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# **APPENDIX**



## Appendix 01: LETTERS



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN  
UNIVERSITAS HASANUDDIN  
FAKULTAS ILMU BUDAYA  
Jl. Perintis Kemerdekaan Km.10, Kampus Tamalanrea, Makassar 90245  
Telepon (0411) 587223-590159, Faximili (0411) 587223  
Laman: ilmubudaya@unhas.ac.id

Nomor : 5118/UN4.9.1/PT.01.04/2020

23 September 2020

Lamp. : -

Hal : Permohonan izin Penelitian

Yth. Rektor Universitas Dayanu Ikhsanuddin  
di Baubau

Dengan hormat, kami sampaikan bahwa mahasiswa Program Magister (S-2) Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Ilmu Budaya Universitas Hasanuddin, yang tersebut di bawah ini:

n a m a : Sawaludin  
nomor pokok : F022191013  
program pendidikan : Magister (S-2)  
program studi : Bahasa Inggris  
konsentrasi : Kependidikan

bermaksud melakukan penelitian dalam rangka penulisan tesis dengan judul: **The Effect of Anxiety Toward Listening Comprehension At Fifth Semester Students of Dayanu Ikhsanuddin University**

Pembimbing : 1. Dr. Abidin Pammu, Dipl.TESOL, M.A. (Ketua)  
2. Dr. Harlinah Sahib, M.Hum. (Anggota)

Waktu Penelitian : Oktober 2020 s.d. selesai

Tempat Penelitian : Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris UNIDAYAN

Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut, kami mohon kebijaksanaan Bapak/Ibu kiranya berkenan memberi izin kepada yang bersangkutan untuk melakukan penelitian di unit kerja Bapak.

Atas perkenan dan kerjasama Bapak/Ibu diucapkan terima kasih.



Prof. Dr. M. Fathu Rahman, M.Hum.  
NIP. 19601231198703025  
Wakil Dekan Bid. Akademik, Riset, dan Inovasi.

Tembusan

1. Wakil Rektor Bidang Akademik Universitas Hasanuddin
2. Ketua Program Studi S-2 Bahasa Inggris
3. Sdr. Sawaludin
4. Peringgal.



UNIVERSITAS DAYANU IKHSANUDDIN BAUBAU  
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

Program Studi Pendidikan Sejarah, Ekonomi, Bahasa Inggris dan Matematika  
Status Program Studi : TERAKREDITASI B

Kantor: Jalan Sultan Dayanulikhsanuddin No. 124 Telp. (0402) 2621136 Baubau. Email: admin.fkip@unidayan.ac.id

Nomor : 072.a/Q/FKIP/X/2020  
Lampiran : 1 (Satu) Rangkap Proposal  
Perihal : **Izin Penelitian**

Kepada Yang Terhormat,  
Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Di -  
Tempat

Dengan Hormat,  
Sehubungan dengan surat Nomor 297.a/T4/UND/X/2020 perihal Izin Penelitian Mahasiswa Program Magister (S-2) Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Ilmu Budaya Universitas Hasanuddin, maka yang tersebut dibawah ini :

Nama : Sawaludin  
Nomor Stambuk : F022191013  
Program Studi : Bahasa Inggris  
Konsentrasi : Kependidikan  
Judul Penelitian : The Effect of Anxiety Toward Listening Comprehension At Fifth Semester Students of Dayanu Ikhsanuddin University.

Terkait dengan hal tersebut diatas, dimohon kiranya yang bersangkutan dapat diberi akses untuk melakukan penelitian di Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris yang akan dilaksanakan pada Bulan Oktober 2020 sampai selesai.

