

**EXPLORING THE STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ON THE  
ROLE OF PEER-ASSESSMENT METHOD TO REDUCE  
ANXIETY IN WRITING CLASSES : A STUDY OF THE  
SIXTH SEMESTER ENGLISH STUDENTS AT SRIWIJAYA  
UNIVERSITY**

**A Thesis by:**

**Sela Onseven**

**06011182025002**

**English Education Study Program  
Language and Arts Education Department**



**FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION  
SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY**

**2024**

## COMMITTEE APPROVAL

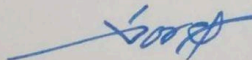
EXPLORING THE STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ON THE ROLE OF PEER  
ASSESSMENT METHOD TO REDUCE ANXIETY IN WRITING  
CLASSES: A STUDY OF THE SIXTH SEMESTER ENGLISH STUDENTS  
AT SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY

A Thesis by:  
Sela Onseven  
06011182025002

English Education Study Program  
Language and Arts Education Department

FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION  
SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY  
2024

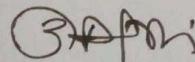
Approved by:



Prof. Soni Mirizon, M. A., Ed.D  
NIP. 196711041993031002

Certified by:

Coordinator Of English Education Study Program



Eryansyah, M. A., Ph. D  
NIP 196907181995121001



## APPROVAL

Exploring the Students' Perception on the Role of Peer Assessment Method  
to Reduce Anxiety in Writing Classes: A Study of the Sixth Semester English  
Students at Sriwijaya University

Sela Onseven

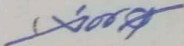
Student Number: 06011182025002

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

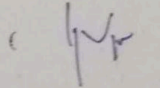
Day : Monday

Date: May 20<sup>th</sup> 2024

1. Chairperson: Prof. Soni Mirizon, M. A., Ed.D

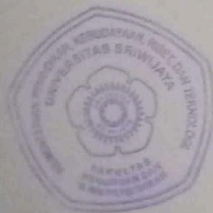
(  )

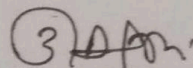
2. Member: Dr. Ismail Petrus, M. A

(  )

Indralaya, May 20<sup>th</sup> 2024

Certified by  
Coordinator of English  
Education Study Program,



(  )  
Eryansyah, M. A., Ph. D  
NIP 196907181995121001

# DECLARATION

## DECLARATION

I, the undersigned,

Name : Sela Onseven  
Student Number : 06011182025002  
Study Program : English Education

Certify that the thesis entitled "Exploring the Role of Peer Assessment Method to Reduce Anxiety in Writing Classes: A Study of the Sixth Semester English Students at Sriwijaya University" is my own work and I did not do any plagiarism or inappropriate quotation against the ethic and rules commended by Ministry of Education of Republic of Indonesia Number 17, 2010 regarding plagiarism in higher education. Therefore, I deserve to face court if I am found to have plagiarized this work.

Indralaya May 2024  
The Undersigned

  
Onseven  
06011182025002

## **THESIS DEDICATION**

I dedicate this thesis to my parent and family for their support, their sacrifice and endless love during my lowest time

**MOTTO**

*“Indeed with hardships; comes ease”*

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

*In the Name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent.*

Alhamdulillah Robbil Alamin, first of all the researcher would like to express her deepest praise and gratitude to Allah SWT who has given her His blessing and merciful to complete this thesis. Shalawat and salam are addressed to the final chosen religious messenger, the Prophet Muhammad SAW. This paper is written and intended to fulfill one of the requirements for award of Undergraduate Degree (S-1) at English Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sriwijaya University. The title of this thesis is "Exploring the Students' Perception on the Role of Peer Assessment Method to Reduce Anxiety in Writing Classes: A Study of the Sixth Semester English Students at Sriwijaya University". In finishing this paper, the writer gets many valuable things from many people, such as support, nice advice, suggestions, and help.

In completing this thesis, the writer was very grateful for many people who had helped and supported her. Firstly, the writer would like to express her gratitude to her advisor, Prof. Soni Mirizon, M.A., Ed.D. who had guided her with patient to write this thesis carefully. The writer would also like to thank the Head of English Education Study Program, Eryansyah, S.Pd., M.A., Ph.D. Next, The writer was also grateful to the Dean of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Sriwijaya University, Dr. Hartono, M.A., and all the staff members. The writer's gratitude was also delivered to all lecturers of the English Education Study Program for all the knowledge and skills that they had taught to the writer during her study.

