

**THE EFFECT OF TASK COMPLEXITY ON SPOKEN DATA  
OF THE ELEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS  
AT SMAIT DAARUL ‘ILMI BANDAR LAMPUNG**

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**Abstract.** The aims of this study were 1) to find out the effect of the three types of tasks on the students' spoken language production in terms of complexity, accuracy, and fluency (CAF), 2) to find out the influence of different levels of proficiency in generating a statistically significant difference of spoken language production for each type of the task in terms of complexity, accuracy, and fluency (CAF). The design was quasi experimental research. The subjects of this research were 15 students of the eleventh grade of SMAIT Daarul ‘Ilmi Bandar Lampung. The three types of task were administered and were being recorded to collect the data. The results show that in terms of complexity, Task 3 got the highest score. For the accuracy measurement, Task 2 is the highest. For the fluency measurement, Task 3 is the highest. For high and low levels of proficiency in generating a statistically significant difference of spoken language production of the three types of the task, the mean score for students measurement is dominated by the high proficient student, except for low proficient students in Task 1, where the mean score of low proficient students is higher than the mean score of high proficient students.

**Keywords:** CAF measurement, students' proficiency level, speaking ability.