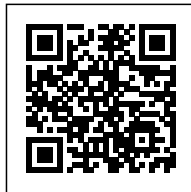


# MYANMAR (BURMA)

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Myanmar (Burma) is a country in [Asia](#). The official name of Myanmar (Burma) is the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. It shares borders with 5 countries: [China](#), [Laos](#), [Thailand](#), [Bangladesh](#), and [India](#). The people of Myanmar (Burma) are called Burmese. The country is in Southeastern Asia, bordering the Andaman Sea and the Bay of Bengal, between Bangladesh and Thailand.

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 Myanmar (Burma) has also been influenced. The etymology of Myanmar (Burma) can be defined as; The name "Myanmar" is a derivative of the local short-form name Myanma Naingngandaw.

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 Myanmar (Burma) include Bamar, Shan, Karen, and Rakhine.

Myanmar National Airlines is the national airline of Myanmar (Burma). The national colors of the country are yellow, green, red, and white. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is MMR.

Myanmar (Burma) is known for the Golden Rock, Buddhism, and the interesting mix of British colonial architecture. The national dish of Myanmar (Burma) is Mohinga rice noodles. Tea, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Myanmar (Burma) is sa<sup>1</sup>ng-gauk.

The country has the time zone UTC+06:30 (MMT) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Myanmar (Burma) is divided into 7 states 67 districts 330 townships. Yangon is Myanmar (Burma)'s largest city, while Naypyidaw serves as the capital.

The literacy rate in Myanmar (Burma) is 75.6%.

The country's total area is 676,578 km<sup>2</sup> (261,228 sq mi), and the total population is 54,409,800. The country's average elevation is 702 m (2,303 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Central lowlands ringed by steep, rugged highlands. The country's usual climate is tropical monsoon; cloudy, rainy, hot, humid summers (southwest monsoon, June to September); less cloudy, scant rainfall, mild temperatures, and lower humidity during winter (northeast monsoon, December to April).

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. Myanmar (Burma) has 1,930 km of coastline.

The Burmese kyat serves as the national unit of currency, and the Central Bank of Myanmar is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Myanmar (Burma) is .mm and the country code is +95.

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

The national dress of Myanmar (Burma) is the Longyi, and 4 January is designated as National Day. In Myanmar (Burma), the majority of the population practices Buddhism, Christianity, and Islam 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, Myanmar (Burma) has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Myanmar (Burma)'s national bird is the Grey peacock-pheasant, while its national animal is the Green peafowl. The national flower is Padauk, whereas the national tree of Myanmar (Burma) is the Padauk tree, and the highest peak is Hkakabo Razi.

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 Myanmar (Burma) is Chinthe.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Myanmar (Burma) and other countries. When it comes to designating a sport as the official symbol, Chinlone 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 Myanmar (Burma) is Min Thu Wun.

Aung San is the founder of Myanmar (Burma). The country's national anthem was written and composed by Tsaya Ting.

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 Myanmar (Burma) is The Martyrs' Mausoleum. The country's national hero is Major General Aung San.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Maha Bandula Park 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. Myanmar (Burma) is a member of the [Association of Southeast Asian Nations \(ASEAN\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Myanmar (Burma) collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is " Myanmar, Be Enchanted".

Min Aung Hlaing is the current Prime minister of Myanmar (Burma), and Myint Swe is the President.

Myanmar (Burma) has declared Burmese as the country's official language.

**- Further information regarding the symbols and knowledge of Myanmar (Burma) can be found in the table of contents -**

