## CHAPTER IV

## RESEARCH FINDINGS

## A. Findings

The researcher had done the research by giving the participants the questionnaire to fill in. The questionnaire was to find their perceptions towards factors causing them rarely speak English. And based on the result of the questionnaire which had been filled by the sixth semester students of English Teacher Education Department at State Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya, the data is analyzed and presented in details as follows:

1. The Result of The Dominant Factor

The result was presented based on each statement in the questionnaire from each of the types of factors. Here is the chart from the factors' average point.

Figure 1. Factors' Average Point


For further details will be described as follows:

## a. Contextual Factor

There were 18 statements which were involved in contextual factor. Each statement would be described as follows:

1) My mother tongue dialect affects my speaking in English

Table 2. The data of the first statement of Contextual Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 5 | 21 | 35 | 17 | 9 | $59.08 \%$ |
| Point | 25 | 84 | 105 | 34 | 9 |  |

Table 1
Based on the table above, there were 5 students who always felt that their mother tongue dialect affects their speaking English. There were 21 students usually thought that their mother tongue dialect affects their speaking English. Mother tongue dialect occasionally affected 35 students' speaking English. There were 17 students rarely felt that mother tongue affects their speaking English. And 9 students thought that mother tongue dialect never affected their speaking English. It meant that most of them agreed that mother tongue dialect became one of the causes for them rarely speaking English.

For the point, because 5 students chose always which had 5 point, 5 multiplied by 5 , the result was 25 . The frequency 'usually'
was chosen by 21 students and the point of usually was 4 , so 21 multiplied by 4 , the result was 84 . The frequency 'occasionally' was chosen by 35 students, occasionally had 3 point, so 35 multiplied by 3 , the result was 105 . The frequency 'rarely' had 2 point and it was chosen by 17 students, so 17 multiplied by 2 , the result was 34 . And the frequency of 'never' was chosen by 9 students, the point of frequency 'never' was 1 , so 9 multiplied by 1, the result was 9 . Looking at the point, this statement had 257 total points, summed up from each point of each choice or frequency. Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

Because occasionally choice was the most chosen and had the most point among the other choices or frequencies, it could be concluded that mother tongue dialect occasionally affects the students when they speak English. About $59.08 \%$ students agreed that mother tongue dialect occasionally cause them rarely speak English.
2) I think I have enough knowledge about English

Table 3. The data of the second statement of Contextual Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 3 | 51 | 31 | 2 | 0 |  |
| Point | 3 | 102 | 93 | 8 | 0 |  |

For this statement, there were 3 students who thought that they always had enough knowledge about English. There were 51 students thought that they usually had enough knowledge about English. Occasionally, the students had enough knowledge about English, 31 students agreed. And 2 students rarely or not really had enough knowledge about English. And no one never had enough knowledge about English. It meant that more or less, they had enough knowledge about English.

For the point, because this statement was included into the special statement which had the reverse rule of point, it was not from 5 for always to 1 for never, but from 1 for always to 5 for never. Therefore, because 3 students chose always, and always had 1 point, so 3 multiplied by 1 , the result was 3 . The frequency 'usually' had 2 point and it was chosen by 51 students, so 51 multiplied by 2 , the result was 102 . The point of occasionally was 3 and 31 students chose it, so 31 multiplied by 3, the result was 93. And for the frequency 'rarely' which was chosen by 2 students
and it had 4 point, so 2 multiplied by 4 , the result was 8 . While no one chose the frequency 'never', so it had no point. From the point, the total point of this statement had 206; this point was fewer from the previous statement. Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that most students had enough knowledge about English, and about $47.35 \%$ students chose this statement as one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
3) My teacher speaks English while teaching in the class

Table 4. The data of the third statement of Contextual Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 44 | 36 | 5 | 2 | 0 | $31.95 \%$ |
| Point | 44 | 72 | 15 | 8 | 0 |  |

There were 44 students indicated that their teachers always spoke English while teaching in the class. About 36 students agreed that their teachers usually spoke English while teaching in the class. There were 5 students stated that their teachers occasionally spoke English while teaching in the class. While 2 students agreed that their teachers rarely spoke English while
teaching in the class. And no one said that their teachers never spoke English while teaching in the class. It meant that most teachers speak English while teaching in the class even though they might not do the same while they were outside the class or when they were not teaching.

For the point, this statement had the same condition with the previous statement. This statement also had the reverse rule of point. For always, which was chosen by 44 students and it had 1 point, so 44 multiplied by 1 , the result was 44 . The frequency 'usually' had 2 point and it was chosen by 36 students, so 36 multiplied by 2 , the result was 72 . There were 5 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, so 5 multiplied by 3 , the result was 15 . The frequency 'rarely' had 4 point and it was chosen by 2 students, so 2 multiplied by 4 , the result was 8 . And because no one chose the frequency 'never', it had no point. The total point of this statement was 139. Because the point is below 145, it was categorized as the weak reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be said that most teachers or lecturers spoke English in the class, only a few teachers that might not speak English in the class. Or the teachers might not speak English outside the class.

And about $31.95 \%$ students agreed that this statement is not the reason they rarely speak English.
4) My teacher uses mother tongue while teaching in the class

Table 5. The data of the fourth statement of Contextual Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 0 | 8 | 36 | 41 | 2 | $51.49 \%$ |
| Point | 0 | 32 | 108 | 82 | 2 |  |

There were no one stated that the teacher always used mother tongue while teaching in the class. About 8 students agreed that their teacher usually spoke in mother tongue while teaching in the class. There were 36 students indicated that their teacher occasionally used mother tongue while teaching in the class. For about 41 students agreed that their teacher rarely spoke in mother tongue while teaching in the class. And 2 students stated that their teacher never used mother tongue while teaching in the class.

