**ANALYSIS INHIBITIONS OF STUDENT**

**SPEAKING PERFOMANCE**

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**Abstrak:**

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menganalisis masalah yang dihadapi oleh siswa ketika speaking performance yang bertujuan untuk memahami bentuk hambatan beserta faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhinya sehingga dapat mengakibatkan siswa tidak lancar saat speaking performance, kemudian dari hasil penelitian ini dapat disarankan beberapa solusi untuk menetralisir hambatan tersebut. Dalam penelitian ini instrument yang digunakan oleh peneliti adalah Observasi dan Interview dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Peneliti memilih mahasiswa program studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris semester lima kelas A dan mengambil empat orang untuk dilakukan interview. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dari observasi dan interview yang dilakukan oleh peneliti kepada mahasiswa ditemukan bahwasanya hambatan atau inhibitions yang seringkali mahasiswa hadapi adalah kurangnya percaya diri dan selalu merasa takut salah yang mana hal tersebut bisa terjadi faktornya adalah kurang menguasai Grammar, kurangnya vocabulary yang mahasiswa miliki, dan takut akan respon orang lain.

**Kata Kunci**: Berbicara, penampilan berbicara, hambatan-hambatan dalam berbicara Bahasa Inggris.

***Abstract:***

*This study was conducted to analyse the problems faced by students when speaking performance which aims to understand the form of obstacles and the factors that influence them so that it can lead to students not fluent when speaking performance, then from the results of this study can be suggested some solutions to neutralise these obstacles. In this study, the instruments used by researcher are observation and interview by using descriptive qualitative approach.The researcher chose students of English Education study programme in the fifth semester of class A and took four people to be interviewed. Based on the research results from observations and interviews conducted by researcher to students, it was found that the obstacles or inhibitions that students often face are lack of confidence and always feel afraid of being wrong which can be a factor in not mastering Grammar, lack of vocabulary that students have, and fear of other people's responses.*

***Keywords:*** *speaking, speaking performance, inhibitions in Speaking English.*

**INTRODUCTION**

Speaking is one way person communicate effectively so it needs to be improved. A person desires will be fulfilled if they convey well and clearly what is on their mind. So they really need to learn to communicate well to get what they want or desire (Parupalli Srinivas Rao, 2019). Therefore, of the four language skills, speaking is the most important for effective communication in today is global society (Parupalli Srinivas Rao, 2019).

Speakers must also learn some other skills in speaking, for example speaking using good and polite language, and must also understand when to use formal and informal language because in socializing we will definitely communicate and of course will meet different people. A person's speaking ability in a language is exposed based on his linguistic ability, knowledge of facing linguistic communication difficulties, as well as linguistically emotional reactions (V.P. et al., 2018). That is why learning English is not only for students, but is also important for the general public. Having good English language skills will provide many opportunities for us, including the opportunity to continue our education to a higher level abroad, we can choose the job we want, either within the country or abroad. From this it can be understood how significant it is to learn English.

In addition, students have the opportunity to study about three hours or more for speaking classes a week. However, in real life, there are still many students who have difficulty in speaking. There are many advantages to having good English skills, especially in speaking. However, speaking is one of the difficult aspects to master when learning English and of course there will be many obstacles or inhibitions for learners of English as a Foreign Language (EFL) to be skilled in speaking English well, this happens to many students even though they are students of English.

An inhibiton is a bad thing that holds a child back from giving their best performance when speaking and makes them resistant, hesitant, or anxious. This inhibition that often happens comes from two factors, namely internal and external (V.P. et al., 2018). There are three other challenges that may other possible challenges to learners' speaking skills, that is, learners' worries of making mistakes, which causes them to fear criticism, learners' low participation, or learners' fear of dominance by other learners (V.P. et al., 2018).

Based on the results of pre-observations researcher found several obstacles experienced by STKIP PGRI Bangkalan students such as not fluent and lack of confidence when speaking perfomance. So that researcher interested in conducting this research on several students at STKIP PGRI Bangkalan.

