

## **ABSTRACT**

### **ANALYSIS OF LEARNING STRATEGIES IN SPEAKING CLASS THE SECOND GRADE STUDENTS' AT SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL**

**By**

Wendy Wirawan

The objectives of this research are to find out the strategies of language learning that are used by the students, to find out the students' speaking ability, and to find out the correlation between students' language learning strategies with students' speaking ability. The research was conducted in SMAN 1 Binduriang Bengkulu by using qualitative and quantitative method. There were twenty students from the second grade chosen as a sample. The participants were given fifty items of questionnaires to check the learning strategy were preference. Then students were given test in speaking by using storytelling to measure the students' speaking ability. The data were processed and analyzed through SPSS (22.0) by product moment correlation to find learning strategies the most often used by the students and also to know the correlation between learning strategy and students' speaking ability.

The result showed that the students used six kinds of different language learning strategies, including; meta-cognitive (3.56), memory (2.95), affective (2.85), social (2.82), cognitive (2.77) and compensation (3.11). The average score of students' speaking ability is (68.05), while the aspect of speaking are; vocabulary (72.5), comprehension (72.5), Pronunciation (66.5), fluency (66.5), and grammar (62.5). Based on the result it was known that the average score of vocabulary and comprehension were the highest one. There was a significant correlation between language learning strategies with students' speaking ability where r value was 0.562.