For the point, because there were no student chose always, so the point of always remained zero. For usually which was chosen by 8 students and it had 4 point, so 8 multiplied by 4 , the result was 32 . There were 36 students who chose occasionally which had 3 point, so 36 multiplied by 3 , the result was 108 . For 'rarely',
which was chosen by 41 students and had 2 point, so 41 multiplied by 2 , the result was 82 . And for the frequency 'never', which was chosen by 2 students and it had 1 point, so 2 multiplied by 1 , the result was 2 . From the point, the total point of this statement was 224. Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be concluded that the students' teachers or lecturers used mother tongue when they taught, although it was occasionally. And this condition might become a reason for the students rarely speak English. About 51.49\% students acknowledged it.
5) I respond to any question in English

Table 6. The data of the fifth statement of Contextual Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 3 | 20 | 50 | 14 | 0 | $57.24 \%$ |
| Point | 3 | 40 | 150 | 56 | 0 |  |

There were 3 students stated that they always used English when they answered to any question given. About 20 students indicated that they usually responded to any question in English. For about 50 students agreed that they occasionally spoke in

English when they answered any question. There were 14 students stated that they rarely responded to any question in English. And no one said that they never used English when they answered any question given.

For the point, this statement had the reverse rule. Therefore, because there were 3 students who chose always which had 1 point, so 3 multiplied by 1 , the result was 3 . For usually which had 2 point and it was chosen by 20 students, so 20 multiplied by 2 , the result was 40 . There were 50 students who chose occasionally which had 3 point, so 50 multiplied by 3 , the result was 150 . The frequency 'rarely' which had 4 point and it was chosen by 14 students, so 14 multiplied by 4 , the result was 56 . And there were no one chose never, so the point of never remained zero. The total point of this statement was 249 . Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be concluded that almost all the students occasionally respond any questions in English, although it was always, usually, occasionally or even rarely, but there was no one never speak English when they answered a question. And about $57.24 \%$ students had the same opinion.
6) I get every chance to interact with my teacher

Table 7. The data of the sixth statement of Contextual Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 2 | 27 | 48 | 10 | 0 |  |
| Point | 2 | 54 | 144 | 40 | 0 |  |

There were 2 students stated that they always got every chance to interact with their teacher. About 27 students indicated that they usually got the chance to interact with their teacher. There were 48 students who occasionally got the chance to interact with their teacher. For about 10 students rarely got the chance to interact with their teacher. And no one never got the chance to interact with their teacher.

This statement had the reverse rule of point, same as the previous statement. Because 2 students chose always which had 1 point, so 2 multiplied by 1 , the result was 2 . There were 27 students chose usually which had 2 point, so 27 multiplied by 2 , the result was 54 . The frequency 'occasionally' was chosen by 48 students and it had 3 point, so 48 multiplied by 3 , the result was 144. There were 10 students chose rarely which had 4 point, so 10 multiplied by 4 , the result was 40 . And because no one chose 'never', the point of 'never' remained zero. The total point of this
statement was 240 . Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed from this statement that all students got their own portions of interactions with their teachers or lecturers, although it was not all always. About $55.17 \%$ students chose this statement as one of the reasons why they rarely speak English. And the rest of it did not think the same.
7) The way my teachers teach is interesting and interactive

Table 8. The data of the seventh statement of Contextual Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 12 | 52 | 21 | 2 | 0 | $42.98 \%$ |
| Point | 12 | 104 | 63 | 8 | 0 |  |

There were 12 students thought that the way their teachers teach was always interesting and interactive. About 52 students stated that the way their teachers teach was usually interesting and interactive. There were 21 students indicated that the way their teachers teach was occasionally interesting and interactive. For about 8 students agreed that the way their teachers teach was
rarely interesting and interactive. And no one thought that the way their teachers teach was never interesting.

This statement also had the reverse rule of point. There were 12 students chose always which had 1point, so 12 multiplied by 1 , the result was 12 . The frequency 'usually' which had 2 point and it was chosen by 52 students, so 52 multiplied by 2 , the result was 104. There were 2 students chose 'rarely' which had 4 point, so 2 multiplied by 4 , the result was 8 . Because there were no one chose 'never', the point remained zero. The total point of this statement was 187. Because the point was below 290 and above 145, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that usually, the way the students' teachers or lecturers teach was interesting and attractive for them. And about $42.98 \%$ students chose this statement as one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
8) I am bored with the way my teachers teach

Table 9. The data of the eighth statement of Contextual Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 0 | 6 | 54 | 25 | 2 | $54.71 \%$ |
| Point | 0 | 24 | 162 | 50 | 2 |  |

There were no one stated that they were always bored with the way their teachers taught. About 6 students indicated that they usually felt bored with the way their teachers taught. There were 54 students who occasionally felt bored with the way their teachers taught. For about 25 students thought that they were rarely bored with the way their teachers taught. And 2 students agreed that they were never bored with the way their teachers taught.

For the point, there were no one chose always, so the point of always remained zero. For usually, which had 4 point and it was chosen by 6 students, so 6 multiplied by 4, the result was 24 . The frequency 'occasionally' had 3 point and it was chosen by 54 students, so 54 multiplied by 3, the result was 162 . There were 25 students chose rarely which had 2 point, so 25 multiplied by 2 , the result was 50 . And there were 2 students chose never which had 1 point, so 2 multiplied by 1 , the result was 2 . The total point of this statement was 238. Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students were occasionally bored with the way their teachers taught and it could be one of the
reasons why they rarely speak English. And about 54.71\% students acknowledged it.
9) The exposure to English spoken in class is limited

Table 10. The data of the ninth statement of Contextual Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 8 | 25 | 30 | 22 | 2 | $63.44 \%$ |
| Point | 40 | 100 | 90 | 44 | 2 |  |

There were 8 students stated that the exposure to English spoken in class was always limited. About 25 students indicated that the exposure to English spoken in class was usually limited. There were 30 students agreed that the exposure to English spoken in class was occasionally limited. For about 22 students stated that the exposure to English spoken in class was rarely limited. And 2 students thought that the exposure to English spoken in class was never limited.

