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There are four noun phrase formation which are commonly used by students in the result, they are: noun phrase is formed by adding some words in front of or behind of head word or keyword, for examples: many animals, the field, this farm, a child, her brother. The noun phrase can be formed by adding adjective, for examples: the beautiful world, big brother, fresh grass, the little sister, beautiful place. Noun phrase is extended by adding numeral pronoun, for examples: the second picture, 2 dogs, six chickens, 1 goat. The last, uses noun phrase can be formed by adding verb + ing, for example: flying bird.

From the result of the test, it can be seen that most students have a good ability in using noun phrase although they have some problems in using noun phrase in writing descriptive text correctly in the test of the research. They still confused to make sentence formation with correct answer. Generally a phrase is defined as a sequence of words that can function as a





Moreover, the finding of this research supports Troyka's that writing is a way of communicating a message to a reader for purpose. Communication means sending so that a message must have destination, whereas the message of writing is its content. This means if the students do not understand the word order of noun phrase in writing descriptive text, it will make the readers get confused and will ruin the message of the writing.

The last, this finding supports previous study by Cucum, "*Analysis On Translation Of Indonesian Nouns and Noun Phrase Into English*", a journal for graduate program in University Of Indonesia. In this journal the researcher focused on analyzing text from novels. Cucum identified the problems of translation when students translating plural nouns from Indonesia into English, and also explained the cause of the errors. This means the students tend to get confused when they have to arrange noun phrase consist of plural noun. They are accustomed to translate from Indonesian to English word by word. Besides, in Indonesian there is the different form of singular and plural. For instance, "satu buku" and "tujuh buku" have a same noun form. But then, in English "one book" and "seven books" have different noun form to indicate whether it is plural or singular.