1)	$(x_1)^2$
1	Student 1	76	5776

2	Student 2	71	5041
3	Student 3	77	5929
	Student 4	71	5041
5	Student 5	90	8100
6	Student 6	71	5041
7	Student 7	69	4761
8	Student 8	73	5329
9	Student 9	88	7744
1	Student 10	85	7225
1	Student 11	77	5929
1	Student 12	69	4761
1	Student 13	79	6241
1	Student 14	72	5184
	Student 15	80	6400
SUM		**1148**	**88502**
High Score		**90**	
Low Score		**69**	
Mean		**76,5333**	
Standard Deviation		**6,77038**	

Table 2. The Table Calculation of Mean, Standard Deviation, And Standard Error of Mean of the Speaking Test Scores Of Extrovert Students Using SPSS 20.0 Program

extrovert_x1

N	Valid	15
	Missing	0
Mean		76,5333
Std. Error of Mean		1,74811
Median		76,0000
Std. Deviation		6,77038
Minimum		69,00
Maximum		90,00
Sum		1148,00

Based on the table above it can be seen that the highest score of the extrovert student was 90.00 and the lowest score of the extrovert student was 69.00. Meanwhile the mean of the extrovert students speaking score was 76.5333 and the standard deviation was 6.77038.

b. The Result of Students Speaking Score of Introvert students

The following table is the data of students, who have been categorized into the introvert personality. The following table is the students' speaking score.

Table 3. The Speaking Score of Introvert Students

No.	Name	Speaking Score (x_2)	$(x_2)^2$
1	Student 1	91	8281
2	Student 2	83	6889
3	Student 3	77	5929
4	Student 4	77	5929
	Student 5	92	8464
6	Student 6	69	4761
7	Student 7	89	7921
8	Student 8	72	5184
.	Student 9	93	8649
1	Student 10	79	6241
1	Student 11	84	7056
1	Student 12	76	5776
1	Student 13	89	7921
1	Student 14	92	8464
1	Student 15	69	4761
SUM		**1232**	**102226**
High Score		**93**	
Low Score		**69**	
Mean		**82,13333333**	
Standard Deviation		**8,60952**	

Table 4. The Table Calculation of Mean, Standard Deviation, and Standard Error of Mean of the Speaking Test Scores of Introvert Students Using SPSS 20.0

introvert_x2

N	Valid	15
	Missing	0
Mean		82,1333
Std. Error of Mean		2,22297
Median		83,0000
Std. Deviation		8,60952
Minimum		69,00
Maximum		93,00
Sum		1232,00

Based on the table above it can be seen that the highest score of the introvert student was 93.00 and the lowest score of the introvert student was 69.00. Meanwhile the mean of the introvert students speaking score was 82.1333 and the standard deviation was 8.60952.

c. Comparison on Speaking Score Between Extrovert and Introvert Students

The following table shows the differences between extrovert and introvert students in speaking score.

Table 5. The Speaking Score of Extrovert and Introvert Students

	The Extrovert Students (x_1)		The Introvert Students (x_2)	
	Name	Score	Name	Score
	Student 1	76	Student 1	91
	Student 2	71	Student 2	83
	Student 3	77	Student 3	77
	Student 4	71	Student 4	77
	Student 5	90	Student 5	92
	Student 6	71	Student 6	69
	Student 7	69	Student 7	89
	Student 8	73	Student 8	72
	Student 9	88	Student 9	93
	Student 10	85	Student 10	79
	Student 11	77	Student 11	84
	Student 12	69	Student 12	76
	Student 13	79	Student 13	89
	Student 14	72	Student 14	92
	Student 15	80	Student 15	69
	N = 15	**1148**	**N = 15**	**1232**

