ABSTRACT

Putri, Windiarti Aneke. 2014. *The Correlation between Grammatical Accuracy and Speaking Fluency At the 4th Semester Learners of 2012/2013 Academic Year Of English Language Education Department at University Of Muhammadiyah Gresik*. Thesis, English Language Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Muhammadiyah Gresik. Advisor I: Dr. Khoirul Anwar, M.Pd., Advisor II: Ulfatul Ma'rifah, M.Pd.

Key word: Correlation, Grammatical Accuracy, Speaking Fluency

In order to learn English language, logically, the ability of grammatical accuracy and speaking fluency must support each other in communicative competence. On the other hand, there are some imbalances between grammatical accuracy and speaking fluency in real use. In University of Muhammadiyah Gresik, sometimes, learners of English Language Education Department attempt to focus on grammatical accuracy but their speaking fluency is less or they attempt to focus on speaking fluency but their grammatical accuracy is less. Meanwhile, grammatical accuracy and speaking fluency is in one part to succeed communicative competence of learners. That is why, a study to find the relationship between grammatical accuracy and speaking fluency at the 4th semester learners at English Language Education Department in University of Muhammadiyah Gresik is needed to answer this phenomenon.

This is descriptive quantitative study which is included in correlational study. 48 learners are the sample of this study. They are 4th semester learners of 2012/2013 academic year at English Language Education Department in University of Muhammadiyah Gresik. Scores of grammatical accuracy and speaking fluency were used as the instrument. The data were gained from the lecturers. Once the data were collected they were analysed by using statistical computation of SPSS. Since one of the data was not from normal distribution, they were analysed by using Spearman correlation.

From the calculation, it uncovered positive and moderate correlation between grammatical accuracy and speaking fluency ($r = 0.472$). Furthermore, the p-value was 0.001. So, the p-value is lower than 0.05 ($sig < \alpha$). That is why the null hypothesis (H0) can be rejected. It means there was significant correlation between grammatical accuracy and speaking fluency at the 4th semester learners of 2012/2013 academic year at English Language Education Department in University of Muhammadiyah Gresik.

Finally, since the result of this study is positively, moderately, significantly correlated, it is suggested to conduct studies which aim to find the best activities to increase both speaking fluency and grammatical accuracy in English language classes and find other factors which influence grammatical accuracy and speaking fluency of the English language learners. Furthermore, it is ix suggested to take the scores of speaking fluency from more than one assessment and more than one assessor to avoid the abnormality of the score distribution.