



THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN INTROVERT AND EXTROVERT STUDENTS ON THEIR SPEAKING PERFORMANCE

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Info Artikel

Diterima 09 Januari
2022

Disetujui 30 Januari
2022

Dipublikasikan 31
Januari 2022

Keywords:
*Extrovert; Introvert;
Speaking
Performance*

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Abstract

The aims of this study was to find out how the difference in speaking skills between introverted and extroverted students in English class. This can be seen from class activities, speaking materials to strategies that have been applied in several studies. This article is in the form of a document and a literature review, on the basis of a knowledge evaluation. To conclude, there are some significant differences in speaking performance between extroverted and introverted students. The results of the study showed that extroverted students were superior to introverted students in speaking performance. And teachers or lecturers can also try to accommodate and facilitate students based on their preferred learning style.

1. Introduction

The impact of globalization on various fields of life requires innovation and improvement of human resources, especially the ability to communicate in English, to be able to compete in the world of work, especially in the international field. Speaking English is a skill whose job it is to verbally communicate your wishes and ideas to anyone. However, it will be more difficult to develop speaking skills if it is not practiced continuously and regularly.

In the history of language teaching, there have been many controversies regarding the methods teachers should use in the teaching and learning process. However, in today's modern language learning, one-to-one relationships with

students in academics and trying to learn more about student profiles provide additional benefits for language learners and teachers in achieving program goals and objectives. Where the student's personality is the core of the problem, and the personality are extrovert and introvert.

Overall, this is seen as a factor responsible for students' success in learning L2 (second language), because everyone's personality is different. Many experts point out that students or teachers should consider this aspect to improve their study skills second language.

Many language acquisition theories claim that extroverts are better language learners because they tend to engage in conversation both inside and outside the classroom. Likewise Nieman, Frolik, Strin and Todesco (1978), believed that extroverts along with others, are more successful in learning languages than introverts.

It is believed that serious and well-structured introverts are better trained in systematic learning. When a student speaks English, it means that ability to produce his performance. According to the researchers' previous research, extroverted students did better than introverted students.

Based on the explanation above, the writer finds an interesting case of how personality factors contribute to students' success in learning foreign languages, especially in speaking performance. The author hopes that this article can help the audience, especially teachers, to understand the nature and methods (learning styles and teaching strategies) that have been developed which are designed to bring students success in speaking. Also, to help students understand themselves and their needs for the correct implementation of the educational process.

2. Methodology

This research based on a literature review which focus mostly on other journals and publications to generate new arguments in this article. The first is about speaking performance, then extroverts and introverts, and lastly, the difference between extrovert and introvert children's speech performance, which has been and will be discussed in journals and several articles. All articles on this speaking performance comparison can be found on the internet and on social networks. Then, a review of the class exercises and speaking materials were also conducted. Articles and news online provide access to all important related material. Further, document study was used to assess the speaking performance of introverted and extroverted children. To better understand the problem, the author also checked the relevant documents.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1 Speaking Performance

1. The Nature of Speaking

Writing is a process of creating a note, in the form of words strung together in a sentence and in the form of writing, and usually using letters. Writing can be done using tools such as pens or pencils. Writing can be something that you want to convey. Writing is also a form of communication.

Improving English speaking skills is actually not a difficult thing. You just need to study regularly and consistently. English is an international

language that you must learn in today's era. Especially when you are looking for a job. One of the important things to improve is the ability to speak or speak in English. Often we find it difficult to speak English due to lack of practice and vocabulary. Speaking is one of the four skills that must be mastered by students to learn English, according to Nunan (1991) to function in other languages is generally characterized by the ability to speak in that language. Speaking is a very important skill because speaking can measure the success of learning the language that we master.

Speaking is a form of conveying information by using words or sentences. It can also be interpreted that speaking means using language to varies depending on the the speaker. Harmer (1983) stated that speaking is a means of communication that is natural between community members to express thoughts and as a form of behavior social. Furthermore, skill speaking is the ability to compose sentences because communication occurs through the sentences for show differences in behavior which varies from society to different.

