

ABSTRACT

Speaking is an essential skill that everyone needs to have to communicate with other people all around the world. The aims of this research to find difficulties in learning speaking skills at the Doctor Nueng Intercare Krabi School. Specifically for nursing students for the 2023 scholarly year, the number of students in the class is 18 people, 3 men and 15 women. This research uses a qualitative descriptive method, where the descriptive qualitative method is a method that attempts to find out the causes of problems in a condition that is currently occurring. In collecting data, the researcher used interviews, observation and questionnaire. From the results of the data that have been explained, the researcher found that there were two aspects of difficulties experienced by students, namely the linguistic aspect where students lacked vocabulary (83%), grammar (44.4%), pronunciation (50%), fluency (50%), and comprehension (44.4%). Apart from that, there are psychological aspects such as lack of confidence (44.4%), shyness (44.4%), anxiety (55.6%), and lack of motivation (61.1%). From these two aspects, the difficulties most often experienced by students are a lack of vocabulary (83%) and a lack of motivation (61.1%).

Keywords: Students' difficulties, speaking skill

ABSTRAK

Berbicara adalah keterampilan penting yang harus dimiliki setiap orang untuk berkomunikasi dengan orang lain di seluruh dunia. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk menemukan kesulitan dalam pembelajaran keterampilan berbicara di Sekolah Doctor Nueng Intercare Krabi. Khusus mahasiswa keperawatan tahun ajaran 2023, jumlah mahasiswa di kelas tersebut sebanyak 18 orang, laki-laki 3 orang dan perempuan 15 orang. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif, dimana metode deskriptif kualitatif merupakan metode yang berupaya untuk mengetahui sebab-sebab permasalahan pada suatu kondisi yang sedang terjadi. Dalam pengumpulan data, peneliti menggunakan wawancara, observasi dan angket. Dari hasil data yang telah dijelaskan, peneliti menemukan bahwa terdapat dua aspek kesulitan yang dialami siswa, yaitu aspek linguistik dimana siswa kekurangan kosakata (83%), tata bahasa (44,4%), pengucapan (50%), kelancaran (50%), dan pemahaman (44,4%). Selain itu terdapat aspek psikologis seperti kurang percaya diri (44,4%), rasa malu (44,4%), cemas (55,6%), dan kurang motivasi (61,1%). Dari kedua aspek tersebut, kesulitan yang paling sering dialami siswa adalah kurangnya kosakata (83%) dan kurangnya motivasi (61,1%).

Kata Kunci: Kesulitan siswa, keterampilan berbicara