For the point, because there were 8 students chose always which had 5 point, so 8 multiplied by 5 , the result was 40 . About 25 students chose usually which had 4 point, so 25 multiplied by 4 , the result was 100 . The frequency 'occasionally' had 3 point and it was chosen by 30 students, so 30 multiplied by 3 , the result
was 90 . For about 22 students chose rarely which had 2 point, so 22 multiplied by 2 , the result was 44 . And there were 2 students chose never which had 1 point, so 2 multiplied by 1 , the result was 2. The total point of this statement was 276. Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed from the statement that the exposure of English spoken in class was usually limited. About $63.44 \%$ students chose this statement as one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
10) My teachers ask me to speak English in the whole hour of the class

Table 11. The data of the tenth statement of Contextual Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 29 | 29 | 26 | 3 | 0 | $40.68 \%$ |
| Point | 29 | 58 | 78 | 12 | 0 |  |

There were 29 students who were always asked by their teachers to speak English in the whole hour of the class. About 29 students stated that their teachers usually asked them to speak English in the whole hour of the class. There were 26 students
thought that their teachers occasionally asked them to speak English in the whole hour of the class. For about 3 students indicated that their teachers rarely asked them to speak English in the whole hour of the class. And no one stated that their teachers never asked them to speak English in the whole hour of the class.

For the point, this statement had the reverse rule of point. Therefore, because 29 students chose always which had 1 point, so 29 multiplied by 1 , the result was 29. About 29 students chose usually which had 2 point, so 29 multiplied by 2 , the result was 58. The frequency 'occasionally' was chosen by 26 students and it had 3 point, so 26 multiplied by 3 , the result was 78 . For about 3 students chose rarely which had 4 point, so 3 multiplied by 4 , the result was 12. And because no one chose 'never', the point of 'never' remained zero. The total point of this statement was 177. Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that their teachers asked them to speak English in the whole hour of the class. And it could be concluded that they got a good motivation from their teachers to speak English as much as possible in the class. And about $40.68 \%$ students chose this statement as one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
11) I speak English with my friends

Table 12. The data of the eleventh statement of Contextual Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 0 | 6 | 24 | 34 | 23 |  |
| Point | 0 | 12 | 72 | 136 | 115 |  |

There were no one stated that they always spoke English with their friends. About 6 students indicated that they usually spoke English with their friends. There were 24 students agreed that they occasionally spoke English with their friends. For about 34 students stated that they rarely spoke English with their friends. And 23 students agreed that they never spoke English with their friends.

This statement had the reverse rule of point. Therefore, because no one chose always, the point of 'always' remained zero. About 6 students chose usually which had 2 point, so 6 multiplied by 2 , the result was 12 . There were 24 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, so 24 multiplied by 3 , the result was 72 . For about 34 students chose rarely which had 4 point, so 34 multiplied by 4 , the result was 136 . And 23 students chose never which had 5 point, so 23 multiplied by 5 , the result was 115 . The total point of this
statement was 335 . Because the point was above 290 , it was categorized as the strong reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students rarely speak English with their friends. And about $77.01 \%$ students chose this statement as one of the reason why they rarely speak English.
12) I prefer to speak in my mother tongue to my friends

Table 13. The data of the twelfth statement of Contextual Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 21 | 38 | 23 | 5 | 0 |  |
| Point | 105 | 152 | 69 | 10 | 0 |  |

There were 21 students who always liked to speak in their mother tongue to their friends. About 38 students agreed that they usually preferred to speak in their mother tongue to their friends. There were 23 students stated that they occasionally liked to speak in their mother tongue to their friends. For about 5 students indicated that they rarely liked to speak in their mother tongue to their friends. And no one disliked speaking in their mother tongue to their friends.

There were 21 students chose always which had 5 point, so 21 multiplied by 5 , the result was 105 . About 38 students chose usually which had 4 point, so 38 multiplied by 4 , the result was 152. The frequency 'occasionally' which had 3 point and it was chosen by 23 students, so 23 multiplied by 3, the result was 69 . For about 5 students chose rarely which had 2 point, so 5 multiplied by 2 , the result was 10 . And because there were no one chose never, so the point of never remained zero. The total point of this statement was 336 . Because the point was above 290, it was categorized as the strong reason for the students rarely speak

## English.

It could be showed that the students usually prefer to speak in their mother tongue to their friends. And about $77.24 \%$ students chose this statement as one of the reason why they rarely speak English.
13) I write my message in English

Table 14. The data of the thirteenth statement of Contextual Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 0 | 7 | 38 | 36 | 6 |  |
| Point | 0 | 14 | 114 | 144 | 30 |  |

There were no one stated that they always wrote their message in English. About 7 students indicated that they usually used English to write their message. There were 38 students agreed that they occasionally wrote their message in English. For about 36 students stated that they rarely used English to write their message. And 6 students indicated that they never wrote their message in English.

