

**ISSUES OF INCREASING WOMEN'S SOCIAL ACTIVITY IN REFORMING
UZBEKISTAN**

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Abstract

This article focuses on the development and implementation of the legal framework for the protection of women's rights in New Uzbekistan, the role of women and men in the implementation of gender education in society and the family. The issues of enhancing the role of women in public life, financial support, prevention of their hard work and employment were also disclosed and discussed.

Keywords: gender equality, upbringing, socialization, educational process, national values, skills, critical thinking, citizenship, family, personality, initiative, constitution, legal culture, action strategy, development strategy.

Introduction

Taking into account the active participation of women in the implementation of socio-political and economic reforms at the new stage of development of Uzbekistan, conditions have been created for further increasing the socio-political and social activity of women and conditions for them. To realize their abilities and capabilities in various fields and industries, large-scale work is being carried out to create and ensure unconditional respect for rights and legitimate interests, comprehensive support for motherhood and childhood, as well as strengthening the institution of family. In particular, Resolution PQ-4235 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 7, 2019 "On measures to further strengthen guarantees of women's labor rights and support for entrepreneurship" was adopted. In accordance with the decision, bans on the use of female labor in certain areas or professions have been lifted; if the father has used at least three months of parental leave, one of the fathers or mothers will be granted an additional month of parental leave. benefits in accordance with Article 234 of the Labor Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and two parents raising a minor child are given the right to determine the break time during the day in agreement with the employer at the expense of breaks provided for rest and food, feeding the child during work.

Large-scale reforms being implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan are aimed at ensuring the priority of the spiritual factor in all spheres of public life. In this process, the content of which is formed by the goals and interests of the idea of national independence, as a result of the settlement of social relations on the basis of democratic values, as a result of which special importance is attached to strengthening the Foundations of a free civil society: on the one hand, socio-political, economic and spiritual paradigms are formed, specific to the development of society, on the other hand, a new harmony of relations between social strata is being resolved. society. This requires the development of family and family relationships based on national and universal moral values.



Therefore, on February 18, 2020, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev signed a decree “On measures to improve the social and spiritual environment in society, further support for the institution of neighborhood, and bringing the system of working with families and women back to normal”[1].

At the new stage of reforms taking place in the Republic of Uzbekistan, the leadership of our republic pays great attention to the family, which is the main link of our society. As stated in the Message of the President to the Oliy Majlis: “We have set ourselves the task of educating the young generation to a new level of education as comprehensively developed, physically healthy, spiritually mature individuals”[2]. In fact, on the basis of these principles, the family system formed in Uzbekistan on a new basis is being reformed, its educational role in society is increasing, but the moral state of our families, which are considered an important basis of our society, cannot be called absolutely good. After all, due to complications, moral defects arise in some families.

The Uzbek family has its own characteristics. They were formed over many years and rose to a value level and retain their meaning today, i.e. childishness, fatherhood, strict division of labor, management of the family budget by parents, respect of younger people for elders, protection of the pride and honor of the family, its everyone, that has become a duty for one member, a strong sense of patriotism, etc., the task of each parent is to decide on a healthy lifestyle choice in the family, to achieve socio-economic stability and well-being of the family, to raise an educated, intelligent, capable, physical and comprehensively developed person, family traditions, profession, ensuring the continuation of the family tree, achieving productive use of free time and preventing the emergence of such vices as drug addiction, uncleanliness, immorality, unbelief, fanaticism and betrayal.

Also, from May 1, 2019, “Women’s Entrepreneurship Centers” were created with the status of a non-governmental non-profit organization. The main objectives of the centers, in cooperation with the Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations, are to retrain women on long-term maternity leave and in difficult economic situations in professions in demand on the labor market and help them get a job; attract women who want to engage in entrepreneurship to the centers and provide assistance in organizing entrepreneurial activities; developing women’s skills in organizing and running their own business, consulting assistance in preparing business ideas, including preparing a business plan for a project, choosing and applying various taxation regimes, organizing training in accounting, the use of modern information technologies and other areas; where necessary, help women entrepreneurs starting their activities to allocate space from empty buildings in neighborhoods; providing the necessary advice and practical assistance to women entrepreneurs and women who have expressed a desire to engage in entrepreneurship when creating their own business, including in finding reliable partners, assistance in acquiring mini-technologies and equipment, as well as assistance in the sale of manufactured products; It was decided to provide practical assistance to informally working women artisans in using taxes and other types of benefits, as well as in obtaining preferential loans by registering and joining the Hunarmand association.

In recent years, the most important priority of state policy has been to fully support the women of the republic and protect their rights, as stated in Article 46 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan: “Men and women have equal rights”[1]. established as a legal norm. This legally guaranteed the full participation of women as active members of society in all spheres.



In addition, in order to strengthen the mechanism for the protection of women, on September 2, 2019, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On the Protection of Women from Harassment and Violence” No. ORQ-561 was adopted. This Act aims to protect women from all forms of harassment and violence in marriage, the workplace, educational institutions and other places. Also important goals of the law are to regulate relations in the sphere and provide guarantees of legal and social protection for victims of harassment and violence. This Law introduced new basic concepts such as sexual violence, physical violence, mental violence, economic violence, violence, workplace, harassment, victim of harassment and violence, protection from harassment and violence, prevention of harassment and violence, protection order, and the essence opened up. On September 2, 2019, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men” No. ORQ-562 was adopted. According to the law, by ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men in the public service, conditions are guaranteed for the participation of people of different genders in public administration. This Law introduced and disclosed their content such new basic concepts as temporary special measures to ensure the implementation of gender policy, gender, gender statistics, gender legal expertise, direct discrimination based on gender, indirect discrimination based on gender, in the field of public service were voting rights were introduced, and during implementation, guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women, girls and men in the economic and social spheres, education, science, culture and health were established.

In particular, a gender-legal examination of these documents and their drafts was carried out in order to identify and eliminate norms that allow gender discrimination in legal documents. It has also been determined that a unified state policy in the field of ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men will be implemented by the Commission for Gender Equality. It is known that according to Article 3 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women's Rights [4], which was added in 1995 by the Republic of Uzbekistan, in order to ensure the implementation and enjoyment by participating countries of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of women on the basis of equality with men. To ensure the full development and progress of women, all appropriate measures, including legislative ones, are taken, in particular in the political, social, economic and cultural spheres. defined and implemented in our current legislation.

In national legislation, first of all, the Constitution has been adopted, as well as special laws guaranteeing women's rights in accordance with international standards, as well as a number of normative legal documents. In particular, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men” establish guarantees of non-discrimination based on gender and ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men. In addition, the Law “On the Protection of Women from Harassment and Violence” reflects norms related to ensuring the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of women, protecting them from harassment and violence. It is worth noting that the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 3 “On measures to improve the system for protecting women from harassment and violence” dated January 4, 2020 “Issuance, enforcement and monitoring of protective orders for women victims of harassment and violence” approved the “Regulation about carrying out.” In accordance with this Resolution, the issuance of a protective order for women victims of harassment and/or violence, as well as the establishment of a number of restrictions or prohibitions for persons who have committed or are



prone to harassment and/or violence, are of great importance for the prevention of future cases of harassment and/or violence. harassment and violence.

Although there are so many legal mechanisms in place to protect women in the country, it is of course sad that there are still reports of abuse against them.

In conclusion, it can be said that the consistent reforms carried out by our government will increase the socio-political activity of women in a modernizing Uzbekistan and will further improve the attitude towards women in society, marriage, workplaces, educational institutions and other places. further strengthen respect and esteem for them.

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