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The works of Charles Dickens reveal the problems of the poor population in England during the Victorian era. The story of *Oliver Twist* describes the whole gravity of the life of people who were forced to engage in crime, having no other alternative ways to survive.

The main character of the work was placed in a workhouse because he, like other people placed there, did not have the opportunity to feed themselves. Oliver grew up in a government institution called the "Bastille for the Poor", where the upbringing of children was carried out at the most brutal level. His life was not easy from birth. When he was nine years old, he was sent to work with an undertaker due to a request for a supplement of food. In his work, Dickens describes and ridicules all the injustice of the laws concerning poor people.

Unable to withstand the bullying from Mr. Sowerberry and his wife, Oliver decided to escape. His later life is narrated in the second part of the novel, where he becomes part of the underworld, being raised by a group of thieves. The head of this group was a stolen goods dealer named Fagin. The people of this group forced the boy to engage in theft, and each of them thought only about their benefit.

These people could not persuade the boy to a vicious life thanks to his life values, morality, and the help of positive characters in the story. Such was the hero of the novel named Branlow, whose thoughts were pure and unselfish. Oliver, who did not lose his morality, despite the whole atmosphere of cruelty and rudeness, became the son of Mr. Branlow and received an inheritance.

As a result, justice triumphed, all negative characters met the fate they deserved. In my opinion, although the ending of this story is positive, it is worth thinking about what its price was for a child, whose path was thorny and difficult. In this way, the author of the work allowed him to feel the unthinkable exploitation of child labor and the inhuman atmosphere of social inequality in England in the nineteenth century.