**INTRODUCING THE VICTORIAN AGE**

With „Victorian age“ we indicate the period of Queen Victoria's reign in Great Britain . Daughter of the Duke of Kent and Victoire, princess of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfed , Victoria was born on 24th may 1819. At the age of eighteen , after the dead of King George IV, Victoria became Queen of Great Britain and remained on the throne for 63 years. She became a national icon and gave to herself the title of „Empress of India“. The period of her reign was so powerful and famous that was called by the historians „Victorian Age“.

The Victorian Age had been an age of industrial revolution and technological development but also a period characterised by poverty and social injustice. Victorian cities were well known for social problems as overcrowding, poverty and crimes. Factories and industries polluted the air , the ecologic system of the town and also caused big diseases through the inhabitants of the city. Even if there were created hospitals and charity organisations, children mortality was very high. This is the reason why this period is also called “the Victorian compromise”; it was indeed a complex and contradictory era. Higher classes wanted to promote a code of values that reflected the world as they wanted it to be based on duty, hard work , respectability and charity.