



**THE AESTHETIC VALUE AND THE EFFECT
OF COMMUNICATIVE IN THE ANTHOLOGY POEMS
TIDAK ADA NEW YORK HARI INI BY M. AAN MANSYUR**

**NILAI ESTETIKA DAN EFEK KOMUNIKATIF
DALAM ANTOLOGI PUISI *TIDAK ADA NEW YORK HARI INI*
KARYA M. AAN MANSYUR**

Azys Ali Mubarak¹⁾, Yumna Rasyid²⁾, Ninuk Lustyantie³⁾

^{1,2,3}Program Magister Pendidikan Bahasa, Universitas Negeri Jakarta,
Jl. Rawamangun Muka Jakarta Timur 13220, Indonesia

¹azys.alimubarak@unj.ac.id

²yumna.rasyid@unj.ac.id

³ninuk.lustyantie@unj.ac.id

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Abstract

*The objective of this research is to examine the reaction of readers to the aesthetic value and the effect of communicative contained in the anthology poems *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* written by M. Aan Mansyur based on the study of the reception of the reader. The aesthetic value and the effect of communicative examined based on the theory of Jauss about the 'Horizon of Expectations' that is, the interaction between readers and literary works. This research was a qualitative study using interviews and focus group discussion (FGD) to the students of the University of Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa Banten and content analysis. The results showed that in the anthology of poetry *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini*, poets present aesthetic value through the use of hyperbole, personification, metaphor, irony, and repetition of language so that poetry becomes beautiful. Then, the communicative effect obtained by the reader in the form of entertainment effects, beauty, motivation, and life lessons.*

Keywords: *aesthetic value, communicative effect, anthology of poetry, reader receptions*

Abstrak

*Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan reaksi pembaca terhadap nilai estetika dan efek komunikatif yang terdapat dalam antologi puisi *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* karya M. Aan Mansyur berdasarkan kajian resepsi pembaca. Nilai estetika dan efek komunikatif dikaji berdasarkan teori Jauss tentang 'Horizon Harapan' yakni interaksi antarapembaca dan karya sastra. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode wawancara dan focus group discussion (FGD) kepada mahasiswa Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa Banten dan dibantu dengan teknik analisis isi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dalam antologi puisi *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini*, penyair menghadirkan nilai estetika melalui penggunaan gaya bahasa hiperbola, personifikasi, metafora, ironi, dan repetisi sehingga puisi menjadi indah. Kemudian, efek komunikatif yang diperoleh pembaca berupa efek hiburan, keindahan, motivasi, dan pelajaran hidup.*

Kata kunci: *nilai estetika, efek komunikatif, antologi puisi, resepsi pembaca*



INTRODUCTION

The reception of readers to the Value of the aesthetic in the poetry anthology "*Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini*" has a relationship with film AADC 2. Readers interested in the anthology of poetry, because some poems contained in the anthology is used as a script character in the film. Beauty given by the figures when reading the poem, draw the attention of the reader to read more. Use the style of language in the poetry anthology "*Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini*" really represents the feelings of the readers, especially among teenagers. The beauty of the language style of poetry became one of the attractions to be read, in addition to anthology of the poetry used in the film AADC 2.

Literary work is a work of art that uses language as a medium of delivery and creative process in written form that contains beauty value especially in the use of word choice (Wellek and Warren in Noermanzah, 2017:27). The language referred to be the empowerment of the choice of words used so as to leave the impression to the sensitivity of the reader. Literary works presented in the form of a story that contains ideas of the author about life and life that can arouse people's feelings to think about it. A variety of events are experienced and seen by the author into an idea which then poured in the form of literary works. Therefore, it can be said that literature is a medium of communication between author and reader.

Aesthetic study will uncover the beauty of literary works. One of the works of literature is poetry. Through a series of languages, the author presents the beauty of poetry that is able to hypnotize the reader to enter into his world. The author creates a literary work of poems using the style of the beautiful language with the purpose of attracting the attention of the reader, sometimes the reader bask in the beauty of the language style of the author.

Anthology of poems "*Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini*" the work of M. Aan Mansyur one of the anthology poems that are interesting to study, due to M. Aan Mansyur known as a poet that brings the value of romance in the anthology.

