## THE CORRELATION BETWEEN NEUROTICISM AND LISTENING COMPREHENSION OF THE STUDENTS OF ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM IN SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY

## A Thesis by

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Student Number: 06011381621041

**English Education Study Program** 

**Language and Arts Education Department** 



# FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY 2020

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#### **DECLARATION**

I, the undersigned

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Certify that the thesis entitled "The Correlation between Neuroticism and Listening Comprehension of the Students of English Education Study Program in Sriwijaya University" is my own work and I did not do any plagiarism or inappropriate quotation against the ethnic and rules commended by the Ministry of Education Indonesia Number 17 2010 regarding the plagiarism in higher education. Therefore, I deserve to face the court if I found plagiarized in this work.

Palembang, November, 2020

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I sincerely	dedicate	this	thesis	for

My beloved parents "Ibu dan Ayah" Herma, S.Pd. SD, Syawaluddin and for my older Sisters Sari Marlinda, Suprianti, Sri Maryati, S.Pd and the last my younger sisters, Desi Nuryana, Yuliana. "To those that I love, and who love me, support me and inspire me"

#### Motto:

- DON'T STOP TRYING, SUCCESS IS NOT INCIDENTALLY -

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The effort to finish this thesis entitled "The Correlation between Neuroticism and Listening Comprehension of the Students of English Education Study Program in Sriwijaya University" I would like to express my great-sincere gratitude to Allah SWT the almighty for the blessing and mercies so that this thesis could be finished. This study was written to fulfill one of the requirements for the final assignment for S1 degree at the English Education Study Program, Faculty of Teaching and Education Sriwijaya University. This thesis would never be finished without the help of many people. Therefore, I would like to owe my enormous debt of gratitude to:

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Palembang, 3 Desember, 2020 The Researcher,

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## THE CORRELATION BETWEEN NEUROTICISM AND LISTENING COMPREHENSION OF THE STUDENTS OF ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM IN SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY

#### **ABSTRACT**

Neuroticism is one of the-personality traits which are defined as an individual tendency to be sensitive, frequently depressed, moody, emotional, and suffering from numerous psychosomatic disorders. Listening skill is a key for effective communication and one of the most important skills to be mastered, Without the ability to listen effectively, such as hearing, selecting, attending, understanding, evaluating, and remembering messages are easily misunderstood This study aimed to find out (1) the correlation between Neuroticism and Listening comprehension, (2) the contribution of neuroticism to listening comprehension. The participants of this study were 70 seventh semester students of Sriwijaya University. The data were collected from listening comprehension test and neuroticism questionnaire that consists of 10 items. The result showed that students' neuroticism was in high category (67%) and the result for students' listening comprehension was categorized as very poor (63%). To find out the correlation, Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient was used in.SPSS 25. The result showed that there was very weak significant correlation between neuroticism and listening comprehension as the correlation coefficient with p-values in sig (2-tailed) 0.968 which was higher than 0.05.

Keywords: Correlation, Neuroticism, listening comprehension

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## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents: (1) background, (2) problems, (3) objectives and (4) significance of the study.

#### 1.1 Background of the study

Nowadays in the modern era, most people speak English as a foreign language or as a second language to communicate with others in their daily life. Language is a means of communication. In the 21st century, English plays an important role to master and covers all areas of life, including education, economics, politics, literature, society, and etc. In Indonesia, English is considered as a foreign language (EFL) that is taught as a required subject at junior, senior high school and university level, as reported (Indonesia Department of Education, 19th year 2005)

In Indonesia, English is a foreign language which was taught as a compulsory subject in Junior and Senior high school levels. However, the result of the English Proficiency Index (EPI) released by Education First "EF" (2018) shown that Indonesia was on the 32nd of all the countries in the world. Also, Indonesia was on the 8th rank in Asia. It means that the English ability of Indonesian people is worrying and needs to be improved. Moreover, many universities have implemented an English proficiency test as one of the requirements to enter or graduate from university. Hsu (2010) Positive or negative relied primarily on how it works and the educational contexts under which it is take places. If a specific test and learning results are measuring, it is also important to examine the educational context in which the test takes place.

Listening skill is a key for effective communication and one of the most important skills to be mastered, Without the ability to listen effectively, such as hearing, selecting, attending, understanding, evaluating, and remembering messages are easily misunderstood. It is the skill to intercept and perceive signals correctly in the contact process. Judi (2016) argued that an effective communicator is an effective listener. When someone listens to someone else and understands the information, then the person would be able to process the information to make the communication goes well. As the total time spent on communicating, shown that listening was about 40-50 percent; speaking was 25-30 percent; reading was, 11-16 percent; and writing was around 9 percent (Mendelsohn, 1994).

