

Reception in the poem "Delapan Aku yang Tak Mendapat Tempat di Dadamu" on Adimas Immanuel's Instagram account

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Abstract

*The increasing use of Instagram as a platform for literary expression has changed the way readers interact with and interpret poetry. However, studies examining reader reception of contemporary Indonesian poetry on Instagram remain limited. This study aims to analyze the forms of reader reception toward the poem *Delapan Aku yang Tak Mendapat Tempat di Dadamu* by Adimas Immanuel and identify the factors influencing readers' responses. This research employed a qualitative descriptive approach using literary reception theory. The data consisted of the poem uploaded on Adimas Immanuel's Instagram account, readers' comments, and digital interactions. Data were collected through digital documentation, observation, and literature review, and analyzed thematically. The findings show that readers demonstrate emotional, aesthetic, self-identification, nostalgic, interrogative, referential, and digital-social reception through comments and emojis. Reader reception is influenced by personal experiences, emotional background, language aesthetics, the author's writing style, Instagram's interactive features, and readers' familiarity with the author. These findings indicate that literary meaning is actively constructed through the interaction between readers, texts, and the digital environment, contributing to the understanding of literary reception in contemporary digital literature.*

Keywords: Reception, Poetry, Instagram

INTRODUCTION

Background

The rapid development of digital technology has transformed the way literary works are produced, distributed, and consumed. Among various social media platforms, Instagram has emerged as an important digital literary space where poets can publish their works directly and interact with readers without relying on conventional publishing channels. Poetry is no longer encountered solely through printed anthologies or literary journals but also through visual posts, captions, stories, and reels, creating new modes of literary communication and appreciation. This phenomenon has contributed to the emergence of Instapoetry, a form of digital poetry that integrates literary expression with visual aesthetics and interactive social media features, thereby reshaping readers' experiences and interpretations of poetry (Lemieux, 2024).

Unlike conventional literary publications, Instagram enables immediate interaction between authors and readers through comments, likes, replies, and emoji reactions. These interactive features encourage readers not only to consume literary texts but also to actively express emotional responses, personal reflections, and interpretations in real time. Consequently, literary meaning is increasingly constructed through dynamic interactions between texts, readers, and digital platforms rather than remaining solely within the literary work itself. Previous studies also indicate that Instagram poetry combines verbal language with visual presentation, resulting in richer aesthetic and emotional experiences for readers (Mustafa et al., 2024; Puspita, 2021).

The increasing popularity of poetry on Instagram has attracted considerable scholarly attention because digital platforms have significantly altered patterns of literary appreciation. Rather than functioning as passive audiences, readers actively negotiate meanings through digital interaction, making social media an important environment for studying contemporary literary reception.

Review of literature

Reader-response criticism and literary reception theory provide an appropriate framework for understanding how readers construct meaning from literary texts. According to the reception theory proposed by Hans Robert Jauss, literary meaning develops through the interaction between the text and readers' horizon of expectations, which is shaped by historical, cultural, and personal experiences. Likewise, Wolfgang Iser argues that literary texts contain interpretative gaps that readers actively complete based on their knowledge, emotions, and imagination. Consequently, literary meaning is not fixed but continuously reconstructed by different readers in different contexts.

Recent studies demonstrate that literary reception remains highly relevant within digital environments. Research conducted by Az-Zahra (2025) on the reception of Nizar Qabbani's poetry through Instagram Reels revealed that readers actively negotiate meaning through personal experiences and digital interaction. Similarly, De and Lu (2024) found that Instagram's algorithmic environment influences both poets' creative practices and readers' interpretative experiences. Mustafa et al. (2024) further showed that metaphorical language on Instagram significantly affects readers' emotional and aesthetic engagement, while Salsabila (2024) reported that Instagram Reels encourages greater poetic appreciation through multimedia presentation.

In addition to reception studies, previous research has emphasized that the meaning of poetry is inseparable from its aesthetic construction. Studies by Sukoyati and Humaira (2022), Safitri (2022), and Yulismar (2023) demonstrate that diction, imagery, figurative language, rhythm, typography, and thematic elements collectively contribute to readers' interpretation of poetic meaning. These findings suggest that readers' responses are influenced not only by their personal experiences but also by the artistic qualities embedded within the poem itself.

Overall, previous literature indicates that literary reception in digital media is shaped by the interaction among textual characteristics, readers' backgrounds, and the technological features provided by social media platforms. Instagram therefore serves not merely as a publication medium but as an interactive literary environment where meaning is collaboratively negotiated by authors and readers.

Research gap and research objective

Although previous studies have investigated literary reception on digital platforms and examined Instagram poetry from linguistic, aesthetic, and technological perspectives, relatively few studies have specifically explored how readers respond to contemporary Indonesian poetry through naturally occurring interactions in Instagram comment sections. Existing research has largely focused on digital literature in general, metaphorical language, or audience engagement, while limited attention has been given to identifying the various forms of reader reception and the factors influencing those responses within authentic social media interactions.