This statement had the reverse rule of point. Therefore, because there were no one chose always, so the point of always remained zero. About 7 students chose usually which had 2 point, so 7 multiplied by 2 , the result was 14 . The frequency 'occasionally' had 3 point and it was chosen by 38 students, so 38 multiplied by 3 , the result was 114 . There were 36 students chose rarely which had 4 point, so 36 multiplied by 4 , the result was 144 . And 6 students chose never which had 5 point, so 6 multiplied by 5 , the result was 30 . The total point of this statement was 302 . Because the point was above 290, it was categorized as the strong reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students rarely write their messages in English; therefore this statement was one of the reasons why they rarely speak English. And about $69.42 \%$ students agreed.
14)I speak English on the phone

Table 15. The data of the fourteenth statement of Contextual
Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 1 | 2 | 14 | 40 | 30 | $82.06 \%$ |
| Point | 1 | 4 | 42 | 160 | 150 |  |

There was 1 student who always spoke English on the phone. About 2 students stated that they usually spoke English on the phone. There were 14 students indicated that they occasionally spoke English on the phone. For about 40 students agreed that they rarely spoke English on the phone. And 30 students said that they never spoke English on the phone.

This statement used the reverse rule of point. Therefore, for always which had 1 point and it was chosen by 1 student, 1 multiplied by 1 , the result was 1 . About 2 students chose usually which had 2 point, 2 multiplied by 2, the result was 4 . For occasionally which had 3 point and it was chosen by 14 students, 14 multiplied by 3 , the result was 42 . For about 40 students chose rarely which had 4 point, 40 multiplied by 4, the result was 160 . And 30 students chose never which had 5 point, 30 multiplied by

5, the result was 150 . The total point of this statement was 357. Because the point was above 290, it was categorized as the strong reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students rarely speak English on the phone. And about $82.06 \%$ students agreed that this statement was one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
15) I actively speak English in every discussion

Table 16. The data of the fifteenth statement of Contextual Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 1 | 17 | 44 | 25 | 1 |  |
| Point | 1 | 34 | 132 | 100 | 5 |  |

There was 1 student who always actively spoke English in every discussion. About 17 students stated that they usually actively spoke English in every discussion. There were 44 students who occasionally actively spoke English in every discussion. For about 25 students agreed that they rarely actively spoke English in every discussion. And 1 student stated that he/she never spoke English actively in every discussion.

This statement also had the reverse rule of point. Therefore, always had 1 point and it was chosen by 1 student, 1 multiplied by

1 , the result was 1 . About 17 students chose usually which had 2 point, 14 multiplied by 2 , the result was 34 . For occasionally which had 3 point and it was chosen by 44 students, 44 multiplied by 3 , the result was 132 . For about 25 students chose rarely which had 4 point, 25 multiplied by 4, the result was 100 . And for never which had 5 point and it was chosen by 1 student, 1 multiplied by 5, the result was 5 . The total point of this statement was 272. Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students occasionally actively speak English in every discussion. About $62.52 \%$ students acknowledged it as one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
16) My friends' speaking skills seem to be better than mine

Table 17. The data of the sixteenth statement of Contextual Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 3 | 40 | 38 | 6 | 0 | $69.19 \%$ |
| Point | 15 | 160 | 114 | 12 | 0 |  |

There were 3 students always thought that their friends' speaking skills seemed to be better than theirs. About 40 students
usually felt that their friends' speaking skills seemed to be better than theirs. There were 38 students occasionally considered that their friends' speaking skills seemed to be better than theirs. For about 6 students rarely thought that their friends' speaking skills seemed to be better than theirs. And no one never felt that their friends' speaking skills seemed to better than theirs.

There were 3 students chose always which had 5 point, 3 multiplied by 5 , the result was 15 . About 40 students chose usually which had 4 point, 40 multiplied by 4 , the result was 160 . The frequency 'occasionally' had 3 point and it was chosen by 38 students, 38 multiplied by 3 , the result was 114 . For about 6 students chose rarely which had 2 point, 6 multiplied by 2 , the result was 12. And because no one chose 'never', so the point remained zero. The total point of this statement was 301 . Because the point was above 290, it was categorized as the strong reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students usually think that their friends' speaking skills seemed to be better. About 69.19\% students agreed that this statement became one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
17) I speak English at home

Table 18. The data of the seventeenth statement of Contextual Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 0 | 0 | 7 | 32 | 48 | $89.42 \%$ |
| Point | 0 | 0 | 21 | 128 | 240 |  |

There was no one always neither usually spoke English at home. About 7 students occasionally spoke English at home. There were 32 students rarely spoke English at home. And 48 students never spoke English at home.

For the point, this statement had the reverse rule of point. Therefore, always had 1 point, because it was chosen by no one, the point remained zero, so was usually which had 2 point but no one chose usually, the point also remained zero. About 7 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, 7 multiplied by 3 , the result was 21 . There were 32 students chose rarely which had 4 point, 32 multiplied by 4 , the result was 128 . And 48 students chose never which had 5 point, 48 multiplied by 5 , the result was 240 . The total point of this statement was 389 . Because the point was above 290, it was categorized as the strong reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students rarely and even never speak English at home. About 89.42 students acknowledged it as one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
18) My parents ask me to speak English at home

Table 19. The data of the eighteenth statement of Contextual Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 0 | 5 | 7 | 20 | 55 | $88.73 \%$ |
| Point | 0 | 10 | 21 | 80 | 275 |  |

There were no one stated that their parents always asked them to speak English at home. About 5 students indicated that their parents usually asked them to speak English at home. There were 7 students agreed that their parents occasionally asked them to speak English at home. For about 20 students stated that their parents rarely asked them to speak English at home. And 55 students said that their parents never asked them to speak English at home.

This statement had the reverse rule of point. Therefore, always had 1 point, but there was no one chose it, so the point remained zero. There were 5 students chose usually which had 2 point, 5
multiplied by 2 , the result was 10 . About 7 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, 7 multiplied by 3 , the result was 21. For rarely which had 4 point and it was chosen by 20 students, 20 multiplied by 4 , the result was 80 . And about 55 students chose never which had 5 point, 55 multiplied by 5, the result was 275 . The total point of this statement was 386 . Because the point was above 290, it was categorized as the strong reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students' parents never ask them to speak English at home although they have known that their children were English major students. And about 88.73 students agreed.

