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**IN THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC LIFE OF UZBEKISTAN
 THE ROLE OF WOMEN: CHANGES AND DEVELOPMENT TRENDS**

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ABSTRACT

Among the comprehensive reforms being carried out in Uzbekistan, measures to increase the role of women in the life of the state and society reflect the current image of a renewed Uzbekistan. As a clear proof of this, the attention paid to women confirms that one of the noble features of our people, historical work of state importance is being carried out to strengthen the role and status of women in society. After all, paying attention to women, respecting them in society is one of the noble features of the Uzbek people. There is a deep historical basis for the fact that Uzbekistan is carrying out historic work of national importance to strengthen the role and status of women in society. It is no coincidence that the stability and development of the political, socio-spiritual environment in society has always been determined in many respects by the attitude to women and the family. It should be noted that the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan, a self-governing non-profit organization, was established on a voluntary basis on December 27, 1991 at a conference of women of Uzbekistan in Termez to protect the rights and interests of women has been carrying out large-scale activities. Also, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 3, 2018 "On measures to radically improve the activities in the field of support of women and strengthening the institution of the family" served to fully support the role of women.

KEYWORDS: *Uzbekistan, women, reform, society, spiritual environment, family, neighborhood, employment, management, entrepreneurship, tradition, national mentality, socio-political activity, youth, ideology.*

INTRODUCTION

The Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 identifies comprehensive measures to increase the socio-political activity of women and strengthen their role in government and society. Nowadays, when rapid socio-economic reforms are being carried out in all spheres, great attention has been paid to the further development of the primary organization of society, that is, the activities of women and the expansion of their powers. In particular, the proclamation of 1998 as the Year of the Family in Uzbekistan, 2012 as the Year of the Family, and 2014 as the Year of the Healthy Child has once again increased the prestige and prestige of women in society. Because in the national mentality of the Uzbek people, the principles of mutual cohesion, respect for the elder, respect for the younger have always prevailed in the family, family ceremonies, public events have always been held with the participation of neighbors, relatives. The role of women in it is great. It was during the years of independence that the prestige of Uzbek women increased. This plays an important role in further improving social relations between people, restoring historical traditions, forming in the minds of citizens the spiritual and moral qualities of our national mentality, such as respect and kindness to the family, parents and children.

Methods: The article is based on the methods of objectivity, consistency, historical-comparative analysis, study of historical and social events and phenomena in chronological order, reliance on sources and evidence and their validity. It was based on the definition of indicators for assessing the effectiveness of state policy on women's protection, the existing problems based on the development strategy of the sector and some methodological criteria for identifying priorities for their solution.

CONCLUSIONS: Article 18 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan recognizes the equal rights of women with men in all spheres [1. 2019 y]. It should be noted that all legislation aimed at protecting the rights and interests of women is based on international legal norms. It is gratifying to note that the living standards of the population in Uzbekistan have significantly improved, resulting in a 2-fold decrease in maternal mortality and a 3-fold decrease in infant mortality, an average life expectancy of 67 to 73 years, including 75 years for women.

If we look at the historical figures, in the early days of Uzbekistan's independence, in 1991, women's employment in heavy labor was 47%, but by 2000 this figure had dropped to 42.5% [2. 52 b]. That is, women have moved from manual labor to services, management, entrepreneurship, farming, agriculture. That is, they have expanded their activities and increased their prestige in various fields.

Speaking about the role of women in the development of various spheres, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted that the heroes of Uzbekistan, such as Khalkhahon Mirzaeva, Patilakhon Ergasheva, Siyosatkhon Abdullaeva, Muyassar Temirova, Martiya Rakhmatova, set an example for all. Especially in recent years, the role of women in public administration, entrepreneurship, agriculture and manufacturing is growing. Well-known academicians Mashhura Mavloniy, Rano Ubaydullaeva, Sayyora Rashidova, Anna Glushenkova, Mukhabbat Abidova, People's Poets of Uzbekistan Aydin Hojjeva, Halima Khudoiberdieva, Enahon Siddikova, People's Artists of Uzbekistan Yayra Abdullaeva, Tuti Yusupova, Galina Melnikova, Munojat Yulchieva are known and popular [3. 2017. March 8. №19].

In recent years, the country has achieved significant growth in the activities of women in government and society, especially in terms of increasing economic and political activity. For example, today the share of women in local representative bodies is 16%, in the Legislative Chamber - 17.5%, and in the Senate - 15%. The fact that 3.4% in the executive, 22.7% in the judiciary, and production has doubled compared to previous periods [4. p. 506] alone confirms the growing role of women in the life of the state and society.

Another important aspect of the issue is that in Uzbekistan there has always been an association of self-government called "Makhalla", in which the role of women in the organization of spiritual and ideological education and the development of measures for ideological prevention among young people. has In this regard, by 2020, women's activities have entered a new stage of development. The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 20, 2020 "On measures to improve the socio-spiritual environment in society, further support the institution of the community and bring the system of working with families and women to a new level" played an important role [5. February 20, 2020, №37]. On the basis of this decree, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a resolution "On the organization of the Ministry of Makhalla(Neighbourhood) and Family Support of the Republic of Uzbekistan" [6. February 20, 2020, No. №37]. The resolution also sets tasks to increase the role of women in the life of the state and society.

