

Characteristic of the Social Status of Women in Uzbekistan

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Abstract : In the article, the author talks about modern independent Uzbekistan, which, having chosen its own path of renewal, has joined the global concept of sustainable development. Assigns a key role to addressing issues of national development based on the empowerment of women in society and the state. Ensuring high respect for women, protecting the family, rights and best interests of the child occupies an important place in the system of ongoing transformations in the country. **Today, a new generation has emerged, a new social institution “social activity” has established itself, historical epoch-making features have affirmed the female part of the population in its new quality: as the most active and socially mobile part of society.**

Key words: Uzbekistan, woman, social status, social activity, innovative family, innovative model, the principle of justice.

The Republic of Uzbekistan, based on its own model of socio-economic transformation of society, assigns a key role to addressing issues of national development based on the empowerment of women in society and the state. For the country, the fulfillment of national commitments to ensure equality of women and men means a worthy contribution to the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and a real confirmation of adherence to the UN principles. The fourth international conference in Beijing in 1995 became a significant milestone for the women of Uzbekistan. For the first time in history, a government delegation of Uzbekistan took part in it. A number of women's non-governmental organizations of the republic were represented at the NGO Forum. For 30 years of Independence, in the Republic of Uzbekistan, thanks to the joint efforts of the government and civil society, and following the principles of the Beijing Declaration and Platform actions, significant measures were taken to improve the status of women in the political, socio-economic and cultural spheres of society.

On the basis of the Action Strategy for five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, special attention was paid to such priority areas as improving the system of state and social construction, ensuring the rule of law and further reforming the judicial and legal system, developing and liberalizing the national economy, strengthening the social spheres, ensuring security, interethnic harmony and religious tolerance, the implementation of an effective foreign policy.

Modern independent Uzbekistan, having chosen its own path of renewal, joined the global concept of sustainable development, confidently striving to create a humane civil society, a democratic rule of law based on a stable socially oriented market economy, integration into the world community and information space.

In the system of strategic orientation, enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, on the path of recognizing human priorities, social justice and universal harmony, the revival of spirituality and national identity, the state emphasizes the equality of men and women, realizing the principles of their equal rights and freedoms. Today's world culture and human civilization as a whole, being at the beginning of the XXI century, is going through an era of changes, the next round of its development. An important place in the system of ongoing transformations in the country is occupied by ensuring high respect for women, protecting the family, the rights and best interests of the child.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev, speaking at the session of the Senate (2019), emphasized that in the current era of globalization, the protection of the rights and freedoms, the legitimate interests of women is becoming even more important, the requirement of the time is to increase their socio-economic, political and legal activity. The President identified priority tasks in the field of enhancing the role and status of women in society. First, ensuring the representation of women in parliament and local representative bodies, taking their opinion into account when preparing bills and forming the country's budget; secondly, the creation of working bodies of the Upper House of Parliament on gender equality issues; third, improving legislation on gender equality; fourth, increasing the role of women's NGOs in ensuring women's rights. In view of the global nature of social and environmental problems, as never before, local geopolises are connected by a common destiny and the search for solutions to problems, both at the

national and international levels. In this regard, “today there is no more thought-out and coordinated strategy of the world society than the concept of sustainable development, developed in 1987 by the International Commission on Environment and Development at the United Nations (“ Brundtland Commission ”) [1].

In fact, the concept of sustainable development of society is the idea of recognizing the common interests of mankind, its enduring significance is in that it represents an attempt to create a state of society in which all of humanity will be able to live together in harmony, as members of one all-encompassing family [2].

Following its own path of renewal and progress, our country joined this global concept, defining the socially oriented nature of the legal and social protection of a person, shaping his spiritual and moral formation.

The implementation of women's rights was also facilitated by: the Action Plan for the further development of cooperation between Uzbekistan and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, approved by the chambers of the Oliy Majlis on June 16, 2017; The program of events dedicated to the 70th anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, approved by Presidential Decree 05.05.2018; The program of measures to further deepen reforms and promote a positive external image of the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved by the Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan on August 17, 2018; National goals and targets for sustainable development for the period up to 2030, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers on October 20, 2018; State program for the implementation of proposals and recommendations following the results of the Asian Forum on Human Rights dated February 2, 2019 (Samarkand); Program of events dedicated to the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the adoption of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, approved by the resolution The Cabinet of Ministers on July 17, 2019, etc.

In order to implement these ideas in recent years, various legal institutions have been created in the republic: the Ombudsman Institute, the National Center for Human Rights of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Institute for Monitoring Current Legislation, the Center for the Promotion of Legal Education, the Center for the Study of Human Rights, the Center for the Study of Public Opinion, as well as a number of NGOs of the corresponding profile.

