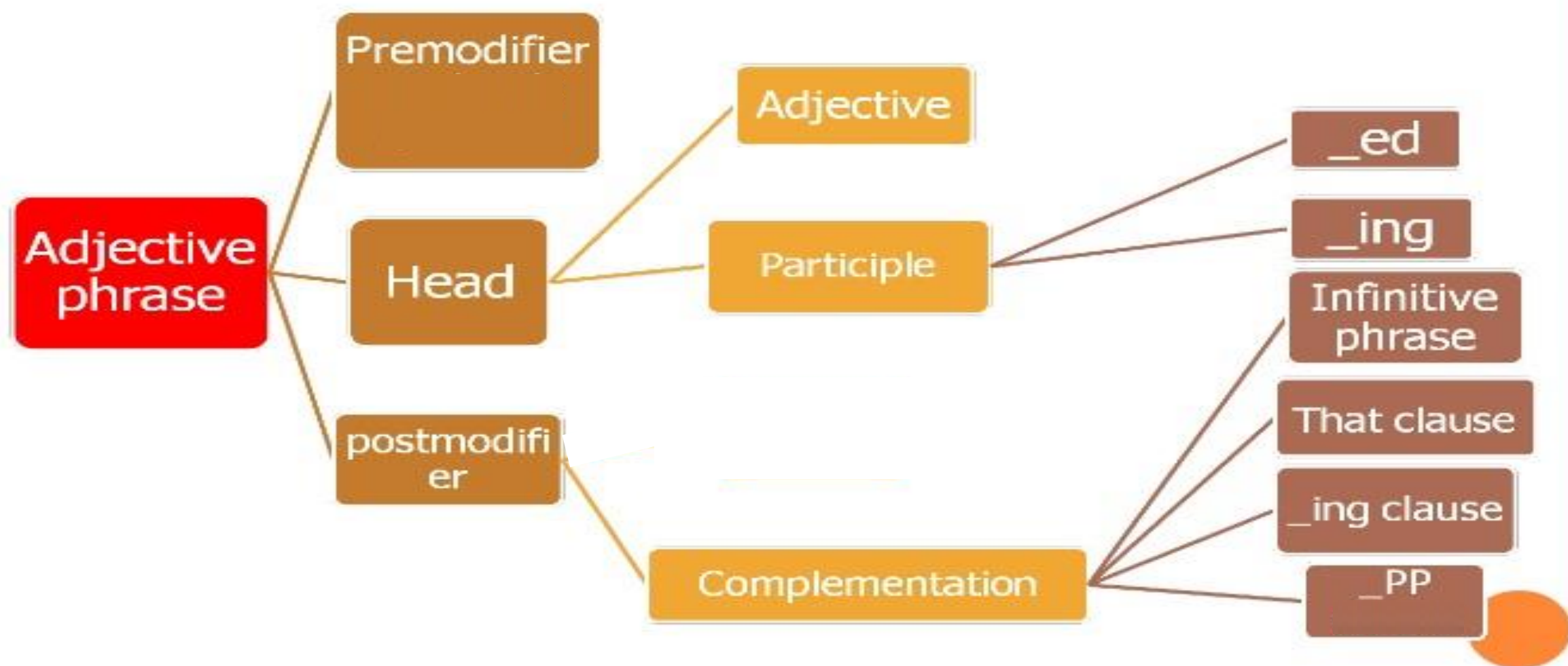# Adjective Phrase

Adjective Phrase

Definition:
Adjective Phrases are generally defined as phrases in which an adjective functions as the head of the phrase.
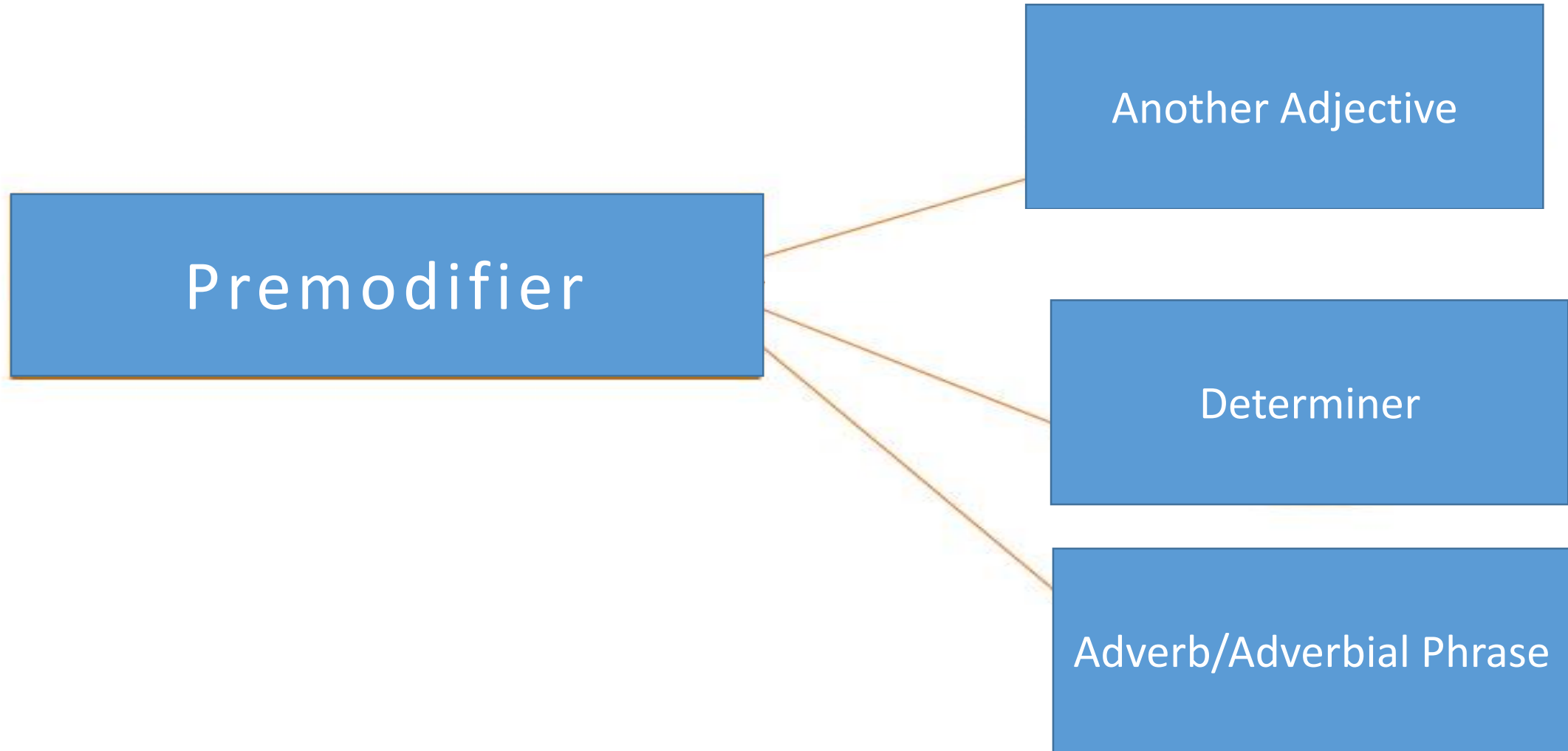
Examples:
1. The doctor is **very late**.
2. My sister is **fond of animals**.
3. **The silly young English** man gave many things to the children.

A. STRUCTURE

THE TABLE SHOW THE STRUCTURE OF ADJECTIVE PHRASE

Premodifier

Premodifier

- Another Adjective
- Determiner
- Adverb/Adverbial Phrase

Premodifier: Another Adjective

- Adjective dapat menjelaskan (*modifies*) Adjective lainnya untuk membentuk Adjective Phrase.

- Umumnya, Adjective Phrase jenis ini merupakan modifier dalam pembentukan Noun Phrase (NP).

