



# THE HARLEM RENAISSANCE

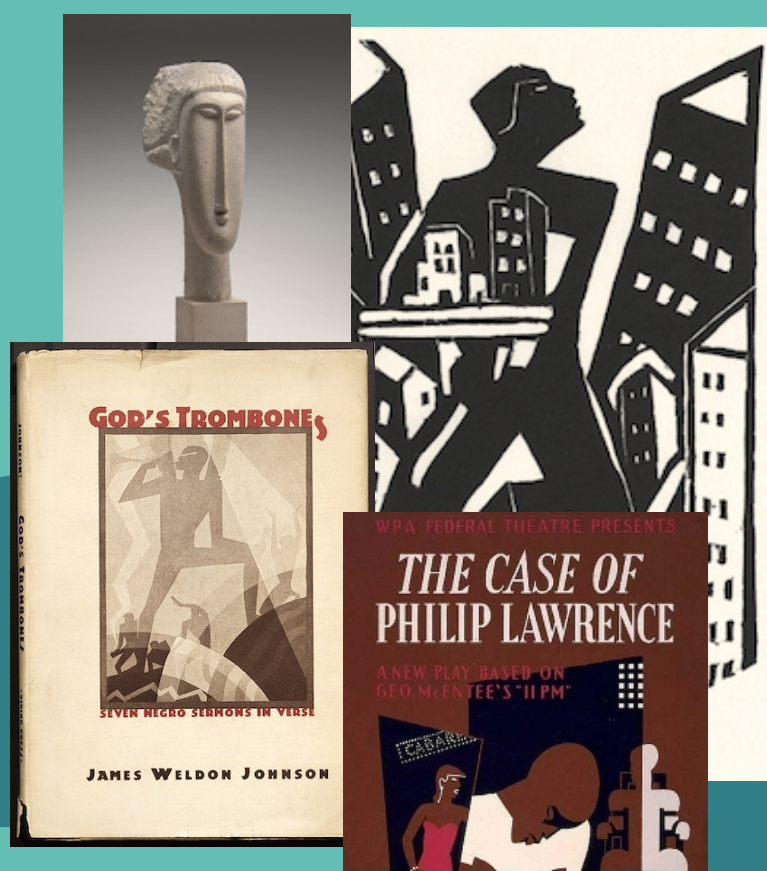
(Group)

African-American Culture

The Great Depression

The Arts

The Harlem Renaissance was a cultural development that took place in New York City from the 1910s to the 1930s and was a time in which African-Americans began to question the inequalities of society (partially as a result of the Great Depression) and express themselves through various forms of art. The Harlem Renaissance resulted in the rise of jazz music and many talented African-American painters, sculptors, and musicians.



## The Great Migration

(Michael)

Overdevelopment

W.E.B. Du Bois

Population boom



Northern neighborhoods (such as Harlem) suffered from overdevelopment in the early 1900s, and as a result, many neighborhoods were left vacant with landlords desperate for tenants. Prominent African-Americans like W.E.B. Du Bois began to promote a movement of African-Americans to the North, and soon, many followed his call. Jim Crow laws, hate groups, and northern business recruiters prompted many others to move North. This mass movement became known as the Great Migration. While they were still met with discrimination, the Great Migration finally gave African-Americans the chance to embrace their culture and express themselves artistically.

## Writers, Performers, & Artists

(Gaby)

Langston Hughes

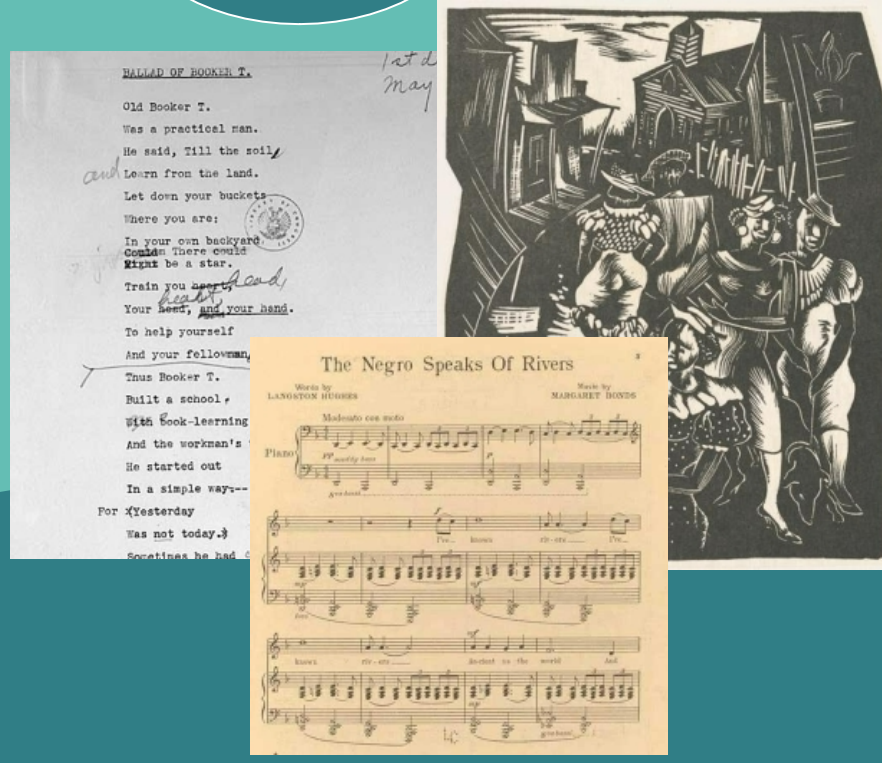


Louis Armstrong



Zora Neale Hurston

In the period of the Harlem Renaissance, many entertainers and writers made sure to raise awareness to the injustices that African-Americans were facing during these times. Langston Hughes was a poet who promoted equality, condemned racial injustices and celebrated African-American culture through his poems, novels, and plays. Also during the Harlem Renaissance was Louis Armstrong, an African-American trumpeter. He is known as the first great jazz soloist, who made an impact all genres of music that is still seen today. His influence surpassed that of just making music-- but also keeping energy and rhythm with it. Last is Zora Neale Hurston. Hurston was an author who is known as a revolutionary that helped protect the right of African-Americans. Her knowledge and writing served as a major inspiration to the civil rights movement.



## Effect on the United States

(Campbell)

Marcus Garvey

Civil Rights Movement

Black Pride and Identity



The Harlem Renaissance had a significant impact on how the African-American experience was represented in the United States and gave many newfound pride and control over art, culture, and identity. The movement brought much needed recognition to African-American art and inspired many future artists and talents. The Harlem Renaissance also challenged the racist Jim Crow laws of the south and ultimately set the stage for the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s. The Harlem Renaissance also popularized the ideas of figures like Marcus Garvey who encouraged pride and self-worth among African Americans even amid discrimination and prejudice.

by Campbell Mah, Michael Lacy, & Gaby Urquiola

(Sources Cited Below - All Primary Sources taken from the National Gallery of Art or the Library of Congress)

## Sources Cited

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