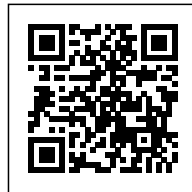


# TURKMENISTAN

*Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor*



Turkmenistan is a landlocked country in [Asia](#). It shares borders with 4 countries: [Kazakhstan](#), [Uzbekistan](#), [Afghanistan](#), and [Iran](#). The people of Turkmenistan are called Turkmen. The country is in Central Asia, bordering the Caspian Sea, between Iran and 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 Turkmenistan has also been influenced. The etymology of Turkmenistan can be defined as; the "Land of Turkmen", an ethnic group.

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 Turkmenistan include Turkmen, Uzbeks, Russians, Kazakhs, and Tatars.

Turkmenistan Airlines is the national airline of Turkmenistan. The national colors of the country are green and white. The emoji flag of the country is ????????, and the ISO code is TKM.

Turkmenistan is known for its large gas reserves. The national dish of Turkmenistan is Rice pilaf. Chal, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Turkmenistan is Dutar.

The country has the time zone Turkmenistan manat (TMT) followed by dd/mm/yyyy as the standard date format.

Turkmenistan is divided into 5 regions and 1 capital city district. The capital of the country is Ashgabat, which is also the largest city in Turkmenistan.

The literacy rate in Turkmenistan is 99.7%.

The country's total area is 491,210 km<sup>2</sup> (189,660 sq mi), and the total population is 6,031,200. The country's average elevation is 230 m (755 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Flat-to-rolling sandy desert with dunes rising to mountains in the south; low mountains along the border with Iran; borders the Caspian Sea in the west. The country's usual climate is a subtropical desert.

The Turkmenistan manat serves as the national unit of currency, and the Central Bank of Turkmenistan is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Turkmenistan is .tm and the country code is +993. Akhal-Teke horse 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 Turkmenistan serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The National Museum of Turkmenistan is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Turkmenistan is the High, shaggy sheepskin hats and red robes over white

shirts, and 27 October is designated as National Day. In Turkmenistan, the majority of the population practices Islam and 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, Turkmenistan has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Turkmenistan's national animal is the Akhal-Teke. The national flower is Rose, whereas Water melon is the country's national fruit, and the highest peak is Ayrybaba.

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 Turkmenistan is Jinn.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Turkmenistan 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 Turkmenistan is Magtymguly Pyragy.

Atamyrat Niyazov is the founder of Turkmenistan. The country's national anthem was written by (Collectively), and composed by Veli Mukhatov.

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 Turkmenistan is the Turkmenbashi Mausoleum. The country's national hero is Saparmurat Niyazov.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. Independence 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. Turkmenistan is a member of the [Organisation of Islamic Cooperation \(OIC\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Turkmenistan collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "The Heart of the Great Silk Road" whereas, "Garaşsyzlyk, Bitaraplyk, Berkararlyk- "Independence, Neutrality, Stability" is the official motto of the country.

Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedow is the current President of Turkmenistan.

Turkmenistan has declared Turkmen as the country's official language.

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

**There are no comments yet.**