

## About Gender Equality and the Process of Ensuring It

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**Abstract:** The article discusses gender equality that is currently being established in all countries. The negative and positive aspects of gender equality and non-gender security are discussed. It also covers what is being done in Uzbekistan in this regard.

**Keywords:** Gender, gender equality, discrimination, positive discrimination, positive dynamics

Gender equality is an important issue around the world today. Gender equality is the degree of equality between women and men. The emphasis is often on women, as women are by nature weaker. The majority of women are unable to assert their rights and as a result are subjected to various forms of harassment and violence. Today, a number of reforms are needed to achieve real equality between women and men, to expand their participation in all spheres of public life, to ensure the implementation of gender policy by the state in order to eliminate and prevent direct and indirect gender discrimination. is being implemented.

Unfortunately, humanity has come a long way in ensuring full equality between men and women in terms of their rights and opportunities. Proof of this can be seen in many examples. More than a billion women around the world need legal protection against domestic violence. The gender pay gap is 23 percent globally and 40 percent in rural areas, and the importance of unpaid work performed by many women is not recognized.

Today, women and girls make up half of the world's population, which is half of humanity's potential. According to the United Nations, one in three women in the world is physically abused in their lifetime, and this is usually done by someone close to them. Every day, 137 women and girls face the same violence. 71% of trafficking victims are women and girls.

Gender equality, one of the most important human rights in Uzbekistan, is also low. Expanding the rights and opportunities of women is an extremely important principle to accelerate the process of sustainable development. The elimination of all forms of discrimination against women and girls is important not only in terms of human rights protection, but also as one of the strongest factors influencing the development process in other areas.

Positive discrimination means giving special opportunities and quotas to a small group or layer. It is a method used to achieve gender equality in enterprise, education, science, and so on. For example, there are few women scientists, engineers, programmers and surgeons in Uzbekistan. There is a need to increase the number of women in these areas. In such circumstances, it is a positive discrimination to involve girls in these areas and to create special conditions for them.

In our country, attention is paid to measures to ensure gender equality. It is known that the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Guarantees of Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men" adopted on September 2, 2019 is a legal protection and guarantee aimed at enhancing the role of

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women in society. used. Ending all forms of gender-based violence in the next decade, ensuring equal access to education for women and girls, men and boys, equal access to health, economic resources and political participation capacity creation is defined. This also applies to job opportunities in general and management positions.

"Achieving gender equality and empowering women and girls is an unfinished task of our time and the biggest human rights challenge in the world today," said UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres. "There is still much to be done to ensure gender equality." , warns the United Nations.

Gender inequality in the economic and political spheres has not yet been resolved. Despite progress in recent decades, on average, women in the global labor market earn 24 percent less than men. In 1995, women made up 11.3 percent of parliamentarians, and as of August 2018, only 24 percent were women. This shows that the positive dynamics in this issue is unsatisfactory.

The international treaty of the Republic of Uzbekistan stipulates that "the rules of the international treaty shall be applied if there are other rules than those provided for in the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan" On guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men ". The law also defines the concept of gender, according to which gender is the relationship between women and men in all spheres of public life and activity, including politics, economics, law, ideology and culture, education. and the social aspect that is manifested in the fields of science.

Hence, the concept of gender does not only represent the interests of women. Perhaps the bold approach of both sexes to their dreams and goals suggests the need to provide equal opportunities to improve quality of life. One of the requirements of a developed society is to ensure equality between men and women. Indeed, ancient Greek scholars such as Socrates, Aristotle, and Plato referred to the police as the best state in which equality and justice reigned in society. Even as the best laws, they put forward laws that guaranteed all equality. Using the idea of equality between men and women, the Greek scholar Antifont wrote, "Nature creates everyone equally: women and men, but people develop laws that make people unequal." Abu Nasr al-Farabi, an oriental encyclopedic scholar, described the state of equality as a state of equality in The City of Noble People. admitted to have.

If we look at the legal development of gender equality, first of all, it is necessary to analyze the historical, theoretical and legal aspects of the legal framework of gender equality in international and national law. Of course, we all know that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1948, recognizes the equality of men and women, and Article 1 of the Declaration states that are born. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood. " There are currently about 150 countries in the world where gender equality is guaranteed. In the ranking of the safest countries for women, the first place went to Norway, the second to Switzerland and the third to Finland. All countries were assessed on three main criteria: security, equality, and women's ability to participate fully in society. In addition, the rankings should take into account whether the country has laws that violate women's rights or gender discrimination in employment. Every year, Norway tops the various lists of the safest countries in the world. 42% of all ministers in the government are women. Norway has one of the lowest homicide and violence rates in the world. men and women have equal rights to education and employment. Norway has a law against domestic violence, and the government has a plan of action to help and protect the victims. The average life expectancy of women in Norway is about 84 years. Switzerland is one of the most developed, tolerant and rich countries. The share of women in the Swiss parliament has risen to 42%, and gender equality has been enshrined in the constitution since 1981. There is no concept of a "forbidden profession" in Switzerland. Women have full freedom of choice. the country has a law that guarantees protection from domestic violence. politicians and journalists are actively talking in the media about the problems and achievements of women in the country. Switzerland has one of the

lowest rates of corruption and murder in the world. The average life expectancy in Switzerland is 86 years. Finland is one of the world's leaders in gender equality. Gender equality in Finland is enshrined in the constitution. Employers are required to evaluate employees solely on the basis of their professional qualities. Finland has a national holiday, Equality Day. It will be celebrated on March 19, the birthday of Finnish writer Minna Kant. She has dedicated her life to fighting for women's rights. Our country must join the ranks of countries with the same gender equality. To do this, we must all work together. Laws on gender equality have been developed, but they are not yet perfect. If we all accept and interpret the laws that we all agree on, we will achieve gender equality.

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