A literary work is not an object that stands alone and has the same face on each reader in each period. A literary work is not a monument that has no rival in his conversation. Literary works more like an orchestration that always displays a new tone for the readers, readers are free to substitute words in works of literature and make meaning of the many at the same time. Words in the literary work are a creation that made its author, for example with changes in order to reassure hearing. Literary works must be understood as a creation of a creation dialog, and the expertise of philology must be based on the reading of the text literature on a continuous basis, not just based on the fact - the mere fact of (Jauss, 1974:14).

The relationship of literature with the reader contains the implications of the aesthetic, the implication lies in the fact that the reception of the reader of a work has been provided by the works that have been read previously. The role of the reader is an important factor in making the literary text as an object of aesthetic.

The reception of literature is a literature research and not a text centered. It is not the only object of research literature. A literary text studied in relation to influences, namely the acceptability of the readers. The reception of literature is a study of literature that is not centered on the text, because the literary text is not the only object of research literature. Reception research culture other cultures are accepted by a particular group of people. The reception of cultural research that aims to describe the level of understanding and the results of the study showed that the level of appreciation the students of FBS UNY against European



culture at the beginning of the 21st century concluded that the level of understanding and appreciation of students low required an attempt to introduce European culture to the students of FBS UNY through the design models and learning modules. The Model and the learning module are not only on the introduction of European culture, but also in order to strengthen nationalism of the young generation of Indonesia (Swandayani, Santoso, & Nurhadi, 2011:170). The rationale of the research of literature reception is the literary text written to be presented to the reader.

The reception of literature examines a literary text in relation to the specific. A literary text studied in relation to influences, namely the acceptability of the readers. Therefore, the premise is a literary text written to be presented to the reader. That is why the reception of literature is a branch of research literature that focus on the process of the relationship of text and reader, which is mostly directed on the phases of the interpretative process of reading. So, the reception of literature is one of the research aims to determine how readers give meaning to the literary works he had read, so that it can provide a reaction or response to literary works.

A literary work is the structure of the aesthetic, which consists of the signs of an aesthetic that is emitted to the readers. In the method of the reception of literature that need to be considered not just the existence of a literary work, but also the reception of its readers. The reception of literature is also determined by the acceptance of the aesthetic, interpretation, and evaluation of readers (Vodicka, 1976:71). The reception of literature is a method of literary criticism that focuses on the role of readers who pay attention to literary work as a structure.

On the one hand, the reader has the values changed. On the other hand, the literary work as a structure against the

structure of the earlier work. The reception saw the value of literature as a concept of permanent change, depending on the system norms of his readers (Segers, 1978:49). The method of the reception of literature is a shock to the evaluation literature in order to complement the differences in views of the concept of "value of literature". This was caused by the structural considered releasing the literary values of his readers.

Reader, whoever he is, has the autonomy to interpret the text because the interpretation and meaning is the result of a dialogue between the reader and the text, although sometimes readers still consider the existence of its author, but the meaning remains the property of the reader. In other words, if the meanings of a text depend on the meaning of the author reading, the meaning is actually also is the interpretation of the reader which is also a preface to the interpretation-the interpretation of the next because, according to Derrida, the interpretation never stops (Amiduddin, 2002:155). The text should live independently and regardless of the author. Roland Barthes declared the author is dead (anonymity). Strategy understanding of works of art with regard to the subject creator is already anonymous (the dead). The goal is to give freedom to the connoisseur in providing the assessment. A literary work is something that has been said by the author (Ratna, 2007:444). Simultaneously with the death of the author, there lived a reader. The text has been have put. The text has disassociated itself from social context and the history of creation and opens himself to a variety of readings without the limits (Ricoeur, 2005:19).

There are nine most important source of the form of the reception of the reader, namely 1) the report reception from readers of the nonprofessional: the notes in the anthology the daily record, note on the edge of the anthology, reports in his



autobiography; 2) report of the professional; 3) translations and adaptations; 4) the adaptation in a different medium; for example a movie or a soap opera based on a novel or short story; 5) the reception productive: the elements of a literary work is processed in a new work; 6) the reviewer; 7) processing in the anthology-an anthology of the history of literature, encyclopedias; 8) inclusion of a fragment in a potpourri, an anthology of text for school, a list of required reading for students; and 9) report on the questionnaire, the study sociological and psychological (Suroso, 2009:115).