According to the previous study is “The negative consequences of inhibition on EFL learners speaking performance made by SAOULI Fatima (2020)”. In this study, researcher reviewed the negative consequences of inhibitions. Previous researcher used quantitative research with questionnaires and interviews to facilitate their research. In this study using a questionnaire as a research tool, the researcher stated that feeling uncomfortable, afraid of making mistakes, and worrying about friends' evaluations are obstacles that are often faced by students when speaking performance so that this can hinder students progress in improving their speaking performance skills.

In addition to the value of speaking English in class or during English classes, we also need to be aware of the various inhibition that stand in the way of our ability to acquire the language and how to overcome them

**RESEARCH METHOD**

In this method researcher used qualitative research in order to make it easier for researchers to complete their research in obtaining the data information needed and this research focuses on describing phenomena.

Researchers use surveys to answer some of the questions from the problems above, using observation and investigation make it easier for researchers to find answers to the research above. Using interviews, the researcher can find out the inhibition that often occurs in students and the factors of inhibition. Therefore, the researcher used a qualitative descriptive method.

## Data Collection Technique

Data collection techniques are the most important part of this study. From this data collection reseacher will find out about the problems that are often experienced by students in speaking classes. In this study, researcher used descriptive qualitative research using several types of data collection methods ranging from observation, interviews, and documentation.

1. Observation

Observation is the first process of data collection in this study. According to (Sugiyono, 2013) in his book explains that scientists can conduct research because there is data, namely facts about the reality that occurs obtained from observations. In this research, researcher conducted observations to find out how students are in the classroom included interactions between students, students' courage to speak, and student activeness when discussing both during presentations and in opinion. The observations made were non-participant observations held on 22 January 2024 at STKIP PGRI Bangkalan fifth semester.

1. Interviews

Esterberg in (Sugiyono, 2013) book says that interviews are at the heart of social research. In this research, the instrument used was the interview. In this activity the researcher and the informant meet directly and conduct an interview. Before the interview activity takes place, the researcher makes a list of questions in advance so that when the interview the topic of discussion does not deviate and the information sought or needed by the researcher can be fulfilled. Researcher interviewed four fifth semester class A students conducted behind the STKIP PGRI Bangkalan campus on 24 January 2024.

3. Documentation

Documentation is a source of data as well as an important source of information in research, this is a support for research. In this research, researcher took audio recordings and some photos to be used as supporting data. Because this documentation is very important to support this research and is also important for researcher when presenting research results. As mentioned by (Sugiyono, 2013) in his book he said that document study is a complement to the use of observation and interview methods in qualitative research.

## Data Analysis Techniques

1. Reduction Data

(Sugiyono, 2013) said in his book that reducing data means summarizing, choosing the main things, focusing on important things, looking for themes and patterns. At this stage, researchers listen carefully to the recorded data and make transcripts to make it easier to analyze the data. The transcript will be placed in the appendix. Then, the researcher will divide the research data into two types: the first selects the data needed to answer the research problem, and the second discards the data that is not needed.

1. Display Data

After reducing the data, the next stage is data display. At this stage, the researcher identifies students’ opinions regarding the inhibition of speaking oerfomance. By displaying the data, the data can be organized, arranged in a relationship pattern, so that it will be easy to understand (Sugiyono, 2013).

1. Drawing or Verivication Conclusion

The next step is conclusion drawing and verification. At this stage, the data is presented gradually according to the interview stage in the research question in order to get a good and clear explanatory narrative and then concluded based on the results of the data obtained through interviews. But if the conclusions put forward at an early stage are supported by valid and consistent evidence when researchers return to the field to collect data, then the conclusions put forward are reliable conclusions (Sugiyono, 2013).

**RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

1. **RESEARCH FINDING**

The purpose of the research is the researcher describe all the results of the research conducted at STKIP PGRI Bangkalan regarding the Analysis Inhibition of Student Speaking Perfomance. The information obtained is the result of interviews with research informants, the results of observations namely by non participant observation conducted by researcher and the results of documentation with archives and research documents. The results of research and discussion of this research will be discussed in accordance with the systematics that have been implemented.

