

# SELF-CONFIDENCE IN PUBLIC SPEAKING AT FOURTH-SEMESTER STUDENT AT UIN ALAUDDIN MAKASSAR

Andi Reski Utami<sup>1\*</sup>, Serliah Nur<sup>1</sup>, Multazam Abubakar<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Universitas Islam Negeri Alauddin Makassar

\*e-mail: [andireskhyu@gmail.com](mailto:andireskhyu@gmail.com)

## ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine two things: the factors that influence self-confidence in fourth-semester students and the level of self-confidence in speaking in public. This research was conducted at UIN Alauddin Makassar, specifically in the English Language Education Department, Tarbiyah, and the Teacher Training Faculty. Researchers used qualitative methods. Data collection techniques used questionnaires and interviews. In selecting participants, this research used total sampling. The research sample was fourth-semester students of class C, 25 for the questionnaire sample and 6 for the interview sample. The research findings indicate that fourth-semester students have a high level of self-confidence in public speaking, with an average questionnaire score of 80.12%. Interviews with respondents further revealed that while they generally felt confident, certain factors influenced their self-assurance in public speaking. Specifically, psychological factors such as shyness, anxiety, fear of making mistakes, lack of motivation, and linguistic factors like vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, and fluency, were identified as the primary influences on their confidence level. The researcher hopes that the research can provide significant benefits for students regarding the importance of increasing their self-confidence so that it has a big influence on their public speaking. The researcher hopes that this research will provide an opportunity and can continue for further research to explore research related to self-confidence in public speaking. For future researchers, it can give a stronger foundation for further research, and make it possible to provide more specific variables researchers hope that this research can be used as a reference for additional research that is more relevant to research on self-confidence in public speaking

**Keywords:** *Self-Confidence, Public Speaking*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Speaking is a productive skill because speaking produces text and meaning. According to Kaharuddin (2018), speaking means saying or saying something based on feelings and thoughts expressed through a series of sounds such as pronunciation, vocabulary, phrases, and sentences or grammar that have meaning (pragmatic and semantic) to convey a certain function in several ways. Public speaking is a person's ability to convey information to the general public by paying attention to body language and intonation to deliver material or information effectively. Charles Bonar sirait (2012) they defined public speaking as a combination of experience, personal ability, and art management in public speaking. According to him, three things most influence the development of public speaking in a person, namely the past, present, and future. (Pahrudin, 2020) several factors determine the level of success of public speaking, namely intonation, facial expressions,

eye contact, humility or being able to lighten the atmosphere, and self-confidence. Yeny (2021) defined Self-confidence as a must for those who want to do public speaking because it is an attitude of skills and abilities for those who want to do public speaking so that the speaker is more credible, knowledgeable, and trustworthy when delivering a speech or public speaking.

As a fourth-semester student majoring in English, I expected to have sufficient self-confidence in using English in class, especially in communicating or speaking in public, considering that fourth-semester students have studied three speaking courses, namely speaking for general communication, speaking in a professional context, and speaking for academic purposes. However, in reality, there are still many students who cannot do public speaking using English, both in class and outside of class due to lack of practice, and students' lack of self-confidence which may be one of the main factors, feelings of anxiety for fear of making a mistake. Aminullah et al. (2015) state that many students make presentations as a formality in carrying out assignments given by the lecturer. This affects the course of students who are giving presentations. Some students use a projector to display the material but it makes them too focused on looking at the display, and some students talk looks like they are mumbling. Some students write their explanations and then read the script without different intonation throughout the explanation. As a result, the material is not conveyed, and the audience cannot obtain clear information. Selwen et al. (2021) Not every student can speak in front of an audience effectively. Many experience nervousness, restlessness, fear, anxiety, sweating, shivering, etc. when appearing in public. Developing self-confidence might help you avoid this kind of predicament. The ability to do so is essential for success. Possessing public speaking abilities boosts one's confidence. Looking at several phenomena explained, the researcher is interested in investigating the student's self-confidence in public speaking, by conducting research entitled "*Self-Confidence in Public Speaking of Fourth Semester Students at Uin Alauddin Makassar*". This research focuses on the level of student confidence and what factors influence confidence in public speaking. This research was conducted at UIN Alauddin Makassar and fourth-semester students were the research subjects in this study. the researcher develops the following research questions:

1. What is the level of self-confidence in public speaking of fourth-semester students in English education?
2. What are the factors that influence self-confidence in public speaking?

