### **Appendices**

Appendix 1: Interview Guideline

Purpose	Theory	<b>Questions for</b>
		interview
		1. Di semester berapa
		dan mata kuliah apa
		yang fokus dengan
		speaking?
Problems in	Problems	
Speaking	1. Anxiety:	2. Didalam speaking,
	Students are afraid in making	masalah-masalah
	mistakes when they speak	apa saja yang
	English. Tokoz-Goktepe,	menghambat anda
	(2014)	dalam berbicara
	2. <u>Inadequate of vocabulary</u>	bahasa Inggris?
	knowledge:	
	Students of EFL students have	
	poor vocabulary as their	
	problems in speaking English.	
	(Tokoz-Goktepe, 2014; Liu	
	and Jackson, 2008; Gan, 2012)	
	3. Lack of grammar pattern:	
	Students are stumbled block by	
	grammar when they speak	
	English. Gan (2012)	
	4. Poor of pronunciation:	
	Students have trouble in	
	pronouncing some particular	
	vowels, consonants, and	

intonations. (Tokoz-Goktepe, 2014; Gan 2012)

#### 5. Lack the motivation:

Students have less motivation in learning or speaking English language, even from their teacher. (Al Hosni 2014; and Tokoz-Goktepe, 2014)

#### 6. Poor listening facilities:

Students have poor of listening facilities as their obstacle in producing speaking. Bilal, Rehman, Rashid, Adnan, & Abbas (2013)

# 7. <u>Unavailability of the</u> environment that help to speak English:

Students unable to improve their speaking skill, because their environment is first language dominant. Bilal, Rehman, Rashid, Adnan, & Abbas (2013)

## 8. <u>Inappropriate teaching</u> strategy:

Lack of teaching speaking strategy give negative impact in students speaking performance. Al Hosni (2014)

#### 9. <u>Inappropriate curriculum:</u>

Curriculum which is implemented is not appropriate

		for teaching speaking English.		
		The curriculum is just focus on		
		teach reading and writing. Al		
		Hosni (2014)		
Strategies in	St	rategies		
overcoming the	1.	Motivation with the help of	3.	Setelah anda
speaking		mother tongue:		mengetahui
problems		Giving a detailed skeleton of		masalah-masalah
		processes and methods of		tersebut, strategi-
		learning first language can		strategi apa yang
		motivate students in learning		anda gunakan atau
		second language. Rajasekaran		terapkan untuk
		(2010)		mengatasi masalah-
	2.	<b>English Speaking Circle</b>		masalah tersebut?
		<u>(ESC):</u>		
		In order to solve this issue,		
		students directed to form ESC		
		involving of their own close		
		friends in the classroom.		
		Students are asked to speak		
		only in English in their ESC.		
		Rajasekaran (2010)		
	3.	Follow-up activity:		
		These strategies have good		
		result. It can be organized by		
		students itself or teachers. One		
		of these activities is like word		
		game as conducted to		
		competition. This strategy		
		provides the students to be		
		brave in expressing their ideas.		
		The result which had been felt		

by students is improvement in their confidence level.

Rajasekaran (2010)

#### 4. Reading club:

Students should form to group of reading in their class.

Students of member reading club are asked to read newspaper regularly. Then, discussed it. Rajasekaran (2010)

#### 5. Enable fun oral activity:

Some fun oral activities such as songs, rhymes, pictures and simple story can be as strategy to enable students more enjoy in learning their speaking skill. Al-Abri (2008) as cited in Al Hosni (2014)

#### 6. Pauses

Students can pause in a few times to meditate some words to be produced. It allows students to silent, and then speaks out the utterances found. Lindblad (2011)

### 7. Repeat a word or part of words.

Students repeat some words in order to produce what they intend to say. Lindblad (2011)

#### 8. Nonlinguistic signals

Speaker adds mime, gestures,	
and facial expression while	
speaking occur. Ya-ni (2007)	

