

ملخص النص

Russia, the world's largest country, encompasses Eastern Europe and North Asia, bordering 14 nations and boasting the largest population in Europe. Its capital and largest city is Moscow, with Saint Petersburg holding significant historical importance. The region's history stretches back to the Lower Paleolithic era, with the emergence of East Slavs leading to the formation of Kievan Rus' in the 9th century and the adoption of Orthodox Christianity in 988. The Grand Duchy of Moscow's consolidation of Russian territories culminated in the Tsardom of Russia in 1547. Subsequent expansion through conquest and exploration created the vast Russian Empire. The 1917 revolution ended the monarchy, establishing the Russian SFSR, the world's first socialist state. Following a civil war, the Russian SFSR became the core of the Soviet Union, a period marked by rapid industrialization and significant involvement in World War II. Following the Soviet Union's collapse in 1991, the Russian Federation emerged, subsequently marked by Vladimir Putin's authoritarian rule and democratic decline. Russia's involvement in conflicts, such as the 2008 Georgian War and the ongoing war in Ukraine (including annexation of Ukrainian territories), highlights its assertive foreign policy. Despite a high-income economy fueled by its substantial natural resources, Russia consistently lags in global rankings concerning democracy, human rights, and press freedom. This country holds a permanent UN Security Council seat and is a member of many international organizations. Its name originates from a Byzantine Greek term, evolving over time. The region has

been inhabited for millions of years, with evidence of early modern humans dating back 45,000 years.