In giving a speech or response to a literary work, the reader is directed by the 'horizon of hope'. The horizon of this hope is the interaction between the literary work and the reader. According to Jauss (in Endraswara, 2008:123) that the horizon of reception or also called horizon expectations of the reader, divided into two, namely the nature of the aesthetic (in literary text) and that there is aesthetic (that is not in the text but something inherent in the reader). Horizon reception is aesthetic are all things that build a literary text: plot, character, background, style of language, sound patterns, rhymes, and others which are structure builders works of literature. Meanwhile, it can't be aesthetic in the form of the attitude of the reader, the experience of the reader, and the situation of the reader.

There are several studies relevant used in this study. A study that focuses on the value of aesthetics and theory of the reception of literature among them, the research carried out by the Yuniati (2013) about the reception of class XI IPS 1 students of SMAN 6 Bengkulu Tengah Regency against the Cinta Suci Zahrana novel by Habiburrahman El Shirazy. This study focuses on the response of the students to the novel and the effect of communicative earned by students of the novel proficiency level. In addition, the

researchers used the journal to the Aesthetic Value of a Poem DuaPintu Kita dan Batu Pelangi by Larlen (2012) students of FKIP University of Jambi as the study of relevant. Journal of Aesthetic Value of the Poem DuaPintu Kita dan Batu Pelangi to analyze the aesthetic value based on the angle of view of the author.

In addition, the article entitled "The Reception of the Reader of the Facts of the Story in the Novel Ayat-Ayat Cinta by Habiburrahman El Shirazy" works Munaris (2011) that was published in the journal Litera. The difference of this research is the source of the data used in the study and the theory used. The use of the theory of Hermeneutik used to interpret the text by the reader on the research Munaris.

Researchers also use the study relevant about the reception of readers of the research "The Reception of Literature the Story of G in the Poetry of Modern Indonesia" by Santosa (2017). This study focuses on the relationship of the story of G on the work of the poems of the Indonesian poet. Be aware that the epic story of the Mahabharata to be one of the epic affects the poet-the poet of Indonesia in the work. Through the theory of the Reception of Literature, researchers determine the response of the reader about the object of research. The equation in this study is the use of the theory of the reception of literature but the difference in this research is the methods used. The method of interpretation of texts is used in the study Puji Santosa.

Research "Postmodern Theories about Readers in the Electronic Environment" the work of Kui (2014) in the journal Libellarium also is the study relevant in this study. The research conducted by Kui focus on postmodern theory to determine the influence of electronic texts on the era of the 20's.

The results of the research "Reception of Yu Hua's Brothers in the Anglophone



World: A Book Review Based Critical Analysis” works Quan, *et.al* (2016) which have been published in the international journal IJCLTS. This research was used as the study is relevant because it has similarities, namely using the theory of reception the reader who focuses on the readers who know the contents of the object of research. The difference in this research is using analysis of the criticism. Objects that are used in research is to know a lot of criticism, therefore, through the research on use of the reception reader.

Based on the things that have been presented, the theory of reception the reader focuses on the reaction and judgment of the reader to the aesthetic value and the effect of communicative obtained from the poetry anthology “*Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini*” written by of M. Aan Mansyur with based on attitude, experience, and situation the reader to the poetry anthology. Poetry as one of the literary works before literary criticism is carried out in the form of a study of aesthetic values and communicative effects can not be said as a literary work as a whole. Although poetry as a literary work that has short and solid word choices and has the power of imaging cannot be fully fulfilled before literary criticism is carried out (Laila, 2016).

RESEARCH METHOD

The approach used in this research is a qualitative approach. In obtaining data, researcher assisted with the questionnaire open and also conducting interviews discussions focus groups or FGDS. The questionnaire is carried out by providing the questions structured and detailed to the informants that were directly involved in the incident /situation being studied. Questionnaire given to students is now open so that the student is free to argue in giving the answer. While the FGD was conducted by way of in-depth interviews with a number of students (at most 10

people), students formed several groups, after that the researcher will ask how their response to the poetry that they read, each individual complementary answers to another individual so that the obtained answers are intact.

The data in this research is secondary data that is a book of poetry entitled “*Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini*”, written by M. Aan Mansyur, publisher PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama; 2016, with the thickness of the book: 118 page.

In addition to the data and the primary data source, there are also data and secondary data sources for triangulation of sources in this study, namely: Data in the form of the reviewer-reviewer with regard to poems single works of M. Aan Mansyur titled “*Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini*”, as well as data in the form of the results of interviews with data source speakers, academics, practitioners and student have read and understand the content of a poem written by M. Aan Mansyur titled “*Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini*”.

