# EXPLORING STUDENTS' ANXIETY FACTORS IN TAKING ENGLISH EXAMS AT SMPN 1 INDRALAYA

# **A THESIS**

 $\mathbf{BY}$ 

# RATNA PURI CAHYANI

06011382025055

 ${\bf English\ Education\ Study\ Program}$ 

**Language and Art Education Department** 



# FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY

2024

# EXPLORING STUDENTS' ANXIETY FACTORS IN TAKING ENGLISH EXAMS AT SMPN 1 INDRALAYA

A thesis by Ratna Puri Cahyani 06011382025055

English Education Study Program Department of Language and Arts Education

FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY

2024

Approved by

Advisor,

Dr. Rita Inderawati, M.Pd.

Mulpor

NIP. 196704261991032002

Certified by

**Head of English Education Study Program** 

Eryansyah, S.Pd., M.A., Ph.D.

NIP 196907181995121001

# EXPLORING STUDENTS' ANXIETY FACTORS IN TAKING ENGLISH EXAMS AT SMPN 1 INDRALAYA

# Ratna Puri Cahyani 06011382025055

This thesis was defended by the writer in the final program examination and was approved by the examination on:

Day

: Monday

Date

: May 20, 2024

## **EXAMINATION COMMITTEE APPROVAL**

1. Chairperson

: Dr. Rita Inderawati, M.Pd.

( Am 7)

2. Member

: Alhenri Wijaya, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Palembang, May 2024
Certified by,

Coordinator of English Education Study Program

Eryansyah, M.A., Ph.D.

NIP. 1969071819951210001

#### DECLARATION

I, the undersigned,

Name : Ratna Puri Cahyani Student's Number : 06011382025055 Study Program : English Education

Certified that thesis entitled "Exploring Students' Anxiety Factors in Taking English Exams at SMPN1 Indralaya" is my own work and I did not do any plagiarism or inappropriate quotation against the ethic and rules commended by the Ministry of Education of Republic Indonesia Number 17, 2010 regarding plagiarism in higher education. Therefore, I deserve to face the court if I am found to have plagiarized this work.

Palembang, May 2024 The undersigned

Ratna Puri Cahyani 06011382025055

ίv

# **DEDICATION**

I dedicate this thesis to my beloved parents, family, and friends who always support me and encourage me to never give up. To myself who has been trying to finish this thesis.

## **MOTTO**

You have every right to a beautiful life.

(Selena Gomez)

Believe in everything you do. Believe in your mistakes and grow from them.

(Taylor Swift)

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

This research was written to fulfil the requirements to complete an S1 degree in the English language education study program at the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sriwijaya University. First, the researcher would like to express gratitude to Allah SWT for the blessing to the researcher in completing this thesis. Shalawat accompanied by greetings, also poured out to the great prophet Muhammad SAW.

Furthermore, the researcher would like to express gratitude for the help, support, guidance, assistance and encouragement that were given by many people, especially:

- 1. Researcher Academic advisor and Thesis advisor, Dr. Rita Inderawati, who always helped, guided and encouraged the researcher in completing this thesis. Thank you very much for the attention she has given. The researcher is very grateful that he has always been patient with the researcher's imperfections in doing this thesis or during class study.
- 2. All lecturers and staff in the English Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sriwijaya University. Thank you for the knowledge, experience and opportunities you have provided during the courses.
- 3. Thank you to the principal of SMPN 1 Indralaya Ibu Dra. Herlina, M.Si. and ma'am Khoryati, S.Pd who has given permission for researcher to conduct research there. Thank you for the other teachers who have given researcher good opportunity and experience.
- 4. Million thanks to my family especially to my Mom who always support me and always care about me.
- 5. Thank you to my best friend Orinda who always help me if I need some help.
- 6. The respondents and all parties that cannot be mentioned one by one who have helped and support the researcher to finished this thesis.

7. Thank you to Rahmania and also to all of my Sifu friends who always care about me, always be there in my special occasion, and always help me while I was Sriwijaya University students.

