

COUNTRIES WHICH CHANGED THEIR NAMES (20TH CENTURY AND EARLY 21ST CENTURY)

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ABSTRACT

The article contains information about some of the world's changing countries in the early 20th and early 21st century. The research also analyzed some of the countries whose names were changed and which could change their names in the future.

Keywords: Countries, century, geographical location, Swaziland, information, independent state, Federal Republic, the provinces, the Spaniards, population, a small country, the Soviet-era.

1. INTRODUCTION

We know that the world political map has more than 230 countries. Each state has its own official name. But the name of the countries changes over time.

The names of countries vary for different reasons. Sometimes changes in the political situation of the countries or the general outflow of economic, social and other reasons can lead to the change of the official name of the state. For example, in 1991, the Soviet Union occupied one-sixth of the globe, and the Soviet-era states collapsed and 15 independent states emerged in the political map of the world (13).

2. MAIN PART

The former Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia are also divided into several countries, with other names being included in the political map.

The data in Table 1 show that the change of the country names was mainly in the 20th century, and especially the name of most of the world's countries was changed in the second half of this century. Most of the world's countries have gained independence since the 50-60's of the last century. In the 21st century, the number of countries that have changed their name made up the number of 5-6.

Below you will find information on the reasons for the name change of some countries (latest years):

Countries that changed their names in the 20th century

1. Table.

No	Previous name	Arrival Date	Current Name	Geographical Location
1	Yugoslavia	1918 y	was divided into seven independent states	Europe
2	The USSR	1924 y	divided into 15 independent states	Europe and Asia
3	Persian State	March 2, 1935	Iran	Asia
4	The Free State of Ireland	December 29, 1937	independent state of Eyre	Europe
5	State of Siamese	1939	Thailand	Asia
6	Transiordian territory	May 25, 1946	Jordan	Asia
7	Independent state of Eyre	18 June, 1948	Ireland	Europe



8	Korea	15 August, 1948	Republic of Korea	Asia
9	Korea	9 September, 1948	DPRK (North Korea)	Asia
10	Germany	20 September, 1949	Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany)	Europe
11	Germany	20 September, 1949	German Democratic Republic (East Germany)	Europe
12	Britain's Golden Coast	6 March, 1957	Ghana	Africa
13	Egypt and Syria merger	22 February, 1958	United Arab Republic	Africa - Осиë
14	Uganda-Shari Autonomous Region	1 December, 1958	Central African Republic	Africa
15	East Cameroon	13 November, 1960	Republic of Cameroon	Africa
16	French Sudan	22 September, 1960	Mali	Africa
17	Czechoslovakia	11 July, 1960	Czech Republic and Slovakia	Europe
18	South African Union	31 May, 1961	South Africa	Africa
19	United Arab Republic	28 September, 1961	Egypt and Syria	Africa - Asia
20	West Cameroon and Republic of Cameroon	1 October, 1961	Federal Republic of Cameroon	Africa
21	Tanganika and Zanzibar merger	26 April, 1964	United Republic of Tanzania	Africa
22	North Rhodesia	24 October, 1964	Zambia	Africa
23	Zimbabwe	11 November, 1965	Southern Rhodesia	Africa
24	British Guiana	26 May, 1966	Gayana	America
25	Bechuanaland	30 September, 1966	Botswana	Africa
26	Basutaland	4 October, 1966	Lesota	Africa
27	Cute Island	31 January, 1968	Nauru	Oceania
28	Spanish Guinea	12 October, 1968	Equatorial Guinea	Africa
29	South-West Africa	1968	Namibia	Africa
30	Cambodia Republic	18 March, 1970	Khmer Republic	Asia
31	East Pakistan	18 March 1971	Bangladesh	Asia
32	Democratic Republic of the Congo	27 October, 1971	Zair	Africa
33	Contractual Oman	2 December, 1971	UAE	Asia
34	Taylor State	22 May, 1972	Sri Lanka	Asia
35	British Honduras		Belize	America
36	Khmer Republic	5 January, 1976	Kampuchea	Asia
37	Dagomaia Republic	1975	Benin	Africa
38	Union North and South Vietnam	2 June, 1976	Vietnam	Asia
39	Southern Rhodesia	1 June, 1979	Zimbabwe	Africa
40	New Gebrid	30 June, 1980	Vanuatu	Oceania
41	High Volta	4 August, 1984	Burkina Faso	Africa
42	Ivory Coast	1986	Cot-d Ivuar	Africa
43	Burma	18 June, 1989	Myanmar	Asia
44	Kampuchea	1 May, 1989	Cambodia	Asia