In some situations, speaking is used to inform, entertain, convince, and inform other people in order to communicate to increase insight and knowledge. Speaking skills will also be able to form creative future generations so that they are able to produce communicative, clear, coherent, and easily understood speech or utterances.

Therefore, the ability to speak a foreign language is also a very close task. This could be the reason why mastery of speaking skills in English is one of the priorities for many second or foreign language learners. Performance is the production of students' speech in order to transfer information to listeners or interlocutors. In speaking, students carry out their conversations and conversations or produce language orally to transfer information to listeners or interlocutors. To be able to master the way of speaking students also need to practice their speaking and so they will also be able to improve their speaking skills.

In addition, when teaching and learning languages, speaking is seen as an ability that needs to be trained and developed. Nunan (2003) said that "speaking is the productive oral skill. It consists of producing systematic verbal utterance to convey meaning". So, from the definition according to these experts, we can conclude that speaking is a process of expressing an idea in spoken language, and also it is one of the most important aspects of language learning.

2. The Nature of Performance

According to Richard and Schmidt (2010) "performance" is the actual use of language by a person. This distinction is made between one's knowledge of what language is (competence) and how one uses this knowledge in managing and understanding sentences (performance)". In the context of English, performance is an activity that is carried out appropriately in oral communication.

Regarding the definition of speaking, Brown (1994) said that speaking is an interactive process that constructs meaning that involves the production,

reception and processing of information. And according to Nunan (2003), he states that "speaking is a productive oral skill. It consists in producing systematic verbal utterances to convey meaning".

Richard and Schmidt (2010) said that the actual use of a person's language is called performance. In an English context, speaking performance is one of the activities in the classroom. So, these activities are only carried out by means of verbal communication. Finally, the appearance of speaking is a form of oral communication that demands from the ability to use language appropriately and which also includes not only verbal communication but it also involves body movements, speech body language and finally expressions.

3. Types of Speaking Performance

According to Brown (2004), there are five basic types of speaking, they are imitative, intensive, responsive, interactive, and extensive.

a. Imitative

In speaking assessment for this type, it is the ability to imitate a phrase, word, and also the pronunciation of this sentence is the main characteristic that is tried and also assessed.

b. Intensive

Intense speaking goes further than imitation, including any conversation aimed at practicing some aspect of the grammar or grammar of that language trait.

c. Responsive

The commands of responsive assessment involve mutual influence and understanding and knowledge of the test but are somewhat limited to the level of very concise conversations, standard greetings and chats, soft pleas and comments, and so on.

d. Interactive

Interactive speaking is similar to responsive speaking, the difference between the two is the length and complexity of the reciprocal influences that sometimes involve multiple courses and/or participants.

e. Extensive (Monologues)

The broad range of oral creation tasks includes speech, oral presentation, as well as storytelling, where opportunities for oral interaction from the listener are either very limited or excluded altogether.

Finally, the teacher should be able to implement some relevant activities. This activity is also expected to provide more opportunities for students to practice using the language and can stimulate and increase students' motivation to speak English well. In addition, another important thing is how activities in the classroom can achieve learning objectives.

3.2 Extrovert and Introvert

1. Extrovert

The definition of extrovert is the opposite of introvert. If an introvert prefers to be alone, then an extrovert prefers an interactive environment. They are quite enthusiastic about new things and love to socialize. An extrovert is usually an ice breaker. Extrovert personality type According to Suryabrata (1993), extroverted people are mainly influenced by their objective world, namely the world outside themselves. The orientation is mainly outward. Thoughts, feelings and actions are mainly determined by the environment, both social and non-social. someone with an extroverted personality tends to like to talk and hang out with the outside world, because of that they are more open to other people.

