

Concluding Paragraph of “The Harlem Renaissance”

Yet the movement’s legacy should not be underestimated, and some scholars note that it was revived after World War II through the works of authors such as Zora Neale Hurston (Franklin and Moss 338). In addition, the topics that were important during the movement are still important. While scholars agree that the Harlem Renaissance was “a scene in which black literature thrived but was also troubled,” the movement did important work to place “black art in the service of social justice” (Watts 181). As artists look to earlier generations for inspiration, they continue to address race-based issues and draw on the styles of the movement’s masters.

Notes:

What Your Conclusion Should Do for Your Readers

Approaches you could take in writing the conclusion:

- Summarize your main points. However, if you use this method, be sure to make your summary interesting rather than just a list of points.
- Bring things full circle. Tie your research paper together by directly linking your introduction with your conclusion. Use the same concepts and images from your introduction in your conclusion.
- Present a bold statement that gives your topic deeper meaning and states the overall importance of what you have said in your report.
- Consider using a quotation. Use a fitting quotation on the topic at hand to provide one final, easy-to-remember piece of evidence that supports your overall research.
- Conclude your report by restating what you have found. Acknowledge that there may be more about the topic that can be explored.
- Give your readers something to take away that will help them see things differently or appreciate your topic in relevant ways.
- Make sure your conclusion follows from and supports the presented information. Do not introduce a new idea, new evidence, or a new subtopic.