



Spiritual Foundations of Socio-Political Activities of Women in Uzbekistan

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Abstract: *The article discusses legal acts adopted in the republic to ensure the rights and interests of women, strengthen their position in society, and recognize them as important participants in development. It also provides facts about the work done. The protection of women’s rights in our republic, the strengthening of their place in society is reflected in the opportunities provided to them. The decrees and resolutions adopted in this direction are an opportunity for their comprehensive support.*

Key words: *women's rights, political activity, gender equality, spiritual and moral values, family relations, upbringing of children.*

Date of Submission: 29-02-2022

Date of Acceptance: 31-3-2022

In our country, there is an increase in the level of political and legal culture and social activity of women in all levels of state and public administration, the judicial and legal system, the activities of non-governmental organizations, social systems, in general, in all spheres of public life.

First of all, the adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the action strategy for 2017-2021, the law “on guarantees of equal rights and opportunities for women and men”, and then the “strategy for achieving gender equality in Uzbekistan until 2030” serve as the basis for ensuring the activity of women in social and political processes. As evidence, we can cite the fact that the number of women in the Senate and the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis meets world standards. In addition, the growing number of women among specialists in all fields, their performance of official duties on an equal basis with men testify to the level of gender equality in the Republic.

Sufficient work has also been done in the Republic to provide housing for those in need of social protection, the disabled, and women with many children. By providing them with jobs, allocating preferential loans, and providing subsidies, women were given opportunities for self-realization in society. "Women's Notebook" was organized and socially protected. The State has also allocated additional funds to train women in additional professions and organized training courses. The establishment of the badge "Mo'tabar ayol", the State Prizes named after Zulfiya is an expression of the recognition of women in society.

Particular attention is paid to ensuring that girls who receive a state grant receive an additional place in higher education. Subsequent state control over their employment is the basis for the protection

of their rights. Respect for women in society ensures that the next generation of this society will be healthy, educated and modern.

This information is reflected in the following article.

In our republic, the enhancement of the role of women in society, ensuring gender equality, preservation, showing respect, social and legal support, increasing their political and social activity, revealing their professional, physical, spiritual and intellectual potential have risen to the level of state policy.

The continuation of the reforms carried out in our state to ensure women's rights and gender equality can be considered the "strategy for achieving gender equality in Uzbekistan until 2030", adopted at the XV plenary session of the Senate on May 28, 2021.

This document was developed in accordance with the priority tasks of the country's development established by the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the law "On Guarantees of Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men", the action strategy for five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, as well as national goals in areas of sustainable development for the period up to 2030 and other legislative acts. The strategy will also contribute to the implementation of the Beijing Declaration, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women's Rights and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Today, one can observe an increase in the level of political and legal culture and social activity of women in all levels of state and public administration, the judicial and legal system, the activities of non-governmental organizations, social institutions, in general, in all spheres of society. At present, 17 percent of the members of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 16 percent of the deputies of the Legislative Chamber are women; hundreds of women are actively working in the regional, city and district Councils of People's Deputies. 35% of entrepreneurs and 10% of farmers in Uzbekistan are women.

Important documents adopted to protect the rights and interests of women have proved that all women should work and engage in creativity, participate in public life and State building. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev said in his speech: "... I am very concerned about the dogma that is deeply rooted in our minds. We always honour them that a woman is a mother, the mistress of our family. This is true, of course. But now every woman should be an active and proactive participant in democratic processes, and not an observer". [1]

Legislative protection of women's rights in our republic is carried out, first of all, by the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, then by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Guarantees of Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men" and the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Protection of Women from Harassment and Violence".

In addition, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a Resolution "On measures to implement national goals and objectives in the field of sustainable development for the period up to 2030", which noted a number of tasks on women's rights. By 2030, it is necessary to eliminate all forms of discrimination against all women, ensure the full and effective participation of women at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and social life, and equal opportunities for leadership. In addition, this goal involves the introduction of the principles of gender equality in the process of adopting state programs at various levels of government.