Palembang, May 2024

The Researcher,

Ratna Puri Cahyani

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TIT	LE PAGE	i
APF	PROVAL	ii
COI	MMITTEE APPROVAL	iii
DE	CLARATION	iv
DEI	DICATION	v
ACI	KNOWLEDGEMENTS	vi
TAI	BLE OF CONTENTS	viii
LIS'	T OF TABLES	X
LIS'	T OF APPENDICES	xi
ABS	STRACT	xii
CHA	APTER I INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Background of the Study	1
1.2	The Problems of the Study	3
1.3	The Objectives of the study	3
1.4	The significance of the study	3
CH	APTER II LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1	Anxiety	5
2.2	Anxiety Levels	6
	2.2.1 Mild Anxiety	6
	2.2.2 Moderate Anxiety	6
	2.2.3 Severe Anxiety	6
	2.2.4 Panic	6
2.3	Test anxiety	7
2.4	The relationship between Test Anxiety on learning and English performance	7
2.5	Factors of anxiety	9
	2.5.1 Internal Factors	9
	2.5.2 External Factors	10
2.6	English Exam	11
2.7	Previous related study	12

CHA	APTER III METHODOLOGY	. 15
3.1	Research Design	. 15
3.2	Operational Definition	. 15
3.3	Site and Participants	. 16
3.4	Data Collections	. 16
	3.4.1 Questionnaire	. 17
	3.4.2 Interview	. 17
3.5 T	The Technique of Analyzing the Data	. 18
	3.5.1 Questionnaire	. 18
	3.5.2 Interview	. 18
CHA	APTER IV FINDINGS AND DISSCUSSION	. 20
4.1	Findings	. 20
	4.4.1 Findings for Research Question 1	. 20
	4.4.2 Findings for Research Question 2	. 22
	4.4.3 Findings for Research Question 3	. 34
4.2	Discussion	. 38
CHA	APTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS	. 41
5.1	Conclusions	. 41
5.2	Suggestions	. 41
REF	ERENCES	. 42
APPENDICES		

# LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Participants of the Research	16
Table 2 Information of Interviewee.	18
Table 3 The Percentage of Questionnare	20
Table 4 The Information of Students Level.	22

#### LIST OF APPENDICES

**Appendix A** : Questionnaire Items

**Appendix B** : Interview Questions

**Appendix C**: Percentage of Questionnaire

**Appendix D** : List of Participants

**Appendix E**: The Results of Questionnaire Items

**Appendix F** : Interview Transcript

**Appendix G**: Documentation

**Appendix H**: Letter of Approval of Research Title

**Appendix I**: Letter of Appointment of Thesis Advisor

**Appendix J**: Letter of Research Permission from FKIP Universitas Sriwijaya

**Appendix K**: Letter of Research Permission from Dinas Pendidikan Ogan Ilir

**Appendix L**: Letter of Research Statement from School

**Appendix M**: Letter of Research Instrument Validation

**Appendix N**: Thesis Exam

**Appendix O**: Thesis Consultation Card

# EXPLORING STUDENTS' ANXIETY FACTORS IN TAKING ENGLISH EXAMS AT SMPN 1 INDRALAYA

#### **ABSTRACT**

This research aimed to determine students' anxiety levels, the factors that cause anxiety and the impact of the anxiety experienced by students during English exams. Qualitative methods were applied in this research with the data collection used were questionnaire and interviews. A total of 30 students filled out the questionnaire and then 10 students with the highest anxiety scores were taken for interviews. The research results showed that from the 30 students in the class 8.3, 4 students were at panic level, 16 students only experienced mild anxiety, 7 students were at moderate level anxiety, and 3 students were at severe level anxiety. Factors that cause student anxiety are lack of preparation, fear of failure, lack of self confidence, bad study habits, high expectations, lack of understanding the material and also overthinking are the internal factors experienced by students. It is also known that parents expectations, exam time pressure, friends, siblings, uncomfortable atmosphere and interference from other participants are factors originating from people and the surrounding environment that cause their anxiety. The results of the interviews show that students also experienced an impact on their body reactions, on their mental health, and also on their academic achievement caused by anxiety during English exams. Anxiety also has positive impacts on students, such as they are motivated to study more, get good grades and improve on the next exam.

**Keywords:** Student Anxiety, Factors, Impacts, English Exam.

#### **CHAPTER I**

# INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains several main points dealing with the topic of the research. It includes background of study, the problems of study, the objectives of study, and the significance of study. The details of the point are elaborated in each section.

## 1.1 Background of the Study

Indonesian schools are required by law to teach English as a foreign language, as per a 1967 edict by the minister of education and culture. English-language education is thought to be crucial for the international assimilation and advancement of science, technology, the arts, and culture. According to Sartika, T. (2019), the utilized of English within the delivery of learning is additionally one of the choices for a few schools in Indonesia. English has therefore become a required subject in Indonesia due to changes brought about by the country's successors as well as the advancement of English in these increasingly modern times. As of right now, at least seven hundred different languages are known to be spoken in Indonesia. Ningsih, A. N. M. (2019) stated that Indonesian and English complement each other position for the development of science. It is predicated on the reality that Indonesia has long been affected by globalization. According to Santoso, I. (2014), excellent mastery of foreign languages necessary as a means of absorbing knowledge that is developing in other countries and vice versa as a medium for disseminating knowledge that develops within it Indonesia outside. It goes without saying that in order for people to express themselves and reach their full potential, they need access to appropriate language and communication tools. Fortunately, English is the universal language understood by nearly everyone on the planet. In Indonesia, written English is frequently used. Maduwu, B. (2016) stated that in foreign language learning, practice the language being studied is the most important thing that students must do. Consequently, English is taught to students in Indonesian schools. In measuring Indonesian students' ability to speak English, an exam is needed.