Special gratitude and sincere thanks for my beloved mother, who has given meaningful and useful prayers, motivation, advice, support, times, both material and spiritual, to give me everything that I need. You always make me stronger in this life. Thanks a lot of your love. I love you so much. Furthermore, my beloved family, my father, my beloved big brother Redo Syaputra, my dearest sisters: Lelen Italia, Deci Desmita, Nike Ardila, and Lesni Oktarina who

have always supported me in every situation. I will never forget you, and you are always in my heart.

The writer also would like to thank all her classmates in SEESPA 2020, and her friends that always care about the writer, Devi Lestari, Nurus Sholihatuddina and the big family of Ma'had Darussalam. After that, the writer would like to express her thanks to someone that always supports her and also thanks for her seniors, classmates, juniors, and all the students of English Education Study Program 2021 who became the participants of this thesis. Hopefully, this thesis can be useful for the coordinator university, lecturers and students in the English Education Study Program, and for all the readers who need it.

Indralaya May 2024  
The Writer

**Sela Onseven**  
NIM. 06011182025002



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

COMMITTEE APPROVAL .....	i
APPROVAL .....	ii
DECLARATION .....	iii
DEDICATION .....	iv
MOTTO .....	v
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS .....	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	viii
LIST OF APPENDICES .....	xi
LIST OF TABLES .....	xii
ABSTRACT .....	xiii
CHAPTER I .....	1
INTRODUCTION .....	1
1.1 Background of the Study .....	1
1.2 The Problem of the Study.....	4
1.3 The Objectives of the Study .....	4
1.4 The Significance of the Study .....	4
CHAPTER II .....	6
LITERATURE REVIEW .....	6
2.1 Perception .....	6
2.1.1 Students' Perception.....	7
2.2 Assessment.....	7
2.3 Peer-Assessment.....	9
2.4 The Role of Peer-Assessment in Writing Classes .....	10
2.5 Anxiety in Writing Classes .....	11
2.5.1 Types of Writing Anxiety .....	13
2.6 Peer Assessment as a Potential Anxiety-Reduction Strategy .....	13
2.7 Previous Related Studies .....	15
2.8 Framework of The Study .....	17

<b>CHAPTER III .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>METHODOLOGY .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>3.1 Research Design.....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>3.2 Operational Definition.....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>3.3 Site and Participants of the Study .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>3.4 Method of Collecting Data .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>3.4.1 Questionnaire .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>3.4.2 Interview .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>3.5 Validity and Reliability .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>3.6 Method of Analyzing Data .....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>CHAPTER IV .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>4.1 Findings .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>4.1.1 Findings from Questionnaire .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>4.1.2 Findings from Interview .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>4.1.2.1 Participants Profiles .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>4.1.2.2 Results of Interviews .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>4.1.2.2.1 Data Condensation .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>4.1.2.2.2 Data Display .....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>4.1.2.2.2.1 The Students' positive self-grading in writing class.....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>4.1.2.2.2.2 The Significance of writing .....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>4.1.2.2.2.3 Challenge fields in Writing Class.....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>4.1.2.2.2.4 Perceptions of Criticism and Evaluation in</b>	
<b>Writing Class .....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>4.1.2.2.2.5 Attitudes Toward Peer and Lecturer Evaluation in</b>	
<b>Writing Assessment.....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>4.1.2.2.2.6 Different views on Peer Assessment in</b>	
<b>Writing Classes.....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>4.1.2.2.2.7 Peer-Assessment Benefits in Writing Class.....</b>	<b>36</b>

4.1.2.2.2.8 Positive Influence of Peer Assessment on Writing Class Perception.....	37
4.1.2.2.3 Data Verification .....	38
4.2 Discussion .....	39
4.2.1 Questionnaire .....	40
4.2.2 Interview .....	40
4.2.2.1 Peer assessment as an Alternative Evaluation in Writing Class.....	41
4.2.2.2 Peer Assessment as a Less Intimidating Approach to Learning Evaluation .....	42
4.2.2.3 Peer Assessment as a Tool for Students' Personal Development.....	44
CHAPTER V .....	46
CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS .....	46
5.1 Conclusions .....	46
5.2 Suggestions .....	46
REFERENCES .....	47
APPENDICES .....	52

