## **ABSTRACT**

Requirement of data transmission and also voice with data of rate high in this time [at] network of nirkabel become fundamental discussion in drawing up future technology. CDMA promise quality [is] such as those which wanted, for example low energy, wide [of] coverage, and big capacities. On the other side, usage of multi-carrier like OFDM (Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplex), to overcome fading selective frequency continues to be developed. Utilize to improve ability and accommodate advantage of CDMA and also OFDM which have been mentioned previously, MC-CDMA (Multi-Carrier Code Division Multiple Access) developed.

MC-CDMA represents digital communications technology [of] wireless drawn up for generation to come. MC-CDMA have mainstay in environment of propagation multipath, ably overcome fading selective frequency, and with usage of carrier which [is] orthogonal can improve efficiency of spectral. Usage of system of MC-CDMA which have good enough can be improved [by] its performance by applying formation antenna;. Usage of formation antenna; using some antenna; element for beamforming, will assist to dissociate wanted signal of penginterferensi signal. Research [done/conducted] to check usage of formation antenna; [at] system of MC-CDMA and analyze system performance in environment of fading. Algorithm of Adaptive used for the wight of antenna; in this research [is] algorithm of Least-Mean Square (LMS). Besides analyzed [by] pattern of radiasi antenna; by using four, six and eight formation antenna; element [at] receiver. [Is] later; then reckoned [by] influence of speed of and user of user penginterferensi to system performance

Result of simulation prove that by using formation antenna; which is more [at] system of MC-CDMA for the goals of BER will be more be good in improving system performance of MC-CDMA compared to usage of antenna; amount which a few/little. But speed of high user and to the number of pengintereferensi user can degrade performance of system

HALTED. CROSSING PARAGRAPH LIMITATION.