The Influence of English Mastery toward the Public Speaking Skills in English Department at State Polytechnic of Sriwijaya

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Abstract: The purpose of this research is to know whether there is the influence of English mastery toward the public speaking skill in English Department at State Polytechnic of Sriwijaya or not. This research is ex post facto design with quantitative data approach. The subject of this research is 6th semester of English Department. Documentation and test used to collect the data in this research. The data validity uses Simple Linear Regression Analysis with prerequisite analysis test consisted of data normality test, data linearity test, and hypothesis test. The result of this research is there is no influence between English mastery toward the public speaking skill. This is shown from the results of a simple regression analysis where the value of sig. of $0.789 > 0.05$. The influence is only 0.004 or 0.004 x 100% = 0.4%, which means that the influence between the two variables is very small. And the remaining 99.6% is influenced by other variables not examined.
Keywords: English mastery, public speaking

English is the dominant language of international communication and with increasing globalization, it is important to have a refined understanding of the nature and structure of English and how we communicate each other. English may not be the most spoken language in the world, but it is the official language of 53 countries and spoken by around 400 million people across the globe (British English Council).

Basically, English language has four skills (Speaking, Reading, Listening and Writing). Those skills are related to each other and can't be independent. Therefore, learners need to master all of the four skills. This is supported by Uma and Ponnambala (2001: 94) who state that mastering language skills will determine the students' communicative competence in the target language. In addition, those skills are interrelated and interdependent in real communication. Listening and reading, which are successive processes, belong to linguistic comprehension while speaking and writing, which are interrelated, belong to linguistic production.

Speaking is a productive language skill that is related to the information transfer process. It means that speaking is a person's skill to produce sounds that exist in the meaning and be understood by other people, so that they are able to create good

communication. Speaking is everyone's needs, in public and to present even daily activities as social beings need to speak. Public speaking is not to be taken lightly because it presents problems, because not everyone has the ability to speak in front of large audience. It cannot be denied that the ability of public speaking in a college student is obliged to possess. Moreover, being a speaker requires the ability to influence, to inform and discuss in front of participants. Most students who will present or present information are sometimes nervous even though the material was prepared well in advance or in the event of a sudden or unexpected outcome.

Public speaking was considered to be a part of the art of persuasion. Because public speaking is the process or act of performing a speech to a live audience. Public speaking is commonly understood as formal, face-to-face speaking of a single person to a group of listeners. Moreover, public speaking can serve the purpose of transmitting information, telling a story, motivating people to act or encouraging people. According to Arsjad (1988: 23) the ability to speak is the ability to express, convey thoughts, ideas, and feelings. The more skilful one speaks, the more skilful and easier it is to give speeches to others' thoughts, ideas, and feelings and the clearer one's mind, as conveying actually one's language reflects his mind. In addition, to speak in front of audience, the speaker must mastery the language skills.

Based on the explanation above, the writers were interested in doing a research "The Influence of English Mastery toward the Public Speaking Skills of English Department at State Polytechnic of Sriwijaya". This study attempted to find out whether there is an influence of mastery of English on the ability of public speaking of English Department at State Polytechnic of Sriwijaya or not. Meanwhile, the purpose of this study is to know whether there is influence of English mastery toward the public speaking skill of the students in English Department at State Polytechnic of Sriwijaya.

LITERATURE REVIEW

English Mastery

Glaboniat (2002: 166) points out that "Learning a foreign language/culture implies widening one's horizons in terms of concepts, norms and values, in other words, to discover otherness and develop a relationship with it in wider terms than one does gradually in one's native society". While, Langacker (1999: 16) supports the argument that "Language is an essential instrument and component of culture whose reflection in

linguistic structure is pervasive and quite significant". From those views we learn that language reflects culture, and culture may shape some one's ways of thinking.

The English language as one of foreign languages must be mastered for communication at workplace, school, and other places. Sadiku (2015: 29), These are called the four "language skills" they are: listening, speaking, writing and reading.

Speaking

The main purpose of speaking is to communicate. Speaking is a important tool to communicate or to deliver mind things about what the speaker will be said with their society. That is why, speaking is very important. Basically, Tarigan (2008: 30-36) said that there are four important aims of speaking namely: to inform, to entertain to persuade, to discuss.

Harmer (1998:14) defines speaking as a form of communication, so a speaker must convey what he/she is saying affectively. In line with this definition, Carter (1997:4) defines it as one of the types of composing language, the type that is swift, complicated, frequent and primary, because the language itself is symbolic used by communicators to construct and to convey information

According to Brown (2003: 141) there are five basic types of speaking or oral production that students are expected to carry out in the classroom, they are: imitative, intensive, responsive, interactive, and extensive. Furthermore, Brown (1994), speaking is a complex skill because at least it is concerned with components of grammar, vocabulary, fluency, pronunciation, and comprehension.