- Perhatikan contoh berikut:

Noun phrase	Adjective phrase	Keterangan
young married couples	young married Mod H	Noun Phrase (NP) yang dibentuk oleh Adjective Phrase (AdjP) *"young Married"* dan Head Noun *"Couples"*
Old beautiful ladies	old beautiful Mod H	NP: AdjP (old+ beautiful) + Head (lady)
Huge round metal bowl	Huge round metal Mod Mod H	NP: AdjP (huge+ round+ metal) + Head (bowl)

Premodifier: Determiner

- Determiner yang umum digunakan untuk menerangkan *adjective* adalah **article**, baik definite (the) maupun indefinite articles (a, an); **quantifier** (many, few, little, some, etc); **distributive** (all, every, both, etc), **demonstrative adjective** (this, that, these, those); dan/atau **possessive adjective** (my, your, his, her, etc).
- Perhatikan contoh berikut:

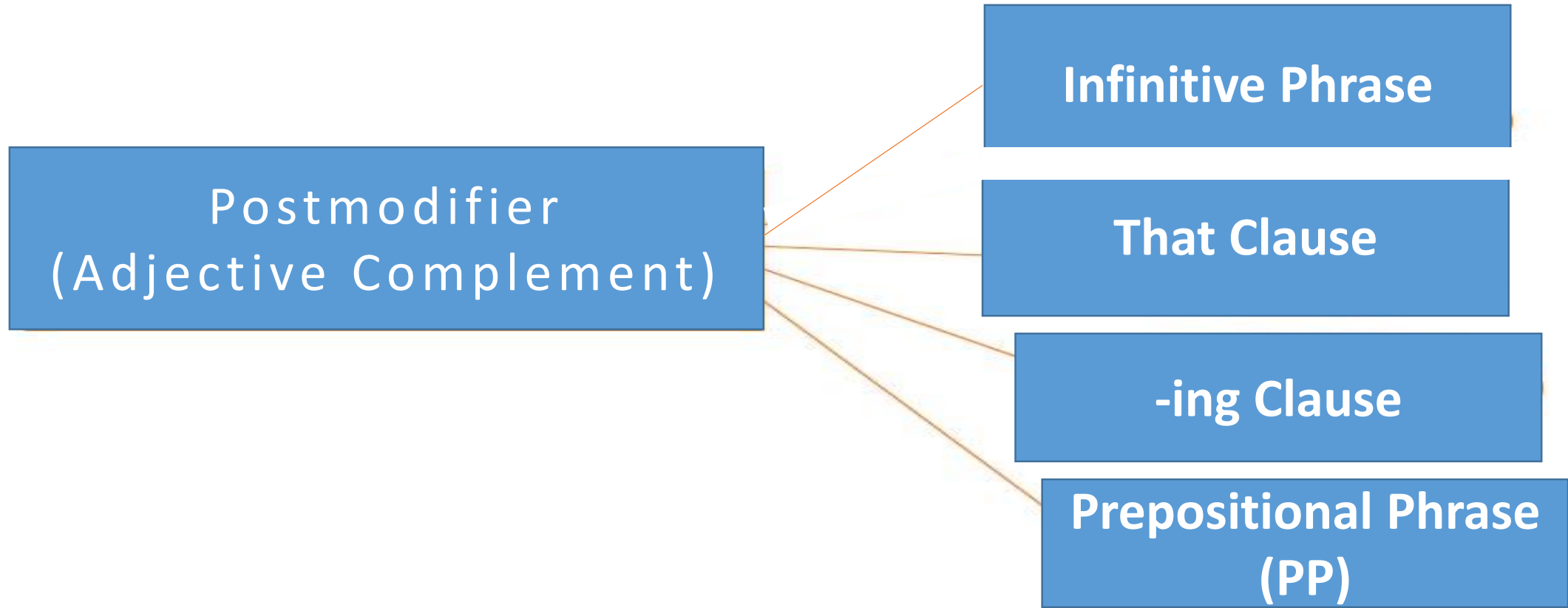| Noun phrase	Adjective phrase	Determiner Types
the beautiful house	the beautiful	the (definite article)
many young men	many young	many (quantifier)
all poor countries	all poor	all (distributive)
this delicious cake	this delicious	this (demonstrative adjective)
our sweet moments	our sweet	our (possessive adjective)

Premodifier: Adverb

- *Adverb* yang menerangkan (*modifies*) *adjective* untuk membentuk *Adjective Phrase* disebut **Intensifier**. *Intensifier* merupakan *adverb* yang dapat berfungsi menekankan (*emphasize*), menguatkan (*amplify*), atau merendahkan (*downtone*) *adjective*.
- Perhatikan contoh berikut:

Sentence/ Noun phrase	Adjective phrase	Intensifier
The project is partially complete.	partially complete	partially
The girl is pretty small.	pretty small	pretty
really nice people	really nice	really

Postmodifier (Adjective Complement)

Adjective Complement is a phrase or clause that adds to the meaning of an adjective or modifies it.