Appendix 2: Axial and selective coding

	Speaking Problems	
Point	Translated Statement	Theme
The students'	(P1.2) My environment	(P1.2) The student'
environment does not	declined when I ask to	environment does not
support to speak	speak English in the first	support to speak
English. /////	time. So, I rarely find	English.
	people who want to speak	(P2.7) The student'
	English.	environment is first
	(P2.7) My environment is	language dominant.
	still using first language,	(P3.8) The student'
	so the opportunity to	environment is first
	speak English is limited.	language dominant.
	(P3.8) My environment is	(P4.7) The student'
	always using Indonesian	environment does not
	language.	support to speak
	(P4.7) Yes, which is	English.
	environment. I feel	(P5.7) The student'
	difficult to speak English	environment is first
	because the environment	language dominant.
	does not support to speak	(P6.9) The student'
	English and there are no	environment is first
	friends who want to speak	language dominant.
	using English.	
	(P5.7) We use Indonesian	
	language and Javanese	
	language to communicate	
	to others.	

	(P6.9) My environment is	
	using Indonesian language	
	and Javanese language, so	
	it is difficult for me to use	
	English.	
The students'	(P1.4) I have problem in	(P1.4) The student'
pronunciation is poor.	pronunciation.	pronunciation is poor.
////	Sometimes, I am not	(P3.7) the student'
	confident with my	pronunciation is poor.
	pronunciation, so I should	(P5.5) The student has
	learn more about it. Thus,	poor of pronunciation
	I need to learn about	in English.
	pronunciation.	(P6.5) The student'
	(P3.7) My pronunciation	pronunciation is poor.
	is still wrong when	
	speaking English because	
	I rarely use English.	
	(P5.5) I still cannot	
	pronounce some English	
	words correctly. So,	
	pronunciation becomes	
	my problem. The way to	
	pronounce in English is	
	also my difficulty in	
	speaking English.	
	(P6.5) Also the problem is	
	when we speaking are not	
	really correct from	
	pronunciation aspect.	
The students have lack	(P6.8) I have less input in	(P6.8) The student has
of input exposure.	English that hamper my	lack of input exposure.
	speaking fluency.	

The students face anxiety. /////

(P1.9) Yes, sometimes when I meet new people and I speak in front of them using English, I feel nervous.

(P2.2) I usually afraid and too worry when I speak using English in front of many people.

(P3.5) I am also faced anxiety when speaking English. It happens because I am afraid to speak to people using English.

(P4.2) The first problem is anxiety. It is because every people pay attention to us when we speak English especially in the classroom. So, that situation makes me anxious when speaking English.

(P5.2) The first is anxiety when speaking English. It happens for many factors such as lack of vocabulary that I had and lack of grammar. So, when I speak to many people, they do not understand

(P1.9) The student feels nervous when speaking English.

(P2.2) The student worries when speak English.

(P3.5) The student feels anxious when speaking English.

(P4.2) The student' problem is anxiety.

(P5.2) The student feels anxious when speaking English.

(P6.6) The student feels shy and afraid to speak English.

	about what I said.	
	(P6.6) So, when we speak	
	English to people who	
	have more ability than us,	
	then we are afraid to speak	
	English in front of them.	
The students have lack	(P2.3) Well, maybe I am	(P2.3) The student has
of English speaking	rarely to speak English in	lack of practice
practice. ///	front of many people.	speaking English.
	(P5.6) I rarely practice	(P5.6) The student has
	speaking English because	lack of practice
	I use Indonesian language	speaking English.
	for communication.	(P6.7) The student has
	(P6.7) English in	lack of practice
	Indonesia is a foreign	speaking English.
	language. So, not	
	everyday use English, not	
	every day listen to	
	English.	
The students have lack	(P2.4) I speak	(P2.4) The student has
of grammar pattern.	unstructured and the	lack of grammar
/////	grammatical are wrong	pattern when speaking
	when speaking English.	English.
	Furthermore, I do not	(P3.4) the student is
	know some vocabularies	overthinking about
	that should be used in	grammar when
	adjective or adverb. For	speaking English.
	example, the vocabulary	(P4.3) Grammar
	that should be used in an	becomes the problem in
	adverb or an adjective but	speaking.
	reversed. Sometimes, that	(P5.4) The student has
	is the problem.	lack of grammar