Data collection procedures are done by way of; Give a poetry anthology “*Tidak Ada New York HariIni*”; the work of M. Aan Mansyur to be read and understood; distributing questionnaires to the students of the University of Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa, which contains questions about the aesthetic values of poetry and reader response to poetry anthology based on the criteria of analysis; Collect data based on the results of questionnaire and open interviews; Performs data grouping based on the criteria analysis; Analyze the data obtained in accordance with the criteria of the analysis.

This study used content analysis qualitative. Content analysis is a thorough analysis which can use techniques of quantitative and qualitative analysis of messages using a scientific method and is not limited to the types of variables that can be measured or the context of the



place the messages are created or presented.

Qualitatively, content analysis can involve type of analysis, in which the contents of the communication (conversational written text, interviews, questionnaires, and photography) is categorized and classified. In this study, the researchers used questionnaires and open interviews in obtaining data in accordance with the objectives of the study.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results showed that in the anthology of poetry *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* written by M. Aan Mansyur, the poet presents aesthetic values through the use of hyperbole, personification, metaphor, irony, and repetition language so that poetry becomes beautiful. The beauty presented by the poet is part of philosophy. This is as stated by Kattsof (1987) that aesthetic value is a branch of philosophy that examines four main things, namely aesthetic value, aesthetic experience, the behavior of people who create, and art that play a role in creating beauty and benefits.

Traits the existence of aesthetics has been discussed since Plato and Aristotle, but until now still raises many debates. This is a sign that the aesthetics is a science that is difficult to define. Even Cassirer mentions problems of this variety the biggest paradox in the aesthetic. The traits of beauty which is the earliest put forward by Plato and Aristotle, that is regular, symmetrical, and proportional. While The Liang Gie (2002) propose five conditions that must be met, namely (1) unity, totality, or unity, (2) harmony, harmony, or harmony, (3) symmetry, or symmetry, (4) the balance, or balance, and (5) opposition, resistance, contradiction, or contrast.

Then, the communicative effect obtained by the reader from the anthology

of poetry is *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* by M. Aan Mansyur which is obtained by readers in the form of entertainment effects, beauty, motivation, and life lessons. The use of aesthetic values in the form of variations in language styles and the presence of good communicative effects received by the reader will lead to an understanding and appeal of the poetry anthology *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* so that more and more interested people in the community. This is in accordance with the opinion of Quan, et.al (2017: 3) that the more positive responses from readers will help improve understanding and circulation of literary works in the community.

Then, the poetry anthology *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* written by of M. Aan Mansyur who has the qualities of aesthetic and communicative values that give benefit to the reader. This is in accordance with Santosa (2017) opinion that literary works are born from the poet's creative process presented from the life of society.

For more details, it is discussed in the following section.

1. The response of the Reader Related to the Physical Structure and Inner Poetry

In this study, researchers discuss and describe the physical structure and the inner ie; diction, imagery, theme, feeling, tone, and the mandate contained in the anthology poems *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* written by M. Aan Mansyur based on the data obtained and based on the concepts that are relevant are as follows:

a. Diction

In the poetry anthology *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* written by M. Aan Mansyur, the poet is already using the choice of words yag precise and logical. From the response that has been given the reader, it can be seen that the diction or choice of words that are contained in the anthology of poetry is simple and can be understood by the reader. The simplicity of the word choice used in the anthology this poem



make the reader more understand the meaning in each poem. The choice of words the poet judged the reader simple, although there are some poetry that is difficult to understand its meaning but it does not become a problem of the reader. Readers fixed rate diction in the poetry anthology is simple.

In my opinion, the use of diction is appropriate. Diction meaningful connotative and denotative is already appropriately used in describing the contents of the poem. As in the poem entitled the Poverty of Language. The selection of diction is right between the title of the poem with its content. (The response of the students attendance list 3)

Because there is a poem that diksinya too difficult to understand, the main in the poem On the Back Page of this Poem. (Responses present a list of 6)

b. Imagery

Imagery related to the five senses and the feelings of the reader. Based on the responses submitted reader, the images obtained through the five senses and feelings in a poetry anthology There is *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* written by M. Aan Mansyur, in whom visual imagery (sight), auditory (hearing), imagery of touch and taste.

