The Harlem Renaissance

In the 1920s, African American culture became prominent. There were many forms of music, dancing, poetry, and literature that composed of the Harlem Renaissance. The Harlem Renaissance took place after World War I in Harlem. Harlem was the location of social and intellectual activity. Part of the Harlem Renaissance was the Jazz Age. The Harlem Renaissance allowed African American culture to be spread around America. The city of Harlem grew ferociously during the Harlem Renaissance because of all the African Americans moving there for their culture; the number of African Americans in Harlem before the Harlem Renaissance was 50,000 then it rose to roughly 200,000.

There were many famous poets during the Harlem Renaissance; one of them was Langston Hughes. Langston Hughes published the poem called, “The Weary Blues”, in 1926. Hughes wrote about the happiness and struggles of being an African American. Another poem that Langston Hughes wrote was called “I, Too”, and that was published in 1926. He was one of the most famous writers during the Harlem Renaissance because of how he showcased African American difficulties and their history.

