

ABSTRACT

Drajat, Irsyad. (2024): The Correlation Between Students' Self-Efficacy and Their Speaking Skills in Speaking for Academic and Professional Purposes Course. A Paper. English Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung.

Speaking skills in academic and professional settings is challenging and considered as difficult skill to learn for the learners. The learners tend to fear making mistakes during the speaking task. Thus, paying attention to the students' speaking self-efficacy is essential. Therefore, the study aimed to find the correlation between students' self-efficacy and speaking skills in speaking for academic and professional purposes course. This study is aimed at (1) finding the students' level of self-efficacy; (2) finding the students' speaking skills in speaking for academic and professional purposes course; and (3) knowing the correlation between the students' self-efficacy and their speaking skills in speaking for academic and professional purposes course.

The researcher employed a quantitative approach with a correlational design. Both a questionnaire and documentation of the students' speaking scores were used to gather the data. The questionnaire aimed to capture students' self-efficacy level, while the documentation of students' speaking scores was used to collect the data of students' academic and professional speaking skills. The research population consists of 205 students, while the sample size is 33 fourth-semester students in the academic year 2023-2024. from the English Education Department at UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung.

The study's findings revealed a low-level correlation between students' self-efficacy and their speaking skills in the speaking for academic and Professional Purposes course. The correlation coefficient score of 0.401 was higher than the r-table of 0.344 at a 0.05 significance level. To further analyze the significance of the variables, the researcher calculated the t-count, which exceeded the t-table value ($2.64 > 2.039$). As a result, the alternative hypothesis was accepted, and the null hypothesis was rejected, indicating a statistically significant correlation between the two variables.

In conclusion, there is a significant correlation between students' self-efficacy and their speaking skills in speaking for academic and professional purposes course. The teacher put significant attention to the students's self-efficacy during teaching academic and professional speaking is suggested, diving deeper to the source of self-efficacy and the role of gender for future researcher is highly recommended.

Keywords: Self-efficacy, Speaking skills, academic and professional speaking. ESP