Baubau, 09 Oktober 2020  
Saawaludin Adipati, S.Pd., M.Pd.  
Wakil Dekan Bidang Akademik,  
RHDN. 0911078301

Tembusan:  
1. Yang Bersangkutan untuk dilaksanakan  
2. Arsip



**FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN  
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**SURAT KETERANGAN PENELITIAN**

Nomor: 81/N.1/PBI/X/2020

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris menerangkan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa:

Nama : Sawaludin  
NIM : f022191013  
Judul Skripsi :

*“The Effect of Anxiety Toward Listening Comprehension at third Semester students of English Education Study Program Dayanu Ikhsanuddin University”*

Telah melakukan penelitian terhitung sejak tanggal 12 Oktober - 13 November 2020.  
Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Baubau, 14 November 2020

Mengetahui:  
Ketua Program Studi,

  
**RIZAL ARISMAN, S.Pd., M.Pd**  
NIDN. 0910048601

## Appendix 2: RESEARCH INSTRUMENT

### a. FLLA (Foreign Language Listening Anxiety) by Kim (2000)

Related to characteristic of foreign language input

No	Statement	SD	D	N	A	SA
1	I am nervous when I am listening to English if I am not familiar with the topic					
2	It is easy to guess about the parts that I miss while listening to English					
3	I fear I have inadequate background knowledge of some topics when listening to English					
4	My thoughts become jumbled and confused when listening to important information in English					
5	When I am listening to English, I usually end up translating word by word without understanding the contents					
6	I get upset when I am not sure whether I understand what I am listening in English					
7	If a person speaks English very quietly, I am worried about understanding					
8	It frightens me when I cannot catch a key word of an English listening passage					

Related to processing

No	Statement	SD	D	N	A	SA
1	When someone pronounces words differently from the way I pronounce them, I find it difficult to understand					
2	When a person speaks English very fast, I worry that I might not understand all of it					
3	During English listening tests, I get nervous and confused when I do not understand every word					
4	I have difficulty understanding oral instructions given to me in English					
5	I keep thinking that everyone else except me understands very well what an English speaker is saying					
6	English stress and intonation seem familiar to me					
7	When listening to English, I often understand the words but still cannot quite understand what the speaker means					

Related to personal factors

No	Statement	SD	D	N	A	SA
1	When listening to English, I tend to get stuck on one or two unknown words					
2	If I let my mind drift even a little bit while listening to English, I worry that I will miss important ideas					

3	When I am listening to English, I am worried when I cannot watch the lips or facial expression of a person who is speaking					
4	When listening to English, it is difficult to differentiate the words from one another					
5	It is hard to concentrate on what English speakers are saying unless I know them well					
6	I feel confident when I am listening in English					
7	When I am listening to English, I often get so confused I cannot remember what I have					
8	I get worried when I have little time to think about what I hear in English					
9	I would rather not have to listen to people speak English at all					
10	I get worried when I cannot listen to English at my own pace					
11	Listening to new information in English makes me uneasy					
12	I get annoyed when I come across words that I do not understand while listening to English					

Related to the instructional factor

No	Statement	SD	D	N	A	SA
1	I get nervous if a listening passage is read only once during English listening tests					
2	I feel uncomfortable in class when listening to English without the written text					
3	I have no fear of listening to English as a member of an audience					
4	I am nervous when listening to an English speaker on the phone or when imagining a situation where I listen to an English speaker on the phone					
5	I feel tense when listening to English as a member of a social gathering or when imagining a situation where I listen to English as a member of a social gathering					
6	It is difficult for me to listen to English when there is even a little bit of background noise					

## COMPLETE TEST FOUR

SECTION 1  
LISTENING COMPREHENSIONTime—approximately 35 minutes  
(including the reading of the directions for each part)

In this section of the test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand conversations and talks in English. There are three parts to this section, with special directions for each part. Answer all the questions on the basis of what is **stated** or **implied** by the speakers you hear. Do **not** take notes or write in your test book at any time. Do **not** turn the pages until you are told to do so.

## Part A

**Directions:** In Part A you will hear short conversations between two people. After each conversation, you will hear a question about the conversation. The conversations and questions will not be repeated. After you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and choose the best answer. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

## Listen to an example.

## Sample Answer

## On the recording, you will hear:

- (man) *That exam was just awful.*  
 (woman) *Oh, it could have been worse.*  
 (narrator) *What does the woman mean?*

- (A)  
 (B)  
 (C)  
 ●

- In your test book, you will read: (A) The exam was really awful.  
 (B) It was the worst exam she had ever seen.  
 (C) It couldn't have been more difficult.  
 (D) It wasn't that hard.

