KIRIBATI

Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor





Kiribati is a country in <u>Australia/Oceania</u>. The official name of Kiribati is the Republic of Kiribati. The people of Kiribati are called Micronesian. The country is situated in Oceania, a group of 33 coral atolls in the Pacific Ocean, straddling the Equator; the capital Tarawa is about halfway between Hawaii and Australia.

Etymology discusses where a term is considered to have originated from and how its meaning has changed over time. Etymology has been a factor in the naming of countries all across the world, and Kiribati has also been influenced. The etymology of Kiribati can be defined as; An adaptation of "Gilbert", from the former European name the "Gilbert Islands".

An ethnicity is a group or sub-group of people who are connected based on common characteristics which may include religion, origin, language, traditions, or culture. The ethnic group in Kiribati is Gilbertese.

Air Kiribati is the national airline of Kiribati. The national colors of the country are red, blue, and yellow. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is KIR.

Kiribati is known for its excellent fly fishing, great scuba diving, and astounding seabird wildlife. The national dish of Kiribati is Palusami. Karewe, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Kiribati is Te Buki (unofficial).

The country has the time zone UTC+12, +13, +14 followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Betio is Kiribati's largest city, while Tarawa serves as the capital.

The country's total area is 811 km² (313 sq mi), and the total population is 119,449. The country's average elevation is 1.8 m (6 feet), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Mostly low-lying coral atolls surrounded by extensive reefs. The country's usual climate is tropical; marine, hot, and humid, moderated by trade winds.

The area of land next to a sea is called the coast, and a coastline is defined as the line where land and sea meet. Kiribati has 1,143 km of coastline.

The Kiribati dollar and the Australian dollar serve as the national unit of currency. The domain for Kiribati is .ki and the country code is +686. Frigatebird is the country's coat of arms.

Museums are known to educate and connect visitors with the nation's history, culture, civilization, art, and architecture. Te Umanibong serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. Te Umanibong is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Kiribati is the Lavalava, and 12 July is designated as National Day. In Kiribati, the majority of the population practices Christianity, and Bahá´í Faith as their religion.

Nature is a blessing from God and we must protect it because it provides us with the oxygen and food to survive. It also helps to keep our environment beautiful and clean. To emphasize the significance of nature, Kiribati has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Kiribati's national bird is the Yellow frigate birdYellow frigate bird, while its national animal is the Frigatebird. The national flower is Plumeria Frangipanis. The highest peak is Banaba High Point.

Mythical creatures can be found in the literature and mythologies of many different nations. They represent imaginative representations of various creatures, humans, or hybrids. They are known for their specific features, supernatural abilities, and distinctive appearance. The mythical creature of Kiribati is Te-Toa-mai-Matang.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Kiribati and other countries. When it comes to designating a sport as the official symbol, Football is considered the country's national sport.

Poetry is a highly valued form of art, and many poets are considered significant national symbols of the country. The national poet of Kiribati is Teresia Teaiwa.

Sir Ieremia Tienang Tabai is the founder of Kiribati. The country's national anthem was written by Urium Tamuera loteba, and composed by Urium Tamuera loteba.

The country's national hero is Ieremia Tienang Tabai.

Numerous organizations are working on a global level to improve the current state of affairs and to collaborate in order to establish and maintain constructive partnerships. Kiribati is a member of the <u>Commonwealth of Nations</u>, <u>Pacific Community (PC)</u>, and <u>United Nations (UN)</u>. Kiribati collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "For Travellers" whereas, "Te mauri, te raoi ao te tabomoa - "Health, Peace and Prosperity" is the official motto of the country.

Taneti Maamau is the current President of Kiribati.

Kiribati has declared Gilbertese as the country's official language.

- Further information regarding the symbols and knowledge of Kiribati can be found in the table of contents -

There are no comments yet.