Exams are one component that must be taken by all students and are a requirement in the education system in Indonesia. Agustin, Y. (2015) stated that English may be a language that's very much in request by the Indonesian individuals which is able gotten to be a genuine danger to Indonesian if there is no good understanding and function of the two languages. Based on the release of the English Proficiency Index (EPI), Indonesia's score in the English Proficiency Index is ranked 453<sup>rd</sup> and are in the low proficiency

group and Indonesia is also ranked 15th among 24 Asian countries (E.F. Education first Ltd, 2020). It is means that Indonesian society in general does not have power basics in English. Low levels of student proficiency are likely to be a significant problem in English learning in Indonesia. During school, test anxiety when taking exams is one of the causes of students not getting maximum results.

Student anxiety in taking exams is a common phenomenon. This is a natural response for many students in preparation before and during exams. Anxiety can occur in various situations, one of which is during an exam or commonly known as test anxiety. Anxiety is the most common problem in student assessment giving rise to psychological symptoms, which can affect students' motivation, focus, and social relationships and are all important for academic success (Son et al., 2020). Exams are a must for each student to find out their achievements in lessons including English lessons. It is stated by Dincer & Dariyemez (2020) that Anxiety plays an essential role in determining a student's success or failure in foreign language classes. Students may be afraid of a subject for several reasons. Some of them are afraid to take the class even when it comes to exams. Macintyre and Gardner (1991) categorize several student anxieties including one of them, test anxiety. Students who experience test anxiety usually put a lot of pressure on themselves. This situation can lead them to irrational thoughts and self-doubt which makes it difficult for them to think logically during exams.

Anxiety is a disorder that causes nervousness, fear and worry that can affect the way we feel or behave towards something. According to Ningsih & Agustin (2022), students have anxiety regardless of their readiness to learn, for example they worry about what other people think of them when they display their English, the familiarity of the topics used in English learning, how low their achievements are, and etc. Therefore, because English is a compulsory subject in high school and must be followed by all students, it is not uncommon for this anxiety to occur when they take an English exam. Al-Shboul et al. (2013) found that language anxiety affects learning processes and results achieved by students. This issue is a concern in this research because of curiosity about what students experience during exams or English proficiency tests with a focus on the factors that cause them to experience anxiety. Anxiety in students must be known. This is very important because by knowing and detecting the anxiety experienced by students, teachers can help students to be alert, providing advice both psychologically and physically. Anxiety can also affect student performance when taking exams or assessments. By knowing what factors cause test anxiety, students and teachers can

minimize the negative impact of anxiety itself. This is supported by the opinion of (Chan & Wu, 2004) who said that there is the potential to trigger anxiety in learning a foreign language and finding language learning difficulties is a good predictor of anxiety in a foreign language learning environment. In some cases, students tend to feel afraid, worried that they have not done well, inability to think logically, self-doubt, some even give up and fail. Therefore, researcher want to know more about the anxiety level, factors and impacts experienced by students when they take English exams, especially in grade 8 students in junior high schools.

## 1.2 The Problems of the Study

The problem formulated in this study, include:

- 1. What is the anxiety level of students during English exams at SMPN 1 Indralaya?
- 2. What factors contribute to students' anxiety during English exams at SMPN 1 Indralaya?
- 3. What are the impacts of anxiety during English exams on students at SMPN 1 Indralaya?

# 1.3 The Objectives of the study

The research aims to:

- 1. To find out the students' anxiety levels during English exams at SMPN 1 Indralaya.
- 2. To find out the various factors that contribute to students anxiety during English exams at SMPN 1 Indralaya.
- 3. To find out the impacts of anxiety during English exams on students at SMPN 1 Indralaya.

# 1.4 The significance of the study

The results of this research are expected to provide information regarding student anxiety factors in taking English exams faced by students at the junior high school level. This research also allows other researchers to compare the similarities and differences of students' anxiety factors during exams with the findings or results of their future research.

Apart from that, for the principal of SMPN 1 Indralaya, Kabupaten Ogan Ilir, Sumatera Selatan, this research can be a reference for gaining new insight into the factors and problems of student anxiety that occur in the school environment.

