

ملخص النص

Russia, the world's largest country, encompasses Eastern Europe and North Asia, bordering 14 nations. Its capital and largest city is Moscow, with Saint Petersburg a significant cultural center. The region's history includes early human settlement and the emergence of the East Slavs, culminating in the formation of Kievan Rus' and its adoption of Orthodox Christianity in 988. The Grand Duchy of Moscow's unification of Russian lands culminated in the Tsardom of Russia, which expanded into the vast Russian Empire through conquest and exploration. The 1917 revolution replaced the monarchy with the Russian SFSR, the world's first socialist state. Following a civil war, the SFSR became the Soviet Union, a major industrial and military power during WWII and the Cold War, marked by significant technological advancements. Following the Soviet Union's dissolution in 1991, Russia, under Vladimir Putin's leadership, has experienced democratic decline and authoritarian rule. Its involvement in conflicts, such as the 2008 Georgian War and the ongoing war in Ukraine (including territorial annexation), contrasts with its status as a high-income economy fueled by natural resources. However, Russia consistently performs poorly in global rankings of democracy, human rights, and press freedom. This country has a permanent UN Security Council seat and belongs to many international organizations. Its name originates from a Byzantine Greek term, evolving over time. The region's history includes settlements dating back millions of years, with evidence of early modern humans appearing approximately 45,000 years ago.