You learn from the conversation that the man thought the exam was very difficult and that the woman disagreed with the man. The best answer to the question, "What does the woman mean?" is (D), "It wasn't that hard." Therefore, the correct choice is (D).

Wait

1. (A) Watching a movie.  
(B) Hunting.  
(C) Buying film.  
(D) Taking photos.
2. (A) It's a good idea to be thrifty.  
(B) He's feeling a little dirty.  
(C) He'd like something to drink.  
(D) Stopping for thirty minutes is a good idea.
3. (A) The flight is departing in the near future.  
(B) The plane is taking off early.  
(C) The man needs to make plans soon.  
(D) The plane is taking up space.
4. (A) He has never gone to any games.  
(B) It is rare for the football team to win.  
(C) He doesn't go to games often.  
(D) It is rare for the university team to have a game.
5. (A) They should call out to their neighbors.  
(B) They should visit their neighbors.  
(C) They should phone their neighbors.  
(D) They should look over their neighbors.
6. (A) It is not done yet.  
(B) It was not done carelessly.  
(C) It does not seem to have been done by the accountant.  
(D) It contains a lot of errors.
7. (A) He will be far from the conference tonight.  
(B) He's not quite sure who the speaker will be.  
(C) He knows Dr. Burton well.  
(D) He knows that Dr. Burton will be speaking.
8. (A) Take a short nap.  
(B) Go out now.  
(C) Enjoy the rest of the evening.  
(D) Have a little snack before going out.
9. (A) He's going to say something in the theater.  
(B) What the woman said was magnified out of proportion.  
(C) The size of the theater was magnificent.  
(D) He shares the woman's opinion.
10. (A) They are unconfirmed.  
(B) They are dependent on future research.  
(C) They are most probably correct.  
(D) They are independent of the researchers' ideas.
11. (A) She was less than delighted.  
(B) She was quite pleased.  
(C) She was unable to accept it.  
(D) She wished she could have been more delighted.
12. (A) The lawyer delivered the letter this morning.  
(B) The courier has already made the delivery.  
(C) The letter to the courier has already been received.  
(D) The lawyer's office does not have the letter.
13. (A) The phone is off the hook.  
(B) The man will head the committee.  
(C) The man is no longer responsible.  
(D) The committee meeting has been put off.
14. (A) She must work tonight.  
(B) The shift in her plans is unlucky.  
(C) Her roommate is persuasive.  
(D) Her roommate will work in her place.
15. (A) Put it away.  
(B) Put it off.  
(C) Put it out.  
(D) Put it down.

16. (A) That the man should not reach out so far.  
(B) That the man can accomplish what he wants.  
(C) That the man will be unable to graduate.  
(D) That the man cannot score a goal.
17. (A) She couldn't afford a new computer.  
(B) The computers were not on sale.  
(C) She was unable to get a new computer.  
(D) She bought a new computer.
18. (A) Visiting a doctor.  
(B) Attending a reception.  
(C) Applying to medical school.  
(D) Interviewing for a job.
19. (A) It met her expectations.  
(B) It was rather mediocre.  
(C) It was what she had hoped to see.  
(D) It was the last performance.
20. (A) Going home on the bus.  
(B) Sleeping on the bus.  
(C) Taking a quick walk.  
(D) Getting some sleep before going home.
21. (A) The course is free.  
(B) The course costs \$100 more this semester.  
(C) The course was cheaper last semester.  
(D) She thinks the cost of the course is too low.
22. (A) That he would be at work.  
(B) That he knew a lot about architecture.  
(C) That he did not get the job.  
(D) That he would not be at home.
23. (A) The rider took the road to the hospital.  
(B) An ambulance took the rider to the hospital.  
(C) The ambulance left the hospital with the rider.  
(D) The motorcyclist followed the ambulance to the hospital.
24. (A) He cannot work on the assignment because of a headache.  
(B) He thinks the assignment will take about two hours.  
(C) It would be better to prepare two assignments than one.  
(D) He prefers not to work on it by himself.
25. (A) The project that the woman wants is impossible.  
(B) Two hours is not long enough to complete the project.  
(C) The woman's request can be accomplished.  
(D) The woman should not ask for such a thing.
26. (A) He is not very impressed with it.  
(B) He thinks it is fantastic.  
(C) He does not want more pressure on it.  
(D) It is less impressive than expected.
27. (A) She spent her normal amount of time on it.  
(B) It is rare for her to finish an assignment.  
(C) It is rare for her to put any effort into an assignment.  
(D) She spent more time than usual on it.
28. (A) It was not cold enough.  
(B) The snowball struck him forcefully.  
(C) The snow stayed around too long.  
(D) It was too cold.
29. (A) That she couldn't get into the lab.  
(B) That she wouldn't do the assignment.  
(C) That her lab assignment was already done.  
(D) That she would start working in a couple of hours.
30. (A) She took the stairs out of necessity.  
(B) She didn't want to take the elevator.  
(C) It was only a few flights of stairs.  
(D) She preferred to climb the stairs.