(P3.4)overthinking pattern. about grammar when (P6.4) The student has speaking English. of poor grammar (P4.3)The second pattern. problem is about grammar. Here, we speak not using our language and need to know the rules. Thus, sometimes I forget what kind of grammar rules should I used when I speak English. (P5.4)I lack of understanding about grammar pattern. So, when I speak using English is unstructured and make people misunderstanding about what I said. (P6.4) The next problem is when we speak is not really correct in grammatical aspect. The students have lack (P3.3) I have less (P3.3) The student has of vocabulary vocabulary knowledge limited vocabulary knowledge. //// because I knowledge. am rarely (P4.6) The student has reading book. (P4.6) Sometimes, I still limited vocabulary difficult to find knowledge. appropriate vocabulary to (P5.3) The student has

	be spoken.	poor of vocabulary
	(P5.3) My vocabulary	knowledge.
	knowledge is limited.	(P6.3) The student'
	(P6.3) My vocabularies	vocabulary is limited.
		vocabulary is infined.
TPI 1 1 C 1	knowledge is also limited.	(D2.5) TI . 1 . 1
The students prefer to	(P2.5) Another problem in	(P2.5) The student
use his first language.	speaking English is that I	prefers to use his first
	am in first language used	language.
	dominant.	
The students have lack	(P3.2) I feel less confident	(P3.2) The student has
of confidence.	when speaking English.	lack of confidence.
The students	(P3.6) So, when in the first	(P3.6) The student is
discouraged by friends.	semester and listening and	discouraged by friends.
	speaking as the subject,	
	there was incident that is	
	when I was speaking	
	English, there were my	
	friends who demotivating	
	me with said "what are	
	you talking about? If you	
	cannot speak, it would be	
	better not to talk".	
The students' mother	(P4.4) Here, when we talk	(P4.4) English as the
tongue is not English. //	using English and English	student' second
	is not our first language,	language.
	we need to know some	(P6.2) The student feels
	things such as grammar.	that English is not his
	Moreover, sometimes I	language.
	forget using an	
	appropriate grammar in an	
	appropriate context.	
	(P6.2) I feel English	
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

	language is not our	
	language. So, I rarely use	
	English to communicate to	
	people especially people	
	who have good ability in	
	speaking English.	
The students are afraid	(P4.5) When we speak and	(P4.5) The student is
of making mistakes	not use our language, we	afraid of making
when speaking	are afraid of making	mistakes when
English.	mistakes. So, when I make	speaking English.
	mistakes when speaking	
	English, it will be laughed	
	by others.	

	Speaking Strategies	
The students practice	(P1.3) In my opinion, I	(P1.3) The student
speaking English. ////	do not have any problem	practices speaking
	with grammar. It is	English.
	because I have studied	(P2.12) The student
	grammar around six	practices speaking
	months before I am at	English with himself.
	PBI UMY. For the first	(P3.13) The student
	three months, I really	teaches English for kids
	learned about 16 tenses	to practice speaking
	in English. Then for the	English.
	second three months, I	(P4.12) The student
	also learned grammar.	practices to speak
	Besides, when we speak	English with her
	English, grammar is not	friends.
	the main point. Thus, the	
	main point is we directly	

practice speaking English. (P2.12)For the I like environment, talking to myself; I speak to myself using English. (P3.13) Nowadays, I teach English for kids. I teach the basics English. So, I can practice speaking English there. (P4.12) I once attended a conference with my friends. I studied with my friends about how we were present our research. Thus, I also learned how to talk with my friends in English. The students take notice (P1.5) So, I try to stay (P1.5) The student asks to role models. // close with lectures who the lecture to correct her have pronunciation. good pronunciation student to get (P6.11) The correction when I get takes notice to role wrong pronouncing models. words. (P6.11) I always pay attention to the lectures or people who have good ability in English when they speaking.