An extrovert is a personality type who likes to spend time with other people. This personality type is different from introverts who like to be alone to restore energy. Extroverts are related to human behavior that likes interaction in a social environment. Someone who has a dominant extrovert attitude is more comfortable when using his energy to carry out active activities. In fact, extroverts enjoy being seen in a variety of different activities. If you are an extrovert, you are certainly more comfortable around people.

Not only that, people with this personality tend to be active in taking action and realizing things that are in their heads. Therefore, people with this personality are easier to adapt to various conditions.

2. Introvert

Introvert is a personality type that is often mistaken for shy. In fact, introverts and shy are not the same. Shy people tend to feel worried or uncomfortable in certain social situations, especially when they have to interact with people they don't know. In fact, shyness is a mental disorder that is included in social anxiety disorder, although each is classified as mild. Meanwhile, an introvert prefers to be alone to gather his energy. However, introverts actually have no problem when it comes to being in social situations.

Introverts are the opposite personality type to extroverts. However, the truth is, everyone has both an introvert and an extrovert element in them. The difference is, some are more dominated by introverted personalities, and vice versa, some are more dominated by extrovert characteristics. Knowing whether you are an introvert or an extrovert is quite important. Because, in addition to getting to know yourself better, you can be more effective in getting and focusing energy in the right way

3.3 Characteristics of each Extrovert and Introvert

The following are some of the characteristics of you who have a dominant extrovert personality, including:

1. Likes to talk

Like to talk here does not mean extroverts are talkative. However, if you have this personality, you will tend to be more 'brave' or more relaxed when it comes to starting conversations with other people. Even if the person you're talking to is a stranger.

2. Assertive

If interpreted directly, assertive means firm. That's a sign, people with this personality tend to be more open in expressing their opinions about many things to others. This includes when there are things that make him uncomfortable.

3. Adventurer spirit

People with this personality do have a tendency to enjoy activities outside the home. In fact, it doesn't really matter if he has a very busy schedule, as long as he can spend time with lots of people. That is, people with extroverted personalities have a high adventurous spirit. He likes to try new things that were not known before. People with this personality also enjoy meeting new people and getting to know them better.

4. Easily bored when alone

In addition, people with this personality often feel bored easily when they have to spend time alone. Yes, the thing that makes extroverts more comfortable is being surrounded by lots of people. Moreover, he can spend his time with people by actively doing activities outside the home.

5. Impulsive

People with this personality tend to be impulsive or don't take long to make decisions. In fact, it could be a decision he took full of surprises. Therefore, it is not uncommon for people to be surprised by the decisions they make.

6. Full of energy

People with this personality are known to be cheerful, so they have abundant energy. In fact, even though they have channeled their energy into various activities or activities, usually extroverts still have a lot of energy stores.

To find out if you are an introvert, understand some of the following characteristics:

1. Energy can be drained when spending time with many people

Introverts have no problem interacting in social situations. It's just that, if you spend too long with other people, your energy will be drained easily. Especially if he has to interact with many people at one time.

2. Enjoy spending time alone

Maybe some people think that people who like to be alone have an unpleasant personality. For example, gloomy, often sad, and so on. In fact, for introverts, happiness is actually found when he can spend time alone.

3. Few friends, but quality

People often misunderstand that introverts don't like to hang out, so they don't have close friends. Of course that assumption is not true, because when you have an introversion personality, you still like to interact with other people and have close friends.

4. It's easier to get distracted

Given that introverts prefer to spend time alone, people with this personality are often overwhelmed when it comes to being in a crowd and meeting lots of people. Not surprisingly, they are often easily distracted.

5. More self-aware

Given that introverts get more energy when they're alone, they tend to be more self-aware or self-aware. The reason is, introverts often dive into their thoughts and feelings, so they can learn more about various things related to themselves.

6. Learning by observation

If extroverts prefer to learn by hands-on practice, introverts prefer to observe first. Therefore, before doing something, they tend to study first before practicing it directly.