For teachers and parents, by knowing the factors and impacts of student anxiety, it is hoped that both the school and teachers can support and guide them so that they can consider ways to minimize the occurrence of this anxiety.

This research can be used as media to share information about the factors of student anxiety during English exams and can motivate students to learn English better and make themselves better prepared.

#### REFERENCES

- Agustin, Y. (2015). Kedudukan bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa pengantar dalam dunia pendidikan. Deiksis, 3(04), 354-364.
- Ahsan, M., & Kumar, A. (2016). A Study of the Relationship between Test Anxiety and Study Habits of Physical Education Students. *International Journal of Sports and Physical Education*, 2(3), 7-10.
- Aliakbari, M., & Gheitasi, M. (2016). Investigating Students' Test Anxiety and Attitude toward Foreign Language Learning in Secondary School in Ilam. *Journal of Pan-Pacific Association of Applied Linguistics*, 20(2), 51-69.
- Ali, M. S., Awan, A. S., Batool, S. A. I. M. A., & Muhammad, N. O. O. R. (2013). Secondary school students' test anxiety and achievement in English. *International Journal of English and Literature (IJEL)*, 3(1), 131-138.
- Alemu, B. M., & Feyssa, T. (2020). The Relationship between Test Anxiety and Academic Achievement of Grade Ten Students of Shirka Woreda, Oromia Regional State, Ethiopia. *African Educational Research Journal*, 8(3), 540-550.
- Alrajafi, G. (2021). The use of English in Indonesia: status and influence. *Sigeh ELT:*Journal of Literature and Linguistics, 1(1), 1-10.
- Alsaady, I., Gattan, H., Zawawi, A., Alghanmi, M., & Zakai, H. (2020). Impact of COVID-19 crisis on exam anxiety levels among bachelor level university students. *Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences*, 11(5), 33-33.
- Al-Sahman, L. A., Al-Sahman, R. A., Joseph, B., & Javali, M. A. (2019). Major factors causing examination anxiety in undergraduate dental students-a questionnaire based cross-sectional study. Ann Med Health Sci Res, 9(6).
- Al-Shboul, M. M., Ahmad, I. S., Nordin, M. S., & Rahman, Z. A. (2013). Foreign language anxiety and achievement: Systematic review. *International Journal of English Linguistics*, 3(2), 32-45.
- Apostolidis, H., & Tsiatsos, T. (2021). Exploring anxiety awareness during academic science examinations. Plos one, 16(12), e0261167.
- Badrian, M., Bazrafkan, L. & Shakour, M. (2022). Medical science students' experiences of test anxiety: a phenomenological study. BMC Psychol 10, 187.

- Cheraghian, B., Fereidooni-Moghadam, M., Baraz-Pardejani, S., & Bavarsad, N. (2008). Test anxiety and its relationship with academic performance among nursing students. Knowledge & Health, 3(3-4), 25-9.
- Davidoff J et al (2012). Quality of life in panic disorder: Looking beyond symptom remission. Quality of Life Research: *An International Journal of Quality of Life Aspects of Treatment, Care and Rehabilitation*. 945-959.
- Debi, I. (2018). Identifikasi Faktor Penyebab Kecemasan Akademik pada Siswa Kelas XI di SMA Negeri 3 Bantul. *Jurnal Riset Mahasiswa Bimbingan dan Konseling*, 4(10), 629-635.
- Duraku, Z. H. (2017). Factors influencing test anxiety among university students. *The European Journal of Social & Behavioural Sciences*.
- Fitriyani, H. (2021). Faktor–Faktor Kecemasan Siswa Dalam Pembelajaran Jarak Jauh Di Masa Pandemi Covid-19. *JCOSE Jurnal Bimbingan dan Konseling*, 4(1), 10-15.
- Genç, A., & Sanli, E. (2023). The Effect of Students' Exam Anxiety on High School Entrance Exam Success: The Moderator Role of Parental Exam Anxiety. *Journal of Pedagogical Research*, 7(1), 260-272.
- Heriyanto, H. (2018). Thematic Analysis sebagai metode menganalisa data untuk penelitian kualitatif. *Anuva: jurnal kajian budaya, Perpustakaan, dan Informasi*, 2018, 2.3:m317-324.
- Ismi Yulizar, & Siti Aminah. (2022). Mengapa Bahasa Inggris Menjadi Mata Pelajaran Wajib di Indonesia. *Tarbiyah Bil Qalam : Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Dan Sains*, 6(2).
- Kessler, R. C., Chiu, W. T., Demler, O., & Walters, E. E. (2005). Prevalence, severity, and comorbidity of 12-month DSM-IV disorders in the National Comorbidity Survey Replication. Archives of general psychiatry, 62(6), 617-627.
- Lawrence, A. A. (2014). Relationship between study habits and test anxiety of higher secondary students. Online Submission, 3(6), 1-9.
- Leon, A. C., Olfson, M., Portera, L., Farber, L., & Sheehan, D. V. (1997). Assessing psychiatric impairment in primary care with the Sheehan Disability Scale. *The international journal of psychiatry in medicine*, 27(2), 93-105.
- Lowe, P. A. (2019). Exploring cross-cultural and gender differences in test anxiety among US and Canadian college students. *Journal of Psychoeducational Assessment*, 37(1), 112-118.
- Maduwu, B. (2016). Pentingnya pembelajaran bahasa Inggris di sekolah. Warta Dharmawangsa, (50).

