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## GENDER EQUALITY AND ITS IMPORTANCE IN UZBEKISTAN AND OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD

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### ABSTRACT

*Women's rights have a special place in the human rights system, but in some countries women's rights are not fully realized, despite certain universally recognized guarantees. When it comes to women's rights today, it should be noted that in many countries it is a legally balanced category where men and women have equal conditions and opportunities to exercise their rights equally in political, social, cultural and other spheres, regardless of their gender. .*

**KEYWORDS:** *Law, Gender Equality, Convention, Declaration, Democracy, Equality, Legitimacy.*

### INTRODUCTION

Women are the successors of human life on earth. As long as they exist, life is lifelong. Human life has a history of many thousands of years, and it has traversed its own path of great progress and development, ascension. In this long and rich history, our women and girls have stood shoulder to shoulder with our men. As an example, we can mention the names of Tomaris, Nodirabegim, Zebiniso, Uvaysiy, Zebo Ganieva, Zulfiyakhanim and many other Uzbek women.

So, what is the attitude to women in our country today? Are their rights equal in all areas?

Unfortunately, today we cannot say that the equality of women and men is fully guaranteed. We can see in the example of the use of social networks that men and women are not equally active. Women and men are more or less equal, on the Internet: 78% of women and 80% of men use the Internet every day. However, older women and less educated women are lagging behind.

In addition, 25% of women aged 55-74 (compared to 21% of men) and 27% of women with low education (21% of men) did not have access to the Internet. Men are more likely to participate in professional networks, download programs, and search for online training materials.

In terms of gender equality indicators, the overall Gender Equality Index for the European Union in 2018 is 67.9 points, indicating the need for urgent development in all member states. Since 2017, scores have increased by only 0.5 points and since 2010 by 4.1 points. At this rate - 1 point every 2 years - it will take more than 60 years to achieve gender equality in the EU.

Today's global progress in the field of gender equality encourages us to look at the positives on this issue as well.

Today, gender equality in Norway is traditionally strong on issues such as the labor market and social state, family and care, health, violence, education and rural development. He is well represented in sciences such as history, literature, sociology, pedagogy, medicine, law, theology, and technology. Speaking of gender equality in India, women in India are thriving in all fields, including politics, business, medicine, sports and agriculture. History has shown that two female scientists from the Indian Space Research Organization conducted the country's Chandrayaan-2 monthly mission from the beginning to the end in 2019. Gender equality has taken another step after the Supreme Court of India increased the government's position towards women serving as army commanders in 2020.

Women were first enlisted in the armed forces in 1992 and have served in many positions, including fighter pilots, doctors, nurses, engineers, signalmen, and more. While the issue of women serving in combat roles has caused controversy around the world, Indian women continue to serve alongside men in the armed forces.

It is known from history that the Uzbek land has always been a country where women are cared for and respected. During the years of independence, a number of measures have been taken to protect the rights and legitimate interests of women, who are an equal part of our society. Article 46 of the Constitution, which is our main encyclopedia, states that "Men and women have equal rights."

As a proof of this, the Presidential Decree "On Amendments to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 10, 1999" On Support of Proposals for the Establishment of the State Prize named after Zulfiya "(March 29, 2018, No. PF-5389) was adopted. . According to the document, the Zulfiya State Prize is awarded twice a year to representatives of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and the city of Tashkent on the eve of International Women's Day for talented people aged fourteen and not older than thirty. was given to the girls.

In addition, in order to further improve the legal framework for ensuring and protecting women's rights in Uzbekistan, in September 2019, the Law "On Guarantees of Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men" and the Law "On Protection of Women from Oppression and Violence" were adopted. Laws were adopted. The basic principles of guaranteeing equal rights and opportunities for women and men are the rule of law, democracy, equality between women and men, non-discrimination on the basis of sex, openness and transparency.

Universal and universal recognition of women's rights, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, The Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women, the Convention on the Political Rights of Women, and the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

The UN Charter enshrines basic human rights, the dignity and worth of the individual, and the equality of men and women. Indeed, in our country, our women are working effectively in all areas. In this regard, the Chairman of the Senate of the OliyMajlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as the Chairman of the Cycling Federation of Uzbekistan - TanzilaKamolovnaNorbaeva, the Chairman of the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan - Elmira Basitkhanova, the Minister of Preschool Education - Agrippina Shin, the Deputy Prosecutor General - Svetlana Artikova The hard work of our women, such as Boymirzaevna, is commendable.

On December 5, 1998, at the solemn meeting dedicated to the 6th anniversary of the adoption of our Constitution, our first President I. A. In his speech, Karimov declared 1991 the Year of Women: "Human history testifies that for thousands of years the cultural and spiritual life of every society has been determined by their attitude towards women. We value this value more because we treat women with oriental respect. " Indeed, the upbringing, culture, modesty and modesty of the Oriental women, which have been embodied in our grandmothers and mothers since ancient times, are reflected in our modern Uzbek sisters and mothers.

A country where a wife is happy in the family, a society that grows and prospers so much.

At present, the women of Uzbekistan are considered as equal, creative, active members of society, and their actions to realize their full potential, abilities, dreams and goals are personally supported by the head of our state.

At the first plenary session of the Senate on January 20, 2020, President Sh. Mirziyoyev said he was looking for women for the post of district governor and would try out suitable candidates in practice: "Why? I want to say again and again that our women can be an example to all with a deeper understanding of the problems, dedication, a strong sense of responsibility and diligence, "said the head of state.

The high confidence of the head of our state in women is reflected in the selfless work and responsible activities of our sisters and mothers, who have been working as many district governors.

In addition, the head of state spoke with satisfaction that 48 deputies of the Legislative Chamber of the OliyMajlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan are women.

"I believe that the election of 48 women to this parliament will bring justice, cleanliness, and the most difficult, difficult, delicate issues in the lower, lower, rural, aul, neighborhood, and once again I congratulate our women."

May there be more women in the Uzbek land, where women are consciously aware of their rights and have a legal culture, where their rights are so highly respected and the protection of their rights has risen to the level of state policy.

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