

# A COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN EXTROVERTED AND INTROVERTED PERSONALITIES ON SPEAKING SKILL (A STUDY OF YEAR 11 STUDENTS)

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## **Abstract**

*This study aimed to (1) find out whether there is any difference significantly between extrovert and introvert students in speaking skill, (2) to know who are better in speaking between extrovert and introvert students. This study was descriptive quantitative research. This study used the ex post facto design also known as causal comparative design. In the data collection, used two instruments, there were questionnaire and speaking test. The population of this study was 194 with the total sample was 28 students. The study used two instruments, the questionnaire designed by Eysenck Personality Inventory (EPI) and speaking test. The scoring using rubric designed from Heaton 1988. The result of the study showed that there are 6 students categorized as extrovert and 22 students as introvert. The result of the independent sample "t" test showed that the value of the significance was 0.91.  $0.91 > 0.05$ . It meant that there is statistically significant difference between extrovert group and introvert. The total mean of introvert students was higher than extrovert  $72.45 > 58.83$ . It meant that the introvert students at SMAN 6 Gowa better in speaking skill than extrovert students.*

**Keywords**— Extrovert, Introvert, Speaking Skill.

## **INTRODUCTION**

In this age, English has been a universal language in the world. The existence of English is needed, especially in this globalization era. English also being one of the popular languages that used for communication in the world. It tends to be used to communicate in wherever on all the grounds because English known as the international language. In English, there are four important skills. They are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Among these skills, speaking seems as the most important of all four skills because speaking skill is one of language skill that is used in daily life especially for communication.

There are some factors can influence students on their skill achievements. The factor which might influence the student's achievement in learning caused by teacher and also by the student. From the teacher's, the factors that can influence the student's skill may be able to the teacher's quality, teacher's teaching style, and the teacher's performance. The factors also come from the student, it could be student's motivation, environment, learning style that not appropriate with them, and also could be the personality of the students. Zhang (2008) states that "some theories stated that the personality is the factors that can affect the student's success in learning and acquiring a second language." It means that personality factor is important to determining the students' success in acquiring second language.

Jung in Kodhareza (2015, p.1077), he claims that the theory of psychological type is the complete theory that explains for personality of human. Jung also stated that "introvert and extrovert are two different main characters of person". These two terms are discord (Hakim, 2015, p. 440). Extrovert is kind of person who likes to outgoing, easy to them to get new friends and they can adapt in many situations. Moreover, introvert person is individual who more focus on his or herself but not selfish, they calm, and enjoy with a few but close friends (Sharp, 1987, p. 13).

In SMAN 6 GOWA, the student faces some difficulties in learning, it caused by some factors. One of the factors is the student's personality. The students have different understanding and ability in their study although their teacher gave the same treatment and also same strategy in teaching. According to the problem, the researchers' interest to do this research because the researchers decide to know the comparison between introvert and extrovert students in speaking skill. The researchers want to know between extrovert and introvert is there any significant different or not. So, the teacher can find out the other strategy to teach the speaking class based on their personality, also the teacher can teach the speaking class more effectively and efficiently.

According to the explanation above, the goals of the researchers to do this research are to compare both groups participants and to know whether there is any significant different or not between extrovert student and introvert student on speaking skill at SMAN 6 GOWA.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

### 1. Speaking

The ability to interact with others in order to meet social demands is referred as the speaking skill. (Chaney, 1998), he says that “Speaking is the process of creating and exchanging meaning in a range of contexts using both verbal and nonverbal signals.”. Speaking is the one important skill that have to be mastered especially for students in learning English. Speaking become an important skill because through speaking people can know how success someone in language learning. In addition, (Nunan, 2003), he stated that “The effective oral skill is speaking. It deals with creating creative verbal expressions to convey meaning.”. In the other hand, speaking skill is the student’s ability to use English as we meant as communication.

Brown H. D (2004) states about aspects of speaking, he states that some aspects of speaking involve vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, fluency, and comprehension.

### 2. Personality

According to (Eysenck, 1964), he categorized personality into two groups, they are extroversion and introversion.

#### a. Extrovert

According to (Zhang, 2008), he states that Extroverts are more interested in the people around them than their own thoughts and emotions, whereas introverts are more concerned in their own thoughts and feelings.

Extrovert is a person who expressive, often open-minded, risk-taker and talkative (Parkinson, 2004). Instead of working alone, they prefer to work in large groups.

Erton (2010) states that an extroverted is someone who has a propensity to focus on other people and external events. Extroverted person more likely to spend their time to have fun with their friends, they are friendly and easygoing. Extroverted people prefer socializing, chatting to others, and attending events rather than reading a lot or spending a lot of time alone. People who are extroverted are friendly and sociable. The extroverted person is active in talking if they meet their friends. The extroverted person typically does not consider much before speaking; instead, they think as they speak.

