



class division in tsarist Russia



made with love by Sasha Chernomashentseva



Workers and employees were the poorest segments of the country's population. In cold winters, they covered the floors with straw. Only beggars and homeless people had lower incomes. The working class had no education. Children worked on an equal basis with adults.



The middle class in the 19th century included those who were financially independent, but ~~did~~ not live too richly. In Russia in the 19th century, the middle class included lawyers, professors, teachers, the middle class ate ordinary food, there were no delicacies on the tables. However, much attention was paid to teaching children and going to the theaters



Русские типы. Types russes.
Историк и Суворова. А. И. меще. Союзное

The nobles of large cities, especially St. Petersburg and Moscow, were in the most favorable position. A high position in society allowed people from the upper class to lead an idle lifestyle.



Upon reaching the age of 15-17, teenagers were sent to closed-type educational institutions: young men were taught military strategy here, girls were taught the rules of good manners, the ability to play various musical instruments, the basics of family life.





The end.

Thank you for listening!