**Part B**

**Directions:** In this part of the test, you will hear longer conversations. After each conversation, you will hear several questions. The conversations and questions will not be repeated.

After you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and choose the best answer. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Remember, you are **not** allowed to take notes or write in your test book.

31. (A) The price of textbooks.  
(B) History 101.  
(C) The university bookstore.  
(D) Ways to sell used books.
32. (A) He desperately needs the money.  
(B) Reading doesn't interest him.  
(C) He's finished using them.  
(D) He'd rather have cheaper books.
33. (A) The bookstore doesn't want to buy them.  
(B) He wouldn't get enough money.  
(C) He doesn't like the bookstore's advertisements.  
(D) It's too late to sell them to the bookstore.
34. (A) Post some advertisements.  
(B) Take History 101.  
(C) Give the books to the bookstore for nothing.  
(D) Keep the books.
35. (A) That babies sleep thirteen hours a day.  
(B) That the woman was taking a psychology class.  
(C) That more mature people required so much sleep.  
(D) That the need for sleep decreases with age.
36. (A) In psychology class.  
(B) In a discussion with the man.  
(C) From an article that she read.  
(D) From the class textbook.
37. (A) Teens.  
(B) Twenties.  
(C) Thirties.  
(D) Fifties.
38. (A) Thirteen hours.  
(B) Nine hours.  
(C) Eight hours.  
(D) Six hours.

**GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE**



### Part C

**Directions:** In this part of the test, you will hear several talks. After each talk, you will hear some questions. The talks and questions will not be repeated.

After you hear a question, you will read the four possible answers in your test book and choose the best answer. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Here is an example.

On the recording, you will hear:

(narrator) *Listen to an instructor talk to his class about painting.*

(man) *Artist Grant Wood was a guiding force in the school of painting known as American regionalist, a style reflecting the distinctive characteristics of art from rural areas of the United States. Wood began drawing animals on the family farm at the age of three, and when he was thirty-eight one of his paintings received a remarkable amount of public notice and acclaim. This painting, called "American Gothic," is a starkly simple depiction of a serious couple staring directly out at the viewer.*

Now listen to a sample question.

Sample Answer

(narrator) *What style of painting is known as American regionalist?*

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

- In your test book, you will read:
- (A) Art from America's inner cities.
  - (B) Art from the central region of the United States.
  - (C) Art from various urban areas in the United States.
  - (D) Art from rural sections of America.

The best answer to the question, "What style of painting is known as American regionalist?" is (D), "Art from rural sections of America." Therefore, the correct choice is (D).

Now listen to another sample question.

Sample Answer

(narrator) *What is the name of Wood's most successful painting?*

- (A)
- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

- In your test book, you will read:
- (A) "American Regionalist."
  - (B) "The Family Farm in Iowa."
  - (C) "American Gothic."
  - (D) "A Serious Couple."

The best answer to the question, "What is the name of Wood's most successful painting?" is (C), "American Gothic." Therefore, the correct choice is (C).

Remember, you are **not** allowed to take notes or write in your test book.