Furthermore, research concerning the reception of Adimas Immanuel's poetry remains scarce despite his significant contribution to contemporary Indonesian literature and his active engagement with readers through Instagram. Understanding readers' responses to his poetry may provide deeper insights into how literary meaning is negotiated within digital literary communities. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the forms of reader reception toward the poem *Delapan Aku yang Tak Mendapat Tempat di Dadamu* published on Adimas Immanuel's Instagram account and to identify the factors influencing readers' interpretations. By examining readers' comments, emoji reactions, and interaction patterns, this study seeks to contribute to the development of literary reception studies in the context of contemporary digital literature and social media.

METHOD

Research design

This study employed a qualitative descriptive design using a literary reception approach. Literary reception theory was used as the analytical framework because it positions readers as active participants in constructing the meaning of literary texts through their responses and interpretations. This approach enables the researcher to examine how readers interpret the poem *Delapan Aku yang Tak Mendapat Tempat di Dadamu* as published on Adimas Immanuel's Instagram account and to identify the factors influencing those interpretations within a digital environment.

Data sources

The data consisted of primary and secondary sources. The primary data included the poem *Delapan Aku yang Tak Mendapat Tempat di Dadamu* uploaded on Adimas Immanuel's official Instagram account, readers' comments, emoji reactions, replies, and other forms of interaction available on the post. The secondary data comprised books, journal articles, and previous studies related to literary reception theory, reader-response criticism, digital

literature, and Instagram poetry that supported the interpretation of the findings.

Instruments

The main research instrument was the researcher, who was responsible for collecting, classifying, interpreting, and analyzing the data. To facilitate systematic data collection, documentation sheets and data classification tables were used to categorize readers' responses according to the dimensions of literary reception.

Procedures

Data were collected through documentation, observation, and literature review. Documentation involved capturing screenshots of the poem, readers' comments, emoji reactions, and interaction patterns on Instagram. Non-participant observation was conducted to examine readers' responses without intervening in the communication process. Subsequently, a literature review was undertaken to establish the theoretical foundation and support the interpretation of the collected data.

Data analysis

The data were analyzed using the interactive model of qualitative analysis consisting of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. During the data reduction stage, readers' comments were selected, coded, and categorized into various forms of literary reception, including emotional, aesthetic, self-identification, nostalgic, interrogative, referential, and digital-social reception. The categorized data were then presented descriptively to identify recurring patterns and themes. Finally, the findings were interpreted using the concepts of Jauss' horizon of expectations and Iser's implied reader to explain how literary meaning was constructed through the interaction between readers, the poem, and Instagram as a digital literary platform.

Trustworthiness

To ensure the trustworthiness of the findings, this study employed theoretical triangulation by comparing the results with the literary reception theories proposed by Jauss and Iser. Data triangulation was also conducted by integrating various forms of digital evidence, including textual comments, emoji reactions, replies, and other interaction features available on Instagram. Furthermore, peer debriefing was carried out to minimize subjective interpretation and enhance the credibility of the analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Readers' reception of the poem "Delapan Aku Yang Tak Mendapat Tempat Di Dadamu" on Adimas Immanuel's Instagram account

1) Emotional Reception

Emotional Reception of the poetry upload in Adimas Immanuel's Instagram upload contains 1 data, namely:

"Hati aku sakit. Aku paham rasanya :)"

In the post, readers experience deep empathy and feel emotionally connected to the poem's content. These comments indicate that the poem triggers an affective reaction, with readers placing their emotional experiences as the primary lens in understanding the text. This aligns with Freund's (2003) opinion that reader reception is a bridge between a literary text and its readers' social reality. The meaning of a literary work emerges through active interaction between the reader and the text.

2) Self-Identification Reception

In the poem upload there are 2 identifying receptions as follows:

"Tak bisakah kau lihat aku sebentar saja?..."

This comment, although only a paraphrase, shows that the reader is rewriting his own feelings and relating them to the theme of the poem.

"Kesukaanku ❤️ 📱 ❤️ 📱 "

The comment gives the impression that this poem is close and relevant to him.

3) Aesthetic Reception

There are 2 aesthetic receptions in the poem upload, namely:

"Indah sekali"

Through this comment, the reader provides an assessment of the poem uploaded to Adimas Immanuel's Instagram account as an artistic work without providing deep meaning.

"Keren"

The reader wrote the comment as a short, aesthetic appreciation that is typical of social media.

4) Nostalgic Reception / Personal Memory

Some readers respond with memories of specific times in their lives, even if they're not directly related to the poem's content. There are three types of nostalgic responses, including the following:

"Zaman main ps1 ini aku mas"

The reader relates the post to the reader's personal experience where in the year the work was written, the reader was only playing PS 1 while the author was already able to create a work.