### **Result of the Interview**

In the results of this interview, the researcher describes the information from informant 1 to informant 4 with the questions in the following format:

**Interviewee informant 1-Q**

**Question 1:** Have you ever perfomed a speaking performance?

**Informant:** *“Yes, I have.”*

**Question 2:** Are you familiar with the word “inhibition”? Can you give me brief definition of that?

**Informant:** *“Well, inhibition is something that inhibits us when speaking in front of others”*

**Question 3**: What are the inhibition often occur to yourself when speaking?

**Informant:** *“I often lack confidence and am often afraid of being wrong when speaking.”*

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| **Elaboration:** Based on the answers of the first informant, it can be seen that the inhibition that is often faced is lack of confidence and fear of making mistakes when speaking. |

**Question 4:** What are the reason of that is inhibition?

**Informant**:*“Lack of confidence in speaking English, and also fear of being made fun of by classmates so that it makes me not so fluent when speaking performance. And also I cannot use the correct language when speaking.”*

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| **Elaboration:** The informant said that she became unconfident because she could not use the correct language when speaking and she was also worried that her friends would tease her when she was not fluent in speaking in front of the class. So what the informant experienced was lack of confidence and fear of making a mistake. |

**Question 5**: Does grammar affect your speaking fluency? Why?

**Informant:** *“Grammar affects my speaking fluency because when grammar knowledge is lacking, it will be less able to construct sentences properly.”*

**Question 6:** Can vocabulary also affect your speaking fluency? Why?

**Informant:** *“Vocabulary affects speaking fluency too. If there is little vocabulary, when going in front of the class, there will be a lot of silence, and still think about what English is this? and will also have a little word selection.”*

**Question 7:** Does pronunciation affect your confidence in speaking? How?

**Informant:** *“Pronunciation also affects confidence when going to class. If I have good pronunciation skills, it will make me more confident when speaking in front of the class.“*

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| **Elaboration :** Then some other factors that can cause informants to experiencing inhibition when speaking are the lack of ability to use grammar, then the lack of vocabulary owned so that with the lack of vocabulary owned can cause them to be limited in choosing words to be spoken and make her lagging. And the last one is the poor pronunciation skill that makes her not confident when speaking because she often mispronounces words especially vocabulary that is unfamiliar to her. |

**Question 8:** Do you think it is important to know the inhibitions that is often face by yourself? Why?

**Informant:** *“It is important to know the obstacles that are often occur to myself because it is for future self-evaluation.”*

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| **Elaboration:** From what has been said by the informant-1 about some of the inhibitions that are often experienced, she mentioned that it is very important to know the obstacles that are often faced when speaking for future evaluation in learning English, especially speaking. |

**Interviewee Informant 2-Q**

**Question 1:** Have you ever perfomed a speaking performance?

**Informant:** *“Yes, I have. But not perfect.”*

**Question 2:** Are you familiar with the word “inhibition”? can you give me brief definition of that?

**Informant:** *“Inhibition is obstacles. In speaking English, inhibition is something that can make me stop when speaking ”*

**Question 3:** What are the inhibition often occur to yourself when speaking?

**Informant:** *“Often afraid of being wrong in terms of pronunciation and grammar, then not having ideas to convey so that when in front feel stag / lagging. I am not confident when speaking English. Sometimes I confused about what idea I want to convey, and I often feeling nervous when in front of friends.”*

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| **Elaboration:** informant 2 said that she often feels afraid of being wrong, has nothing to say, is not confident, and is often nervous when in front of the class. |

**Question 4:** What are the reason of that is inhibition?

**Informant:** *“Fear of making mistakes and I am not confident to speak if I have no well preparation about the topic or material.”*

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| **Elaboration:** The thing that makes informant 2 afraid of being wrong is because of the response from friends or the audience that makes her shrink. Although informant 2 basically realised that mistakes in learning were normal, as a student of the university she felt ashamed of her English skills, which she still lacked in composing words well. She also experienced ‘Nothing to say’ so that it made her stagnate when speaking. Informant 2 also mentioned that she often felt insecure and nervous in front of an audience. |

**Question 5:** Does grammar affect your speaking fluency? Why?

**Informant:** *“No. Because without grammar, we can also speak fluently as long as we have a lot of vocabulary and the person we are talking to understands what I mean.”*

**Question 6:** Can vocabulary also affect your speaking fluency? Why?

**Informant:** *“No. Because without grammar, we can also speak fluently as long as we have a lot of vocabulary and the person we are talking to understands what I mean.”*

