

## REFERENCES

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<https://doi.org/10.33369/jeet.3.3.403-412>
- Arikunto, Suharsimi.( 1997). *Prosedur Penelitian*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Arnold and Brown (1999) argue that "*anxiety has a demoralizing effect when it occurs in the classroom*"
- Bailey (1983) states that: "*A contributing component to newbies' achievement or failure to master 2d or overseas language is the way that rookies orchestrate their issues, apprehension, and even dread whilst faced with a sure language undertaking*"
- Basrowi dan Soenyono( 2007). *Metode Analisis Data Sosial*. CV Jenggala Pustaka Utama. Kediri.
- Beaty (Setianingrum, 2013), "*public speaking anxiety is a real form of fear or anxiety when speaking in front humans as a result of social learning*"
- Brookhart, S. M. (1999). *The Art and Science of Classroom Assessment. The Missing Part of Pedagogy. ASHE-ERIC Higher Education Report, Volume 27, Number 1*. ERIC Clearinghouse on Higher Education, One Dupont Circle, Suite 630, Washington, DC 20036-1183.

Byers, P. Y., & Weber, C. S. (1995). *The timing of speech anxiety reduction treatments in the public speaking classroom*. Southern Journal of Communication, 60(3), 246-256.

Carlson and Buskist of Mustachim (1997), *anxiety is a sense of apprehension or doom that is accompanied by a specific physiological response*.

Celce-Murcia, M., Brinton, D., & Goodwin, J. M. (1996). *Teaching pronunciation: A reference for teachers of English to speakers of other languages*. Cambridge University Press.

Corey (2013) "*anxiety is a stressful condition that encourages someone to do something*".

Dantes (2012) *a hypothesis is an assumption or supposition that must be tested through data or facts obtained through research*

Fauzia, F. S. (2019). *The Correlation of Students' anxiety to Their Speaking Performance in Public Speaking Class at English Language Education Department, Universitas Islam Indonesia*.

Gardner, R. C., & MacIntyre, P. D. (1993). *A student's contributions to second-language learning*. Part II: Affective variables. *Language teaching*, 26(1), 1-11.

Gay (1992:123), "*sampling is the process of selecting a number of individuals for a study in such a way that they represent the larger group from which they were chosen*."

Gregersen (2005) states that *“learners who are anxious often find it difficult to respond effectively to their own mistakes”*

Hadfield (1999) *“speaking is a kind of bridge for newcomers between the school room and the world outdoor”*

Harris (1969: In Noravni Batavia he 81) states *“that speech is a complex element, requiring the use of different skills simultaneously”*.

Horwitz, et.al(1986). *Foreign Language Classroom Anxiety*. The Modern Language Journal, Vol. 70, No. 2, pp. 125-132

Plantika, S., & Adnan, A. (2021). The correlation between students' speaking anxiety and their speaking ability. *Journal of English Language Teaching*, 10(1), 121-128.

Rubiah abu and Argaman (2002) *investigated the role of language anxiety in English writing ability*.

Sekaran (2003) *defines Teoretical Framework as a contextual model of how a researcher theorizes about the relationship between factors that have been identified as important to the problem*

Sudaryono (2014:67) suggests that: *“Correlation analysis is a frequent statistical technique used to find the relationship between two variables. Correlation is interpreted as a relationship”*.

Supranto (2012:190). Suggest that : *“if the contingency table is more than 2 X 2, for example 2 X 3, then the formula used is Pearson chi square”*.

Supranto & Nandan (2010:125) "*Correlation analysis aims to find out the strength of the relationship between variables X and Y.*"

(Sutrisno, 2000). *The chi square test is a type of non-parametric comparative test carried out on two variables, where the data scale for both variables is nominal*

Syamsuar (2020S) "*pearman correlation is a non-parametric statistical data analysis technique which aims to determine the correlation coefficient of two variables where the data has been arranged in pairs*".

Syanrillah, S. (2021). *The Correlation Between Students' anxiety Level and Their Speaking Ability at The Second Grade of Senior High School 3 Palopo* (Doctoral Dissertation, Institut Agama Islam Negeri (Iain) Palopo).

Widdowson (1996) defines "*that speaking may be defined in senses: first, speaking is only a physical embodiment of an abstract device within the experience that its use involves the manifestation of a phonological system or grammatical gadget or each. And the second is that talking is lively or effective and uses aural media*".