There are two poems by two different black poets. One is called Dear Mama by Tupac Shakur that was written in the 1990s and the other is Mother to Son by Langston Hughes written in the 1930s during the Harlem Renaissance. In both of these poems, we see that these poets are talking about advice they got from their mother figures and are now taking a chance to appreciate them in poem format. Tupac and Langston are poets who are about 70 years apart and still they have the same messages that black men face problems in life and it is hard for them to make a living in America because black people are treated unfairly and there is no solution so these poems are examples of that. I have A LOT of opinions about these poems!! and you will be able to see them as we continue this essay. Below you will see more about the poem Dear Mama by Tupac Shakur and then after that the poem by Langston Hughes will follow. If you keep reading ahead, I'm sure you'll learn more and also ENJOY!!!.....

Black poetry has been a significant part of American history. Two specific examples relate to a poem or song by rap artist Tupac Shakur and a poem by Langston Hughes. Both poets were writers during different time periods, Tupac in the 1990s and Hughes was prominent in the 1920s-1930s. In his poem, Dear Mama, Tupac Shakur talks about the hardships he had to go through and about his relationship with his mother. In a similar fashion, Langston Hughes writes about hardships and about not giving up when things get difficult in his poem, Mother to Son. Though these two pieces were created about 70 years apart, they still speak of similar themes. It is no coincidence that both Hughes and Tupac are black men who grew up in a world that did not support them. They both experienced prejudice and racism because of their skin color, but also used the pride they had of being black to write powerful pieces. A further analysis of both Dear Mama and Mother to Son show that the themes of hardship and perseverance exist regardless of time period.