This study was an attempt to investigate the effects of social class on self-confidence and their relation to EFL speaking ability. To fulfill this end, 95 students majoring in English from both Azad and State universities in Yazd were selected according to Oxford Placement Test. Afterward, the participants' social class, self-confidence level and speaking ability were assessed. The social class and self-confidence level were measured by applying Bruce Quinn's and Eysenck's questionnaires. To measure the students' speaking ability they were asked to give a summary of a short story. When the students were summarizing the story, two raters scored their five scales of accent, structure, vocabulary, comprehension and fluency based on Farhady's Rating Scale Table. The obtained data were analyzed using statistical methods of Pearson correlation and multiple regressions. The final results revealed that the relationship between social class and self-confidence was significant at the 0.01 level, and the multiple regression results showed that there was a significant correlation between social class, self-confidence and the EFL speaking ability. It was concluded that the students belonging to the higher social class of the society are more confident and due to their high level of self-confidence they can be better EFL speakers.

Keywords: Self-confidence, Self-esteem, Social class, Language Proficiency