1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of study

Thanhha lai’s five poems are a series of poems in the *Inside Out & Back Again* written and arranged by a poet named Thanhha Lai, a young girl chronicles the life-changing year of 1975 when she, her parents and her brothers leave Vietnam and resettle in Alabama.

In this paper, the writer has chosen Thanhha Lai’s verse novel as the subject of this paper. The writer is interested in true story happened in the series or the poems even the poet was incapable of feeling the truth. Because she always tends to embellish any memory, so she thought it was safe and best to tell her story as fiction with her real shadow hovering over the manuscript. In these five poems we get knowledge about the terrible of life, love and solidarity. This verse novel is also interested to read.

Poetry is the shortest category than other four genres of Literature based on Robert and Jacob in their book Literature: An introduction to reading and writing (1995: 2) say, “Literature is classified into four genres: prose fiction, poetry, drama, and nonfiction prose. About literature,” Taylor (1981: 1) says “literature, like other arts, is essentially an imaginative act of writer’s imagination of selecting, ordering, and interpreting life experiences.” So generally literature is a mirror of human life that portrays the human feeling, thought, imagination, and perception can be viewed based on personal judgment.

Poetry is a form of literary art in which language is used for its aesthetic and evocative qualities in addition to, or in lieu of, its apparent meaning. Richard
Gill (1985:4) says that poetry is both a specially made object and an important form of communication between people. We must remember that these are not two separate elements within any poem. Poetry communicates in and communication between people that make it different from ordinary speech or writing. By reading a poem, the intention of a poet can be understood.

In this paper, to understand the Life Sense of the poems, we must be able to understand some elements like:

a. Definition
b. Theme
c. Meaning
d. Subject Matter (Content), divided into:
   - Sense
   - Feeling
   - Tone
   - Intention

Burton and Chacksfield (1979:1) say “The reader of a poem must learn to concentrate on the poet’s meaning on the special ways in which he uses language to convey the meaning.” And we need the ability to identifying the element of poetry if we want to analyze it. In this paper, the writer uses descriptive qualitative method. Because using many books to finish out this paper, so the writer uses the kind of library research. The writer also uses intrinsic approach by Wellek and Warren (1994:24) which is the approach taken the data from text itself.
1.2 The Problem of Study

Based on the background, the problem of study is: How the terrible life and solidarity found in the Thanhha Lai’s Five Poems (Inside Out & Back Again verse novel) portray Life Senses.

1.3 The Scope of Study

In Inside Out & Back Again verse novel so many topics that can be discussed. In this paper, the writer just focuses on how the terrible of life, solidarity and life senses in (chronicles the life – changing) the on tortuous journey from Saigon to Montgomery, Alabama were portrayed as Life Senses.

1.4 Purpose of the Study

In writing this paper, the purpose of this study is to analyze and to describe the Life Senses that can be found in Thanhha Lai’s verse Novel “Inside Out & Back Again”.

1.5 The Method of The Study

The writer uses descriptive qualitative method. The first step was the writer read and understood the Thanhha Lai’s Five Poems. Then, she read and collected some literary books especially books that relevant to the topic that can support the analysis and as reference in finishing this paper. She also searched and collected data from the internet to enrich an accurate data. Finally, she described and analyzed the data and made the conclusion.
To ease the reader in understanding the method, the writer describes a chart as follow:

1. Inside Out & Back Again verse Novel.
2. Literary Books
3. Internet

The sources of data

Reading and Selecting Poems as object

Interpreting and Analysing

Writer

Conclusion