Public Speaking

Public speaking is one of the public communication skills that must be possessed by anyone to support or as a basis for success in the economic, social, political and even cultural and educational fields. Students who are agents of change are expected to play a role through the ability of public speaking. Effendy, (2005: 42) argues, "Speech in the narrow sense is the art of public speaking". Speech is not only an informative presentation that contains information or explanations, but is persuasive, which contains an invitation or persuasion so that the audience is moved to carry it out. While, David (2013: 126) "Public speaking is a continuous communication process in which messages and signals circulate back and forth between speakers and listeners". Public speaking is a process of continuous communication in which messages and symbols re-circulate continuously between the speaker and the listener.

There are three components in public speaking by Suhandang (2009:52), namely: speaker, message, audience. Therefore, there are many elements of public speaking that must be mastered by students in order to be a good public speaker, and the elements states by Harmer (1998): connected speech, expressive devices, lexis and grammar, and negotiation language.

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

The study was an ex post facto design using a quantitative data approach. A quantitative approach is used to measure independent variable and dependent variable by using numbers prepared through statistical analysis. The study aims to know the influence of independent variable which is English mastery and dependent variable is public speaking skill. The data were taken by using documentation and test. Then, data analysis techniques used Simple Linear Regression analysis with quantitative data approach.

Population and Sample

Population

The population of this research were the students in 6th semester at English Department, State Polytechnic of Sriwijaya. The reason is the 6th semester of English Department has learned about English mastery and Public Speaking subjects.

Sample

In this research, the writers used cluster random sampling. Sampling was done by using probability sampling technique with cluster random sampling specifications by using some criteria: 1 class from 4 classes in 6th semester at English Department. The 6th semester of English Department totalled 84 students. There are 21 students in BA Class, 21 students in BB Class, 23 students in BC Class and 19 students in BD Class. The 6BD class was chosen as a sample of the research.

Prerequisite Test Analysis

Data Normality Test

The formula used for normality tests was Kolmogrov-Smirnov using a *SPSS 22.0 for Windows* program. If its significance > 0.05 then the data is stated normal and otherwise if its significance < 0.05 then the data is declared abnormal.

Data Linearity Test

Linearity tests are used to know whether or not each independent variable has a linear relationship to dependent variable. Linearity test in this study used significance

value (sig.). If its significance > 0.05 then the data is stated normal and otherwise if its significance < 0.05 then the data is linear.

Hypothesis Test

The writer used Simple Linear Regression Analysis techniques. Linear regression analysis is used to determine the changes that occur in the dependent variable (variable Y), the value of the dependent variable based on the known independent value (variable X). By using linear regression analysis, it will measure independent variable changes.

The data used is usually interval or ratio scale. The simple linear regression formula is as follows:

$$Y' = a + bX$$

Information:

Y '= dependent variable (predicted value) X = Independent variable

a = Constant (value Y 'if X = 0)

b = Regression coefficient (increase or decrease value)

FINDINGS AND INTERPRETATIONS

The writers did the research and got the complete data from all the research instruments including documentation and test. To gain the objectives of the research, the writers analyzed the data systematically and accurately. The data were analyzed in order to draw conclusion about the objective of the study. The instruments of the data stated below:

a. Documentation

The writers collected the data from GPA of the students in 6th semester at English Department. The subjects are writing, speaking, listening, reading. The data were managed by the writers, then the writer got an average score from each student. The data stated below:

b. Test

The writer also using test as the way to collecting data for public speaking skill of the 6BD students as sample of this research. The writer managed the score of public speaking skill using rubric for public speaking with scale 1-4, then the writer will get an average score from each student. The data stated below:

Table 1. GPA Score of English Mastery 6BD Class

NAME	RUBRIC OF PUBLIC SPEAKING							
	EC	BL	PO	EN	EL	SK	OR	AVERAGE
SAM 1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.0
SAM 2	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3.1
SAM 3	4	4	3	3	3	4	3	3.4
SAM 4	3	4	2	3	2	3	3	2.9
SAM 5	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2.9
SAM 6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.0
SAM 7	4	3	4	3	3	3	4	3.4
SAM 8	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3.2
SAM 9	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	3.2
SAM 10	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3.2
SAM 11	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3.3
SAM 12	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2.9
SAM 13	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3.3
SAM 14	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3.1
SAM 15	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	3.4
SAM 16	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2.9
SAM 17	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.0
SAM 18	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3.3
SAM 19	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	3.3

Table 2. Score of Public Speaking 6BD Class

Name	Score												AVERAGE
	W1	W2	W3	L1	L2	L3	R1	R2	R3	S1	S2	S3	
SAM 1	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	3,7
SAM 2	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3,8
SAM 3	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3,5
SAM 4	3	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	3,6
SAM 5	2	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	3,6
SAM 6	2	3	3	2	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2,7
SAM 7	3	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	3,4
SAM 8	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	3,8
SAM 9	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3,1
SAM 10	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3,5
SAM 11	2	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	2	3	4	3,2
SAM 12	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3,8
SAM 13	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	3,4
SAM 14	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3,3
SAM 15	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	3,7
SAM 16	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3,3
SAM 17	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	3,7
SAM 18	2	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	3,4
SAM 19	4	2	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	3,6

Data Normality Test

Data normality test is done before the data is processed based on research models.