In particular, according to the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, religious extremism and fanaticism, aimed at disrupting the peaceful life and socio-political stability of the country, the fight against the spread of inhuman, harmful ideas in society "[7. 5-6 b].

On the basis of this decision, "Advisers on religious enlightenment and spiritual and moral issues of the mahalla citizens' assembly" were appointed. It is planned to appoint women to this position, who will be able to work closely with the population, have a good reputation among the population, have extensive experience in national and religious traditions and customs, and can be a role model.

In other words, the purpose of the position of advisor to the chairman of the mahalla was as follows:

- Decision of a healthy lifestyle in the minds of the population of the neighborhood, especially young people;
- Preservation and development of exemplary, national, religious traditions and customs;
- The stability of the spiritual environment in society and the systematic implementation of the work of interethnic friendship and solidarity [8. Tashkent., 2005].

In Uzbekistan, as one of the noble features of our people, attention and respect for women, historical work of national importance is being carried out to strengthen the role and status of women in the community. As a proof of this, in accordance with the requirements of the new Charter, the position of adviser on religious-enlightenment and spiritual-moral issues in the mahalla is established in settlements with at least 500 families, as well as in towns, villages and auls. Women with extensive life experience, able to instill in the minds of the population the requirements of a healthy lifestyle, who can have a positive impact on the preservation and

development of national and religious traditions and customs, will be appointed to this position. According to the recommendations of the charter, the appointed women must be over 40 years of age and must reside in the same neighborhood.

The Madad Insurance Agency (June 26, 1995), the Chamber of Commodity Producers and Entrepreneurs of Uzbekistan (March 1996) and their regional branches were established in the country to promote the development of small business and private entrepreneurship, the Association of Peasants and Farmers, the Association of Craftsmen. , "Businesswoman" Business Association was established. For example, until 2018, the Business Association of Uzbekistan "Tadbirkor Ayol" had more than 24,000 women [9. "People's Word". January 7, 2017].

But in recent years, the lack of involvement of women in small business and entrepreneurship remains one of the main problems. Of course, Uzbekistan is a rapidly growing labor force. The peculiarity of the republic is that the growth of labor resources in the country averages 2.2% per year [10. 2019]. It is natural that this situation will cause serious employment problems in the field. One of the key solutions to this is to involve women in small business and entrepreneurship.

According to a survey of women conducted by women, when asked "Do you want to do business and entrepreneurship in the future?", Almost half of them, or 43.8%, answered "yes", while 15.7% said, "I am currently engaged." He replied. Among the respondents, it was confirmed that the majority of those wishing to engage in business and entrepreneurship are middle-aged women. Overall, the study found that this figure was 39.1% among men and 39.9% among women [11. 236 b].

When asked "What type of business do you want to do in the future?", 46.4% of respondents chose trade, services, 26.8% - construction, light industry, food production, 16.4% - fruit and vegetables. with the type of business in the vegetable processing industry, 7.9% responded with an intellectual business. In this regard, special attention is paid to increasing the role and prestige of women in production, business and entrepreneurship in the country, ensuring their employment.

However, in Uzbekistan, an agro-industrial country, women's participation in agriculture is still insufficient. Company farms, farmers' associations, agricultural cooperatives and agribusinesses play an important role in this. However, the role of women in them (in particular, their involvement in the management system, employment) is still not enough. After all, in the mentality of our people there is still an old view that the agricultural sector is not a specific field for women.

According to public opinion polls among graduates of vocational colleges in the country, some girls want to graduate and work in this field, that is, to become a farmer, that is, the share of those who aspire to this type of work is small. This figure is 16.9% for men and 6.4% for girls. In other words, rural youth are losing interest in the agricultural type of labor. Among the students who wanted to continue their studies, a total of 33 boys (5.4%) who wanted to become agronomists said that none of the girls had aspirations for such a profession. This is one of the problems that needs to be solved [pp. 12. 72-73].

As a result of the high attention paid to women in the society of Uzbekistan today, it is necessary not only to provide them with social protection, but also to ensure their more effective participation in the life of the state and society, including active involvement in production, especially agriculture.

CONCLUSION: From the first days of independence of Uzbekistan, we have witnessed an increase in attention, respect for women in various sectors of the economy, the role of women in public administration. However, in our country there are many problems in further enhancing the role and status of women in entrepreneurship, agriculture, and life itself requires a lot of work in this direction. In general, it is important to identify measures to increase the knowledge of women in Uzbekistan in the field of management, entrepreneurship, business, agriculture, the formation of economic culture. It is important to perform the following tasks in this direction:

1. Wider involvement of women in entrepreneurship;
2. Increase the establishment of credit unions to expand women's economic opportunities;
3. Further expansion of their activities in public administration through the implementation of various national programs in cooperation with non-governmental and international organizations;
4. Strengthening labor protection of women in entrepreneurship and agriculture, creating safe working conditions for them, etc.
5. Providing women with certain benefits in the allocation of loans, microcredits in terms of further expansion of entrepreneurial activity;
6. Further expansion of research in this area to clearly define the prospects for further development of the industry;
7. To achieve the development and modernization of women's activities in the field of public administration and the wider promotion of their participation in public administration and the prospects for the development of the sector in the media;
8. New directions in the system of training for the industry, the expansion of specialties for training women in management, entrepreneurship and agriculture in the relevant higher education institutions to reform the system of training women.

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