As if portrayed through vision, some of the poems in the anthology of poetry this was the same case and using visual imagery. As in the excerpt of the poem "I looked at the world from behind the window cafe". (Response present a list of 13)

Image of the author that He did want the poem as if there were in the hearing, some of the poems are impressed thereby. There are in quote "you're the sound and the silence in my voice". (The response of the attendance list 1)

c. Theme

The theme in the anthology of poetry is depicted by the poet through the elements of the builder poem. From the response that has been given the reader, it can be seen that most of the themes contained in the anthology of poetry is about romance, although there are other themes but not dominant.

Almost all the poems he had summoned about love (the response of the attendance list 4)

The overall theme in this anthology revolves around romance.(Response present a list of 15)

Almost all the poems' theme in this anthology is romance. Although there are several other themed but not is the main theme and a fixed lead on the theme romance.(The response of the attendance list 1)

d. Feeling

Based on the response of the reader towards the selection of the diction of the poet, the reader assumes that the poetry anthology *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* written by M. Aan Mansyur is the dominant feeling about love. Through the anthology of poetry, the poet expresses the feeling of good form in the longing, disappointment, and emptiness. The feeling of the poet that really felt empty.

Of course, as a male, the writer conveys the meaning of feelings to the woman.(The response of the attendance list 2)

A lot of sentences tell about the yearning of a person to the opposite sex.(The response of the attendance list 4).

e. Tone

The tone or attitude of the poet in the poetry anthology *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* is showing the basic thoughts about the picture of romance. This is supported by the response of readers to the themes contained in the poetry anthology. The attitude of the poet to give an overview about the longing of someone apart with a lover because of the distance to the reader. The attitude of the poet who wants to tell that there is a form of disappointment because it should be separate.

Use the style of language and diction that is simple not impressed patronize the reader.(The response of the attendance list 2)

Anthology of poems this does not look patronizing or provoking the reader. The author only describes the content of his feelings. (Response list is present 3)

Just an overview about romance (Response the list of attendees 8)

f. Mandate

From the story of the figures expressed by the poet, the reader can pluck a lesson about romance. The face of love to be separated, should not end with tears. Based on the relationship elements of the builders



of the poetry of the mandate of facing the problem of romance conveyed to the reader.

I think there are, but I only understand this anthology talk about longing. (Response present a list of 16)

Of each poem must have the mandate. In this anthology dominant to the mandate in the face of romance. (Response present a list of 11)

The mandate in this poem overall conveys about love. (A response present a list of 12)

The response or responses of the reader in accordance with the opinion of Roland Barthes (in Ratna, 2007:444) that The author is dead. The author is dead, pembacalah who have power over the interpretation of literary works. Readers have the freedom to enjoy and judge works of literature.

The elements of the peculiarities of the author which is created through the imagination used by the reader as a material assessment of the work of literature, without looking at the background of the author. Readers interact with the text to provide meaning. The freedom of the reader in giving meaning make the literature rich book.

The reader is free to imagine, separated from the hands of the author. As it says Jauss (1974) (in the study of the Reception of the Students to the Novel Cinta Suci Zahrana Karya Habiburrahman El Shirazy) that literary works there if it has been re-created. The term further solidified is the right of the reader. Readers can do anything, the analogies of reading with him.

2. Response Students are Concerned about the Aesthetic Value of the Poetry Anthology *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* Written by M. Aan Mansyur

The poem is a work of literature, an aesthetic dominant function and there are elements of his aesthetic. The elements of this beauty are the elements poetic. The beauty effect or aesthetic is the main thing because poetry combines the power of the

language. Put them together, smoothed it and then arranged in such a way to show in terms of rhythm and sound so as to produce a certain aesthetic effect. The aesthetic effect of this is that will make connoisseurs can interpret as poetry.

The poet must be careful in choosing the words that are written should be considered meaning, the composition of sounds in rhyme and rhythm, the position of that word in the middle of the context of the other words, and the position of the word in the whole poem. The poet uses language that is stackable-stacking or framing so called the language figurative or bermajas. Figure of speech is figurative language that can be turn on or increase the effects and cause a certain connotation.

In the anthology poems *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* poet presenting aesthetic value through the use of language figure of speech, hyperbole, personification, metaphor, irony, and repetition.

"A metaphor is a likening of something. On the quote "How one country is looking to redeem his soul from the hand of strangers". (One response to readers who expressed metaphor)

"One of the students who excessive this was embodied in a series array in this anthology, such as "I'm glad to feel the blood and my breath asunder". (A response to the trope of hyperbole).