## b. Linguistic Factor

There were 4 statements which were involved in linguistic factor.
Each statement would be described as follows:

1) I have vocabulary problems when speaking English

Table 20. The data of the first statement of Linguistic Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 4 | 23 | 41 | 17 | 2 | $62.29 \%$ |
| Point | 20 | 92 | 123 | 34 | 2 |  |

There were 4 students stated that they always had vocabulary problems when speaking English. About 23 students indicated that they usually had vocabulary problems when speaking English. There were 41 students agreed that they occasionally had vocabulary problems when speaking English. For about 17 students said that they rarely had vocabulary problems when speaking English. And 2 students stated that they never had vocabulary problems when speaking English.

There are 4 students chose always which had 5 point, 4 multiplied by 5 , the result was 20 . About 23 students chose usually which had 4 point, 23 multiplied by 4, the result was 92 . There were 41 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, 41 multiplied by 3 , the result was 123 . The frequency 'rarely' which had 2 point and it was chosen by 17 students, 17 multiplied by 2 , the result was 34 . And 2 students chose never which had 1 point, 2 multiplied by 1 , the result was 2 . The total point of this statement was 271. Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students occasionally have vocabulary problems when they were speaking English. And about $62.29 \%$ students agreed that vocabulary problems became one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
2) I find it difficult to express my idea when I speak English with others

Table 21. The data of the second statement of Linguistic Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 3 | 24 | 44 | 13 | 3 | $62.52 \%$ |
| Point | 15 | 96 | 132 | 26 | 3 |  |

There were 3 students who always found it difficult to express their idea when they spoke English. About 24 students stated that they usually found it difficult to express their idea when they spoke English. There were 44 students indicated that they occasionally had difficulties in expressing their idea when they spoke English. For about 13 students said that they rarely found it difficult to express their idea when they spoke English. And 3 students stated that they never had any difficulties in expressing their idea when they spoke English.

The frequency 'always' had 5 points and it was chosen by 3 students, 3 multiplied by 5, the result was 15 . About 24 students chose usually which had 4 point, 24 multiplied by 4 , the result was 96. There were 44 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, 44 multiplied by 3 , the result was 132 . For about 13 students chose
rarely which had 2 point, 13 multiplied by 2 , the result was 26 . And 3 students chose never which had 1 point, 3 multiplied by 1 , the result was 3. The total point of this statement was 272. Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students occasionally have difficulties on expressing their ideas when they are speaking English. About $62.52 \%$ students agreed that those difficulties became the reason why they rarely speak English.
3) I can easily arrange according to grammatical pattern when speaking English

Table 22. The data of the third statement of Linguistic Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 0 | 20 | 55 | 10 | 2 | $58.62 \%$ |
| Point | 0 | 40 | 165 | 40 | 10 |  |

There were no one stated that they could always arrange according to grammatical pattern easily when speaking English. About 20 students indicated that usually, they could easily arrange according to grammatical pattern when speaking English. There were 55 students agreed that they were occasionally able to easily arrange according to grammatical pattern when speaking English.

For about 10 students said that they rarely could arrange easily according to grammatical pattern when speaking English. And 2 students stated that they were never able to arrange according to grammatical pattern easily when speaking English.

This statement had the reverse rule of point. Therefore, the frequency 'always' had 1 point and it was chosen by no one, so the point of always remained zero. About 20 students chose usually which had 2 point, 20 multiplied by 2 , the result was 40 . There were 55 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, 55 multiplied by 3 , the result was 165 . And about 2 students chose never which had 5 point, 2 multiplied by 5 , the result was 10 . The total point of this statement was 255 . Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students occasionally can arrange according to grammatical pattern when speaking English. And about $58.62 \%$ student acknowledged it as one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
4) I think my pronunciation tends to be poor

Table 23. The data of the fourth statement of Linguistic Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 0 | 25 | 34 | 25 | 3 | $58.62 \%$ |
| Point | 0 | 100 | 102 | 50 | 3 |  |

There were no one stated that they always thought their pronunciation tended to be poor. About 25 students indicated that they usually thought their pronunciation tended to be poor. There were 34 students agreed that they occasionally felt their pronunciation was poor. For about 25 students said that they rarely thought their pronunciation tended to be poor. And 3 students stated that they never felt their pronunciation was poor.

The point of always remained zero because there was no one chose it. There were 25 students chose usually which had 4 point, 25 multiplied by 4 , the result was 100 . About 34 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, 34 multiplied by 3 , the result was 102. There were 25 students chose rarely which had 2 point, 25 multiplied by 2 , the result was 50 . And about 3 students chose never which had 1 point, 3 multiplied by 1 , the result was 3 . The total point of this statement was 255 . Because the point was below

290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students occasionally have pronunciation errors or problems. About 58.62 students agreed that pronunciation was one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
c. Psychological Factor

There were 10 statements which were involved in psychological factor. Each statement would be described as follows:

1) I am afraid of making mistakes when I speak English

Table 24. The data of the first statement of Psychological Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 6 | 33 | 32 | 15 | 1 | $66.43 \%$ |
| Point | 30 | 132 | 96 | 30 | 1 |  |

There were 6 students who were always afraid of making mistakes when they spoke English. About 33 students stated that they were usually afraid of making mistakes when they spoke English. There were 32 students agreed that they occasionally felt fear of making mistakes when they spoke English. About 15
students said that they were rarely afraid of making mistakes when they spoke English. And 1 student who never felt afraid of making mistakes when spoke English.

