# ABSTRACT

Willingness to communicate was considered significant for the results of English learning success and other factors. WTC construction has become a hot focus in research among researchers from various fields for example Linguistics, Psychology, and Sociology etc. Other researchers have used different ways to explore WTC constructs. Almost any foreign language learners tend a straight respond to a question, many others, however, do not continue or initiate conversation. This study was focused on the students’ willingness to communicate in English at one of the universities in Garut. One of the universities in Garut was the research site that was conducted for research. This study used a purposive sampling technique which was conducted for English Education Program students. The data collections were collected using observation and questionnaires. Participants were invited to answer several questionnaires in Google form by choosing one of the four predetermined. In this study, the researcher conducted qualitative method research because the researcher found the result based on observation and questionnaires. After the data was collected, it was analyzed used Miles and Huberman theory. The findings of this study suggest that students at one of the universities in Garut have a Willingness to Communicate using English with a moderate predicate that is supported by six factors, such that students wish to communicate using English in class.

Keywords: Willingness to communicate (WTC), English foreign language (EFL)