A COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN EXTROVERT AND INTROVERT PERSONALITY OF STUDENT'S SPEAKING PERFORMANCE OF UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH BULUKUMBA

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Abstract: The purpose of this research was to find out the significant difference on speaking performance between extrovert and introvert students at the sixth semester English Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Bulukumba. The population of this study is one class in sixth semester consisting 26 students at English Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Bulukumba. And the sample of this research were consist 5 students extrovert and 5 students introvert in 19.A class This research used quantitative approach and the type of this research was a causalcomparative. In collecting the data, the researcher distributed the questionnaire to the respondents in order to determine extrovert and introvert students, which consisted of 30 questions developed from indicators of extrovert and introvert and the questions adopted from Eysenck Personality Inventory. Then, the researcher used oral test to know students' speaking performance. The researcher used analysis statistically to analyze the mean score. Then, the result of analysis statistically found that, the mean score of extrovert student is 8,2. And the mean score of introvert students is 4,8. it means that there is a significant difference on students' speaking performance between extrovert and introvert students. The result showed that extrovert students outperformed than introvert students in speaking performance. Based on the finding above, it is concluded that speaking performance of extrovert students better than speaking performance of introvert students, in the sixth semseter of English Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Bulukumba
Keywords: *Comparative study, Extrovert, Introvert, Speaking Performance.*

Abstrak: Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui perbedaan yang signifikan pada penampilan berbicara antara mahasiswa ekstrovert dan introvert di semester enam Jurusan Bahasa Inggris Universitas Muhammadiyah Bulukumba. Populasi penelitian ini adalah satu kelas pada semester enam yang terdiri dari 26 mahasiswa Jurusan Bahasa Inggris Universitas Muhammadiyah Bulukumba. Dan sampel penelitian ini terdiri dari 5 siswa ekstrovert dan 5 siswa introvert di kelas 19.A Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dan jenis penelitian ini adalah kausal-komparatif. Dalam mengumpulkan data, peneliti menyebarkan kuesioner kepada responden untuk menentukan siswa ekstrovert dan introvert, yang terdiri dari 30 pertanyaan yang dikembangkan dari indikator ekstrovert dan introvert dan pertanyaan yang diadopsi dari Eysenck Personality Inventory. Kemudian, peneliti menggunakan tes lisan untuk mengetahui kemampuan berbicara siswa. Peneliti menggunakan analisis statistik untuk menganalisis skor rata-rata. Kemudian, hasil analisis statistik menemukan bahwa, rata-rata skor siswa ekstrovert adalah 8,2. Dan nilai rata-rata siswa introvert adalah 4,8. artinya ada perbedaan yang signifikan pada kemampuan berbicara siswa antara siswa ekstrovert dan introvert. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa siswa ekstrovert lebih unggul daripada siswa introvert dalam kinerja berbicara. Berdasarkan hasil penemuan diatas, disimpulkan bahwa penampilan berbicara mahasiswa extrovert lebih baik daripada penampilan berbicara mahasiswa introvert, pada semester enam jurusan bahasa Inggris Universitas Muhammadiyah Bulukumba.
Kata kunci: *perbandingan, Ekstrovert, Introvert, Penampilan Berbicara*

Speaking as a productive skill is really needed by the students to produce language orally. It is important to be learned by the students, especially for English department students for several reasons. Through speaking, the students can express their thought, ideas, and feelings. If the students want to express their thought, ideas, and feelings, they should be able to speak it well and fluent in speaking, thus the listeners can understand what they said. It is clear that having a good speaking ability will determine the students success in communicating and delivering their ideas and or feelings to the listeners.

Besides that, personality is also an important factor in learning speaking. Personality is all possible characteristics that people may have. It is urgent in learning speaking because each student may have different characteristics of personality. Having different characteristics among the students make their learning style different from each other as well as to their speaking ability. It is supported by Jung in Suryabrata (2012:112) who states that "there are some types of personality: extrovert and introvert personality. People who are an extrovert get their energy from their external world; meanwhile people who are an introvert get their energy by their internal world.' In other words, extrovert personality is the characteristics that an individual have who prefers their external world that means they like to do activities and be social one. Meanwhile, the introvert personality is the characteristics that an individual have who are mostly being shy and preferring their internal world. The introvert students tend to be quite and nervous in speaking.