The frequency 'always' had 5 point and it was chosen by 6 students, 6 multiplied by 5 , the result was 30 . There were 33 students chose usually which had 4 point, 33 multiplied by 4 , the result was 132. About 32 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, 32 multiplied by 3 , the result was 96 . There were 15 students chose rarely which had 2 point, 15 multiplied by 2 , the result was 30 . And 1 student chose never which had 1 point, 1 multiplied by 1 , the result was 1 . The total point of this statement was 289 . Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students usually feel afraid of making mistakes when they are speaking English. And about $66.43 \%$ students agreed that afraid of making mistakes became one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
2) I feel shy when I speak English

Table 25. The data of the second statement of Psychological Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Amount | 3 | 20 | 32 | 30 | 2 | $58.16 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Point | 15 | 80 | 96 | 60 | 2 |  |

There were 3 students stated that they always felt shy when they spoke English. About 20 students indicated that they usually felt shy when they spoke English. There were 32 students agreed that they occasionally felt shy when they spoke English. About 30 students said that they rarely felt shy when they spoke English. And 2 students stated that they never felt shy when they spoke English.

There were 3 students chose always which had 5 point, 3 multiplied by 5 , the result was 15 . About 20 students chose usually which had 4 point, 20 multiplied by 4 , the result was 80 . There were 32 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, 32 multiplied by 3 , the result was 96 . About 30 students chose rarely which had 2 point, 30 multiplied by 2 , the result was 60 . And 2 students chose never which had 1 point, 2 multiplied by 1 , the result was 2 . The total point of this statement was 253 . Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students occasionally feel shy when they are speaking English, maybe in some condition and situation. About $58.16 \%$ students agreed that shyness became one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
3) When I speak English, I feel tense and nervous

Table 26. The data of the third statement of Psychological Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 7 | 28 | 33 | 15 | 4 |  |
| Point | 35 | 112 | 99 | 30 | 4 |  |

There were 7 students who always felt tense and nervous when they spoke English. About 28 students stated that they usually felt tense and nervous when they spoke English. There were 33 students agreed that they occasionally felt anxious when they spoke English. About 15 students said that they rarely felt nervous when they spoke English. And 4 students never felt anxious when they spoke English.

For always which had 5 point and it was chosen by 7 students, 7 multiplied by 5 , the result was 35 . About 28 students chose usually which had 4 point, 28 multiplied by 4 , the result was 112 . There were 33 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, 33
multiplied by 3 , the result was 99 . About 15 students chose rarely which had 2 point, 15 multiplied by 2 , the result was 30 . And 4 students chose never which had 1 point, 4 multiplied by 1 , the result was 4 . The total point of this statement was 280 . Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students occasionally feel tense and nervous when they speak English. About $64.36 \%$ students acknowledged it as one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
4) My thoughts become confused and jumbled when I am speaking English

Table 27. The data of the fourth statement of Psychological
Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 4 | 21 | 34 | 27 | 1 | $60 \%$ |
| Point | 20 | 84 | 102 | 54 | 1 |  |

There were 4 students who always felt that their thoughts became confused and jumbled when they were speaking English. About 21 students said that their thoughts usually became
confused and jumbled when they were speaking English. There were 34 students agreed that their thoughts occasionally became confused and jumbled when they were speaking English. About 27 students indicated that their thoughts rarely became confused and jumbled when they were speaking English. And 1 student stated that his/her thoughts never became confused and jumbled when they were speaking English.

There were 4 students chose always which had 5 point, 4 multiplied by 5 , the result was 20 . About 21 students chose usually which had 4 point, 21 multiplied by 4 , the result was 84 . There were 34 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, 34 multiplied by 3 , the result was 102 . About 27 students chose rarely which had 2 point, 27 multiplied by 2 , the result was 54 . And 1 student chose never which had 1 point, 1 multiplied by 1 , the result was 1 . The total point of this statement was 261 . Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students' thoughts occasionally become confused and jumbled when they are speaking English. About $60 \%$ agreed that this statement become one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
5) My heart beats very fast when I speak English

Table 28. The data of the fifth statement of Psychological Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 9 | 21 | 30 | 24 | 3 | $62.06 \%$ |
| Point | 45 | 84 | 90 | 48 | 3 |  |

There were 9 students stated that their hearts always beat very fast when they spoke English. About 21 students indicated that their hearts usually beat very fast when they spoke English. There were 30 students agreed that their hearts occasionally beat very fast when they spoke English. About 24 students indicated that their hearts rarely beat very fast when they spoke English. And 3 students stated that their hearts never beat very fast when they spoke English.

The frequency 'always' had 5 point and it was chosen by 9 students, 9 multiplied by 5 , the result was 45 . There were 21 students chose usually which had 4 point, 21 multiplied by 4 , the result was 84 . About 30 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, 30 multiplied by 3 , the result was 90 . There were 24 students chose rarely which had 2 point, 24 multiplied by 2 , the result was 48 . And 3 students chose never which had 1 point, 3
multiplied by 1 , the result was 3 . The total point of this statement was 270 . Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students' hearts occasionally beat very fast when they are speaking English as a sign of anxiety. And about $62.06 \%$ students agreed that this condition became one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
6) I feel my English conversation skill tends to be poor

Table 29. The data of the sixth statement of Psychological Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 1 | 18 | 43 | 23 | 2 | $58.39 \%$ |
| Point | 5 | 72 | 129 | 46 | 2 |  |

There was 1 student who always felt that his/her conversation skill tended to be poor. About 18 students stated that they usually felt that their conversation skills tended to be poor. There were 43 students indicated that they occasionally felt that their conversation skills tended to be poor. About 23 students agreed that they rarely felt that their conversation skills tended to be poor.

