A short introduction to Belgian culture and languages

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Compiled by the hosting team

Introduction

* Welcome!



- * Welcome to Belgium!
- * Welcome to Sankt Vith!



* Welcome to Maria Goretti School!



Belgium – België – Belgique – Belgien





Three official languages

* Welcome! Good morning, everybody. My name is ...







- * Welkom! Goeie morgen, allemaal. Ik heet...
- * Bienvenu! Bonjours tout le monde. Je m'appelle...
- * Willkommen! Guten Morgen. Mein Name ist...

Three official languages

- Three official languages: French, Dutch and German
- French: Wallonia in southern Belgium
- * Dutch: Flanders in northern Belgium
- * German: small minority of people in eastern Belgium
- Brussels is bilingual
- * Belgian Dutch is slightly different to the Netherlands Dutch and referred to as Flemish
- * Belgian French is today similar to standard French
- * Belgian French Walloon spoken only by some people

Things you should know about Belgium

- * https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_sLDCo89qpl
- * https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ooPT6bOwfFM

General information

- * **Population:** 11.8 million people live in the country
- * Capital: Brussels, with 2 million inhabitants
- Motto: Unity gives power
- * Form of government: Constitutional parliamentary monarchy
- * Federal state:
 - territorially consisting of three regions: Flanders, Wallonia and Brussels-Capital
 - * three language communities: Flemish, French and German-speaking
- * Head of State: Philippe, King of the Belgians, since 21 July 2013
- Head of Government: Alexander De Croo since 01.10.2020 (Flemish Liberals)

Royal family – Prime Minister





A little bit of history

- Belgium was part of Gaul and occupied by the Romans
- * 14th century: Flanders one of the richest centres in Europe
- 1815: Napoleon's final defeat in Waterloo
- * The Vienna Congress in 1815: Beginning for Belgium
 - Britain, Austria, Prussia and Russia met in Vienna -> redistribution after Napoleon's defeat
 - * Creation of the **United Kingdom of Netherlands:** buffer territory against any future French intervention

A little bit of history

- * Period of unrest
- United Kingdom of Netherlands = divided
- North mainly Protestant, south Catholic
- * Linguistic division:
 - * the Walloons, French >< the Flemish, Dutch
- * Dutch king tried to make Dutch the universal language
- Serious opposition from French-speaking communities
- Belgian revolution

A little bit of history

- Revolution: 25 August 1830 uprising began in the opera and later on the streets of Brussels
- * Demands: independence and an end to the Dutch dominance

* Creation of Belgium:

- * Vienna Congress gathered once again in London on 20 December 1830.
- * success of the Belgian revolution and to guarantee its independence
- Future king: Leopold I of Saxe-Coburg first King of Belgium
- * Inauguration on 21 July 1831 = national day of Belgium
- * Since then Dutch and French speaking communities have their own country and king
- * 1831: beginning for modern day Belgium

Why do we speak German?

* Belgium was occupied by Germany in 1914

* Again between 1940 and 1944 until Belgium was liberated by the Allied Forces.





A little bit of geography

- Belgium is a small country
- Belgium shares land borders with France, Germany,
 Luxembourg and the Netherlands
- * Brussels capital city of Belgium
- Antwerp in northern Belgium is the second largest city
- * Other big cities are Ghent, Charleroi and Liège

Coastal plains of Flanders – Ardennes highlands





High Fens National Park





Famous Belgian people

- Peter Paul Rubens (1577-1640): painter and most well known Flemish artist
- * René Magritte (1898-1967): surrealist painter
- * Adolphe Sax (1814-1894) invented the saxophone in 1840
- * Jacques Brel (1929-1978): singer and songwriter who is known for his French songs
- * Hergé (1907-1983): His real name was Georges Prosper Remi: cartoonist and creator of the story Adventures of Tintin and his dog Snowy

Tintin – Magritte – Rubens – Sax









Belgian economy

- Co-founder of the European Union
- Headquarters of the European Union Commission
- * Belgium's main trading partners are France, Germany, the Netherlands and the UK.
- * Main export products are chemicals, machinery and finished diamonds.
- * About 84% of the world's most precious gems are cut and polished in Antwerp diamond factories.
- * Over 1,200 diamond cutters work in Antwerp.

Diamonds – European Union





Belgian food

- * Frites or Frietjes: thicker and crunchier, served with mayonnaise
- Crevettes/Garnalen: tiny grey shrimps from the Atlantic are popular snacks along the coast
- * Carbonnade a la Flamande/Stoofvlees: Flemish-style beef stew cooked with beer and served with potato fries or mashed potatoes
- * Gaufres/Wafels: the Belgian waffles are less doughy and more crispy and are usually topped with cream, chocolate or fresh fruits
- * Chocolates:

Belgian chocolate is a treat, it comes in many forms. In Belgium chocolate pralines must consist of minimum 35% of cocoa. In Antwerp you can visit the world's largest chocolate museum.

Belgian food









Tourist Attractions

- * **Brussels:** main landmark called Atomium, the Royal Palace, the EU parliament buildings and *Grand Place*, also called *Grote Markt*
- * **Ghent:** picturesque, medieval buildings, castle
- * **Bruges:** many canals. One of the canals lead out of town to the port of Zeebrugge, which is Belgium's main port
- * Antwerp: second largest city, best known for its Flemish Renaissance architecture and its diamond district

Brussels









Ghent- Antwerp - Bruges









* Belgium holds the world record for longest time without a government

- * After 541 days: new government after elections of 2010.
- * Self-irony: Belgians made a whole celebration out of this, offering free beer and fries.

Belgians love to party

- * Tomorrowland is the biggest electronic festival in the world. It takes place in the town of Boom, near Antwerp.
- * Some other popular festivals include Rock Werchter, Pukkelpop, and Couleur Café.

Famous festivals









The longest tramway in the world

- * It is called 'The Belgian Coast Tram' and stretches 68 km between Knokke-Heist and De Panne, from the Dutch border to the French border.
- * This tram makes 69 stops and usually runs every ten minutes during peak hours.



Liberal thinkers

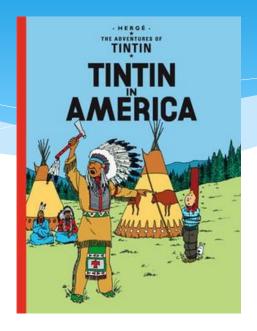
- * Belgians are very openminded and tend to be liberal thinkers.
- * They legalized euthanasia in 2002 and gay marriage in 2003, well before other European countries did so.



Out of this world

* The highway system in Belgium has so many lights, its structure visible from the moon





Home to the ninth art = Comics

- Belgium has more comic book makers per square kilometer than any other country.
- * The Tintin In America comic book cover was sold for more than \$ 1.5 million, making it the most valuable comic book ever.



Ostbelgien – Sankt Vith











So much more to discover...









Thank you

Dank je wel!

Merci!

Danke schön!