Wait



39. (A) How to get a professor's signature.  
(B) The procedure for dropping courses.  
(C) When to come and see the advisor.  
(D) The effect of officially dropping a course.
40. (A) Any time, if the professor is willing to sign.  
(B) Only on the day of the talk.  
(C) During the first three weeks of the semester.  
(D) Up to three weeks before the end of the semester.
41. (A) None.  
(B) One.  
(C) Two.  
(D) Three.
42. (A) The student fails the course.  
(B) The course is removed from the student's schedule.  
(C) The student needs to get the advisor's signature.  
(D) The student receives a warning.
43. (A) A woodcarving business.  
(B) A lumber business.  
(C) A construction business.  
(D) A jewelry business.
44. (A) During the construction of a sawmill.  
(B) After prospectors had arrived.  
(C) Sometime after Sutter's death.  
(D) Before Sutter had the rights to the land.
45. (A) Increased prosperity.  
(B) A large share of gold.  
(C) A healthier lumber business.  
(D) Little or nothing.
46. (A) To show what a terrible life John Sutter had led.  
(B) To show the folly of trying to develop a business.  
(C) To show the effect that the discovery of gold has on individuals.  
(D) To show that the development of the West happened partly by chance.
47. (A) Becoming a university student.  
(B) Managing time.  
(C) Majoring in management.  
(D) Spending a week in a management training program.
48. (A) Relaxation techniques.  
(B) Homework assignments.  
(C) A personal time-management study.  
(D) Keeping an appointment calendar.
49. (A) Ninety-six days.  
(B) Twenty-four days.  
(C) Seven days.  
(D) Fifteen minutes.
50. (A) Make an appointment.  
(B) Begin the time study.  
(C) Write down how they spend their time.  
(D) Attend another seminar.

**This is the end of Section 1.  
Stop work on Section 1.**

**Turn off the recording.**



**Read the directions for Section 2 and begin work.  
Do NOT read or work on any other section  
of the test during the next 25 minutes.**

Appendix 03: Data of listening test

no	Nama	jumlah benar	nilai
1	Anugrah devananda	37	74
2	Feri Kurniawan	23	46
3	Egi Putri Agensi	22	44
4	Marni	20	40
5	Zulmadania	30	60
6	Fira Saswati	19	38
7	Tilka	23	46
8	Egiruddin	29	58
9	Wa Ode Intan Fitriani	13	26
10	Sri Novi Aprilia Sermatan	16	32
11	Fadli	29	58
12	Bagas purnomo	14	28
13	Nur Hikmah	30	60
14	Ainun khalifah al-husaini	17	34
15	Maulidayana Ilmi	20	40
16	Asmawati	20	40
17	SITI SYAFIAH	17	34
18	Halima	19	38
19	Nur fitrah jusar	31	62
20	Siti irsawati	19	38
21	RIEZYKY YULANDA PUTRI	26	52
22	Maemudin	31	62
23	NORIDA	18	36
24	Rikwan	35	70
25	Marlina	30	60
26	Wa Ode Nurfitrianti	23	46
27	Dewi Mutiara Agisya	28	56
28	Taufik hidayat	26	52
29	Tryadi rahim	17	34
30	HARNI	28	56
31	Wa Ode Yuyun Fatriani	27	54
32	Ferly rohan astuti	22	44
33	Puput pratiwi	27	54
34	ISTI RAMADHANI	22	44
35	Rahayu	35	70
36	Rahmat Wahyudin N.	33	66
37	Wa Ode Sitti Nurjannah	25	50
38	Lulun Oktafin Pakambi	31	62
39	Haslianti	13	26
40	Adhtiya puspita	27	54
41	Rianti	25	50
42	Wa Ode Sitti Reskianti	23	46
43	Siti Rahma Dina Ismail	22	44
44	WA ODE RAHMA DANIA	32	64
45	Ni made sujani putri rahayu	18	36



## Appendix 04: Data of general general categories of anxiety

### Related to the Message

No	Statement	score
1	I am nervous when I am listening to English if I am not familiar with the topic	164
2	It is easy to guess about the parts that I miss while listening to English	132
3	I fear I have inadequate background knowledge of some topics when listening to English	140
4	My thoughts become jumbled and confused when listening to important information in English	112
5	When I am listening to English, I usually end up translating word by word without understanding the contents	160
6	I get upset when I am not sure whether I understand what I am listening in English	134
7	If a person speaks English very quietly, I am worried about understanding	152
8	It frightens me when I cannot catch a key word of an English listening passage	156

