#### LANGSTON HUGHES AND HIS POETRY

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# **ABSTRACT**

Langston Hughes, a central figure of the Harlem Renaissance, used his poetry to capture the essence of African American life and culture. His work, marked by a unique blend of jazz rhythms and vernacular speech, celebrated the community's resilience and aspirations. Despite facing criticism for his unvarnished portrayal of Black experiences, Hughes's writings remain a testament to the power of art in advocating for social change and unity. His legacy continues to inspire, as his poetry and other literary works are celebrated for their profound impact on American literature.

**Keywords:** enthusiasts, permeates, sonnets, linguistic

## INTRODUCTION

Langston Hughes stands as a luminary of the Harlem Renaissance, an era that redefined African American arts. His poetry, infused with the rhythms of jazz and the vernacular of his community, gave voice to the joys, struggles, and hopes of Black Americans during the early 20th century. Through his vivid narratives and emotional depth, Hughes's work not only reflected the soul of Harlem but also contributed to the broader conversation about race and equality in America.

#### **FINDINGS**

Langston Hughes (1901–1967) was a central figure in the Harlem Renaissance, a flourishing period of black intellectual, literary, and artistic life in the 1920s, particularly in Harlem. He was a major poet who also wrote novels, short stories, essays, and plays. Hughes sought to honestly portray the joys and hardships of working-class black lives, avoiding both sentimental idealization and negative stereotypes. His poetry and prose reflect the African American experience, capturing the essence of their culture, music, and language.

Hughes's debut collection, The Weary Blues (1926), received varied criticism, but it marked the arrival of a significant new voice in poetry. His novel Not Without Laughter (1930) won the Harmon gold medal for literature. Unlike some of his contemporaries, Hughes addressed his poetry to the people, specifically to black people, and expanded the vocabulary of American poetry. His work remains

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### **CONCLUSION**

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