English movies. ////  English video with subtitle. So, I know the vocabulary and how to pronounce it. Thus, finally I watch and listen to more videos.  (P3.11) I also like to watch Korean movies. However, I search those movies with English subtitle.  (P4.13) Besides, I often watch English movies.	(P3.11) The student watches Korean movies with English subtitle. (P4.13) The student watches English movies. (P5.10) The student watches English movies.
subtitle. So, I know the vocabulary and how to pronounce it. Thus, finally I watch and listen to more videos.  (P3.11) I also like to watch Korean movies.  However, I search those movies with English subtitle.  (P4.13) Besides, I often	watches Korean movies with English subtitle. (P4.13) The student watches English movies. (P5.10) The student watches English movies.
vocabulary and how to pronounce it. Thus, finally I watch and listen to more videos.  (P3.11) I also like to watch Korean movies.  However, I search those movies with English subtitle.  (P4.13) Besides, I often	with English subtitle.  (P4.13) The student watches English movies.  (P5.10) The student watches English movies.
pronounce it. Thus, finally I watch and listen to more videos.  (P3.11) I also like to watch Korean movies.  However, I search those movies with English subtitle.  (P4.13) Besides, I often	(P4.13) The student watches English movies.  (P5.10) The student watches English movies.
finally I watch and listen to more videos.  (P3.11) I also like to watch Korean movies.  However, I search those movies with English subtitle.  (P4.13) Besides, I often	watches English movies.  (P5.10) The student watches English movies.
to more videos.  (P3.11) I also like to watch Korean movies.  However, I search those movies with English subtitle.  (P4.13) Besides, I often	movies.  (P5.10) The student watches English movies.
(P3.11) I also like to watch Korean movies.  However, I search those movies with English subtitle.  (P4.13) Besides, I often	(P5.10) The student watches English movies.
watch Korean movies.  However, I search those movies with English subtitle.  (P4.13) Besides, I often	watches English movies.
However, I search those movies with English subtitle.  (P4.13) Besides, I often	movies.
movies with English subtitle.  (P4.13) Besides, I often	
subtitle. (P4.13) Besides, I often	(P6.12) The student
(P4.13) Besides, I often	/ ==== 50000110
	watches English
watch English movies.	movies.
So, it can help me to	
improve vocabulary	
knowledge and how to	
pronounce English in	
correct way.	
(P5.10) I watch English	
movies and pay attention	
to people how to	
pronounce English	
words.	
(P6.12) I watch English	
movies with subtitles.	
The students join an (P1.7) I create a club to	(P1.7) The student
English speaking club. speak English. I tell to	creates an English
// my friends that if we	speaking club.
meet, we try to speak	(D6 12) The advident
using English.	(P6.13) The student

	(DC 12) I I	1. 11
	(P6.13) I and my	speaking club.
	classmate create a	
	community to speak	
	English. So, when the	
	class is done, we gather	
	around and speak	
	English with one topic	
	has been selected before.	
The students use	(P1.8) beside that, I also	(P1.8) the student uses
English in	use English when I call	English when
communicating on	my friends.	communicating with her
phone. //	(P2.13) Beside of that,	friends on phone.
	formerly I often chat to	(P2.13) The student
	my friends on the phone	uses English in chatting
	using English.	to his friends.
The students build	(P1.10) The strategy that	(P1.10) The student
confidence when	I used is that I assume	assumes that every new
speaking English. //	that they are my friends.	person is her friend.
	So, when I had already	(P1.11) The student
	assumed that they are my	ignores her frightened
	friends, it can gain my	when speaking English.
	confidence to speak	(P6.14) The student'
	English.	self-esteem is high.
	(P1.11) Then for the	
	second, I ignore my	
	frightened when I am	
	speaking English.	
	(P6.14) I think that I have	
	a good ability in English	
	than other people when I	
	speak in front of them.	
The students use first	(P2.6) So when I am	(P2.6) The student uses

language when	speaking English and I	first language as the
speaking English. //	do not know the words to	strategy.
	be produced in English, I	(P3.16) The student
	use my first language to	uses first language.
	solve it. For example, I	
	once said traktir, but I did	
	not know in English. So I	
	immediately said traktir.	
	(P3.16) Sometimes, I use	
	first language when	
	speaking English.	
The students use pause	(P2.8) To overcome	(P2.8) The student
and filler when	anxiety, I usually do deep	pauses to relax and to
speaking English. //	breath, took a short	find the utterances to be
	breath and relaxes my	produced.
	body. Sometimes, I do it	(P3.14) The student
	in the middle of my	uses filler and pause to
	speech or sometimes	find utterances.
	before I speech. So, when	
	I want to speak, I would	
	have paused to take a	
	breath, and then speak	
	again to try to overcome	
	it.	
	(P3.14) I use filler when	
	speaking and sometimes	
	I also pause to rethinking	
	and then speak again.	
The students are	(P2.9) Usually when I	(P2.9) The student does
fidgeting when	speak English, there is	movement to handle
speaking English.	part of my body that	anxiety.
	always movement and	