And 2 students stated that they never felt that their conversation skills tended to be poor.

There were 1 student chose always which had 5 point, 1 multiplied by 5 , the result was 5 . About 18 students chose usually which had 4 point, 18 multiplied by 4 , the result was 72 . There were 43 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, 43 multiplied by 3 , the result was 129 . About 23 students chose rarely which had 2 point, 23 multiplied by 2 , the result was 46 . And 2 students chose never which had 1 point, 2 multiplied by 1 , the result was 2 . The total point of this statement was 254 . Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students occasionally feel that their conversation skills are poor. About $63.67 \%$ students acknowledged it as one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
7) I am confident when I speak English

Table 30. The data of the seventh statement of Psychological
Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 7 | 30 | 32 | 17 | 1 | $54.25 \%$ |


| Point | 7 | 60 | 96 | 68 | 5 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

There were 7 students stated that they were always confident when they spoke English. About 30 students indicated that they were usually confident when they spoke English. There were 32 students agreed that they occasionally felt confident when they spoke English. About 17 students said that they were rarely confident when they spoke English. And 1 student claimed that he/she never felt confident when he/she spoke English.

This statement has the reverse rule of point. The point was not from 5 for always to 1 for never, but from 1 for always to 5 for never. Therefore, always had 1 point and it was chosen by 7 students, 7 multiplied by 1 , the result was 7 . There were 30 students chose usually which had 2 point, 30 multiplied by 2 , the result was 60 . About 32 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, 32 multiplied by 3 , the result was 96 . There were 17 students chose rarely which had 4 point, 17 multiplied by 4 , the result was 68 . And 1 student chose never which had 5 point, 1 multiplied by 5 , the result was 5 . The total point of this statement was 236. Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students often feel confident when they speak English. And about $54.25 \%$ agreed that their confidence was a reason why they rarely speak English. And the rest of it thought the opposite.
8) I feel confident about my speaking skill

Table 31. The data of the eighth statement of Psychological
Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 2 | 20 | 46 | 19 | 1 | $60 \%$ |
| Point | 2 | 40 | 138 | 76 | 5 |  |

There were 2 students who always felt confident about their speaking skills. About 20 students stated that they usually felt confident about their speaking skills. There were 46 students indicated that they occasionally felt confident about their speaking skills. About 19 students agreed that they rarely felt confident about their speaking skills. And 1 student stated that he/she never felt confident about his/her speaking skill.

This statement had the reverse rule of point, the same with the previous statement. Therefore, for the frequency 'always' had 1 point and it was chosen by 2 students, 2 multiplied by 1, the result
was 2 . There were 20 students chose usually which had 2 point, 20 multiplied by 2 , the result was 40 . About 46 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, 46 multiplied by 3 , the result was 138. There were 19 students chose rarely which had 4 point, 19 multiplied by 4 , the result was 76 . And 1 student chose never which had 5 point, 1 multiplied by 5 , the result was 5 . The total point of this statement was 261 . Because the point was below 290, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that the students often feel confident about their speaking skills. About $60 \%$ acknowledged it as one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
9) I feel more comfortable to speak English inside the class than outside the class

Table 32. The data of the ninth statement of Psychological Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 13 | 29 | 38 | 7 | 0 |  |
| Point | 65 | 116 | 114 | 14 | 0 |  |

There were 13 students who always felt more comfortable to speak English inside the class than outside the class. About 29
students stated that they usually felt more comfortable to speak English inside the class than outside the class. There were 38 students agreed that they occasionally felt more comfortable to speak English inside the class than outside the class. About 7 students indicated that they rarely felt more comfortable to speak English inside the class than outside the class. And no one felt more comfortable to speak outside the class than inside the class.

The frequency 'always' had 5 point and it was chosen by 13 students, 13 multiplied by 5 , the result was 65 . There were 29 students chose usually which had 4,29 multiplied by 4 , the result was 116. About 38 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, 38 multiplied by 3 , the result was 114 . There were 7 students chose rarely which had 2 point, 7 multiplied by 2 , the result was 14. And no one chose 'never', the point of 'never' remained zero. The total point of this statement was 309. Because the point was above 290, it was categorized as the strong reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that most of the students often feel comfortable to speak English inside, and the rest of them feel more comfortable to speak outside the class or both. About $71.03 \%$ students acknowledged it as one of the reasons why they rarely speak English.
10) My teachers motivate me to speak English all the time

Table 33. The data of the tenth statement of Psychological Factor

| Choice | Always | Usually | Occasionally | Rarely | Never | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | 46 | 25 | 11 | 5 | 0 |  |
| Point | 46 | 50 | 33 | 20 | 0 |  |
| There were 46 students stated that their teachers always |  |  |  |  |  |  |

motivated them to speak English all the time. About 25 students indicated that their teachers usually motivated them to speak English all the time. There were 11 students agreed that their teachers occasionally motivated them to speak English all the time. About 5 students said that their teachers rarely motivated them to speak English all the time. And no one stated that their teachers never motivated them to speak English all the time.

This statement had the reverse rule of point. Therefore, the frequency 'always' had 1 point and it was chosen by 46 students, 46 multiplied by 1 , the result was 46 . There were 25 students chose usually which had 2 point, 25 multiplied by 2 , the result was 50. About 11 students chose occasionally which had 3 point, 11 multiplied by 3 , the result was 33 . There were 5 students chose rarely which had 4 point, 5 multiplied by 4 , the result was 20 . And no one chose 'never', so the point of 'never' remained zero. The
total point of this statement was 149 . Because the point was below 290 and above 145, it was categorized as the average reason for the students rarely speak English.

