

Russian Culture

Likhacheva Valentina

School of Sociology

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Learning about the Russian culture is an excellent way to understand Russian-speaking people. Russian culture has a rich history, strong traditions and influential arts, especially when it comes to literature, philosophy, classical music, ballet, architecture, painting, cinema and animation.

Now, I would like to help you to learn about many aspects of the Russian cultural heritage and make learning Russian more fun.

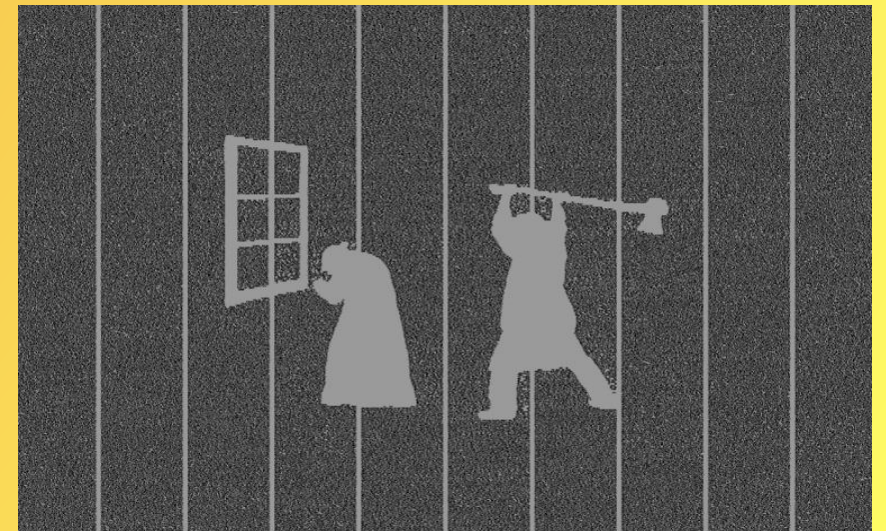


Literature

Fyodor
Dostoevsky



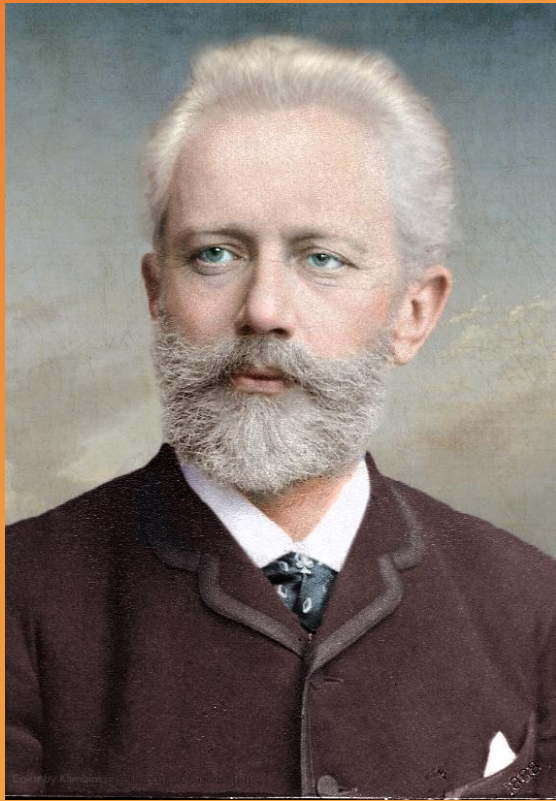
Leon Tolstoy



Arts



Russian Ballet



Meals of the day

The three meals of the day in Russia are *zavtrak*, *obed* and *uzhin*. With the exception of *zavtrak*, there are no exact English translations for these daily meals. For example, the second meal, *obed*, is served around 2 p.m. and can be called either "lunch" or "dinner" in English. The third meal, *uzhin*, is served after 6 p.m. and can be called either "dinner" or "supper".



Blini (pancakes) are also served rolled up with a variety of fillings, ranging from jam to cheese and onions, or even chocolate syrup.



Vodka is usually drunk on holidays in the circle of family and friends. A good occasion to drink vodka are official holidays like the New Year's Day, birthdays and weddings.



Pirog is a pie made from dough and filled with either a sweet or savoury filling.



Kulich, also know as "Easter cake" is a kind of Easter bread traditional in the Orthodox Christian faith.



Banya

a Russian type of sauna, a kind of steam bath) is one of the oldest Russian traditions. Usually those Russians who have summer cottages, almost always build their own *banya* there.

A Russian banya (**ба́ня**) has a special room, where a large amount of hot steam is created with the help of water and hot air.

The banya atmosphere brings people closer together, allows them to communicate and interact on a more common level.



Matryoshka – The Russian Nesting Doll

- These decorated wooden dolls "with a secret" are also called matryoshka dolls;
- The first Russian nesting doll set appeared in Moscow in 1890's. It was carved by Vasily Zvyozdochkin from a design by a folk crafts painter Sergey Malyutin;
- First matryoshka dolls were intended for children, but their price was so high. Matryoshka dolls were often given as a present to young women from their beloved ones



Russian Stereotypes



Some pictures of how people from different countries see the Russians



**Thank you for your
attention!!!**

**And come
 to
Russia!**