## **LIST OF APPENDICES**

**Appendix A** Usul Judul

**Appendix B** SK Pembimbing

**Appendix C** Surat Izin Penelitian

**Appendix D** Second Language Writing Anxiety Inventory SLWAI Questionnaire  
by Cheng 2004

**Appendix E** Questionnaire Responses

**Appendix F** Sixth semester English Students Anxiety Level

**Appendix G** Interview Questions of the Impact of Employing Peer-Assessment

**Appendix H** Thesis Consultation Card

## **LIST OF TABLE**

**Table 1** Levels of the sixth-semester English Students' Anxiety based on the total score of SLWAI Questionnaire by Cheng (2004)

**Table 2** Information of the Interviewees

**Table 3** Data Categorization

**Exploring the Students' Perception on the Role of Peer Assessment Method  
to Reduce Anxiety in Writing Classes: A Study of the Sixth Semester English  
Students at Sriwijaya University**

---

**ABSTRACT**

This study investigated the students' perception toward the role of peer assessment method to the students writing anxiety reduction by the sixth semester students of English Education Study Program Sriwijaya University. A case study of a qualitative method was applied in this study. A close-ended questionnaire and interview were conducted to collect the data related to the student's writing anxiety level and the peer assessment impacts on their anxiety reduction. A total of 72 participants joined the questionnaires and 6 volunteered participants participated in the interview. The 22 closed-ended questions were adapted from Second Language Writing Anxiety Inventory (SLWAI) by Cheng 2004 and the data from the interview were analyzed qualitatively using Miles and Huberman qualitative analysis. The findings showed that the majority of students (61,1 %) experienced high levels of writing anxiety. This study also figured out that the students' have a positive perception toward the implementation of peer assessment in reducing anxiety in writing class. By giving the new sight of evaluation other than lecture evaluation, reduction of the intimidation atmosphere as well as enhancing the students' perception of their success, this method is believed to influence the students' writing anxiety.

---

***Keywords: students' perception, peer-assessment, anxiety, writing***

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter introduces the background of the study, the problems of the study, the objects of the study and the significance of the study.

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

English is the part of languages in the world that has a significant important role in communication. Learning English is essential since it is used to communicate with people from all over the world and is extensively utilized in various areas, such as academics, business, tourism, politics, etc. Teaching is a learning facilitator, so learning and teaching are inextricably linked (Brown, 2000). People around the world strive for English language proficiency in a variety of educational disciplines. As we know, English has four aspects that have to be learned. Mastery of four fundamental language abilities, such as speaking, reading, listening, and writing, is critical in learning English as a Foreign Language (EFL) student.

Many language learners found writing as the most difficult skill to master or handle (Latiff, 2007; Kurt & Atay, 2007). It requires vocabulary and grammar skills with other elements including punctuations, word orders, and etc. Writing, as a complicated and cognitively demanding task, frequently causes anxiety among English learners, especially those in the intermediate stage of their language journey. This worry can impede effective writing skill acquisition as well as overall language competency. Anxiety in learning, especially in writing can impact the students' performance in learning as well as their motivation. At Addis Ababa University, Abate (1996) investigated English language classroom anxiety, performance on classroom tasks, and test results. In his findings, he suggested that learners' anxiety ratings were negatively and strongly connected with their language performance, and the results implied that anxiety was damaging and that low anxious students performed relatively better than high anxious students.

The source of anxiety for learners in writing can vary based on the atmosphere in the classroom. The main one is that the teachers often make the class as teacher-centered learning. As what has been stated by Mak and Lee (2014) cited on Yu and Zhou (2022) that the main features of English writing classes can be summarized as 'one-shot' writing using a product-oriented approach and no use or very limited use of self- and peer assessment, which makes it very difficult for students to assume responsibility for their own learning. Teacher-centered learning makes the students unable to actively involve in classroom activity. Rather than expressing their opinions in class, they prefer to listen to the teacher's explanations. Consequently, when it comes to higher classes where the students' have to give their opinion, the students would feel anxious. Another aspect in causing writing anxiety is the cultural influences. Writing anxiety can also be influenced by cultural variables. In some cultures, for example, there may be a great emphasis on perfection or a fear of making mistakes, which can cause anxiety while writing in a second language. Many students sometimes get anxious when it comes to the evaluation section in learning. Trang et al (2013); Gatcho and Hajan, 2019; Hidayati, 2018; one of them is generally shown anxiety that occurs in students due to fear of assessment and criticism from teachers, better performance of their classmates, high expectations, fear of bad results, and linguistic difficulties. A different study conducted by Cheng et al. 2014 and Crocker et al. 1988 which also states that social practices and the expectations of each culture's parents can be different and create pressure on students.

