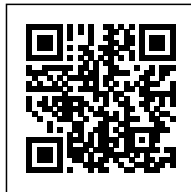


# MONTENEGRO


*Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor*



Montenegro is a country in [Europe](#). The official name of Montenegro is the Republic of Montenegro. It shares borders with 5 countries: [Croatia](#), [Bosnia and Herzegovina](#), [Serbia](#), [Kosovo](#), and [Albania](#). The people of Montenegro are called Montenegrins. The country is situated in Southeastern Europe, between the Adriatic Sea and Serbia.

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 Montenegro has also been influenced. The etymology of Montenegro can be defined as; "Black Mountain" in the Venetian language, for Mount Lovćen and its dark coniferous forests.

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 Montenegro include Montenegrins, Serbs, Bosniaks, and Albanians.

Montenegro Airlines is the national airline of Montenegro. The national colors of the country are red and gold. The emoji flag of the country is , and the ISO code is MNE.

Montenegro is known for Tara Canyon, which is the largest and deepest canyon in Europe, and the Bay of Kotor. The national dish of Montenegro is Brav u Mlijeku. Rakija, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Montenegro is Gusle.

The country has the time zone UTC+1 (CET) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Montenegro is divided into 24 municipalities. The capital of the country is Podgorica, which is also the largest city in Montenegro.

The literacy rate in Montenegro is 98.4%.

The country's total area is 13,812 km<sup>2</sup> (5,333 sq mi), and the total population is 628,066 . The country's average elevation is 1,086 m (3,563 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Highly indented coastline with a narrow coastal plain backed by rugged high limestone mountains and plateaus. The country's usual climate is a Mediterranean climate, with hot dry summers and autumns and relatively cold winters with heavy snowfalls inland.

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. Montenegro has 293.5 km of coastline.

The Euro serves as the national unit of currency, and the Central Bank of Montenegro is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Montenegro is .me and the country code is +382. The double-headed eagle 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 Montenegro serves the same purpose and is

considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The National Museum of Montenegro is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Montenegro is the Džamadan, and 13 July is designated as National Day. In Montenegro, the majority of the population practices Christianity 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, Montenegro has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Eagle is both the national bird and animal of Montenegro. The national flower is Mimoza, whereas the national tree of Montenegro is the Mirovica olive tree, and the highest peak is Maja Kolata.

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 Montenegro is Baba Yaga.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Montenegro 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 Montenegro is Petar II Petrović-Njegoš.

Petar I Petrović-Njegoš is the founder of Montenegro. The country's national anthem was written by Sekula Drljević.

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 Montenegro is the Mausoleum of Njegoš. The country's national hero is Petar II Petrović Njegoš.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. St. Peter of Cetinje Monument 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. Montenegro is a member of the [North Atlantic Treaty Organization \(NATO\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Montenegro collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "Wild Beauty".

Zdravko Krivokapić is the current Prime minister of Montenegro, and Milo Đukanović is the President.

Montenegro has declared Montenegrin as the country's official language.

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

**There are no comments yet.**