

Investigating English Language Anxiety Among Female Undergraduates Studying in Universities of Balochistan by Applying FLCAS

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Abstract

This study investigates the English Language Anxiety among female undergraduates studying in Universities of Balochistan to prove the validity of FLCAS. Therefore, the responses of 300 participants were obtained on a 5-point Likert scale to get factor components (EFA). The component analysis reduced 33-questionnaire items into four factors (Fear, Panic, Confusion and Hesitation) by finding intercorrelation between them. Then CFA was conducted on obtained factor components to understand covariance between observed and latent variables. The findings showed acceptable model fit indices, but some values (TLI=.87 and NFI=.82) were slightly lower than 0.9 that have pointed out a little discrimination in validity. But other values of CFA i.e. (RMSEA=0.04, GFI=0.84, CFI=0.88, AGFI=0.7) were a good fit that confirmed the validity of FLCAS in the setting of Balochistan. The results obtained after CFA have proved 'Fear' as the strongest factor due to its greater covariance as compared to the other three factors, which came out to be the reason of Foreign language anxiety and discouragement among undergraduates.

Keywords: English Language Anxiety, FLCAS, Component Analysis, EFA, CFA