"MASIH SD WKWK kelas 5 😊 "

The comments reflect a digital reception that involves free association rather than just interpretation of the meaning of the text.

"SD kelas 3 heheh"

Through this comment the reader wants to convey that he reflects

feelings that involve free association, not just interpretation of the meaning of the text.

5) Interrogative Reception / Curiosity towards the Creative Process

One reader comment on the post contained an interrogative response. The comment took the form of a question posed to the author, namely:

"Mas waktu nulis ini usianya berapa? kok bisa bagus banget??"

This commentary is a reception that arises when readers try to understand the context of creation. Therefore, it reflects the reader's desire to connect the work to the author's identity and experiences as part of a biographical reception.

6) Referential Reception (connecting the work with other books/texts)

There is 1 comment in the form of a referential reception used to link the poem to a particular book:

"19 tahun, beli buku puisi ini. Empat Cangkir Kenangan, bukan ya?"

The comment is a form of reception used to connect the poem with other sources or works so that the reader wants to show that the reader has experience in previous knowledge.

7) Digital-Social Reception (Short Reactions and Emojis)

Some readers use emojis as a form of reception as follows:

- a) ❤️ ☐
- b) 💕
- c) 🙏
- d) 😊

The emojis given by readers to the post are used to describe emotional markers and also signals of appreciation.

2. Factors influencing reader reception of the poem "Delapan Aku Yang Tak Mendapat Tempat Di Dadamu" on Adimas Immanuel's Instagram account

1) Readers' Personal Experiences and Emotions

The post contains reader comments indicating that readers interpret the poem based on their life experiences, particularly heartbreak, loss, or feelings of being unappreciated. These comments are as follows:

"Hati aku sakit. Aku paham rasanya."

The poems uploaded to the account have an emotional nuance, making readers with similar experiences tend to respond with empathetic and personal feelings.

2) Memories and Nostalgia of Certain Times

Most of the comments relate the poem to school days or past phases of life that the reader has gone through as follows:

“SD kelas 5”

These comments indicate that readers associate poetry with emotional experiences during their later childhood, particularly elementary school. At this stage, readers experience feelings or first experiences related to emotions that are not yet fully understood. Poetry triggers memories of that time, so that the poem's meaning is perceived through nostalgia for simple yet lasting personal experiences.

“SMP kelas satu”

These reader comments are used to represent the transition from childhood to early adolescence. Readers who wrote these comments perceive the poem as a reflection of increasingly complex emotional experiences, such as the search for identity, feelings of being misunderstood, or emerging inner conflict. Poetry serves as a medium for reflection on this period of change, allowing readers to construct meaning based on the emotional experiences they experienced during that phase.

“Zaman awal kuliah”

The commentary illustrates reader reception, linking poetry to the early adulthood phase when individuals begin to navigate independence, academic pressures, and the complex struggles of identity and social relationships. The poem is interpreted as a representation of feelings experienced during early college, such as loneliness, hope, or anxiety about the future. This reception demonstrates that poetry can reach a more mature and reflective emotional experience through the reader's personal memories.

This statement suggests that readers' reception is influenced by initial memories of Adimas Immanuel's poetry. Readers construct meaning from the poem based on personal memories associated with a particular phase of their lives, not just the text itself. Thus, past experiences and the reader's emotional context play a significant role in the interpretation process. Consequently, the poem is interpreted subjectively based on past memories and experiences.

3) Aesthetics of Language and Writing Style of Poets

The comments written by readers on the uploaded poem contain the following factors of the poet's language aesthetics and writing style:

“Indah sekali”

Reader comments reflect a readership focused on the poem's aesthetic aspects. These expressions demonstrate that readers directly experience the beauty of the language without needing to elaborate on its meaning. The poem is perceived as emotionally and visually pleasing through the power of metaphor, rhythm, and word choice, eliciting a

spontaneous, appreciative response.

“Kok bisa bagus banget??”

These comments demonstrate readers' admiration for the poem's poetic quality, which they consider to have exceeded expectations. This response indicates a positive surprise at the poet's use of diction and style. This reception is both appreciative and evaluative, as readers implicitly assess the poem's success in presenting the beauty and powerful appeal of language.

These reader comments indicate that the beauty of metaphor, choice of diction, and poetic style in poetry are important factors influencing reader reception. Readers not only understand poetry from a meaningful perspective but also experience the aesthetic appeal generated by the power of language. This deep interest and impression of the language processing is what drives readers to provide an appreciative reception in the form of expressions of admiration and positive assessments of the poetry's artistic quality.

4) Attachment to the Work of Adimas Immanuel

There is 1 comment from a reader who knows this poem from Adimas' book which he has purchased as follows:

“19 tahun, beli buku puisi ini. Empat Cangkir Kenangan, bukan ya?”

