

ABSTRACT

Putri, Norma Elisa. (2025): The Correlation Between Students' Self-confidence and Their Speaking Performance in Oral Presentation (A Study of the 10th-grade of SMK YPF Bandung, Indonesia).

In the dynamic field of English Language Teaching (ELT), the relationship between speaking skills and personal confidence is crucial for effective oral presentations. As teachers and learners navigate various English as a Foreign Language (EFL) environments, it becomes clear that confidence is closely intertwined with the structure of the language-learning experience as a whole. This research aims to investigate the correlation between students' self-confidence and their performance in oral presentations.

This research employs a quantitative approach and a correlation study design. The population of the research are the students of SMK YPF Bandung, Indonesia. The sample of the research are 20 which are the 10th-grade of SMK YPF Bandung, Indonesia. This research utilizes a questionnaire to assess students' self-confidence and their speaking performance in oral presentation scores, categorizing the students' self-confidence as high, moderate, and low, while the speaking performance in oral presentation is classified as good and very good. The quantitative data collected was analyzed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) 27 program. The analysis of the data was conducted by employing the Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient.

Based on the data analysis, the findings showed that 65% of students had moderate self-confidence, with 20% categorized as having low self-confidence and 15% classified as having high self-confidence. Data on speaking performance revealed an overall high level of proficiency, with an average score of 80.75 and no students scoring below "good". Statistical analysis using SPSS version 29 revealed a very strong positive correlation ($r = 0.963$) between self-confidence and speaking performance. A t-test confirmed the significance of this correlation ($t\text{-count} = 15.210 > t\text{-table} = 2.201$).

In conclusion, the findings indicate that students' self-confidence exerts a significant influence on their performance in oral presentations. The strong positive correlation and the statistically significant t-test result confirm that higher levels of self-confidence are closely associated with better oral presentation outcomes.

Keywords: Students' self-confidence, speaking performance, oral presentation.