

ABSTRACT

The aims of the study was to find out whether or not there was the correlation between students' speaking anxiety and their speaking achievement and the contribution of speaking anxiety to students' speaking achievement. The population of this research was all of the eighth grade students of SMPN 1 Tanjung Raja with total number of 128 students. However, there were only 32 students involved as sample in this research taken by using stratified random sampling. By using oral Proficiency categories from Brown (2004) students' speaking achievement was scored in terms of the six subskills of grammar, vocabulary, fluency, pronunciation, comprehension, and task. Furthermore, Public Speaking Classroom Anxiety Scale (PSCAS) questionnaire developed by Yaikhong and Usaha (2012) was used to measure speaking anxiety containing 17 items. Pearson Product-Moment was used to find out the correlation between variables. The result showed that there was no significant correlation between students' speaking anxiety and their speaking achievement with $r = (.177)$ was lower than $r\text{-table} (.349)$ and the level of probability (p) significance ($.332$) was more than $(.05)$. It indicated that H_0 was accepted and H_a was rejected. This study could have implications for English language teachers, students and future researchers.