**Question 7:** Does pronunciation affect your confidence in speaking? How?

**Informant:** *“Having good pronunciation skills affects my speaking performance. If I know the pronunciation of the vocabulary well then I will feel confident when speaking. If I don't know the pronunciation of the vocabulary and then when speaking it turns out that I'm wrong in pronouncing the vocabulary, then the audience will think ‘what she says?’.“*

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| **Elaboration:** According to informant 2, grammar does not play an important role in speaking fluency because in speaking the most important thing is that the speaker and listener both understand what is being discussed. Then the fluency of speaking according to informant 2 is also influenced by the amount of vocabulary owned. As long as the speaker has a lot of vocabulary and the listener is able to understand, the speaker will continue to speak fluently. Then one of the things that is a factor or that affects a person's confidence when speaking is the ability of pronunciation. Informant 2 mentioned that she feels confident when the vocabulary spoken is vocabulary that he already knows how to pronounce and is familiar to her, but if the vocabulary is difficult to pronounce or does not know how the word should be pronounced as well as vocabulary that he just knows, then she feels not so confident because she is still afraid of mispronouncing it and making the listener mutter ‘What did she says?’. |

**Question 8:** Do you think it is important to know the inhibitions that is often face by yourself? Why?

**Informant:** *“I think knowing inhibitions of speaking in myelf is very important. It's to evaluate my ability to study English.”*

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| **Elaboration:** Knowing our inhibition in speaking is important to know according to informant 2. This is to be used as an evaluation material to continue to improve English language skills. |

**Interviewee Informant 3-Q**

**Question 1:**  Have you ever perfomed a speaking performance?

**Informant:** *“Yes, I have. But not perfect.”*

**Question 2:**Are you familiar with the word “inhibition”? can you give me brief definition of that?

**Informant:** *“Yes, in speaking English, inhibition is an obstacle when we speak.”*

**Question 3:**What are the inhibition often occur to yourself when speaking?

**Informant:** *“No confidence, nothing to say, I often forget the things I want to say, and forget vocabulary.”*

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| **Elaboration:** Informant 3 said that inhibition is a problem that occurs when he performs speaking. And the problems he often feels when speaking are not confident, not knowing what to say and forgetting vocabulary. |

**Question 4:** What are the reason of that is inhibition?

**Informant:** *“I am not confident with my english skill because i am not have good grammar and my pronunciation often wrong. “Because one of the things that can make me lack confidence is the response of others, I often worry about the judgment of others because of that I often lack confidence when performing I once did a study in course, I did a speaking performance and after that my teacher commented that there was a wrong pronunciation and also the grammar was wrong. I am still not confident with my English skills and afraid to be commented by others”*

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| **Elaboration:** The factor of informant 3 lack of confidence is the fear of other people's response (listener) about her grammar and pronunciation. Based on informant 3 personal experience, she was once criticised by her teacher about her mistakes in pronouncing vocabulary and using grammar when speaking so that it made him insecure. |

**Question 5:** Does grammar affect your speaking fluency? Why?

**Informant:** *“In my personal opinion grammar affect my speaking because sometimes I have not been able to use grammar correctly, for example, when discussing topics about something that is past, I sometimes make mistakes in choosing verbs, I am so confused. As for fluency, I think grammar not affect speaking fluency”*

**Question 6:** Can vocabulary also affect your speaking fluency? Why?

**Informant:** *“Yes, of course. Vocabulary is very influential in speaking fluency because if you don't know much English vocabulary, how can we speak English? And what can I tell to the listener if I a do not have vocabulary.”*

**Question 7:** Does pronunciation affect your confidence in speaking? How?

**Informant:** *“Of course pronunciation affects my confidence because as I said before, I often worry about the comments from my friends or even my teacher when I speak. And the comments I get from my teacher are pronunciation mistakes, because he said that if you pronounce a word wrong, sometimes the meaning can be different.”*

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| **Elaboration:** Informant 3 said that grammar does affect one's speaking, but if it is for fluency, grammar is not something that can hinder one's fluency in speaking practice. Unlike the case with vocabulary, vocabulary greatly affects one's fluency in speaking because speakers must have unlimited vocabulary. The more vocabulary banks that are owned, the speaker will have a lot of word choices to convey, and of course having a large vocabulary will make a person or speaker more extensive in conveying information. |