45	Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen) and DPROY (Southern Yemen)	22 May, 1990	Republic of Yemen	Asia
46	Union Federal Republic of Germany and German Democratic Republic	3 October, 1990	Federal Republic of Germany	Europe
47	Azerbaijan	5 February, 1991	The Republic of Azerbaijan	Asia
48	Moldova	23 May, 1991	Republic of Moldova	Europe
49	Belarus	19 September, 1991	Republic of Belarus	Europe
50	Kyrgyzstan	5 may, 1993	The Kyrgyz Republic	Asia
51	Western Samoa	June, 1997	Samoa Independent State	Oceania
52	Zair	17 may, 1997	DRK	Africa
53	Mongolia	1992	Mongol Uls	Asia

Note: The table is compiled by H.M. Baykabilov and N.Karakulov.

Countries that changed their names in the 21th century

2. Table

1	Venezuela	January 1, 2000	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	America
2	Bolivia	June 10, 2009	Bolivia Multinational State	America
3	Libyan Arab League	January 9, 2013	Libya State	Africa
4	Swaziland	April, 2018	Esvatini	Africa
5	Macedonia	12 February, 2019	North Macedonia	Europe

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Swaziland, the king of Swaziland, located on the African continent, announced that the name of the Third Country would be renamed: it is now called Esvatini. It is translated as "the land of Swazi people" in the local language.

Swaziland retained his British name in 1968 after becoming independent of Britain. The idea of renaming the country has been discussed for many years because the local population and the country's leadership have used their historical name more.

Swaziland is a small country between JAR and Mozambique, with a population of over 1.4 million.

The Republic of Macedonia has officially changed its name. This is stated on the government's website.

One of the provinces of Greece was called Macedonia, and the Greek government demanded the former Yugoslav Republic to change its name and was against the Macedonian state to join NATO.

Finally, the Prespan Treaty of June 17, 2018 came into force, the state changed its name to the Republic of Northern Macedonia and the long-term conflict was solved.

At the moment, some countries in the world are discussing to change the names of their countries. One of them is the Philippines, located in the South East Asia region.

The head of the Philippines, Rodrigo Duterte, recently proposed to re-establish the country as the Maharlika republic.

For the first time in 1986, President Ferdinand Marcos called the country "Maharliku".

The word "Maharlika" was a class of warriors before the Spaniards arrived.

According to Russian toponymist M. Bodnarsky (1961), the Philippine Islands on March 17, 1521, opened the famous Spanish fiancé Fernando Magellan and named these islands as the Saint Lazarus Islands. In 1553, his name was rebuilt in honor of King Philip II, the king of Spain, who lived in the sixteenth century. At first Europeans called this place "Western islands".

The neighbour country of Kazakhstan also supports the renaming of the country. The former Kazakh President Nursultan Nazarbayev said in 2014 that his country could be renamed. He proposed the name "Kazakh eli" ("Kazakh people") as a possible new name of the country.

One of the deputies of the Kazakh parliament recently offered to change the official name of the country to the Kazakh Republic. At the same time, he said, the word "Kazakhstan" can be used in informal conversations and correspondence. He states that according to many countries' experience the state should be named as the name of the people, who established it.

There are also proposals to change Tajikistan's name in the Central Asian region.

3. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be noted that the names of countries are constantly changing. Owing to certain political, economic, social, or other factors, the names of countries are further will be changed.

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