DECISION-MAKING

a. If Sig is above 0.05 then it is normally distributed

b. If Sig is below 0.05 then it is not normally distributed

Table 3. Test of Normality

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		19
Normal Parameters[-a,b]	Mean std.	.0000000
	Deviation	.18329209
Most Extreme	Absolute	.147
Differences	Positive	.142
	Negative	-.147
Test Statistic		.147
Asymp.sig. (2-tailed)		.200[c,d]

Based on table 4, it can be seen that the significance value (Asymp. Sig.) Which is 0.200 is greater than 0.05 or (0.200 > 0.05) then the data is normally distributed.

Data Linearity Test

Linearity test is generally to find out whether or not two variables have a significant linear relationship.

Table 4. Test of Linearity

ANOVA Table

			Sum of squares	df	Mean Suare	F	Sig.
Public Speaking Skill	Between Group	(Combined)	.301	8	.038	1.226	.374
		Linearity	.003	1	.003	.086	.775
		Deviation from Linearity	.298	7	.043	1.388	.308
English mastery	Within Group		.307	10	.031		
TOTAL			.607	18			

Based on the Table 5, the deviation from sig. Linearity is 0.308 greater than 0.05 (0.308 > 0.05). Then, the writer concluded the data is linear.

Hypothesis Test

This simple regression analysis test answers whether there is a significant influence between English Mastery on Public Speaking skills. Linear regression analysis is used to determine the changes that occur in the dependent variable (variable Y), the value of the dependent variable based on the known independent value (variable X).

Decision Making:

H0: There's no influence on variable x to variable y (sig. > 0.05)

Ha: There is an influence on variable x to variable y (sig. < 0.05)

Table 5. Analysis of Simple Linear Regression

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	3.298	.554		5.953	.000
English Mastery	-.043	.159	-.066	-.272	.789

Based on the above output it is known that the significance value of $0.789 > 0.05$ which means Ha is rejected and H0 is accepted. so "there is no influence between the mastery of English on the ability of public speaking".

Then, we use R square in the output of the Model Summary to know how much the influence of variable x to variable y in simple linear regression analysis,

Table 6. Model Summary Table

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.006[a]	.004	-.054	.1886

From the output above the R square is 0.004. Which means the influence of English Mastery to Public Speaking skills is 0.004 x 100% = 0.4 %, and 99.6 %, public speaking skills influenced by another variable which the writer doesn't research.

Based on the results of the data analysis above, it can be obtained that there is no significant influence between the mastery of English (x) on the ability of public speaking (y) students in the English department, Sriwijaya State Polytechnic. This is shown from the results of a simple regression analysis where the value of sig. of $0.789 > 0.05$. Which means that H0 is accepted and Ha is rejected so that the result has no influence between variables x and variables y. And based on the calculated value how much the influence between the mastery of English on the ability of Public Speaking. Then, the influence is only 0.004 or 0.004 x 100% = 0.4%, which means that the influence between the two variables is very small. And the remaining 99.6% is influenced by other variables not examined.

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Barnes and Lock (2010: 139-142) said that if you want to be a good public speaker you should complete the elements of public speaking, there are lexis and grammar and then negotiation language. The writer thought that lexis, grammar and negotiation language are categorized as language mastery. But, from the result we can see there's no influence or influence between master in language can influence or giving influence to public speaking skills. The Stigma in the community and among students who think someone is good in English, so someone is considered good in public speaking skills. However, the results of this stigma research are incorrect, there is no significant influence between the mastery of English in public speaking skills. And public speaking is not only mastered by language but also communication techniques and skills.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of a simple regression analysis of "The Influence of English Mastery towards the Public Speaking skills in English Department at State Polytechnic of Sriwijaya" states that there is no significant influence between mastery of English on the public speaking ability of English Department students. And also based on the table model summary analysis results using SPSS for Windows 22.0, the writer knows that the influence of mastery of English on the public speaking ability of English Department students is only 0.4% so that can be said the results of a simple regression analysis are very sufficient to determine the influence of the two variables.

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