In English Education Study Program at Sriwijaya University, students are required to accomplish at least 144 credits to graduate. Listening is included as the credit that should be accomplished by the students. Three subjects focus on developing the students' listening skill which has 9 credits hours in total. They are 3 credits hours for basic listening, 3 credits hours for intermediate listening, 3 credits hours for advanced Listening. It means that the importance of comprehending the listening subject is necessary for students to be achieved. Sriwijaya University also required "SULIET TEST" for every student. Including English Education Study Program, as requirement SULIET has three parts which are listening comprehension, structure and written expression, and reading comprehension. The minimum for English Education Study Program to graduate the SULIET test must be 500 scores or more. This is an example that listening also plays a role in the academic more ever in the world of work. That's why listening also has The biggest influence on the complexity of responding to tasks, the listener has the intention of listening and is able to interpret what has been said in terms of both perceptions and context information. Because as Graham (2006) said that listening comprehension is an ability in which students in the post-compulsory educational process believe that they have achieved the least progress and finding out single words in a stream of spoken English and finding a sense of any specific words.

Several aspects that affect lexical complexity of associated with difficulty in listening. One of them is lexical sophistication, which can be defined as a percentage of the word low frequency or formula expression in the text. Soto (2018) stated:

"Readers afford a number of different thing into the listening process including purpose of listening (e.g., for getting information/ learning or pleasure), background (the influence of family, school and culture), prior knowledge (linguistic, content, and rhetorical), and individual differences (personality, learning style, listening strategies, and life experience)".

(Soto, 2018)

Personality and academic achievement can be one of the fun environments that people prefer when meeting standards and personality traits overlap when personality and academic achievement are directly linked (Hakimi, Hejazi, and Lavasani, 2011). A personality disorder is characterized by a recurrent pattern of inconsistency in the management of impulses, impulse control, interpersonal relationships, and self-image. Personality as vitality, etiquette, perception,

Emotion and action that marked the way people faced their environment (Lieb, Zanarini, Schmahl, Linehan, & Bohus, 2004). Personality made it a Promising starting point to explore the complex relationship between personality, inspiration and achievement (Komarraju, Karau, Schmeck, Avdic, 2011).

Big five personalities are openness, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness, and neuroticism (OCEAN). As recorded by (2009) Neuroticism is adversely correlated with subjective well enough and psychological well-being. As Reynolds and Furnham (2014) believed Individuals who had scored high on Neuroticism are indicated as being sensitive frequently depressed, moody, emotional, and suffering from numerous psychosomatic disorders, individuals who had scored low on neuroticism are indicated as having peaceful and good behavior, and being mostly relaxed even under adverse conditions. There are some examples of specific traits that include depression and anxiety, hostility, impulsiveness, self-consciousness, and vulnerability. Ghaemi and Sabokrouh (2015) also stated that The neuroticism domain stands for a tendency to experience negative emotional effects). Each has six facets: fear, angry aggression, depression, self-awareness, and vulnerability.

Actually, from these previous studies, there was no specific similarity. So that is why the writer would conduct research entitled "The correlation between neuroticism and listening comprehension of the students of English education study program in Sriwijaya University" A research was done by Miranda and Blais-Rochette (2018) figured out the correlation between neuroticism, emotion regulation through music listening, and found the positive correlation between neuroticism and emotion regulation through music listening.

Dunn, Ruyter, and Bouwhuis (2012) conducted a study entitled "Toward a better understanding of the relation between music preference, listening behavior, and personality". The Results showed that the recorded music tastes were associated with listening behaviour, suggesting a clear positive association between Neuroticism and Classical music preferences, and between Openness to Experience and Jazz music preferences.

A research conducted by Chamorro-Premuzic, Swami, and Cermakova (2010) investigated "Social disparities in music use are expected by the use of music and age rather than by intellectual ability, neuroticism, extraversion or openness. The findings revealed substantial positive effects of all influences associated with the use of music, as well as negative effects of

age, effects of neuroticism on the use of emotional music and Tolerance on cognitive music, and a positive impact of Extraversion on background music.

Based on the explanation above, the similarity between the current study and the previous study is looking for the relationship between Neuroticism and Listening Comprehension. There is no exact similar study of the correlation between students' Neuroticism and Listening Comprehension. The differences between the current study and the previous study are the method, places, and the amount of the sample. Therefore, the study conducted to find out whether or not there is any correlation between neuroticism and listening comprehension of Students of English Education Study Program in Sriwijaya University.

Based on the descriptions above, The researcher is interested in conducting the research on finding the correlation between neuroticism and listening comprehension. Because the previous researchers was not discuss the correlation between neuroticism and listening comprehension of the students of English Education Study Program in Sriwijaya University. This needs to be looked at to find out how much neuroticism affects listening comprehension and whether neuroticism can affect listening to such students.

#### **1.2** The Research Question

Is there any significant correlation between neuroticism and listening comprehension of the students of English Education Study Program in Sriwijaya University?

#### 1.3 The Objective of Study

The objective of the research is to find out whether or not: there is significant correlation between neuroticism and listening comprehension of the students of English Education Study Program in Sriwijaya University.

#### 1.4 The Significance of study

This research is expected to provide valuable information not only for English lecturers but also for students. Hopefully the results of this study will help lecturers and researchers to care about the personality of neuroticism towards listening comprehension in the future. In addition, the researchers hope that the results of this study will also help students to reduce their sense of nervous, worry, and other disorders in learning listening in English so, that they can listening well and correctly, especially to reduce neuroticism personality in listening. For other researchers, it can be used as a valuable reference toward conducting correlation and listening comprehension studies.

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