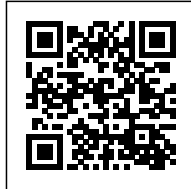


# NICARAGUA

*Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor*



Nicaragua is a country in [North America](#). The official name of Nicaragua is the Republic of Nicaragua. It shares borders with 2 countries: [Honduras](#), and [Costa Rica](#). The people of Nicaragua are called Nicaraguan. The country is in Central America, bordering both the Caribbean Sea and the North Pacific Ocean, between Costa Rica and Honduras.

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 Nicaragua has also been influenced. The etymology of Nicaragua can be defined as; A merger coined by the Spanish explorer Gil González Dávila after Nicarao, a leader of an indigenous community inhabiting the shores of Lake Nicaragua and agua, the Spanish word for "water"; subsequently, the ethnonym of that native community.

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 Nicaragua include Mestizo.

Nicaragua Airways is the national airline of Nicaragua. The national colors of the country are blue and white. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is NIC.

Nicaragua is known for a lot of lakes and volcanoes. The country is home to two largest freshwater lakes in Central America, Lake Managua, and Lake Nicaragua. The national dish of Nicaragua is Gallo pinto. El Macua, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Nicaragua is Marimba.

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

Nicaragua is divided into 15 departments and 2 regions. The capital of the country is Managua, which is also the largest city in Nicaragua.

The literacy rate in Nicaragua is 78.0%.

The country's total area is 130,375 km<sup>2</sup> (50,338 sq mi), and the total population is 6,624,554. The country's average elevation is 298 m (978 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Extensive Atlantic coastal plains rising to central interior mountains; a narrow Pacific coastal plain interrupted by volcanoes. The country's usual climate is tropical in the lowlands, and cooler in the highlands.

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. Nicaragua has 910 km of coastline.

The Nicaraguan córdoba serves as the national unit of currency, and the Central Bank of Nicaragua is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Nicaragua is .ni and the country code is +505. Turquoise-browed motmot (bird) 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 Dioclesiano Chávez serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The National Museum Dioclesiano Chávez is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Nicaragua is the Güipil Costume, and 15 Sep 1821 is designated as National Day. In Nicaragua, the majority of the population practices Christianity and Catholicism 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, Nicaragua has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Turquoise-browed Motmot is both the national bird and animal of Nicaragua. The national flower is Sacuanjoche, the national tree of Nicaragua is the Madroño, and the highest peak is Pico Mogotón.

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 Nicaragua is La Carretanagua.

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

Francisco Hernández de Córdoba is the founder of Nicaragua. The country's national anthem was written by Salomón Ibarra Mayorga, and composed by Luis A. Delgadillo.

The country's national hero is Augusto César Sandino.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Somoto Canyon National 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. Nicaragua is a member of the [Central American Integration System \(SICA\)](#), the [Organization of American States \(OAS\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Nicaragua collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "I Love You As You Are" whereas, "En Dios Confiamos - In God We Trust" is the official motto of the country.

Daniel Ortega is the current President of Nicaragua.

Nicaragua has declared Miskito, Rama, and Sumo as the country's official languages.

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

**There are no comments yet.**