



## COSTA RICAN CULTURE

The richness of the Costa Rican culture is owed to the great diversity of its population, and, therefore, to the very important influences that it has had from the very different regions of the world.

Today, descendants of Spanish people are most commonly found in Costa Rica, but there are also descendants of individuals from Britain, France, Germany and the African, Asian and American continents. In addition, there is a small, but strong established indigenous population, among which Bribi, Cabecar, Maleku, Teribe, Boruca, Nnöge, Huetar and Chorotega communities are to be found.

The “ticos”, as Costa Ricans are called, are known for their hospitality and kindness. The “ticos” are also educated, hard-working and always willing to help. Mostly, they are very friendly.

Costa Ricans have multiple “popular festivities” throughout the year, which are generally celebrated at the day of the Saint of the small town, where the festivities are taking place. During these festivals, delicious typical dishes are offered; there are “topes” (horses’ shows) and bull riding “tico style”. The music of the marimbas and the typical dances are not to be missed at the “fiestas populares”.

### ***Links of interest***

Ministry of Culture and Youth

<http://www.mcj.go.cr/>

National Museum of Costa Rica

<http://www.museocostarica.go.cr/>

National Theater of Costa Rica

[www.teatronacional.go.cr](http://www.teatronacional.go.cr)