Concerning this problem, there is a method in learning called peer-assessment. Peer assessment, also known as peer evaluation or peer grading, is an educational process in which students evaluate their peers' work using predetermined criteria. It requires students to provide feedback and assign grades or ratings to their classmates' work. Peer assessment can be utilized for a variety of assignments, projects, or activities and is frequently employed in educational contexts as a formative or summative evaluation approach. The teacher-centered class can be switched to this method to make the students



engage and participate more in the classroom, and it also can reduce their anxiety of making mistakes or being criticized by the teachers because their work would be evaluated by friends.

Peer-assessment in writing class can be a good method to be applied. Peer assessment can be a motivating factor for students to engage in the writing process. It can encourage students to be actively involved in peer review sessions and enhance their awareness of their weaknesses. Many researchers claim that peer-assessment has a good impact in reducing the students' anxiety especially in writing class. Some journals and articles related to this peer assessment also agree with this method. Peer assessment allows students to demonstrate a variety of behaviors, such as writing more purposefully, reflecting on what they have done, and being more active and self-confident in the learning process. As a result, it is critical that the evaluation criteria in the peer review process are clear and understandable in order for the process to be successful (Tunagür,2021).

In this occasion, the researcher found that the peer-assessment method has been used in writing class by English education lecturers in Sriwijaya University. The researcher has experienced anxiety during writing classes before, and when the lecturer used this method in evaluating the writing assignments the researcher became more enjoyable in the learning writing course. However it makes the researcher wonder about the other students' perspective towards this method. How does this method affect the anxiety level of the students?. Besides, the important point is how the role of peer-assessment methods reduce their anxiety, specifically what aspects of the peer-assessment method have significant influence in reducing their anxiety. Therefore the researcher would like to choose the Sixth semester English Students in Indralaya to be the respondents for her research. The sixth-semester of English in University is when students are expected to begin developing their writing abilities in a more organized and sophisticated way. Given that students will likely experience increasingly challenging writing assignments, therefore it is a good moment to evaluate the effectiveness of peer assessment techniques in

reducing writing anxiety. During this stage, reducing anxiety and improving writing abilities might help them be ready for more challenging coursework.

The existing literature on peer assessment in writing courses does not fully understand its effectiveness in reducing anxiety, especially among sixth-semester English students at Sriwijaya University. Although previous studies have explored the benefits of peer assessment and its impact on various aspects of writing skills, there is a significant research gap in understanding how peer-assessment specifically addresses anxiety levels in this specific student population. This study aimed to fill this gap by exploring deeply about the students' perception on the role of peer assessment in reducing anxiety of sixth-semester English students at Sriwijaya University. This study aimed to investigate the specific challenges and anxieties these students encountered in writing classes during the 6th semester. By delving deeper into the experiences and perceptions of these students, this study sought to identify key areas where peer assessment can play a central role in reducing anxiety and improving writing skills. Through this research, the researcher seeks to provide valuable insights to inform teaching practice, support students in their language learning journey, and promote a supportive and more advantageous environment.

### **1.2 The Problems of the Study**

The problems of this study are formulated into the following questions:

1. What is the level of anxiety in writing among the sixth-semester English Study Program students at Sriwijaya University?
2. What was the students' perception on the impact of employing a peer-assessment method on the writing anxiety of the sixth-semester English Study Program students at Sriwijaya University?

### **1.3 The Objectives of the Study**

1. To find out the level of anxiety in writing class among the sixth-semester English Study Program students at Sriwijaya University.
2. To find out the impact of employing a peer-assessment method on the writing anxiety of the sixth-semester English Study Program students at Sriwijaya University from the students' perspectives.