The republic was one of the first in Central Asia to join UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against women ”, confirming the rights of women and defining a plan of action states to protect them. The same task was formulated as one of the main at the Fourth World Conference of Women (PRC, Beijing, September 1995), which was held under the slogan “Actions in the interests of equality, development, peace ”. Essential to Understanding Rights women also has the fact that generally recognized principles and norms international law are an integral part of the legal system of our society. In this regard, the latest Presidential Decree should be noted of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures to support activities of the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan "dated May 25, 2004 [3], and the adopted Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers on the program of measures for ensuring the implementation of this decree [4].

All these facts are vivid evidence of the social activity of people, social groups and Uzbek society as a whole, the manifestation of which has become truly possible in the context of democratic and structural transformations in Uzbekistan. According to the paradigm of social development, development is a process of irreversible changes that lead to the emergence of a new quality, a new system, in which we now chronologically reside.

Present , a new generation has emerged, a new social institution “social activity” has established itself, historical epoch-making features have affirmed the female part of the population in its new quality: as the most active and socially mobile part of society. In this regard, not only progress is natural, but also the achievement of a new level by society. However, the logic of the development of society is such that progress in only one direction will inevitably lead to a regression of the entire social system. Hypothetically, it can be assumed that the salvation of humanity here lies in the following: giving to its development stability, coherence between nature and society, between the past, present and future; creating a high-quality mechanism of intergenerational continuity, finding the optimum in achieving super-productive indicators, mobilizing the potential of society, including the social activity of people, groups (women). “The social potential of women implies the potential of their activity [5]. The involved social potential of women increases the social activity of society: and the higher the potential of women, the higher the potential of society as a whole, and vice versa. ” [6]. By the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to further improve the system of registration of acts of civil status" dated June 12, 2018 for deputy khokims districts, cities - chairmen of women's committees are personally responsible for taking joint effective measures to strengthen the family, prevent conflict situations and unwanted divorces, timely registration of birth and marriage, promotion and education of family values and traditions. “Parental Universities” are organized under the makhallas, where they regularly inform about family law, the basics of family spirituality, moral and ethical education of children, etc. In each region of the republic, the Oila Center is creating "Innovative Schools for Young Married", in which training is carried out using advanced

technologies. "Universities of the Family" have been created in the registry office, where newlyweds who have applied for marriage registration take short-term courses on preparing for family life, increasing knowledge in the field of reproductive health, and fostering a responsible attitude to family life.

The Scientific and Practical Research Center under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan has conducted a number of studies to eradicate patriarchal stereotypes about the role, place and responsibilities

women and men in the family and society. As a result of these studies, it was revealed that a completely new model of the Uzbek family is emerging - an innovative family. An innovative family model consonant with the prospects for the development of society, the requirements of the world economy. This implies, on the one hand, intergenerational transmission of basic cultural values and attitudes, and on the other hand focusing not on particular manifestations of family problems, but on the formation of a globally responsible, comprehensively developed personality, an increase in the number of young people capable of creating and implement innovative ideas.

Currently, social policy is aimed at women and family and clearly focused on building a new system of relationships. Higher results were achieved by female education in Uzbekistan, the level of which is almost the same as for men. A very significant number of measures were taken by the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan to strengthen the position of women. Compared to the world the level of development of women, one can state with some pride that at today in our country, for example, for women: provided the right of equal access to education at all levels of educational process; illiteracy among women has been eliminated.

Judging by the historical development of gender factors, a woman has achieved many significant social positions over the past decade, focusing on the education of women, since female literacy will reduce the level of fertility, improve health, increase the nutritional value of family members, and increase the level of family income. All barriers to the full participation of women in society should be removed in an equitable and non-discriminatory manner.

In today's Uzbekistan, created, began to operate, and strengthening the national machinery for the development of social status women, gender and women issues are included in the legislation, social policy, programs and projects; summarized and information is disseminated using a gender approach in planning and evaluation.

Today we can safely say that, having entered the third millennium, women have acquired a more prominent role in society, their social activity, tendencies towards self-regulation. Analysis of the goals and objectives of modern women's movements indicates that it was women who were for the first time outlined new priorities for gender development on the way creating a coherent optimum of social development.

Thus, it can be argued that social activity modern women on the threshold of the third millennium acquired new quality content, designated by us as emerged in modern times "social institution".

Having entered the XXI century, humanity approached it with vast experience, with established development concepts and with certain systems social management of a global, local and local character. The long difficult paths of seeking the harmony of the socio-ecological the universe led the best minds of mankind to the most thoughtful and a coherent global society strategy - towards the concept of sustainable development.

By integrating into the world community and the world information space, modern independent Uzbekistan builds own priorities of state-building policy, based on the consensus of liberal economic thinking and social justice with the provision of a wide range of democratic opportunities for civil geopolis and its sustainable development.

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