It could be showed that most of the teachers give the students motivation to speak English all the time, inside and outside the class. About $34.25 \%$ agreed that their teachers' motivation became one of the reasons why they rarely speak English. And the rest of it did not think the same.

The total point of contextual factors is 4871 and the average is 271 . About the percentage, contextual factors have the total percentage $1119.68 \%$ and the average is $62.20 \%$. That average point and average percentage showed that contextual factor was the most dominant factor for the students rarely speaks English.

The total point of linguistic factors is 1053 and the average is 263 . About the percentage, linguistic factors have the total percentage 242.05\% and the average is $60.51 \%$. That average point and average percentage showed that linguistic factor is the second most dominant factor why the students rarely speak English after contextual factor.

The total point of psychological factors is 2585 and the average is 258.5. About the percentage, psychological factors have the total percentage $5942.1 \%$ and the average is $59.421 \%$. That average point and average percentage showed that psychological factor is the most not
dominant factor for the students rarely speaks English. But it does not mean that psychological factor is not one of the reasons, this type of factor becomes one of the reasons of rarely speaking English for some students.
2. The Result of The Reasons Why Those Factors Causing Them Rarely Speak English

Actually, the reason of each type of factor was related to each other. One of the reasons of a factor could be a reason for the other factors. However, for further details will be described as follows:

## a. Contextual Factor

Based on the students' perceptions, there were 4 things which made the contextual factor became a reason for them rarely speak English. First, the students felt that they did not have the same level as their friends' speaking skills. They felt that their friends' speaking skills were better than theirs. This condition caused them rarely speak English inside or outside the class.

Second, as we might know that there was not much of exposure of English spoken inside the university. It made them rarely practice speaking English and as the result, their speaking skills might not be improved much.

Third, when the students wanted to speak English with their friends or their partners, they concerned that their partners did not understand what they wanted to utter. Or maybe, their partners did not understand what they were talking about. That was why the students rarely and almost never speak English with their friends.

The last, they might have a chance to practice their speaking skills at home if their parents supported them by asking them to speak English at home. But actually, even if they were asked to speak English at home by their parents, they could not do that. It was because they did not have partners to speak English with. They might only be able to read English books or listen to English podcasts or music. But for speaking English, although they wanted it so much but they could not do anything about that because they did not have partners. If their parents or their other family members could speak English, it might be a good chance to practice their speaking skills which they could not always attain it inside the university.

## b. Linguistic Factor

There were things which made the linguistic factor became a reason for the students rarely speak English. There were 3 things. First, the students only gave much attention on what they wanted to deliver, in other words, the content of their speaking. They thought that it was more important to make clear what they wanted to say.

Therefore, they did not pay attention to the grammar as one of the parts to construct their utterances. And it made them got a lot of corrections for the wrong grammar; therefore they rarely speak English because they might not be able to construct their grammar really well.

Second, they acknowledged that they were lack of vocabulary. It was also because they rarely practice speaking English and it caused them less creative to what they wanted to utter. Because they did not have much vocabulary, they could not clearly deliver what they wanted to say. Therefore, they became rarely speak English.

The last, it was the complement of the 2 things above. The students did not have much proper pronunciation and it made the one they were talking to was confused and got the wrong impression of what the students wanted to utter. It also happened because they did not have much vocabulary and they could not construct the grammar really well.
c. Psychological Factor

Based on the students' opinions, there were 3 things which made the psychological factor became a reason for them rarely speak English. First, they felt afraid if they made mistakes when they spoke English. This condition happened because they were not really sure about their speaking skills. They might feel that way because they
rarely practice their speaking, so that they were not used to speak in front of people.

Second, the students were ashamed of the corrections given by their friends or their lecturers. It happened because they might have problems such as pronunciation, lack of vocabulary or grammar. They were mostly given the corrections on the pronunciation and the construction of grammar. When they got corrections, it could make them loss their courage of speaking English in front of people.

The last, they were not too confident about their partners they were talking to. They thought that their partners were better than them. They also felt nervous and lost confident when they spoke English because they rarely practice their speaking; so that they did not know if they made a good impression or they made mistakes which led them to their friends' corrections.

## B. Discussion

Based on the theory used in this research, there were 3 types of factor causing the students rarely speak English. They were psychological factor, contextual factor and linguistic factor. And according to the research findings, the dominant factor which caused the students rarely speak English was contextual factor. It did not mean that the other factor did not become the reason, but the other factor did not cause as strong as the contextual factor. The contextual factor had 3 sub-type, they were language, learning process
and learner. The most causing them rarely speak English was from the learners themselves such as English was rarely spoken in everyday life and also the limited exposure of English spoken in their university.

From the first research question, it could be showed that the most dominant factor among the three factors was the contextual factor. It was proved with the most point that the contextual factor had. And from the second research question, the result showed that the reason why those factors causing them rarely speak English was categorized based on each type of factor. The first research question and the second research question were related to each other. When the first research question was to find out the dominant factor which caused the students rarely speak English, the second research question was to find the reason why those factors causing the students rarely speak English. It meant that when the students had factors causing them rarely speak English, they must have their own reason behind. For example, they were not confident with their speaking skills. They must have a reason why they felt that way. It could be that they felt their friends' speaking skills were better or they felt that their pronunciation was not really good. Therefore, it was also important to find out the students' reasons of the factors caused them rarely speak English, besides finding out the factors themselves.

While finding the second research question, the researcher found that even the contextual factor was the most causing factor of rarely speak English; in
the students' opinion, the contextual factor did not influence them or made them unmotivated to speak English more but it even motivated them to speak English more and more better. However, the other factors still became the factor which influenced them when they were speaking English, although a few of them said that they did not care about the others' judgement about their speaking.

