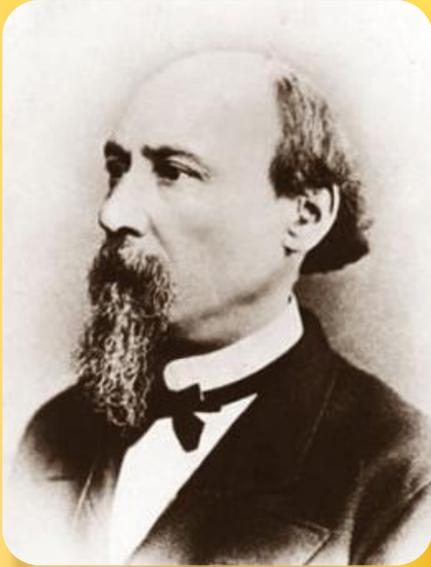




Life and creation of
N. A. Nekrasov

(1821-1878)

CHILDHOOD

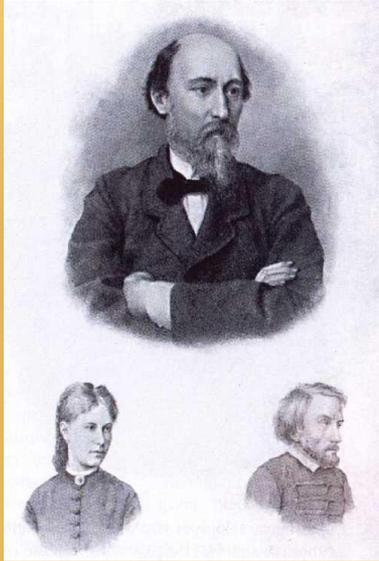


N. A. Nekrasov was born on the 10th of December 1821 in the Ukraine in the not rich family of a nobleman.

His mother – Elena Andreevna, a noblewoman and highly educated. His father — Aleksej Sergeevich, was a maijor, a military man.

Then the family went to Greshnevo in Yaroslavskaya region.

The family



His father was very cruel, but his mother was kind and cultural woman. She suffered from her husband. His mother was ideal for him. Her sufferings influenced on him and he began to write about heavy life of Russian women.





Greshnevo

The family lived in the big house where was a big garden for children to play.



The boy liked to play with peasant children and gave them fruit from the garden.



The parents of Nikolaj did not let him make friends with peasants. But he called them to the garden to play.

The Volga river



He went to the Volga very often and saw deep sufferings of poor people. He saw their hard work and cruelty around them.



The Volga is the river of slaveness and lonely for Nekrasov and he wrote:

О, горько, горько я рыдал,
Когда в то утро я стоял
На берегу родной реки,
И в первый раз ее назвал
Рекою рабства и тоски!..



Gymnasium in Yaroslavl

In 1832 Nekrasov entered the gymnasium in Yaroslavl. But it was not important for his life and his father took him from there.



«ST. Petersburg»

In 1838 Nekrasov entered the university in St. Petersburg. But his father wanted him to be a military man and to be in the army. But Nikolaj Alekseevich did not obey him. And his father did not give him money. A very difficult life began for Nekrasov. He worked much, but had little money.



В.Г.Белинский

Meeting with Belinskij V.G.

*In 1843 the poet met Belinskij V.G.
That meeting was very important for
him.
Belinskij showed Nekrasov his citizen
position*



Work in Sovremennik

In 1847 Nekrasov together with Panaev bought the magazine «Sovremennik».

He became the editor of this magazine.

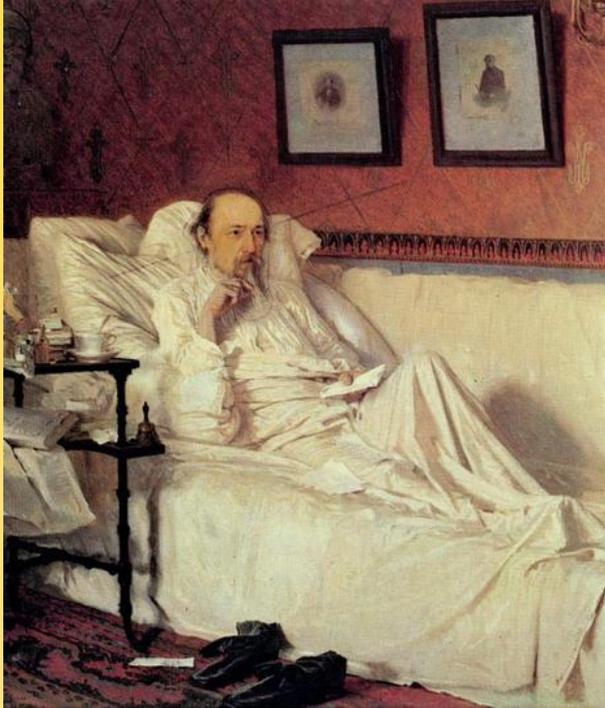
It was a very important period in his life.

Blossom of creation

The blossom of creation of Nekrasov began in 1850-s .

The main idea of his poems – the critic of political regnum and the call to suffer people.

“Last songs”



In 1870-s Nekrasov was ill.
In these period of time he created
the poem “Sovremenniki ” (1875).

He continued to work on the poem
“Who is happy in Russia ?” while
being seriously ill



In the 27 of December,
1877 Nekrasov died.

He was buried in the
Novodevichii Monastery in
St. Petersburg.