

The Importance of Women's Rights in Socio-Political Life in Uzbekistan

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Annotation: The socialization and activation of women's rights in Uzbekistan, the role it plays in our society today, has been discussed.

It is also noted that in the process of radical reforms carried out today in the Republic of Uzbekistan, creating decent conditions for women in all spheres of social life, raising the role and prestige of women in the life of family and society, increasing their role in public administration and creating wide opportunities for harmonious conduct of these activities with family chores has become.

Keywords: Women, women's rights, human rights, gender equality, women's rights, women's legal attitudes, women's socialization, role in political life.

In the socio-economic, political, cultural and spiritual development of each country, the position of women in society, the policy of the state aimed at women are important, which serves as the main criterion indicating the level of democratic progress of this society, a barometer that determines the culture and humanity of the state. It can be said that a state and society that cannot provide women's rights to the extent necessary in law and in practice cannot be recognized as a democratic legal state and a free civil society. For this reason, the role of women in the life of society in each state, the degree of security of their right and the relationship associated with them are one of the main issues that stand at the heart of all socio-economic, political, cultural and spiritual realities.

Today, the emphasis on women in our society has risen to the level of dalat politics. From the first years of independence in particular, legal guarantees of employment of women, support for finding a place in society were developed. In our adopted laws, women's rights began to be considered as an integral part of human rights. In particular, Article 58 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan states that "women and men are equal.

President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev rightfully noted, "further strengthening the role and position of women in the management of the state and society is one of the top priorities of our reforms"¹.

The recognition that the state provides women and men with equal rights and opportunities in the management of society and state affairs, as well as in other areas of society and state life," indicates the legal guarantee that women in our country have a comprehensive participation in all spheres as an active member of our society.

The addition of our state to the universally recognized international human rights documents, including the Convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women of August 18, 1995, and the resolution of the Senate of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 28, 2021 "on the approval of the strategy for achieving gender equality in the Republic of Uzbekistan

¹ President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev's appeal to the Supreme Assembly and the people of Uzbekistan. // Folk word, December 30, 2020

by 2030"SQ-297-IV also show that serious attention is paid to the issue of women in our country. It is established that for the gradual implementation of the gender strategy in 2023-2030, the programs of complex measures are approved each year individually².

Women make up 50% of the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan, more than 17,200,000 today. For this reason, in the process of fundamental reforms carried out in the Republic of Uzbekistan today, creating suitable conditions for women in all spheres of social life, raising the role and prestige of women in the life of family and society, increasing their role in public administration and creating wide opportunities for the harmonious conduct of these activities with family chores has become one of the

Also, President Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev said in her speech to the 78th Session of the United Nations General Assembly that "the active participation of women in society and public administration is an urgent matter of today. The most cherished goal that stands at the center of our national policy is to ensure the strength of families, the legal protection and peaceful life of our women"³, - argued that.

At the same time, the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 2, 2018 No. PF-5325 "on measures to radically improve activities in the field of support for women and strengthening the Family Institute" was published. According to this, large-scale work is carried out in our country to increase the socio-political and social activity of women, create conditions for their realization of their abilities and capabilities in various fields and networks, ensure unconditional observance of their rights and legitimate interests, support motherhood and childhood in every possible way, as well as strengthen the family institution⁴.

Especially in educational institutions, the work of the leader in the field of improving the effectiveness of the educational process of women is admirable. But despite the fact that the increase in the status of women in society has risen to the level of Public Policy, some problems in this regard cannot be ignored:

the first is women's obsession with alcohol, drugs and Psychotropic Substances;

the second is that they are turning earning income into a professional activity by women illegally, that is, in a criminal way;

the third is the hand-to-hand War on crime as a solution to the issue when acts of violence used against women themselves, namely corporal punishment, mental and spiritual abuse, forced deprivation of freedom are committed;

the fourth is sad when women are forced to commit crimes by men through intimidation, deception, forcing them to illegally move various drugs and psychotropic substances across the border, bullying, forcing them to commit terrorist acts in order to use their feminine characteristics and social status and their place in society.

² O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Majlisi Senatining 2021 yil 28 maydagi "2030 yilga qadar O'zbekiston Respublikasida gender tenglikka erishish strategiyasini tasdiqlash haqida"gi SQ-297-IV-sonli qarori.

³ O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti Sh.M.Mirziyoevning Birlashgan Millatlar tashkiloti Bosh Assambleyasining 78-sessiyasidagi nutqi. Yangi O'zbekiston gazetasi 2023 yil 20 sentyabr.