#### **1.4 Significance of the Study**

The significance of the study can be considered in two ways, theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this study explains the deeper understanding of reducing anxiety through the implementation of peer-assessment from the students' perspective. Moreover, this research can be a reference for further researchers in researching another side of peer-assessment that contributes to the students' problem in writing courses. They would find the specific information by analyzing the data provided and make novelty of this research. Practically, this research can give a good alternative for the students in writing courses by doing enjoyable assessments with their friends. It also can motivate them to deal with their anxiety, especially in writing courses. Moreover, this study can be helpful for all English teachers to find out the students' perspectives of the use of peer-assessment methods in writing class. With this research, teachers can get a better and more effective way of teaching English especially in writing courses.

## REFERENCES

- Amalia, D. F. (2020). Quizizz website as an online assessment for English teaching and learning: Students' perspectives. *Jo-ELT (Journal of English Language Teaching)*, 7(1), 1-8.
- Arikunto, S. (2015). *Dasar-dasar evaluasi pendidikan* (Ed. 2). Bumi Aksara
- Asipi, L.S., Rosalina, U., & Nopiyadi, D. (2022). The analysis of reading habits using miles and huberman interactive model to empower students' literacy at IPB Cirebon. *International Journal of Education and Humanities*.
- Aspers, P., & Corte, U. (2019). What is qualitative in qualitative research?. *Qualitative Sociology*. doi:10.1007/s11133-019-9413-7
- Baxter, P., & Jack, S.M. (2008). Qualitative case study methodology: Study design and implementation for novice researchers. *The Qualitative Report*, 13 (4), 544-559.
- Brett, C.E. (2021). Using peer review in formative assessment to smooth the transition onto a postgraduate taught master's course. *PsyArXiv*. DOI:10.31234/osf.io/ke47j
- Brookhart, S. M., & Nitko, A. J. (2019). *Educational assessment of students*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.
- Broughton, G., Brumfit, C., Flavell, R., Hill, P., & Pincas, A. (1993). *Teaching English as a Foreign Language* (2nd Ed.). Routledge
- Brown, H. D. (2000). *Teaching by principles: An interactive approach to language pedagogy* (2nd ed.). Pearson Education (491).
- Burhan, B. (2007). *Penelitian kualitatif* (Ed. 2). Kencana Prenada Media Group. p. 111.
- Cheng, Y., S. (2004). A Measure of Second Language Writing Anxiety: Scale Development and Preliminary Validation. *Journal of Second Language Writing*. 13 (4). 313-335. 10.1016/j.jslw.2004.07.001.
- Chiu, K., Clark, D.M., & Leigh, E. (2020). Prospective associations between peer functioning and social anxiety in adolescents: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Journal of Affective Disorders*, 274, 826-840. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2020.05.122>
- De Brún, A., Rogers, L., Drury, A., & Gilmore, B. (2022). Evaluation of a formative peer assessment in research methods teaching using an online platform: A mixed methods pre-post study. *Nurse Education Today*, 108, 105166. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nedt.2021.105166>