### Related to the Speaker

No	Statement	score
1	When someone pronounces words differently from the way I pronounce them, I find it difficult to understand	160
2	When a person speaks English very fast, I worry that I might not understand all of it	134
3	During English listening tests, I get nervous and confused when I do not understand every word	133
4	I have difficulty understanding oral instructions given to me in English	120
5	I keep thinking that everyone else except me understands very well what an English speaker is saying	132
6	English stress and intonation seem familiar to me	140
7	When listening to English, I often understand the words but still cannot quite understand what the speaker means	127

### Related to the Listener

No	Statement	score
1	When listening to English, I tend to get stuck on one or two unknown words	164
2	If I let my mind drift even a little bit while listening to English, I worry that I will miss important ideas	156
3	When I am listening to English, I am worried when I cannot watch the lips or facial expression of a person who is speaking	159
4	When listening to English, it is difficult to differentiate the words from one another	151
5	It is hard to concentrate on what English speakers are saying unless I know them well	136
6	I feel confident when I am listening in English	155
7	When I am listening to English, I often get so confused I cannot remember	157

	what I have	
8	I get worried when I have little time to think about what I hear in English	148
9	I would rather not have to listen to people speak English at all	150
10	I get worried when I cannot listen to English at my own pace	165
11	Listening to new information in English makes me uneasy	164
12	I get annoyed when I come across words that I do not understand while listening to English	153

#### Related to the Physical Setting

No	Statement	score
1	I get nervous if a listening passage is read only once during English listening tests	157
2	I feel uncomfortable in class when listening to English without the written text	143
3	I have no fear of listening to English as a member of an audience	158
4	I am nervous when listening to an English speaker on the phone or when imagining a situation where I listen to an English speaker on the phone	158
5	I feel tense when listening to English as a member of a social gathering or when imagining a situation where I listen to English as a member of a social gathering	164
6	It is difficult for me to listen to English when there is even a little bit of background noise	165

Appendix 5: Data of values of anxiety questionnaire and listening test

Anxiety	Listening
132	32
132	46
62	44
126	40
137	60
117	38
106	46
118	58
110	26
92	74
101	58
107	28
128	60
60	34
132	40
129	40
120	34
115	38
99	62
72	70
143	52
131	62
106	36
91	70
108	60
165	46
127	56
139	52
143	34
129	56
95	54
99	44
131	54
106	44
107	38
130	66
105	50
124	62
106	26
104	54
132	50
128	46
135	44
109	64
118	36





## Appendix 06: DATA ANALYSIS BY USING SPSS 21.0

### a. Four General Categories of Anxiety

#### 1. Listening anxiety related to characteristic of foreign language input

##### Statistics

anxiety1

N	Valid	8
	Missing	1
Mean		142,00
Median		140,00
Mode		112 <sup>a</sup>
Std. Deviation		18,148
Variance		329,333
Range		52
Minimum		112
Maximum		164

a. Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown

#### 2. Listening anxiety refers to processing

##### Statistics

anxiety2

N	Valid	7
	Missing	0
Mean		135,14
Median		133,00
Mode		120 <sup>a</sup>
Std. Deviation		12,602
Variance		158,810
Range		40
Minimum		120
Maximum		160

a. Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown

### 3. Listening anxiety related to instructional factors

#### Statistics

anxiety3

N	Valid	12
	Missing	0
Mean		154,83
Median		155,50
Mode		164
Std. Deviation		8,189
Variance		67,061
Range		29
Minimum		136
Maximum		165

### 4. Listening anxiety related to personal factors.

#### Statistics

anxiety4

N	Valid	6
	Missing	0
Mean		157,50
Median		158,00
Mode		158
Std. Deviation		7,868
Variance		61,900
Range		22
Minimum		143
Maximum		165

b. Descriptive Statistic of Listening Comprehension

**Statistics**

nilailistening

N	Valid	45
	Missing	0
Mean		48,53
Median		46,00
Mode		44 <sup>a</sup>
Std. Deviation		12,413
Variance		154,073
Range		48
Minimum		26
Maximum		74

a. Multiple modes exist. The smallest value is shown

**Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Range	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Variance
nilailistening	45	48	26	74	48,53	12,413	154,073
Valid N (listwise)	45						

c. Requirement analysis

1. Normality Testing

**One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test**

		Unstandardized Residual
N		45
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	,0000000
	Std. Deviation	12,3795134
	Absolute Most Extreme Differences	,086
	Positive	,070
	Negative	-,086
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		,575
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,896