- Moleong, L. J. (2018). Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif. In Remaja Rosdakarya (38th ed.).
- Naibaho, L. (2022). Factors Affecting Students Failures Due to Anxiety in Learning English. English Review: *Journal of English Education*, 10(3), 911-918.
- Ningsih, A. N. M. (2019). Penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris dalam Menunjang Ilmu Pengetahuan di Era Global
- Ningsih, S. A., & Agustin, I. (2022). Students' Anxiety In Speaking English During Online Class. *Jurnal Dedikasi Pendidikan*, 6(1), 53-58.
- Orfus, S. (2008). The effect test anxiety and time pressure on performance. *The Huron University College Journal of Learning and Motivation*, 46(1).
- Pachole, N., Thakur, A., Koshta, H., Menon, M., & Peepre, K. (2023). A study to explore patterns and factors of depression, anxiety and stress among students preparing for competitive exams in central India. *International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health*, 10(4), 1419-1425
- Rajitha, K., & Alamelu, C. (2020). A study of factors affecting and causing speaking anxiety. Procedia Computer Science, 172, 1053-1058.
- Revilla, L. (2009). Kecemasan menghadapi tes (test anxiety) dan dampaknya terhadap aktivitas belajar. Dinamika Ilmu, 9(2).
- Rijali, A. (2019). Analisis data kualitatif. Alhadharah: *Jurnal Ilmu Dakwah*, 17 (33), 81-95.
- Saddhono, K. (2012). "Kajian Sosiolinguistik Pemakaian Bahasa Mahasiswa Asing dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia untuk Penutur Asing (BIPA) di Universitas Sebelas Maret". Kajian Linguistik dan Sastra,24 (2): 176-186.
- Salehi, M., & Marefat, F. (2014). The Effects of Foreign Language Anxiety and Test Anxiety on Foreign Language Test Performance. Theory & Practice in Language Studies, 4(5).
- Santoso, I. (2014). Pembelajaran bahasa asing di Indonesia: Antara globalisasi dan hegemoni. *Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra*, 14(1), 1-11.
- Sartika, T. (2019). Penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris Sebagai Pengantar Pembelajaran di Indonesia.
- Son, C., Hegde, S., Smith, A., Wang, X., Sasangohar, F. (2020) Effects of COVID-19 on College Students' Mental Health in the United States: Interview Survey Study. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*, 22 (9)

- Tresna, I Gede. (2011). Efektivitas Konseling Behavioral Dengan Teknik Desensitisasi Sistematis Untuk Mereduksi Kecemasan Menghadapi Ujian. Jurnal Studi Eksperimen. 1 (1): 90-104. ISSN: 1412-565X.
- Trifoni, A., & Shahini, M. (2011). How does exam anxiety affect the performance of university students. *Mediterranean journal of social sciences*, 2(2), 93-100.
- Umusdas, M. S. (2020). Examination of Exam Anxiety of Fine Arts High School Students: An Example of Tokat Fine Arts High School. *International Journal of Education Technology & Scientific Researches*, 5(11).
- Wadi, M., Yusoff, M. S. B., Abdul Rahim, A. F., & Lah, N. A. Z. N. (2022). Factors affecting test anxiety: a qualitative analysis of medical students' views. BMC psychology, 10(1), 1-8.
- Walasary, Dundu, & Kaunang. (2015). Tingkat Kecemasan Pada Siswa Kelas XII SMA Negeri 5 Ambon Dalam Menghadapi Ujian Nasional. Jurnal e-Clinic(eCl). 3 (1): 510-515.
- Young, D. (1986). The relationship between anxiety and foreign language oral proficiency ratings. *Foreign Language Annals*, 19(4), 439-445.