In our country, the tasks of the Women's Committee have been studied, the position of a specialist in working with women and strengthening spiritual and moral values in the family has been introduced in the structure of regional, district (city) women's committees, the "Oila" scientific and practical research centre and its territorial divisions under the Cabinet of Ministers have been established Republic of Uzbekistan, the state trust fund for the support of women and families, as

well as the badge "Mo'tabar AYOL", a new system of support for laureates of the Zulfiya State Prize has been created. [2]

A fundamentally new system of providing targeted assistance from the state to women with difficult living conditions, the unemployed and unprofessional, in need of social protection, legal and moral and psychological support - "women's notebook" has been introduced.

The Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education has created a manual "on the provision of medical psychiatric care to victims of harassment and violence." In order to establish interaction with women who have suffered from harassment and violence, who have committed suicide or are prone to suicide, and to provide them with operational psychological, psychotherapeutic, legal assistance, counselling and providing information, "1146" hotline "AZIZ-AYOL.UZ" in coordination with a single interactive national platform. The Ministry of Justice has developed online courses aimed at increasing the legal awareness and culture of women, which are available to all "kurslar.huquqiportal.uz", posted on an electronic platform.

When entering a university, the number of grants for girls from low-income families was increased by 2 times, up to 2000, special scholarships were introduced for girls in need of social protection, who study excellently.

As the President of our country Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted: "setting ourselves such a great goal as building the foundation of the third Renaissance in our country, we must create for this an atmosphere and conditions in which new Khorezmians, Beruni, Ibn Sina, Ulugbeks, Navoi and Babur. In this, first of all, the development of education and upbringing, the formation of a healthy lifestyle, the development of science and innovation should serve as the main pillars of our national idea." [3]

Many laws have been passed around the world to protect women's rights. One can point to the UN Convention "on the Political Rights of Women", the Convention "on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women's Rights", to which the Republic of Uzbekistan joined in 1995.

We see that our republic has risen to the level of international requirements for the participation of women in government and construction processes. The share of women in political parties has reached 44 percent, in higher education - 40 percent, in entrepreneurship - 35 percent, women are widely involved in the information and communication, innovation, energy, and engineering sectors.

For the development of women's entrepreneurship, more than 224,000 women were given preferential loans totalling 6.9 trillion sums, the People's Bank was attached to them, and women's entrepreneurship centres were created in 14 regions. The system of rehabilitation and adaptation of persons affected by the use of violence has been radically revised.

According to Republican statistics:

In 9,314 mahallas, the activities of "women's advisory councils" have been established - structures that listen and help in solving the problems of women in need of social protection;

Under the programs "Every family is an entrepreneur", "Program for the development of handicrafts", "Youth is our future", 99,100 women were employed, 41,110 women were involved in entrepreneurship;

209,767 women with difficult social conditions are employed permanently, 53,673 are professionally trained, 96,873 are involved in entrepreneurship, 6,500 women are attracted by the Women's Support Fund to implement small business projects worth 100 billion US dollars. 341 million dollars were allocated in the amount of 451 thousand sums;

More than 55,318 women have been trained in tailoring, culinary and other entrepreneurship courses at regional women's entrepreneurship centers;

In order to provide affordable housing for women with disabilities in difficult life situations, US\$ 31 billion will be allocated to provide housing for 1,630 women. 643 million dollars transferred 905 sums of the initial contribution, 7,350 women and children with disabilities transferred 7 billion 528 million dollars purchased 3,290 wheelchairs, 1,906 hearing aids, 2,154 other rehabilitation funds in the amount. [4]

6 billion 483 million 505 sums were paid to 205 women with disabilities in need of medical care for a surgical operation.

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All these data are the result of work to ensure the equality of women's rights in the Republic. The concept of gender does not express exclusively female interests. The bold approach of both sexes to their dreams and goals only shows that in order to improve the quality of life, it is necessary to give the same opportunities. It is precisely in ensuring the equality of the rights of men and women that one of the requirements of a developed society lies. This, in turn, is a great help in achieving political and economic growth in each country.

The equality of women and men is one of the historical achievements of mankind. In accordance with this, real equality is achieved in the political, economic, cultural and social life of society. Gender equality, protection of women from mental and physical torture, ensuring their rights and freedoms will continue to be one of the main tasks of the international community in the future, and activities in this direction will be improved. The more women's interest is revered in society, the higher the level of spiritual maturity of the people of society. It can be seen that this situation is reflected in the policy of our state today. This is the current image of the new Uzbekistan.

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