3.4 Extrovert-Introvert and Their Speaking

Basically, extroverted students are people who like to talk, organize, participate and also socialize both in the community and their own environment. extroverts are human beings who have actions and because of that extroverts can be impatient with any tedious, complicated and slow job. Extroverted children are more likely to think about things when they are talking.

Usually, extroverted students work very well and are busy in the classroom when there is time to discuss, work with groups and even talk or make presentations. This is done. Because extroverted children are action oriented, extroverted students do a lot of good with many activities that often involve various types of physical activity. whereas introverts themselves When they are pulled into a crowd or social environment, they may find it difficult to calm down, They sometimes find it very difficult to listen and they even need to talk to be able to identify their thoughts.

Introverted students usually enjoy reading, thinking, and writing rather than oral work that involves engaging in society. Introverts often focus on their own thoughts and feelings. Introverts are also known to like to spend time with just one or two people rather than in groups. introverts also enjoy listening to other humans talk and chat about a topic or event while processing the information and its meaning privately rather than joining the conversation. them, Introverts often have some difficulty with people who speak at a fast tempo and without giving seconds of time for mental processing and thought. They also very often feel uncomfortable or do not like the situation in their own discussion groups, they may also find it difficult to remember each other's names or other people's names, and are very hesitant to dare to speak or ask questions in their class.

according to Matthew (2009) he found that the fluency of the participants' speech was significantly correlated with extroverts and introverts, according to him extroverts actually saw a positive impact on fluency in speaking English. However, to measure the relationship between extroverted children and their fluency and also their accuracy in speaking, he has carried out a study and also found the fact that these extroverted children have little influence in the production of speech in terms of fluency and also on accuracy. speak.

Extroverts may also have advantages Extroverts have the ability to think quickly and make decisions quickly. It's not that they're smarter or more agile, it's just that he's more sensitive to a lot of things going on around him. His brain processes faster in planning and taking action.

A study by Clarry Sada, Luwandi Suhartono, and also by Arie Lestari 2013 entitled "Analysis of the Relationship of Extrovert-Introvert Personality with Students' Speaking Performance". From this research, it is classified as correlational research. This research includes an attempt to investigate the possibility of the role of having an extrovert-introvert personality on aspects of speaking ability. Their test results from this study revealed a statistically significant difference between the participants' speaking personality types. And there are also differences between the learning styles of students who are extroverted or introverted. Extroverted children even prefer to participate and learn in groups and social environments, while introverted children tend to prefer to be alone from the crowd.

Another study on introverts and extroverts conducted by Eka Saputri, Rusmaya Nurlinda, and also Dyah S. Wulandari (2017) "Extroverted and Introverted Students in Speaking Ability in the English Department at IAIN Palangka Raya". From the research conducted. This study was conducted to determine whether there is a significant difference between extroverted and introverted students in speaking skills in English. The researchers used an ex post facto research design with a quantitative approach. From the research data, the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and the null hypothesis (H_o) is rejected. So according to the conclusion there is a significant difference between extroverted and introverted students in the ability to speak English in each child.

4. Conclusion

This study was conducted to determine whether there is a difference between extroverted and introverted students in their speaking ability. Extroverts outperform introverts, Extroverts have excellent social skills, make friends with anyone, and can instantly be the center of attention. Best of all, they won't force you to do something just because they did it.

The author concludes that extroverted or introverted students have their own way of learning. Their learning styles or strategies are different. An introvert is a personality who always wants to be alone or more private, whether it's interacting with the outside world. This nature has little interaction in groups and always avoids crowds who like a quiet and calm atmosphere. while extrovert, the type of learning extrovert people. In general, people who have a high social personality and they like to discuss or like to ask questions in learning. Besides that, the extrovert learning style tends to be like a kinesthetic learning style, namely a learning style that involves an interaction style. such as group study, sports,

dancing, playing music, laboratory experiments, and others. This learning style is effective for extroverts who like motion and imaginative images based on movement.

By knowing the personality type, we can adapt and even modify learning methods that are suitable for our own personality. So there are no more complaints about learning methods.

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