2. Linearity Testing

**ANOVA Table**

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Listeningcomprehension * Anxiety	(Combined)	5473,200	31	176,555	1,757	,140
	Linearity	36,096	1	36,096	,359	,559
	Between Groups Deviation from Linearity	5437,104	30	181,237	1,804	,130
	Within Groups	1306,000	13	100,462		
	Total	6779,200	44			

d. Hypothesis Testing

**Model Summary**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	1,000 <sup>a</sup>	1,000	1,000	,000

a. Predictors: (Constant), anxiety

Regression analysis

**ANOVA<sup>a</sup>**

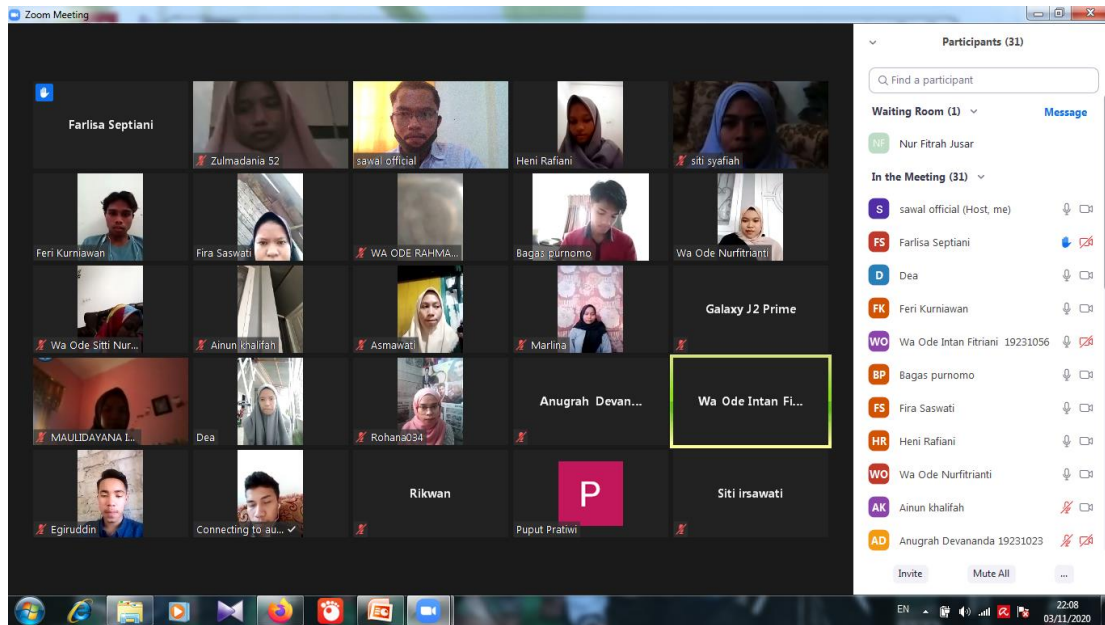
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	76806,578	1	76806,578	,000.	,000. <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	,000	43	,000		
	Total	76806,578	44			