**Question 8:** Do you think it is important to know the inhibitions that is often face by yourself ? Why?

**Informant:** *“Very important. Because from knowing my inhibition, I can improve my English skills.”*

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| **Elaboration:** To improve speaking skills or learn English, it is important for us to know our weaknesses so that we can evaluate them for further learning. |

**Interview P4-Q**

**Question 1:** Have you ever perfomed a speaking performance?

**Informant:** *“Yes.”*

**Question 2:** Are you familiar with the word “inhibition”? can you give me brief definition of that?

**Informant:** *“Inhibition in speaking especially is something that stops me from speaking English (inhibits me from speaking English).”*

**Question 3:** What are the inhibition often occur to yourself when speaking?

**Informant:** *“For me personally, the obstacles I often face are that I am afraid of using the wrong grammar, and I also lack confidence.”*

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| **Elaboration:** The type of inhibition that informant 4 often faces is worry or fear of using the wrong grammar and also often feeling insecure. |

**Question 4:** What are the reason of that is inhibition?

**Informant:** *“I am not confident because i cannot using grammar correctly. I am unable use the correct language when speaking, so that is why I am not very active in speaking class, I am not confident with my English. If I compare with the others my English skill is very lacking. I also fear make a mistake when speaking because for me English is foreign language which I have just learned, so I cannot fully master it. The other things that I am not confident with my English because when I misspeak English, my friends usually jump on me.”*

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| **Elaboration:** The factor of inhibition faced by informant 4 is the inability to use correct grammar when speaking, so it causes the speaker to be insecure and eventually he becomes passive in speaking class. As a foreign language, English is quite difficult for her to master. And another factor that causes the informant to not be confident is that she is afraid of being teased by her friends when he speaks incorrectly. |

**Question 5:** Does grammar affect your speaking fluency? Why?

**Informant:** *“I think grammar affects my speaking fluency. Because in grammar, we have to be appropriate, especially in English. Afraid of mispronunciation, then the sentence structure is not good.”*

**Question 6:** Can vocabulary also affect your speaking fluency? Why?

**Informant:***” Yes, vocabulary also affects our fluency in speaking because the more vocabulary I have, the more confident I will be. Conversely, if I have little vocabulary, then I will lack confidence, and it makes me afraid to continue my speaking.”*

**Question 7:** Does pronunciation affect your confidence in speaking? How?

**Informant:** *“Of course. Pronunciation also affects my self-confidence because pronunciation must be clear in articulation, while I am worried that when I speak it is not clear enough so that later my interlocutors will not understand what I mean.”*

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| **Elaboration:** grammar affects her fluency when speaking. For her, when someone speaks, she must use the correct words and sentence structure so that it makes her not kick up a lot in speaking class. Vocabulary is also very helpful for speakers to be more confident when speaking because with a lot of vocabulary they have, they will be more free to express what they want to convey, otherwise if they have little vocabulary, it will make the speaker feel insecure and will also make the speaker limited in speaking. Then pronunciation also supports the confidence of the speaker when speaking. If the pronunciation skill is good, it will increase the confidence of the speaker itself, and of course it will make the speaker feel cooler. |

**Question 8:** Do you think it is important to know the inhibitions that is often face by yourself? Why?

**Informant:** *“Very important, because if we already know the inhibition that exists in us because it will make us want to increase our insight and practice to be used as evaluation material in speaking English.”*

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| **Elaboration:** The importance of knowing some of the obstacles we have when learning English is to be used as material to evaluate ourselves by improving what is our weakness. |

From the results of interviews conducted by researchers, it can be understood that the inhibition often face by students include: lack of vocabulary, low mastery of grammar, lack of confidence, and improper pronunciation.

Mispronunciation of words does often occur because sometimes there are words that when pronounced are the same but the meaning is different, so the speaker and the interlocutor must know very well about the context that is being discussed. And another thing related to the lack of pronunciation skills is that speakers sometimes do not know or are confused about how the word should be pronounced as said by (Imane abdelli 2020) students' failure to pronounce words correctly will affect their performance, making them unable to communicate with others for fear of pronouncing words incorrectly.