Extroverts are also unreserved, relax person, carefree and optimist. However, Extroverted people can occasionally get angry and their mood could change quickly. People that are extrovert frequently require social stimulation. The extroverted are less concerned in

themselves and more interested in their environment, things, events, and people around them. They enjoy with so many people, the people around them has given them energy. In other words, extroverts are driven from without and focus on the outside world (Zafar, 2011). Extroverts usually show cheerfulness, independence, ambition, and friendliness.

b. Introvert

Introverted is someone who prefers to focus on his or her own thoughts and feelings over those of others, Zhang (2008). Introverted has their own world and they do not like being a center of attention. In this case the introvert personality is quiet and introspective. Unlike extrovert, the introvert person does not feel comfortable when they are in the crowded such a party.

Introvert also full planned person. Introverted are extremely serious person, responsible person, and reliable. They have the capacity to manage their emotions and do not frequently express their feelings. They tend not to be aggressive and their moods do not change quickly. They have a tendency to be pessimistic at times, but they respect moral principles. Additionally, nervousness, passivity, and social inferiority can all be traits of introverts.

Parkinson (2004) introverts are calm and quite person. Many things they encounter they prefer to take personally rather than discuss with others. However, the introverted always done a great works because full of concentrate of what they work. They prefer to be alone than communicate too much with other. They just talk to other when they want to talk about something that really important. They are not talk too much, but do more action. The introvert students gave more attention than extrovert. Introverted prefer to listen than speak up. Introvert does not have friends as much as extrovert, but they have few intimate friends.

3. Characteristics of Extrovert and Introvert

Extrovert and introvert students have different characteristics. As what (Dornyei, 2005) states that introverts are quiet, passive, reserved, distant, somber, aloof, and constrained, while extroverts are friendly, gregarious, dynamic, aggressive, passionate, and chatty. Additionally, Furnharm in (Dornyei, 2005) claims that while introverted tend to employ formal speech more with meticulous grammatical structures, extroverted are more conversational and utilize few pauses.

Table 1. The Difference between Introvert and Extrovert Personalities

<b>Extrovert</b>	<b>Introvert</b>
Confident	Shy
Sociable	Solitary
Talkative	Uncommunicative
Enthusiastic	Indifferent

#### 4. Identifying Extrovert and Introvert Students

There are some ways that can be used to determine the personality, in this case extrovert and introvert. The Eysenck Inventory (EPI) was used to identify student's personality.

The Eysenck Personality Inventory measures the dimensions of the personality, in this case extrovert and introvert. The Eysenck Personality Inventory (EPI) contains 57 "Yes-No" items of questions with different point also without repetition.

The researchers adapted 24 items questions. Each correct item value as an E score. According to the measurement of E score of The Eysenck Personality Inventory (EPI), students who get 0-11 E score will categorized as introverted, and students who get 12-24 E score they categorized as extroverted student.

## METHODS

### 1. Research Design

This is the descriptive quantitative-research. The researchers used non-experimental research design because this research tries to collect information about the relationship between student's personalities in this case extrovert and introvert with their speaking skill statistically. The design of the study was Ex Post Facto design or also known as causal comparative design.

### 2. Population and Sample

All students of year 11 at SMAN 6 Gowa was the population of the research. The total of population was 194 students. The sample of the research was XI Science 1 with 28 students which selected by cluster random sampling technique.

### 3. Research Instrument

There are 2 instruments that used in order to gain the data, the researchers used the questionnaire and speaking test to collect the data. The questionnaire was used to determine the personality of the students, in this case, extrovert and introvert students. The speaking test was used to know the student's speaking skill.

### 4. Procedure of Data Collection

The researchers used two steps in order to collect the data; they were questionnaire and speaking test. The questionnaire was adopted from The Eysenck Personality Inventory. The speaking test was used to measure the student's speaking skill. Scoring system of speaking test used scoring rubric by Heaton (1988).

### 5. Technique of Data Analysis

In order to know who are better on speaking between Extrovert and Introvert students, the researchers were classified student's personality first through questionnaire. After that, the sample was examined by speaking test to know their speaking skill and the researchers analyzed the result using SPSS, the researchers also compared the result of their test score to know who are better on speaking.

## RESULTS

The research findings consist of the difference between extroverted and introverted students and also extrovert and introvert personality on speaking skill.

### 1. The Difference between Extrovert and Introvert Student

Table 2. The Category of Student's Personality

No	Frequency	E- Score	Category	Percentage
1	6	0-11	Extrovert	78.6
2	22	12-24	Introvert	21.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>			<b>100</b>

Table 2 above shows that there are 22 students who categorized as introvert with percentage 78.6% and there are 6 students who categorized as extrovert with percentage 21.4%.

Table 3. The Range Score

Range	Extrovert		Introvert	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Very good	0	0	6	21.4
Good	2	7.1	9	32.1
Enough	1	3.5	4	14.3
Poor	3	10.7	3	10.7
	<b>6</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>78.6</b>

Table 3 presents the range score of students. According to the table, from the extrovert group, there is no student categorized as “very good”, there are 2 students as “good” with 7.1% percentage, 1 student as “enough” with percentage 3.5%, and there are 3 students categorized as “poor” with percentage 10.7%.

From the introvert group, there are 6 students categorized as “very good” with percentage 21.4%, 9 students as “good” with percentage 32.1%, 4 students as “enough” with percentage 14.3%, and there are 3 students as “poor” with percentage 10.7%.

