# The Correlation between Multiple Intelligences and Students' Achievement in Speaking Class at English Education Department, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

A Skripsi

Submitted to the Faculty of Language Education in Partial Fulfillment of the

Requirements for the Degree of

Sarjana Pendidikan



Dani Ratrianasari

20110540112

English Education Department
Faculty of Language Education

Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

#### STATEMENTS OF AUTHENTICITY

I hereby declare that this *skripsi* under the title "The Correlation between Multiple Intelligences and Students' Achievement in Speaking Class at English Education Department, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta" is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this paper. Other opinions include this proposal are quoted in accordance with ethical standards.

Yogyakarta, September 1st, 2015

Dani Ratriaylasari

NIM. 20110540112

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Firstly, let me say thank to Allah who has given a big power to me, so I could finish this *Skripsi*. My second gratitude is addressed to my beloved parents and my beloved brother "Mas Dodi" who always cares and calls me everyday.

Then, I dedicate this work to all lecturers of EED UMY who have taught me about life, achievement, and many things, so I could stand in this level. Miss Sri Rejeki Murtiningsih, Ph.D. as my supervisor who has led me to learn how to think, Miss Indah Puspawati, M.A as my friend and my favorite teacher, Miss Sri Sudarsi, M.InT. who always stays to hear me, and Miss Noor Qomaria, M.Hum. who has helped me in finishing this *Skripsi*.

Last but not least, big thanks to Darlingers, Muda Belia, and Great Capcuz who always come along with me. I love You all. For Irfan Dwi Yulianto, you are my everything.

#### Abstract

Intelligence as one of the aspects in educational field becomes an urgent thing that must be considered in teaching and learning process. The purposes of this study were to find out the students' most dominant intelligence, to know students' speaking skill and to inspect the correlation between students' most dominant intelligence and students' speaking skill at EED UMY. This research used quantitative design with 59 students being participants of this study. The participants were students at English Education Department academic year 2014 that were in Listening and Speaking for Career Development classes. A set of questionnaire made by Branton Shearer which consisted of 30 items with four responses was distributed. The results revealed that students' most dominant intelligence was the intrapersonal intelligence. From 59 participants, the intrapersonal intelligence gained the most significant result with 25 students were in the intrapersonal intelligence, five students were in linguistic intelligence, five people were in musical intelligence, four students were in logical-mathematical intelligence and one student was in visual-spatial intelligence. The results also indicated that there were seven other participants who had two dominant intelligences. For example they had intrapersonal and interpersonal intelligence which obtained the same score. The results showed there were four students who had three dominant intelligences. For instance a student had intrapersonal, logicalmathematical, and musical intelligence as the dominant intelligence. The results also showed one of the total participants had intrapersonal, interpersonal, linguistic, and visual-spatial intelligences as the dominant intelligence. The data

on students' speaking skill also showed that students of EED UMY 2014 had good ability in speaking skill because the value of mean was 16. Pearson Product Moment correlation (r) indicated that there was a weak correlation between students' most dominant intelligence and students' speaking skill (r = 0.03). Hence, the hypothesis of  $H_0$  was rejected and the hypothesis of  $H_1$  was accepted. Keywords: multiple intelligences, speaking skill

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPROVAL PAGEi
STATEMENTS OF AUTHENTICITYii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTiii
ABSTRACTiv
TABLE OF CONTENTSvi
LIST OF TABLESix
LIST OF FIGURESx
APENDICESxi
CHAPTER I1
INTRODUCTION1
Background of the Research1
Statements of the Problem2
Research Questions3
Purposes of the Research3
Significances of the Research4
Limitations of the Research4
The Independent and the Dependent Variables of the Research4
Outlines of the Research
CHAPTER II
TOTED ATTIDE DEVIEW

Definitions of Intelligences6
9 Multiple Intelligences6
Multiple Intelligences and Language Learning10
The Critics on Multiple Intelligences Theory11
Speaking Skill12
Students' Achievement in Speaking Skill14
Related Studies14
CHAPTER III
METHODOLOGY17
Research Design
Population and Sample17
Instruments18
Data Collecting Method19
Data Analysis20
CHAPTER IV22
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION22
Results22
Discussion24
CHAPTER V36
36

Summaries of the Research	36
Recommendations of the Research	37
REFERENCES	40

#### LIST OF TABLES

Table 4.1 Reliability Statistic Table21
Table 4.2 KMO and Bartlett's Table21
Table 4.3 Statistic Frequencies Table23
Table 4.4 Statistic of Students' Most Dominant Intelligence Table24
Table 4.5Frequency of Intrapersonal Table25
Table 4.6 Frequency of Intrapersonal Table26
Table 4.7 Frequency of Intrapersonal Table26
Table 4.8 Frequency of Intrapersonal Table26
Table 4.9 Students' Most Dominant Intelligence Table26
Table 4.10 Students' Speaking Score Table29
Table 4.11 Categories of Speaking Score Table30
Table 4.12 Test of Normality Table
Table 4.13 Coefficient Correlation Interpretation Table
Table 4.14 The Correlation Statistic Table

# LIST OF FIGURE

Figure 4.1 Students	Most Dominant	Intelligence	Figure	2
I IZUIO T.I DIMUCINO	TILOBE DOMESTICATE	211101116	0	

# **APENDICES**

Apendix A Original Version of MIDAS
Apendix B Modified Version of MIDAS
Statistic Frequencies Table