ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to find out whether there is a correlation between anxiety to speak and the accuracy of pronunciation or not. This kind of research employs a correlation research strategy and is quantitative. How to gather data using two types: (1) audio speaking test to measure students' pronunciation (2) questionnaire about test anxiety in the form of Google Form. This study included 30 respondents from the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, English Language Education, University Muhammadiyah of Jember students in the sixth and eighth semesters. The data from perceived pronunciation accuracy and speaking anxiety were examined using Pearson Product Moment.

Based on the results of the correlation between speaking anxiety and perceived accuracy of pronunciation, it shows a Pearson Product Moment correlation of 0.030 with a significance value of 0.847 (2-tailed) > 0.05. Shows a very weak correlation between the two variables. The level of speaking anxiety reported by the participants do not have a significant correlation with perceived pronunciation accuracy.