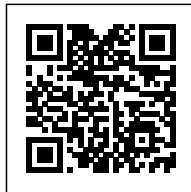


SURINAME

Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor



Suriname is a country in [South America](#). The official name of Suriname is the Republic of Suriname. The people of Suriname are called Surinamese. The country is situated in Northern South America, bordering the North Atlantic Ocean, between French Guiana and Guyana.

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 Suriname has also been influenced. The etymology of Suriname can be defined as; The name Suriname may derive from a Taino (Arawak-speaking) indigenous people called Surinen.

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 Suriname include Indian, Maroon-Bushinengue, and Creole-Mulatto.

Surinam Airways is the national airline of Suriname. The national colors of the country are white and green. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is SUR.

Suriname is known for its rainforests and natural resources which include timber, oil, and gold. The national dish of Suriname is Chicken and rice. Kasiri, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instruments of Suriname are Dhantal, tabla, sitar, and harmonium.

The country has the time zone UTC-3 (SRT) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Suriname is divided into 10 districts and 63 resorts. The capital of the country is Paramaribo, which is also the largest city in Suriname.

The literacy rate in Suriname is 92.9%.

The country's total area is 163,821 km² (63,252 sq mi), and the total population is 586,632. The country's average elevation is 246 m (807 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Mostly rolling hills; narrow coastal plains with swamps. The country's usual climate is tropical; 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. Suriname has 386 km of coastline.

The Suriname Dollar serves as the national unit of currency, and the Central Bank of Suriname is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Suriname is .sr and the country code is +597.

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

The national dress of Suriname is the Koto, and 25 November is designated as National Day. In Suriname, the majority of the population practices Christianity, Hinduism, 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, Suriname has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Lesser kiskadee is both the national bird and animal of Suriname. The national flower is Faya lobi, and the highest peak is Julianatop.

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 Suriname is Asema.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Suriname and other countries. When it comes to designating a sport as the official symbol, Cricket 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 Suriname is Trefossa.

Johan Ferrier is the founder of Suriname. The country's national anthem was written by Cornelis Atses Hoekstra, and Henry de Ziel, and composed by Johannes Corstianus de Puy.

The country's national hero is Anthony Nesty.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Saint Peter and Paul Cathedral, Fort Zeelandia, and Neveh Shalom Jewish Synagogue are recognized as the national monuments of the country. They attract 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. Suriname is a member of the [Caribbean Community \(CARICOM or CC\)](#), [Organisation of Islamic Cooperation \(OIC\)](#), [Organization of American States \(OAS\)](#), [Union of South American Nations \(USAN\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Suriname collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "A Colorful Experience...Exotic Beyond Words" whereas, "Justitia, pietas, fides - "Justice, piety, loyalty" is the official motto of the country.

Chandrikapersad "Chan" Santokhi is the current President of Suriname.

Suriname has declared Sranan as the country's official language.

- Further information regarding the symbols and knowledge of Suriname can be found in the

table of contents -

There are no comments yet.