- Demuth, A. (2013). *Perception Theories*. Trnava: Edicia Kognitivne Studia.
- Fathi, J., & Khodabakhsh, M. (2020). Self-Assessment and Peer-Assessment in writing course of Iranian EFL students: An investigation of writing anxiety. *Journal of English Language Teaching and Learning*, 12(26), 179-197.
- Gibran, . A. ., & Qalby, N. . (2021). The students' perception on the use of dictogloss strategy in teaching. *English Language Teaching Methodology*, 1(2), 115–122.
- Huy, N.N. (2021). An Investigation into learners' perception towards peer assessment in tertiary EFL writing class. *International Journal of Linguistics, Literature and Translation*. [DOI:10.32996/ijllt.2021.4.12.2](https://doi.org/10.32996/ijllt.2021.4.12.2)
- Ikhwaty, N. & Setiadi, M. (2022). Students' perception on english e-learning during covid-19 pandemic (Seventh Grade Student Junior high school 1 Bontonompo, Gowa). *Indonesian Journal of Psycholinguistics*. 1. 1-8. [10.56983/ijp.v1i1.135](https://doi.org/10.56983/ijp.v1i1.135).
- Islam, M.S., Hasan, M.K., Sultana, S., Karim, A., & Rahman, M.M. (2021). English language assessment in Bangladesh today: principles, practices, and problems. *Language Testing in Asia*, 11(1), 1-21. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40468-021-00121-9>
- Jeon, E. (2018). The Effect of Learner-centered EFL writing instruction on Korean university students' writing anxiety and perception. *English Language & Literature Teaching*, 24(2), 45-66.
- Kachaturoff, M., Caboral-Stevens, M., Gee, M., & Lan, V. M. (2019). Effects of peer-mentoring on stress and anxiety levels of undergraduate nursing students: An integrative review. *Journal of Professional Nursing*, 35 (6), 447-456. [doi:10.1016/j.profnurs.2019.12.00](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.profnurs.2019.12.00)
- Kurniasih, K., Sholihah, F., & Umamah, A.,& Hidayanti, I. (2020). Writing process approach and its effect on students' writing anxiety and performance. *Jurnal Arbitrer*. 7 (2). 144-150. [10.25077/ar.7.2.144-150.2020](https://doi.org/10.25077/ar.7.2.144-150.2020).
- Larenas, C. D., Díaz, A. J., Orellana, Y. R., & Villalón, M. J. S. (2021). Exploring the principles of English assessment instruments. *Ensaio: Avaliação e Políticas Públicas em Educação*, 29, 461-483. <https://doi.org/10.1590/s0104-40362021002903271>
- Lee, D. (2016). The role of assessment in language teaching, learning and materials development. *SSRNElectronic Journal*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2881901>

- Lee, M.K., & Evans, M. (2019). Investigating the operating mechanisms of the sources of L2 writing self-efficacy at the stages of giving and receiving peer feedback. *The Modern Language Journal*. [doi:10.1111/modl.12598](https://doi.org/10.1111/modl.12598)
- Li, H., Xiong, Y., Hunter, C. V., Guo, X., & Tywoniw, R. (2019). Does peer assessment promote student learning? A meta-analysis. *Assessment & Evaluation in Higher Education*, 44(6), 863-880. [doi:10.1080/02602938.2019.1620679](https://doi.org/10.1080/02602938.2019.1620679)
- Liestyana, A.R., Mulyono, H., Warni, S., & Suryoputro, G. (2020). Types and levels of writing anxiety among Indonesian secondary school and university students. *EAI Endorsed Transactions on Scalable Information Systems*. DOI:[10.4108/eai.11-12-2019.2290807](https://doi.org/10.4108/eai.11-12-2019.2290807)
- May, M., & Chudler, E. (2007). *Sensation and Perception*. Chelsea House Pub. 128.
- Mohajan, H. K. (2018). Qualitative research methodology in social sciences and related subjects. *Journal of Economic Development, Environment and People*, 7(1), 23–48.
- Moleong, L. J. (2017). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*, (36th ed.). PT. Remaja Rosdakarya Offset.
- Montague, M. (1997). Student Perception, Mathematical Problem Solving, and Learning Disabilities. *Pennsylvania State Univ.*, Vol. 8 No. 1.
- Miles, M. B., & Huberman, A. M. (1994). *Qualitative data analysis: An expanded sourcebook* (2nd ed.). Sage Publications
- Mismara, J. (2019). Students' Perception on Using Social Media For Learning English. *UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh*, 1-43.
- Noonan, B., & Duncan, C. R. (2019). Peer and self-assessment in high schools. *Practical assessment, research, and evaluation*, 10(1), 17. <https://doi.org/10.7275/a166-vm41>
- Oxford English Dictionary. (2007). *Learner's Pocket Dictionary* (7th ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007.
- Pratiwi, T. L. (2021). EFL college students writing anxiety of English language education at Universitas International Batam. *Journal of English Language Teaching*, 10(2), 100-112. <https://doi.org/10.15294/elt.v10i2.42908>
- Quvanch, Z., & Si Na, K. (2022). Evaluating Afghanistan University students' writing anxiety in English class: An empirical research, *Cogent Education*, 9 (1), DOI: [10.1080/2331186X.2022.2040697](https://doi.org/10.1080/2331186X.2022.2040697)