Postmodifier (Adjective Complement)

- Infinitive Phrase
- That Clause
- -ing Clause
- Prepositional Phrase (PP)

Postmodifier (Inf Phrase and That Clause)

1. **Infinitive Phrase** as postmodifier in AdjP usually takes pattern: Adj + Infinitive Phrase (Infinitive Complement). Examples:

Sentence	Head	Postmodifier (Inf Phrase)
Retailers seem **eager to promote sales**.	eager	to promote sales
I was **surprised to see him doing that**.	surprised	to see him doing that

2. **That Clause** as postmodifier in AdjP usually takes pattern: Adj + that Clause. We use this, if we want to comment a fact. Examples:

Sentence	Head	Postmodifier (that clause)
It seems **sad that she can't pass the exam**.	Sad	that she can't pass the exam
It is **important that she is punctual**.	important	that she is punctual

Postmodifier (-Ing Clause and Prepositional Phrase)

3. -ing Clause as postmodifier in AdjP is usually takes pattern: Adj + -ing Clause. Examples:

Sentence	Head	Postmodifier (-ing Clause)
When summer comes, students are **busy preparing for the exam**.	busy	preparing for the exam
"Harry Potter" story is **worth reading**.	worth	reading.

4. Prepositional Phrase as postmodifier in AdjP usually takes pattern: Adj + PP. Examples:

Sentence	Head	Postmodifier (PP)
The students are **aware of Indonesia's economic condition**.	aware	of Indonesia's economic condition
Are Monosodium Glutamate **dangerous to our health?**	dangerous	to our health

B. SYNTACTIC FUNCTIONS

Syntactic Function : General Function

- Seperti halnya simple adjective, secara umum Adjective Phrase juga berfungsi menerangkan Noun. Posisinya mungkin sebelum/setelah Noun (sebagai attributive untuk membentuk noun phrase) atau setelah linking verb (sebagai predicative).

posisi	adjective	adjective phrase
attributive	I like dark chocolate.	I like very dark chocolate.
predicative	Tommy is smart.	Tommy is extremely smart.

- "Very dark" merupakan *adjective phrase*, sedangkan "very dark chocolate" merupakan *Noun phrase*. Untuk membedakannya, kita perlu fokus pada *head*-nya. *Head* pada *adjective phrase* ialah "dark", sedangkan *noun phrase* "chocolate". Sedangkan, Predicative mengambil fungsi sebagai "Subject Complement" pada kalimat.

Syntactic Function : Postpositive

POSTPOSITIVE

1.DEFINITION:

An adjective is postpositive when it comes after the noun it modifies

Syntactic Function : Postpositive

CASES OF POSTPOSITIVE

1. Reduced as relative clause

Eg: 1. He is a man greedy of flame

2. A room full of people

Struktur pada contoh 1 berasal dari struktur *Relative Clause* berikut:
He is a man who is greedy of flame
Adj Phrase

Struktur pada contoh 2 berasal dari struktur *Relative Clause* berikut:
A room which is full of people
Adj Phrase

CASES OF POSTPOSITIVE

2.Indefinite pronouns ending in : _body ;
_one; _thing ; _where

Eg : There is **nothing** special

Adj/ Adj Phr

CASES OF POSTPOSITIVE

3. **Superlative construction**

Eg: the smallest quantity **imaginable**

The lowest price **possible**

The best hotel **valuable**

4. **Measures:**

a river two hundred miles **long**

a road fifty feet **wide**

a man eighty-five years **old**

a bulding ten storeys **high**

Syntactic Function : Functioning as NP

HEAD OF NOUN PHRASE

Most commonly,such adjective personal reference:

Eg: **The rich** built many house for **the poor**

The rich = rich people

The poor = poor people

The extremely old need a great deal of attention

the extremely old = extremely old people

note:adjectives functioning as noun phrase heads generally require a definite determiner if they are conjoined

Contoh Definite Determiner: Article "The"