One of them personality, is interpreted as the characteristics sets of behaviors, cognitions, and emotional patterns of people that evolve from biological and environmental factors. Every human has different personality because they life in the different environment and from a different genetic.

Speaking ability is one of four language skills that should be learned by the students, especially English education department students. It is important to be learned by the students because speaking becomes a communication tool that is used to do interaction with others in daily life.

This research, the researcher decides to find out a comparison between the speaking performance of introverted and extroverted at the English department sixth semester students of Universitas Muhammadiyah Bulukumba. Sixth semester become the target of the research because the students in sixth semester have different personality and have enough knowledge to speak English. This researcher wants to compare the speaking performance of extrovert and introvert students because the researcher has own experience that people have a different competent and different personality, from that the researcher does this research. So the reason make the researcher raised the title of *"A comparative study between extrovert and introvert personality of student's speaking performance at the sixth semester English Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Bulukumba".*

METHOD

This research use quantitative research; non-experimental research design. The variables are independent variables (extrovert and introvert students) and dependent variable (students speaking performance). The research is aimed to find out the difference between two different groups, they are introvert and extrovert students on their speaking performance. Based on the purpose above, the design of this research is a causal-comparative design. Gay, et all (2012, p. 228) states that "In causal-comparative research, the researcher attempts to determine the cause or reason, for existing differences in the behavior or status of groups or individuals.

Extrovert and Introvert students are two groups that have the same opportunity to learn English at the same time and the same situation. Moreover, both extrovert and introvert can be compared on the same skill; speaking. Extrovert and introvert are the factor that causes the different in students speaking performance.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

After finishing and analyzing the data. The researcher describes the findings of this research that the researcher found. In general, the speaking performance of extrovert students

in the sixth semsester of English Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Bulukumba is better than introvert students. This can be seen from the mean score of extrovert students' speaking performance which is 8,2. And the mean score speaking performance of introvert students, is 4,8.

The extrovert studets have a good mean score it is 8,2. Because students have a good competent and also one of the characteristic of extroverts is outgoing in communication. Based on the theory in chapter II Furnharm in Dornyei (2005) points out that extroverts are more talkative and use fewer pauses than introverts, while the latter tend to use more formal speech with more careful grammatical constructions. Eysenck in Dornyei (2005) also proposes that extroverts typically have more attentional resources or capacity available than introverts, so they perform better on difficult tasks. This can make their English speaking performance better in both aspect of fluency and accuracy.

Introvert students have a lower mean score it is 4,8. Maybe because their self confident is not good enough to delivery their opinion in one topic. And have a enough competent in speaking. Based on the theory in chapter II, according to Zhang (2008) an introvert personality is quiet and introspective. Introverts can also be nerveous, passive and feel inferior in society. This can make their English speaking performance lower in both aspect of fluency and accuracy.

Extrovert and introvert students have a different ways to performance their competen expecially in speaking. A different personality make effect on their speaking performance.

In other words, the researcher found that there is significant different between extrovert and introvert personality in speaking performance at the sixth semester of English Education of Universitas Muhammadiyah Bulukumba.

CONCLUTION AND SUGGESTION

Based on result in the chapter IV of student's speaking performance score, the result show that the mean score of extrovert students is 8,2 and the mean score of introvert students is 4,8 From the table. It can be concluded that extrovert students better than introvert students in speaking performance in aspects of accuracy and fluency. And It meant there was significant difference between extrovert and introvert students in speaking performance at the sixth semester of English Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Bulukumba. The difference above is due to the fact that both extrovert students and introverts students have different ways in speaking performance. Students with extrovert personality have better in speaking performance than the introvert personality.

In reference with the conclusions above, the researcher gives some suggestions as follow:
a. The result of this research is expected to help students to recognize their personality and minimize their weakness.
b. Since personality influence students speaking performance, English teachers are suggested to pay more attention to their students personality type. It is not necessary to know all students personality, knowing, at least, those who struggle and need help in their study will definitely do.
c. Teachers should choose the most appropriate method in teaching speaking to improve students speaking performance for both extrovert and introvert.
d. This research focused in one of four English skills. Other researchers can try to apply it in different skills, especially the receptive ones; listening and reading and this research also only focused on the extrovert and introvert, other researcher can try to conduct the research involving ambivert.

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