

The nineteenth century saw significant developments in educational systems around the world. Additionally, there are issues related to social, gender and racial discrimination, as some groups are deprived of educational opportunities due to restrictions and discrimination. Furthermore, women's education began to emerge in the nineteenth century, and some countries began to provide educational opportunities for girls, although social and cultural challenges prevented the full realization of this goal. Governments began to adopt educational policies aimed at providing educational opportunities for all, including children and adolescents from working-class and poor classes. Educational programs have grown to cover a variety of subjects, including science, mathematics, languages, and social studies. There is great diversity in educational methods in this century, as they are influenced by the cultural, social and economic conditions of each country. All these factors left nineteenth-century education with the significant challenge of providing fair and equal educational opportunities for all. Educational infrastructure is often inadequate, resulting in a gap between public and private schools. This period was marked by an educational renaissance and the spread of education systems in many countries.