

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' SCHEMATA AND THEIR SPEAKING ABILITY AT THE SECOND GRADE OF SMA NEGERI 1 KOTAGAJAH

By

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The objective of this research is to investigate whether there is positive significant correlation between students' schemata and their speaking ability. The research was conducted at SMA Negeri 1 Kotagajah. This quantitative research used ex post facto design.

The data was taken from the tests given to the class XI IPA 3 as the sample. The sample was chosen randomly through lottery. There were four kinds of test: content schemata, formal schemata, linguistic schemata and speaking. The questions consist of 15 multiple choices for each item. The data was analyzed by using the statistical formula of Pearson Product Moment and SPSS 17. The result of the analyses showed that the coefficient correlation between students' content schemata and their speaking ability was 0.43, between students' formal schemata and their speaking ability was 0.46, between students' linguistic schemata and their speaking ability was 0.91 and between the whole schemata and students' speaking ability was 0.81. Linguistic schemata is closely correlated to students' speaking ability. It means that the null hypothesis (H₀) was rejected and H_i was accepted. It indicates there is a positive significant correlation between students' schemata and their speaking ability.