a. Dependent Variable: listening

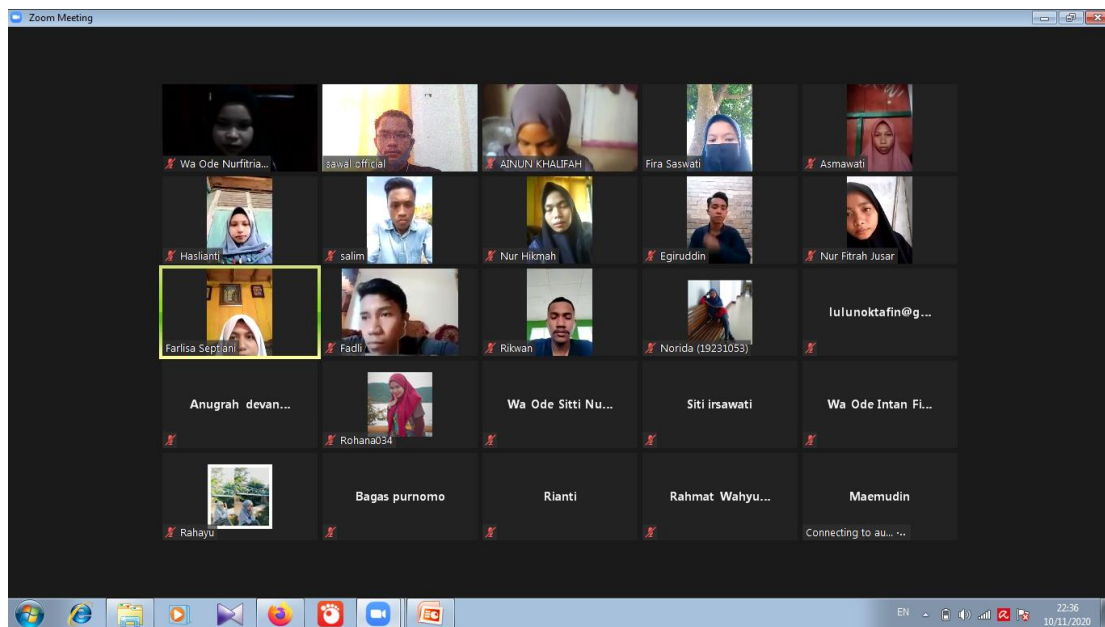
b. Predictors: (Constant), anxiety

## Appendix 07: DOCUMENTATIONS

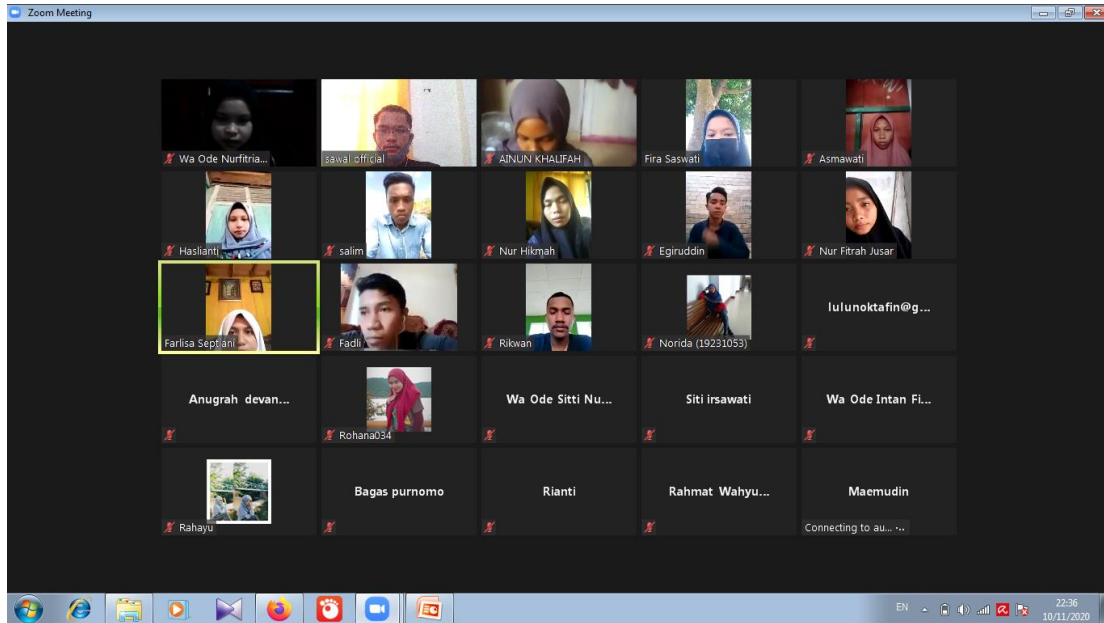
Picture 1 and 2: gave the questionnaire



Picture 2



Picture 3 and 4: gave the test of listening



Picture 4

