Tirana is a lively city with many attractions and places to visit

**Bunk 'art**
This massive underground nuclear bunker, built for Albania's political and military elite in the 1970s, has been converted into a museum and art space. Exhibitions documenting the bunker's history occupy 40 of the overall 100-plus rooms on five enormous floors, marking the first genuine attempt to openly confront and openly discuss the country's hushed past.

**Skanderbeg Square** (Albanian: Sheshi Sknderbej) is the main plaza in Tirana, Albania's capital. The square is named after Gjergj Kastrioti Sknderbeu, an Albanian national hero. The overall size is estimated to be around 40,000 square meters. The Skanderbeg Monument is in the center of the square.
The Grand Park of Tirana (Albanian: Parku I Madh I Tiranes), also known as the park on the Artificial Lake, is a 289-hectare public park in Tirana, Albania, operated by the Municipality of Tirana’s Agency of Parks and Recreation. The Park, formerly known as the Gogo stable, was built between 1955 and 1956 on a Bulgarian plan and is located in a green location. After the University of Tirana and south of the main Skanderbeg Square, the Park begins at the southern end of the Deshmoret e Kombit Boulevard.

The National History Museum in Tirana, Albania (Albanian: Muzeu Historik Kombetar) is a history museum. It opened on October 28, 1981, and has a total area of 27,000 square meters, with 18,000 square meters usable for exhibitions.

The New Bazaar first opened its doors in 1939, and it has continued to thrive and flourish over the years. Its establishment was compelled by the continual expansion in trade activity, which the lone Old Bazaar could no longer
accommodate. After the old Bazaar was demolished in 1959, the new Bazaar remained for a long time Tirana's only meat, fish, vegetable, and fruit trading center. The New Bazaar is located in one of the city's oldest neighborhoods.

The National Gallery of Art was established on January 11, 1954, but its roots may be traced back to 1946 with the establishment of Art. The National Gallery of Art is a state museum that also serves as a research and educational center. Its goal is to improve the collection, preserve, study, and promote national historic treasures in the field of visual arts. National Gallery of Arts also promotes key trends to the public through temporary exhibitions, ranging from visual art tradition to contemporary ways that are presently being used in Albania and around the world.