	cannot silent.	
The students read	(P2.10) For vocabulary,	(P2.10) The student
English texts from any	it can be solved by	reads English texts from
sources. ////	reading. I read not only	any sources.
	from books, it can be	(P3.9) The student reads
	from internet. After I	English quotes from any
	read and find new	sources.
	vocabularies, underline	(P4.9) The student reads
	it, and then I search the	books from any sources.
	meaning.	(P5.9) The student reads
	(P3.9) I read some	book.
	English quotes from	
	internet. Usually, it is	
	from Instagram accounts	
	that post English quotes.	
	So, it can improve my	
	vocabulary.	
	(P4.9) Then, the next is I	
	love reading. So, when I	
	have less vocabulary, I	
	overcome it with read	
	news, article and novel.	
	From that, I find new	
	vocabularies. So, I can	
	enrich my vocabularies	
	knowledge.	
	(P5.9) For grammar	
	struggle, I read tenses	
	book to enrich my	
	knowledge about	
	grammar.	
The students improve	(P2.11) We correct	(P2.11) The student is

self-awareness when	ourselves. Thus, what we	more aware about his
speaking English.	had been discussed; we	mistakes.
	recall and mark where	
	the mistakes are. So, here	
	we really increase our	
	awareness while	
	speaking and try not to	
	repeat the same mistakes.	
The students participate	(P3.10) There is a subject	(P3.10) The student
speaking English in the	course that requires us to	reads and gives opinion
classroom. //	read a novel. Then, after	in English in the class.
	we read, we have to write	(P4.8) The student
	essay there. In the last,	participates to speak
	we also need to give	English in every
	opinion about the	occasion in the
	reading.	classroom.
	(P4.8) My way to	
	overcome anxiety is the	
	first one, I tried to	
	participate or speak as	
	much as possible when I	
	have a chance to speak.	
The students listen to	(P3.12) I often listen to	(P3.12) The student
English songs. ////	English songs.	listens to English songs.
	(P4.14) I listen to English	(P4.14) The student
	songs. So, it is helpful to	listens to English songs.
	increase my vocabulary	(P5.11) The student
	knowledge and my	listens to English songs.
	pronunciation.	(P6.10) The student
	(P5.11) One of the way to	listens to English songs.
	enrich my vocabulary is	
	listening to English	

	music with the lyric.	
	(P6.10) The first thing	
	that is simple for me is	
	listening to English	
	music.	
The students use non-	(P3.15) I use body	(P3.15) The student
linguistic signals when	language to explain and	uses nonlinguistic
speaking English. //	to make others	signals.
	understand what I said.	(P5.13) The student
	(P5.13) or sometimes I	uses nonlinguistic
	use body language to	signals to explain
	explain something to	something.
	make people understand.	
The students read	(P4.10) I also read aloud.	(P4.10) The student
aloud.	So, I tried to how to	reads aloud to improve
	pronounce something in	pronunciation.
	the correct way. Thus,	
	beside I read, I also write,	
	and then I pronounce it	
	aloud.	
The students learn more	(P4.11) Then, for	(P4.11) The student
deeply about grammar	grammar, I like to give	learns deeper about
pattern.	challenge for myself that	grammar rules.
	I have to understanding	
	about grammar or use it	
	in the appropriate	
	context. So, the strategy	
	is learning more about	
	grammar. I will identify	
	the structure of a	
	sentence, for example	
	subject, verb, and object	

	or complement.	
The students memorize	(P5.8) I often memorize	(P5.8) The student
English words.	words, like kind of	memorizes words.
	adjective words, nouns,	
	and verbs.	
The students repeat	(P5.12) I repeat some	(P5.12) The student
words when speaking	words to make other	repeats words to make
English. //	people understand what I	others understand when
	said.	speaking English.
	(P6.15) I repeat the	(P6.15) The student
	previous words to	repeats words to convey
	convey information.	information.