To answer the first research question, the researchers analyzed the independent sample “t” test, it used to know whether there is any significant difference between two groups in speaking. Before analyze the independent sample “t” test, the data was analyzed with testing normality and homogeneity.

Table 4. Testing Normality

Personality	Significant
Extrovert	<b>0.24</b>
Introvert	<b>0.21</b>

Table 4 shows the result of testing normality, in the table can be seen that the significance of extrovert group was 0.24 and introvert group was 0.21. The significance of both groups more than 0.05 it means that the data was normally distributed.

Table 5. Test of Homogeneity

	Significance
<b>Based on Mean</b>	0.47

Table 5 shows the test of homogeneity of variances. According to the table, the significance based on mean was 0.47, the significance more than 0.05 it means the data was having homogeneous variance.

Table 6. Independent Sample T Test

Significance
0.91

According to Table 6 it can be seen that the significance was 0.91.  $0.91 > 0.05$  it means that between extrovert and introvert students there is any difference significantly on speaking skill.

## 2. Extrovert and Introvert Student on Speaking Skill

Table 7. Calculation of Students Speaking Score

	Mean Score	Standard Deviation	Minimal Score	Maximal Score
<b>Extrovert</b>	58.83	14.64	44.00	77.00
<b>Introvert</b>	72.45	13.42	44.00	94.00

Table 7 presents the calculation of speaking score between extroverted and introverted students in speaking test. The table above presents the result calculation of mean score, standard deviation, and the minimal and maximal score of extrovert and introvert students.

The second research question answered by the comparison of the mean score of two groups above, the mean score of extroverted students was 58.83 while the mean score of introverted students was 72.45. Based on the mean score, concluded that the introverted students were better in speaking than extroverted students.

## DISCUSSIONS

Based on the data presented in the findings, the result of the study was necessary to be discussed.

### 1. The Difference between Extrovert and Introvert Student

The first research question was “is there any significant difference between extrovert and introvert in speaking skill?” the question was answered by the result of analysis of independent sample “t” test. According to the analysis using SPSS V.25, the value of significance was 0,91, it more than 0.05 which means that there is any difference significantly between extrovert and



introvert student on speaking skill. The result of this calculation in line with (Nurlinda & Saputri, 2017), the result of the study was t-observed higher than t-table. It means there is statistically significant difference between two group participants.

The result in line with the research conducted by (Gustriani, 2020), the findings also found that between extrovert and introvert students there is any difference significantly on speaking performance.

The extrovert and introvert have a difference in many things, one of the differences is difference in the terms of interest. Zhang (2008) states that extroverted is a someone who more interested in their people around them rather than their thoughts and emotions, while introverted is someone who more interested in their own thoughts and feelings. It is also in line with the result of the result of the study. After analyzed using SPSS, the result shows that statistically between extrovert and introvert students there is any difference significantly.

## 2. Extrovert and Introvert Student on Speaking Skill

The researchers come to the second research question “who are better in speaking between introvert and extrovert student?”, some study found that extrovert has better in speaking, but based on the findings of this research, students who had more good score are mostly from the Introvert students. (Zhang, 2008), he states an introverted is someone who more interested in their own thoughts and feelings. Introvert person are very serious and focus. They think more before doing something.

Parkinson (2004) stated that an introverted is a person who calm and quiet. The introverted prefer to handle and take things personally rather than sharing to others. However, the introvert always done a great works because full of concentrate of what they work. The introvert person not talks too much, but do more action. They gave more attention and finish their work quickly.

The second research question was answered by the calculation of the mean score of both groups. The result of the speaking test shows the speaking skill of the extrovert and introvert students. From the score, the data was calculated and the researchers find out the mean score of two groups. The findings of this research also show the difference score of both groups in speaking test. The mean score of extrovert students was 58.83 while the introvert was 72.45.

The researchers compared the research and some previous studies; the finding is the first research question in line with the result of study by (Gustriani, 2020) and (Nurlinda & Saputri,

2017) who found that there is significant difference between extrovert and introvert students in speaking skill. But in this research, the introvert students better in speaking than extrovert.

People might believe that introverts lack the ability to talk, but Brown says that Introverts are capable of existing. "Introverts can have an inner strength of character that extroverts do not have," writes Brown (2000, p.155). The universal characteristic of introversion relates to both communication apprehension and the sense of communication ability, according to Skehan, as stated by Zafar N. K. (2011, p.34). People might not recognize an introvert's strength, but they do have one. Extroverts may talk about their emotions, participate actively in class, and speak quickly, but introvert tends to think before speak. Introverts also participate in communication.

## CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings and discussion in the previous chapter, the researchers come to the following conclusion:

1. Between the extrovert and introvert students, there is any difference significantly on speaking skill. It shows from the result of independent sample "t" test analysis. The value of significance was 0.91, the significance is more than 0.05 it means  $H_a$  is accepted.
2. Between extroverted and introverted students at SMAN 6 Gowa, Introvert students have better in speaking skill. It can be seen from the calculation of the mean score of the introverted student that is 72.45, while the mean score of extroverted students that is 58.83. The extrovert students also good in speaking but lower than introvert students.

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