⁴ Ravshanov A.S. O'zbekistonda ayollarning huquqiy ijtimoiylashuvi. Xotin-qizlarni tazyiq va zo'ravonliklardan himoya qilishning ma'naviy-huquqiy asoslari mavzusidagi xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy masofaviy konferentsiya materiallari. – T. 2022. – B. 46.

Those mentioned above directly in themselves have the importance of relevance in relation to the legal prohibition of women's crime. In this regard, the study of the causes and conditions of women's crime and the system of measures carried out in this direction, calls for the identification and elimination of existing problems.

An analysis of current socio-economic processes shows that the main causes of women's crime are inextricably linked with the following:

- 1) their active participation in social production;
- 2) the weakening of social control in various branches of society, including the occurrence of distinctive features in the family and its formation;
- 3) undesirable conflicts that arise in society, anxiety that arises between people and the various contradictions that cause it, cases of mutual retaliation and hostility;
- 4) the growth of alcoholism, drug addiction, prostitution, darbadarism and begging, which contradicts the way of life of society.

The socio-political activation of women, their participation in various spheres of public life has increased significantly compared to previous periods.

It should be noted that for the first time in the history of Uzbekistan, the number of women in the national parliament has reached a level corresponding to the recommendations set by the United Nations. The Parliament of our country rose to 37th place among the world's 190 national parliaments in terms of the number of women MPs. Whereas – I ask you to pay attention to it-5 years ago we were at number 128 in this regard⁵, - he was the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoev.

Today, women work on an equal footing with men in the likes of hokimism, Ministry, state committees, government agencies, presidential administration. Aynisa, women make up 48 percent of labor resources. Even about half of those who work are women. The proportion of employed women in management and production in various sectors of the economy is more than 62%. More than 120 thousand business entities operating in the Republic are women. These social facts indicate that the Uzbek woman is gaining a strict social position in society. Therefore, women are becoming more and more socially identified on the scale of society. In this process, their behavior, behavior are also changing. The qualitative level of socialization in them plays an important role in this.

The socialization of women in Uzbekistan prior to independence has forgiven two difficult periods from its beginning.

The first was the socialization associated with existing feudal relations, while the second is the socialization in the mask of formal democracy of the Soviet era.

Although after independence, both were squeezed out as sarqit by the ideology, values, social norms of the new society, their remnants continue to participate to some extent in our formation to this day.

The adoption of the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men", approved by the Senate of the Supreme Assembly of the

⁵ O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti Shavkat Mirziyoevning xalqaro xotin-qizlar kuniga bag'ishlangan tantanali marosimdagi nutqi.07.03.2020. <https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/3435>

Republic on August 23, 2019, has become important in the formation of social relations and social environment based on equal rights between women and men in absolute suppression of these sarqits from our lives.

The role and role of the social environment, lifestyle culture, culture of the nation in bringing to life measures aimed at further improving women and their social status by our president is unique.

It was the reforms carried out with such intensity that led women to social life, economic production, and, moreover, an increase in their participation in all processes in the political sphere. In order not to face various problems in these cases, legal socialization is definitely required from a woman in their prevention⁶.

The templates of legal culture by women, the assimilation of legal values and rules, legal norms, the perception of principles lead to the formation of qualities in it that allow us to adapt to the current legal system and perform certain functions. This situation fulfills certain legal norms, rights and duties, assimilates legal traditions and values. In this way, certain legal knowledge, experience, legal consciousness and culture are formed in them. That is, the legal socialization of women is the process of training in the roles that they must perform in the legal field⁷.

The socialization of women through participation in legal relations is an extremely complex process. Special phenomena such as legal consciousness, legal thinking, knowledge, legal culture, upbringing, legal experience are manifested in this. It is natural that the legal psyche, legal spirituality occupy a certain place in this process. In the legal socialization of women, legal education and upbringing, propaganda and propaganda, the formation of legal culture, Milli values, customs, traditions are of particular importance.

Another important process in women's legal socialization finds expression in the appropriation of legal values. As you know, "legal values are legal: norms, ideas, views, institutions, principles and phenomena that are respected, appreciated by citizens, serve their interests in regulating social relations between people, society and the state." By mastering them, the subject achieves a perfect level of legal socialization.

Based on the above considerations, women's legal socialization can be assessed as a component of legal culture. If five components of legal culture (law, legal relations, legal institutions, legal consciousness, legal behavior) are seen by a number of scientists, we think that it is advisable to include women's legal socialization as the sixth element.

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⁶ Ravshanov A.S. O'zbekistonda ayollarning huquqiy ijtimoiylashuvi.Xotin-qizlarni tazyiq va zo'ravonliklardan himoya qilishning ma'naviy-huquqiy asoslari mavzusidagi xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy masofaviy konferentsiya materiallari.– T. 2022. – B. 46.

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