The reader's comments demonstrate a reader's reception, linking the poem to personal experiences at a particular age, as well as intertextual memories of other works. The mention of the age of 19 signifies a phase of life steeped in self-discovery and early emotional experiences. Meanwhile, the mention of the title of the poetry book indicates that the reader constructs meaning based on memories of their first encounter with Adimas Immanuel's work. This reception is not only emotional but also reflective and appreciative, as the reader connects the poem to their experience reading previous literary works, not solely to the content of the text.

5) Context of Publication on Social Media (Instagram)

Instagram, as a social media platform, offers interactive features such as short comments, emojis, and quick responses. Short comments demonstrate readers' spontaneous and concise responses to poetry. Readers avoid lengthy interpretations but instead directly convey their initial impressions. This response reflects the reader's intuitive grasp of the poem's meaning. The resulting response emphasizes emotional impact over textual analysis. This aligns with the nature of social media, which prioritizes speed and practicality.

Furthermore, the use of emojis allows readers to visually express their feelings about poetry. Emojis symbolize emotions such as admiration, sadness, or emotion. Through emojis, readers can convey responses without many words. This form of reception is nonverbal yet meaningful. The use of emojis reinforces the emotional dimension of poetry reception.

Meanwhile, a quick response indicates that readers respond immediately after reading the poem. This signifies a direct and strong emotional engagement. Readers don't need much time to construct an initial meaning for the poem. Reception forms instantly, based on their experiences and feelings at the time. The speed of this response is influenced by the fast-paced nature of social media.

Furthermore, Instagram can be used for direct interaction with authors, demonstrating two-way communication between readers and poets. Readers can submit comments, questions, or appreciation directly. Authors also have the opportunity to respond openly to these responses. This allows readers to feel closer to the creator of the work. As a result, the meaning of poetry develops dynamically through dialogue in the digital space.

6) Interest in the Author Figure

A poem posted on the account received one comment from a reader asking a personal question about Adimas. The comment reads as follows:

"Mas waktu nulis ini usianya berapa? kok bisa bagus banget??"

The comments written by readers demonstrate a reception that is both appreciative and personal. Readers not only assess the quality of the poem but also pay attention to the author's background, particularly the age at which the work was written. Questions about age indicate admiration for the maturity of expression and the depth of the poem's language. Expressions in the comments emphasize a positive surprise at the work's aesthetic quality. Thus, this reception demonstrates that readers construct meaning and evaluation of the poem through a combination of aesthetic appreciation and curiosity about the author's creative process.

7) Direct Interaction between Writer and Reader

The post contains a reply from Adimas Immanuel to a reader, which constitutes a direct interaction between the reader and the author. The reply is as follows:

“🙏🏻”

The emoji comments demonstrate an emotional and appreciative reader response. These emojis represent the gratitude, appreciation, or admiration readers feel after reading the poem. Although not accompanied by verbal expression, these symbols are sufficient to convey a positive attitude toward the work. This reception emphasizes that the poem's meaning can be received and expressed nonverbally. This reflects the concise yet meaningful nature of literary interactions on social media. This interaction creates a social reception, a reading strengthened by the relationship between writer and reader.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis, it can be concluded that reader reception of the poem "*Delapan Aku yang Tak Dapatkan Tempat di Dadamu*" on Adimas Immanuel's Instagram account demonstrates diverse forms of reception. Readers not only respond to the poem emotionally, but also identify themselves, provide aesthetic appreciation, connect the poem to personal memories, and display referential and interrogative responses. Furthermore, the use of short comments and emojis demonstrates the characteristics of digital reception, which is spontaneous, concise, and expressive. This emphasizes that the meaning of the poem is not singular, but is formed through active interaction between the text and the reader in the social media space.

Furthermore, the main factors influencing reader reception stem from each individual's personal experiences and emotional state. Poetry is interpreted based on the reader's life circumstances, such as heartbreak, educational experiences, and life experiences. Memories of the past, whether childhood, adolescence, or early adulthood, play a significant role in constructing subjective meanings for poetry. Thus, readers tend to interpret poetry not only from the text's content, but also through their own past and life experiences.

In addition to personal experiences, the aesthetic aspects of language, the poet's writing style, and the context of publication on Instagram also influence the reception process. Adimas Immanuel's beautiful diction, powerful metaphors, and poetic style evoke spontaneous appreciative responses from readers. Furthermore, Instagram's interactive nature encourages quick responses, the use of emojis, and direct communication between readers and the author. Interest in the author also enriches the reception, as readers connect the poetry's qualities to the poet's background and creative process. This demonstrates that the reception of poetry on social media is dynamic, dialogical, and heavily influenced by the digital context and the reader's emotional connection to the work and its author.

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