Abstract

Speaking becomes a measurement for some students in learning English. They feel successful when they can speak fluently in front of people and have a good speaking proficiency. This research was to find out the trends of students' strategies in learning speaking and the most frequent strategies used by students. This research used quantitative methodology and applied survey as the design. This research was conducted at English department at one of the private universities in Yogyakarta. To choose the respondents, the researcher used purposive sampling to 30 students of English department batch 2014 who have GPA (Grade Point Average) in the range of 3.5 to 4.0. The researcher used a questionnaire that was adapted from Oxford's Strategy Inventory for Language Learning questionnaires', and it contains 50 items. The data were analysed using descriptive statistic through SPSS program version 15. Then, the result revealed that students used the strategies in improving their speaking ability, which were including metacognitive strategies, cognitive strategies, compensation strategies, affective strategies, social strategies, and memory strategies. The result also revealed that the most frequent strategies used by students were metacognitive strategies and the strategies rarely used by students were memory strategies.

Keywords: speaking skills, speaking strategies, language learning strategies