Table 6. The Statistic Descriptive of the Speaking Scores of Extrovert and Introvert Students

		extrovert_x1	introvert_x2
N	Valid	15	15
	Missing	0	0
Mean		76,5333	82,1333
Std. Error of Mean		1,74811	2,22297
Std. Deviation		6,77038	8,60952
Minimum		69,00	69,00
Maximum		90,00	93,00
Sum		1148,00	1232,00

Based on the table above it can be seen that extrovert and introvert have different score. The highest score of extrovert students was 90 while the highest score of introvert students was 93. The lowest score of extrovert students was 69 and the lowest score of introvert students was 69. The mean of extrovert students was 76.5 while the mean of introvert students was 82. The standard deviation of extrovert students was 6.77038 and the standard deviation of introvert students was 8.60952. From the table and calculation above it can be concluded that the introvert students were

better than the extrovert students in speaking skill.

d. Statistical Test

To measure the difference between extrovert and introvert students' speaking score the independent sample t test was applied in manual calculation. After all the collected data have been processed, the researcher analysis those by using independent sample t test.

Based on the result of the students' speaking score, the researcher calculates the mean of each group of students

$M_{X1} = \frac{\sum fx}{N}$

$X_1 = \frac{1148}{15} = 76.5$

$X_2 = \frac{1232}{15} = 82$

X_1 = Means score of extrovert students skill in speaking.

X_2 = Means score of introvert students skill in speaking.

e. T tables

To analyze the data which have been gotten, the researcher used statistic calculation. The formula that was used in this analysis was t-test for independent sample. Based on the score of students' speaking skill, the data was tabulated in table 4.9. The calculation os SPSS was described such as follow:

Group Statistics

	Personality	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Score	Extrovert	15	76,5333	6,77038	1,74811
	Introvert	15	82,1333	8,60952	2,22297

Independent Samples Test

	Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
	F	Sig.	T	Df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
								Lower	Upper
Equal variances assumed	2,220	,147	-1,980	28	,058	-5,60000	2,82798	-11,39285	,19285
Equal variances not assumed			-1,980	26,525	,058	-5,60000	2,82798	-11,40739	,20739

From the value of $t_{observation}$ (t_o) above is -1,980 with the t_{table} = 2,048 for α = 5 % of significance level.

db/df = $(n_1 + n_2) - 2$

- Consulting score of "db/df" with "t table"
- In significant degrees t-table 5% = 2,048

1. Data Interpretation

a. The Hypothesis Interpretation

The hypothesis of the research is $t_o < t_{table}$: The alternative hypothesis (Ha) is rejected and the null hypothesis (Ho) is accepted. It means there is no difference in English speaking skill between the extrovert students and the introvert students.

2,048 > -1,980

$t_{table} > t_0$

That means,

The Null Hypotheses (Ho) is accepted

The Alternative Hypotheses (Ha) is rejected

The hypotheses tested by T-test of comparative analysis from independent sample express there is no difference in English speaking skill between the extrovert students and the introvert students.

From that statement we can say

1. The extrovert students may sometimes get higher score than the introvert students
2. The extrovert students may sometimes get lower score than the introvert students
3. The extrovert students may sometimes get equal score than the introvert students

b. The Better Skill in English Speaking Skill

The extrovert students are assumed having a better skill in speaking. In this research, their score of speaking was noted for 76.5 in average. The introvert student is well-known as the stolid person; they are estimated to be a person who has less skill in speaking than the extrovert. The average of the introvert students was 82.

The data showed that the score of the introvert students in English speaking activity was higher than the extrovert students. The introvert students in the second grade of SMAN 3 Bukittinggi proved that the presumption on the theory is not always true even though they sometimes could be true along with the theory ever once in a while

CONCLUTION

It can be concluded that students' personality both extrovert and introvert did not have any significance difference in speaking skill. We will find the introvert students about the same quantity in classes as the extrovert students' quantity. In fact, the introvert is likely the characteristic of the students who has not really active in speaking activity. It also can be assumed that the extrovert students do not always possess higher competency of speaking skill which is because of their natural willingness to speak than the introvert students.

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