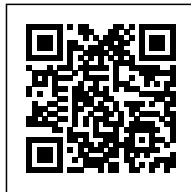


KYRGYZSTAN


Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



Kyrgyzstan is a landlocked country in [Asia](#). The official name of Kyrgyzstan is the Kyrgyz Republic. It shares borders with 4 countries: [Kazakhstan](#), [China](#), [Tajikistan](#), and [Uzbekistan](#). The people of Kyrgyzstan are called Kyrgyzstanis. The country is situated in Central Asia, west of China, and south of Kazakhstan.

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 Kyrgyzstan has also been influenced. The etymology of Kyrgyzstan can be defined as; "Land of the forty tribes", from three words: kyrg (kirk) meaning "forty", yz (uz) meaning "tribes" in East-Turkic, and -stan meaning "land" in Persian.

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 groups in Kyrgyzstan include Kyrgyz, Uzbek, Russian, Dungan, Uyghur, Tajik, and Turk.

Air Kyrgyzstan is the national airline of Kyrgyzstan. The national colors of the country are red and yellow. The emoji flag of the country is , and the ISO code is KGZ.

Kyrgyzstan is known for the Tien Shan mountain range and the historic silk road. The national dish of Kyrgyzstan is Beshbarmak. Koumis, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Kyrgyzstan is Komuz.

The country has the time zone UTC+6 (KGT) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Kyrgyzstan is divided into 7 provinces and 2 independent cities. The capital of the country is Bishkek, which is also the largest city in Kyrgyzstan.

The literacy rate in Kyrgyzstan is 99.2%.

The country's total area is 199,951 km² (77,202 sq mi), and the total population is 6,524,195 . The country's average elevation is 2,988 m (9,803 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Peaks of Tien Shan and associated valleys and basins that encompass the entire nation. The country's usual climate is dry continental to polar in the high Tien Shan Mountains; subtropical in the southwest (Fergana Valley); temperate in the northern foothill zone.

The Kyrgyzstani som serves as the national unit of currency, and the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Kyrgyzstan is .kg and the country code is +996. Gyrfalcon 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. The National Museum of Kyrgyzstan serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The National Museum of Kyrgyzstan is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Kyrgyzstan is the Beldemchi, and 31 August is designated as National Day. In Kyrgyzstan, the majority of the population practices Islam, Christianity, Jewish, Buddhism, 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, Kyrgyzstan has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Kyrgyzstan's national animal is the Markhor. The national flower is Tulip, and the highest peak is Pik Pobeda.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Kyrgyzstan and other countries. When it comes to designating a sport as the official symbol, Kok Boru 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 Kyrgyzstan is Toktogul Satylganov.

Askar Akayev is the founder of Kyrgyzstan. The country's national anthem was written by Djamil Sadykov, and Eshmambet Kuluev, and composed by Nasyr Davlesov, and Kalyi Moldobasanov.

Mausoleums are buildings dedicated to holding someone's remains. It serves as a reminder of the nation's revolutionary fighters who sacrificed their lives for the country. Mausoleums are one of the most significant historical landmarks. The national mausoleum of Kyrgyzstan is Manas Ordo. The country's national hero is Manas.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Martyrs of the Revolution is recognized as the national monument of the country. It attracts visitors from all around the world.

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. Kyrgyzstan is a member of the [Collective Security Treaty Organization \(CSTO\)](#), [Commonwealth of Independent States \(CIS\)](#), [Eurasian Economic Union \(EEU\)](#), [Organisation of Islamic Cooperation \(OIC\)](#), [Turkic Council](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Kyrgyzstan collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "So Much to Discover!".

Ulukbek Maripov (Chairman of the Cabinet of Ministers) is the current Prime minister of Kyrgyzstan, and Sadyr Japarov is the President.

Kyrgyzstan has declared Kyrgyz as the country's official language.

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

There are no comments yet.