## **2. METHOD**

This research used Qualitative descriptive research. Nova (2020) Qualitative research is used when research factors cannot be quantified or counted, thus variables cannot be expressed in numbers, such as perceptions, opinions, assumptions, etc. The research focused on students' self-confidence in public speaking to know the level of self-confidence of fourth-semester students and also find out the factors that influence self-confidence in public speaking. The subjects in this research were fourth-semester in the English language education program, To determine the research subject, the researcher used total sampling techniques. Researchers used this method by distributing questionnaires to all fourth-semester students in class C. Next, six students who met certain criteria were selected from class C as respondents for interviews.

## **3. RESULTS**

Based on the results of the questionnaire that was carried out. It can be seen that 24 students scored in the high category with a score scale of 74-100. 4 students scored in the medium category with a scale of 47-73. No students scored in the low category with a score scale of 20-46. The results of the average student score show that the level of student confidence in public speaking is in the "high" category, which means that fourth-semester English language education students have a high level of confidence in public speaking. the factors that most influence fourth-semester students' self-confidence in speaking in public are 8 factors, namely psychological factors (lack of motivation, fear of making mistakes, anxiety) and linguistic factors (grammar, vocabulary,

pronunciation, fluency). These findings are similar to previous research conducted by Nadiah et al. (2019), which said that the factors influencing students' self-confidence are lack of motivation, vocabulary, ability, negative thought patterns, and preparation. From the results of the two findings above, it can be concluded that the level of self-confidence in public speaking for fourth-semester students is in the high category with an average score of 80.12%, and the factors that most influence self-confidence are shyness, anxiety, and fear of making mistakes.

#### 4. DISCUSSION

The study concludes that fourth-semester students exhibit high levels of self-confidence in public speaking, with an average score of 80.12%. The primary factors influencing confidence include psychological aspects (shyness, anxiety, fear of mistakes) and linguistic challenges (grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and fluency). These findings align with prior research, emphasizing the multifaceted nature of public speaking skills and the critical role of confidence in effective communication.

#### 5. CONCLUSION

The conclusions in this research are based on the results regarding self-confidence in public speaking of fourth-semester students at UIN Alauddin Makassar. level of self-confidence in public speaking of fourth-semester English education students It can be concluded that the research results based on the questionnaire results show that the average result of the total student score is 80.12%. The average student scores show that the confidence level of fourth-semester students in public speaking is in the "high" category. The factors that influence self-confidence in public speaking based on the results of interviews with 6 students with 10 questions, show that the factors that most influence fourth-semester students' self-confidence in speaking in public are psychological (lack of motivation, fear of making mistakes, anxiety) and linguistic factors (vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, fluency).

#### REFERENCES

- Aminullah, F., Apriliawati, R., Arifin, Z., Education, E., & Program, S. (2015). An analysis on the students' speaking performance in giving presentation. *English Education Study Program*, 1–14.
- Charles Bonar sirait. (2012). *Public Speaking for Teacher*. www.charlesbonarsirait.com
- Kaharuddin, A. (2018). *Discourse Analysis For English Language Teaching*. Beau Bassin: LAP Lambert Academic Publishing. LAP Lambert Academic Publishing.
- Lauster, P. (1998). *Tes Kepribadian (Terjemahan: D.H. Gulo)*. PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
- Nadiah, Arina, & Ikhrom. (2019). The Students' Self-Confidence in Public Speaking. *ELITE Journal*, 1(1), 1–11.
- Nova, & Heriyanto. (2020). Pelestarian Koran Lama Dari Ancaman Bencana Pada Depo Arsip Koran Suara Merdeka Semarang. *Jurnal Ilmu Perpustakaan*, 8(2), 1–11.
- Pahrudin, P. (2020). *Pengantar Ilmu Publik Speaking* (1st ed.). Andi Offset.
- Selwen, P., Lisniasari, L., & Rahena, S. (2021). Pengaruh Kepercayaan Diri Terhadap Kemampuan Public Speaking Mahasiswa. *Jurnal Pendidikan Buddha Dan Isu Sosial Kontemporer (JPBISK)*, 3(2), 63–69.
- Shen, M., & Chiu, T. (2019). EFL Learners' English Speaking Difficulties and Strategy Use. *Education and Linguistics Research*, 5(2), 88.
- Sugiyono, D. (2010). Metode penelitian kuantitatif kualitatif dan R&D. In *Penerbit Alfabeta*.
- Yeny, E., & Rahma, M. (2021b). The self-confidence in public speaking of the english department students of Sriwijaya state polytechnic. *Holistics Journal*, 13(2), 37–51.