Through the choice of diction and figure of speech language, poet allegorized the poem excessively so that the meaning of the romance of poetry can be conveyed to the reader. The poet describes everything around the poet must really live and understand the story of the romance that is contained in a poetry anthology. The style of the language other such as metaphor, irony, and reps embellish the story of the romance that is expressed the poet, add aesthetic value for the reader.

Jauss (in Endraswara, 2008:123) says that in giving a speech or response to a literary work, the reader is directed by horizon of hope. Both of aesthetic and non-aesthetic. This statement is in



accordance with the response or reader response. Through questionnaires and interviews, the reader gives a response yan is aesthetic and non-aesthetic (see the background reader is a student majoring in IndonesiaLanguage).

The horizon of hope that is aesthetic based on the text structure of literary works (poetry anthology) intrinsic elements and the style of language contained in the text. Through the knowledge of the reader about the literary works of poetry, readers give the meaning of the poetry anthology stretcher.

3. Response of the Students Related about the Effects of Communicative Obtained on the POETRY Anthology *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* written by M. Aan Mansyur

The poem served the poet in this anthology, it is the students are so interesting. The use of diction is simple, the style of language that is beautiful, interesting imagination and meaningful, make the students as readers feel something for the inner satisfaction of its own.

Values in the literature which are capable of forming attitudes and behavior, will be internalized in the reader. The reader will react after contact with literature. Works of literature are expected to have a positive influence for readers after they finish reading a literary work. the influence of positive effect should be obtained by the reader so that not only feel entertained or just gets satisfaction alone.

The response of readers to the effects of communicative obtained by the reader after reading the poetry anthology *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* written by M. Aan Mansyur. The readers stated that the poetry anthology *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* written by of M. Aan Mansyur provide enjoyment. At the same time, the reader also stated feel moved to read the works of the literary written by M. Aan Mansyur.

"Because the language is romantic and I feel enjoyable when read it"

(One response to the reader who stated the effect of the communicative give pleasure)

"Teaching about life, especially about how to express the longing, inspire readers, I have to write a poem relating a story about romance."

(One response to the reader who stated the effect of communicative teaching)

Based on the research of the relevant of the reception of the students to the novel *Cinta Suci Zahrana* written by Habiburrahman El Shirazy stated that the reception of literature is how readers give meaning to the literary works being read so as to give a reaction or response to the work (Yuniati, *et.al*, 2017). Such responses are divided into two namely; the responses that are passive and active. Passive means how a reader can understand the works of literature or can see the nature of the aesthetic in it, whereas responses that are active mean how readers realize the work.

Response or a reader response to the effects of communicative poetry anthology is in accordance with the above opinions, some readers give passive and activefeedback. There are some readers who just enjoy an anthology poetry but not a few readers who make the anthology as the material referring the reader in the work.

Teaching about life, especially about how to express the longing, inspire readers, I have to write a poem relating a story about romance. (Response present a list of 5).

Given the teaching of the same to get the mandate. But I think the teaching given is not patronizing. Given the experience to try to write poetry. (The response of the attendance list 2).

The presence of aesthetic values in the form of variations in the use of language style and positive communicative effects in the anthology of poetry *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* written by M. Aan Mansyur can be used as one of the literary teaching materials at the elementary and tertiary level. This is in accordance with the



opinion of Lustyantie (2015) that studying literature is to learn the meaning through values, one of which is through the way the values of environmental education and educational values can use the aesthetic values of the literary presented through the use of variations in language styles.

Especially as a lecturer, the anthology of the poem "*Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini*" can be used as one of the teaching materials in the Poetry Appreciation course. This is in accordance with the opinion of Noermanzah (2015:274) that one of the roles of lecturers is creating creative learning and critical thinking and giving students the ability to manage the creative industry, both in Indonesian language and literature. The anthology of the poem "*Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini*" can be used as a model of poetry given to students during the observation process at the opening activities before entering the questioning process and discussion activities. With the presence of the poetry example, it will arouse students' motivation in writing poetry because it has an attractive language style and has a positive communication effect.

CONCLUSION

From the research's result and conclusion, it can be concluded that: in the anthology of poetry *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini* written by M. Aan Mansyur, 1) poets present aesthetic value through the use of hyperbole, personification, metaphor, irony, and repetition of language so that poetry becomes beautiful. Then, 2) the communicative effect obtained by the reader in the form of entertainment effects, beauty, motivation, and life lessons. The results of this study are expected to be used in the process of learning language and literature, especially the study of the reception of the reader.

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