

A School for the Higher Education of Daughters (c. 1860)

Abstract

Until the end of the nineteenth century, the privilege of attending a *Gymnasium* (a college-preparatory secondary school) was reserved solely for boys. The only institutions that offered girls an opportunity for higher education were the so-called *Höhere Töchterschulen* (Schools for the Higher Education of Daughters). These schools, however, did not prepare girls for further academic study, but rather for the task of managing a household. Accordingly, the course of study ended when the girls were 15 or 16 years old. Until the first girls' *Gymnasien* opened in the 1890s, well-to-do parents who wanted to give their daughters an academic higher education sent them to private girls' schools or boarding schools. Lithograph, c. 1860.

Source



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