- Sabti, A. A., Md Rashid, S., Nimehchisalem, V., & Darmi, R. (2019). The impact of writing anxiety, writing achievement motivation, and writing self-efficacy on writing performance: A correlational study of Iraqi tertiary EFL Learners. *SAGE open*, 9(4), 2158244019894289.
- Sadiq, J. (2017). Anxiety in English language learning: A case study of English language learners in Saudi Arabia. *English Language Teaching*, 10(7), 1-7. <https://doi.org/10.5539/elt.v10n7p1>
- Seifert, T., & Feliks, O. (2018). Online self-assessment and peer-assessment as a tool to enhance student-teachers' assessment skills. *Assessment & Evaluation in Higher Education*, 1-17. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02602938.2018.1487023>
- Sidhu, G. K. (2003). Literature in the Language Classroom: Seeing through the Eyes of Learners. In G. Subramaniam (Ed.), *Teaching of Literature in ESL/EFL Contexts* (pp. 88-110). Petaling Jaya: Sasbadi MELTA ELT Series.
- Siniscalco, M. T., & Auriat, N. (2005). Questionnaire design: Module 8. *Quantitative Research Methods in Educational Planning*, 22-35.
- Surur, A. N., & Dengela, S. T. (2019). The relationship between writing anxiety and students' writing performance at Wolkite University first year English major students. *International Journal of English Literature and Social Sciences*, 4(2), 390-397.
- Syarifudin, S. (2020). Survey on EFL students' writing anxiety: Level, types, and causes. *Eralingua: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Asing dan Sastra*, 4(2). <https://doi.org/10.26858/eralingua.v4i2.13925>
- Taherdoost, H. (2016). Validity and reliability of the research instrument; How to test the validation of a questionnaire/survey in a research. *SSRN Electronic Journal*. <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3205040>
- Tsui, A. B. M., & Ng, M. (2000). Do secondary L2 writers benefit from peer comments? *Journal of Second Language Writing*, 9(2), 147-170. [https://doi.org/10.1016/s1060-3743\(00\)00022-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/s1060-3743(00)00022-9)
- Tunagür, M. (2021). The effect of peer assessment application on writing anxiety and writing motivation of 6th grade students. *Shanlax International Journal of Education*, 10(1), 96-105.
- Tyas, P. A. (2020). Promoting students' autonomous learning using portfolio assessment in EFL writing class. *JEES (Journal of English Educators Society)*, 5(2), 193-199.

- Veramuthu, P., & Md Shah, P. (2020). Effectiveness of collaborative writing among secondary school students in an ESL classroom. *Creative Education*, 11(01), 54-67. <https://doi.org/10.4236/ce.2020.111004>
- Wern, T. C., & Rahmat, N. H. (2021). An investigative study on the types and causes of ESL writing anxiety: A case study of learners from a Chinese independent middle school. *Journal on English Language Teaching*, 11(3), 50-64. <https://doi.org/10.46827/EJEL.V6I3.3553>
- Wigfield, A., & Cambria, J. (2010). Expectancy-value theory: Retrospective and prospective. In T. C. Urdan & S. A. Karabenick (Eds.), *The decade ahead: Theoretical perspectives on motivation and achievement* (Vol. 16, pp. 35-70). Emerald Group Publishing Limited. [https://doi.org/10.1108/S0749-7423\(2010\)000016A005](https://doi.org/10.1108/S0749-7423(2010)000016A005)
- Wigfield, A., & Eccles, J. S. (2000). Expectancy–value theory of achievement motivation. *Contemporary Educational Psychology*, 25(1), 68-81. <https://doi.org/10.1006/ceps.1999.1015>
- Yu, Y., & Zhou, D. (2022). Understanding Chinese EFL learners' anxiety in second language writing for the sustainable development of writing skills. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 13, 1010010. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.1010010>
- Yusuf, Q., Jusoh, Z., & Yusuf, Y. Q. (2019). Cooperative learning strategies to enhance writing skills among second language learners. *International Journal of Instruction*, 12(1), 1399-1412. <https://doi.org/10.29333/iji.2019.12189a>
- Zahawi, Q. M. (2021). Peer assessment in EFL writing classes: Investigating Kurdish students' attitudes. *Journal of Applied Linguistics and Language Research*, 8(1), 21-38.
- Zhou, J., Zheng, Y., & Tai, J. H. M. (2020). Grudges and gratitude: The social-affective impacts of peer assessment. *Assessment & Evaluation in Higher Education*, 45(3), 345-358. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02602938.2019.1669788>