Based on the results of interviews that have been conducted by researchers with students regarding the inhibition that is often faced when performing speaking, it can be seen that they are not confident because their grammar skills are still low, mistakes in pronouncing vocabulary so that it makes them insecure or afraid of the judgment of others and in the end they are often insecure.

1. **DISCUSSIOM**

In this section, the researcher outlines the discussion of the previous research question which is based on the results of data collection that has been carried out by researchers starting from the observation and interview stages.

Based on the first research question, *“What are the inhibiting things that often occur to students when towards speaking English?”* the researcher got several different responses from four informants, but the answers conveyed by the informants were not much different in the sense that the things that became obstacles for them when speaking the problem was almost the same.

Informant-1 said *“I often lack confidence and am often afraid of being wrong when speaking.”*

Then the Informant 2 answered: *“I often afraid of being wrong in terms of pronunciation and grammar, then not having ideas to convey so that when in front feel stag / lagging. I am not confident when speaking English. Sometimes I confused about what idea I want to convey, and I often feeling nervous when in front of friends.”*

Next Informant 3 response: *“The inhibition often face by myself is no confidence, nothing to say, I often forget the things I want to say, and forget vocabulary.”*

Last, the respon from Informant 4: *“For me personally, the obstacles I often face are that I am afraid of using the wrong grammar, and I also lack confidence.”*

From the diverse answers given by the informants, the most common things experienced were lack of confidence and fear making mistakes. Some students feel insecure because they find it difficult to pronounce English vocabulary, students feel that their pronounciation skills are still very low, they feel they have not memorized much vocabulary and they feel that their pronunciation skills are not good (Mido, 2019). When a person or group of students exhibit inhibition, it is because they fear embarrassment, making mistakes, or attracting attention to themselves when they talk (Abdelli, 2020).

Kemudian research question yang kedua adalah “What are the factor inhibition to student on speaking class performance?”. Seperti halnya pertanyaan yang pertama, pertanyaan yang kedua ini menghasilkan beberapa jawaban yang berbeda namun hampir sama yakni beberapa hal yang menjadi faktor dari adanya inhibition tersebut.

The Informant 1 answered:*“Lack of confidence in speaking English, and also fear of being made fun of by classmates so that it makes me not so fluent when speaking performance. And also I cannot use the correct language when speaking.”*

Next Informant 2 response: *“Fear of making mistakes and I am not confident to speak if I have no well preparation about the topic or material.”*

Then the Informant 3 said: *“ I am not confident with my english skill because i am not have good grammar and my pronunciation often wrong. Because one of the things that can make me lack confidence is the response of others, I often worry about the judgment of others because of that I often lack confidence when performing I once did a study in course, I did a speaking performance and after that my teacher commented that there was a wrong pronunciation and also the grammar was wrong. I am still not confident with my English skills and afraid to be commented by others”*

# Last, the informant 4 ansewered: *“I am not confident because i cannot using grammar correctly. I am unable use the correct language when speaking, so that is why I am not very active in speaking class, I am not confident with my English. If I compare with the others my English skill is very lacking. I also fear make a mistake when speaking because for me English is foreign language which I have just learned, so I cannot fully master it. The other things that I am not confident with my English because when I misspeak English, my friends usually jump on me.”*

# Based on the results of the answers submitted by the informants, the most frequent factors of inhibition or things that make informants feel insecure and afraid of being wrong are the ability to use grammar that is still lacking, the lack of pronunciation skills so that it makes informants not confident, and also the lack of vocabulary owned by informants. Vocabulary is an important tool for producing clearly structured language, because vocabulary is a supporting factor for language users (Abdelli, 2020)\

**CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of the research of inhibition that is often and widely faced by STKIP PGRI Bangkalan fifth semester students when speaking perfomance is the lack of confidence to speak up either caused by internal factors such as fear of being wrong and fear of being criticised or also caused by external factors such as lack of understanding of grammar, pronunciation skills that are still very low, and also memorising vocabulary that is still small.

From the expressions conveyed by the informants during the interview, we can understand that the environment and people around will greatly affect a person in learning anything, especially English. Lack confidence and fear making a mistake is not a good thing if left unchecked for too long, so one needs to train oneself repeatedly so that he can develop theirself well.

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