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## SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS OF INCREASING THE SOCIAL STATUS OF WOMEN IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN UZBEKISTAN

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### ABSTRACT

*The article provides a socio-philosophical analysis of the problems of increasing the activity of women in the process of forming a civil society in Uzbekistan, examines the relationship between the effectiveness of the implementation of social and economic reforms with the activity of women, their high spiritual and moral qualities, intellectual potential and political and legal culture. All these facts are vivid evidence of the social activity of people, social groups and Uzbek society as a whole, the manifestation of which has become truly possible in the context of democratic and structural transformations in Uzbekistan. Solving the problem of women's interest in entrepreneurship, today ways and measures have been developed to improve this area, subject to the provision of support by state and non-state structures. Their grouping is also presented in this section.*

**KEYWORDS:** "Social Activity", State, Society, Gender Tolerance.

### INTRODUCTION

#### Relevance of the research topic

Modern independent Uzbekistan, having chosen its own path of renewal, joined the global concept of sustainable development, confidently striving to create a humane civil society, a democratic rule of law based on a stable socially oriented market economy, integration into the world community and information space. In the system of strategic orientation, enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, on the path of recognizing human priorities, social

justice and universal harmony, the revival of spirituality and national identity, the state emphasizes the equality of men and women, realizing the principles of their equal rights and freedoms. Today's world culture and human civilization as a whole, being at the beginning of the XXI century, is going through an era of changes, the next round of its development. President of the country I.A. Karimov, defining the path of democratic development of the country and cooperation with the progressive world, emphasized: "Before our eyes, deep processes are unfolding that carry fundamental changes in the geopolitical, economic and social information and communication image of the modern world".

In view of the global nature of social and environmental problems, as never before, local geopolises are connected by a common destiny and the search for solutions to problems, both at the national and international levels. In this regard, "today there is no more thoughtful and coordinated strategy of the world society than the concept of sustainable development developed in 1987 by the International Commission on Environment and Development at the United Nations (" Brundtland Commission "). In fact, the concept of sustainable development of society is the idea of recognizing the common interests of mankind, its enduring significance lies in the fact that it is an attempt to create such a state of society in which all mankind will be able to live together in harmony, as members of one all-encompassing family ".

Following its own path of renewal and progress, our country joined this global concept, defining the socially oriented nature of the legal and social protection of a person, shaping his spiritual and moral formation. In order to implement these ideas in recent years, various legal institutions have been created in the republic: the Ombudsman Institute, the National Center for Human Rights of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Institute for Monitoring Current Legislation, the Center for the Promotion of Legal Education, the Center for the Study of Human Rights, the Center for the Study of Public Opinion, as well as a number of NGOs of the corresponding profile.

Currently, there are more than ten women's public organizations in Tashkent and more than 50 nationwide, the women's movement is expanding. Many international legal documents and information on the activities of the international women's movement and non-governmental women's organizations became known to the general public only after the approval of the independence of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The republic was one of the first in Central Asia to join the UN Convention "On the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women", which confirms the rights of women and defines a plan of action by states to protect them. The same task was formulated as one of the main ones at the Fourth World Conference of Women (PRC, Beijing, September 1995), which was held under the motto "Action for Equality, Development, and Peace". Of fundamental importance for understanding women's rights is the fact that the generally recognized principles and norms of international law are an integral part of the legal system of our society. In this regard, the latest Presidential Decree should be noted of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures to support the activities of the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan" dated May 25, 2004 [34] and the adopted Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers on the program of measures to ensure the implementation of this decree.

All these facts are vivid evidence of the social activity of people, social groups and Uzbek society as a whole, the manifestation of which has become truly possible in the context of

democratic and structural transformations in Uzbekistan. However, having examined specifically the historical stage of social development in the stage of transition in the country, the dissertation provides a scientific analysis taking into account the well-known paradigm of social development, according to which development is a process of irreversible changes that lead to the emergence of a new quality, a new system in which we are now chronologically we are. In this regard, the dissertation affirms the idea that today a new generation has emerged, a new social institution “social activity” has established itself, historical epoch-making signs have affirmed the female part of the population in its new quality: as the most active and socially mobile part of society. In this regard, not only progress is natural, but also the achievement of a new level by society. However, the logic of the development of society is such that progress in only one direction will inevitably lead to a regression of the entire social system. Hypothetically, it can be assumed that the salvation of humanity here lies in the following: giving to its development stability, coherence between nature and society, between the past, present and future; creating a high-quality mechanism of intergenerational continuity, finding the optimum in achieving super-productive indicators, mobilizing the potential of society, including the social activity of people, groups (women). “The social potential of women presupposes the potential of their activity. The involved social potential of women increases the social activity of society: and the higher the potential of women, the higher the potential of society as a whole, and vice versa”.

Today, the task of monitoring social processes is particularly relevant. In terms of considering this problem in connection with the sustainability of the development of society, the spectrum of tracking social processes is quite wide; in the practical activities of state governance, some mechanisms have already been created that meet this goal. However, humanity still has to set and solve many tasks in this direction. A changing society, in our opinion, should be controlled, measured, regulated in order to develop a realistic and long-term policy of an effective management system.

Social monitoring implies tracking both global and local processes. Having determined only some of its directions, one can single out, for example: the arrangement of social groups and strata; their political orientation and mobility; authority and its influence on social processes, mass consciousness and psychology. From the huge range of possibilities for monitoring social phenomena and processes, we have chosen only two:

- 1) Tracking the degree of women's involvement in the management processes of society.
- 2) Measuring the social activity of women, according to their typology, adequate to the sustainable development of society.

In the first direction, it was revealed that the non-standard and uniqueness of economic reform in Uzbekistan explains a number of circumstances that determine a kind of understanding of the transition period. In this regard, the female factor received an additional impetus for the development of their social activity, especially in the field of entrepreneurship and business. Modern business women of the country have revealed new qualitative changes: they have shown themselves to be resourceful, realistic, flexible in the field of professional skills, work organization and career aspirations. This is evidenced by the results of sociological polls illustrated in this dissertation section. Sustainable development will also be facilitated by state-

legal mechanisms that form the socialization of members of society, the analysis of the content, the activities of which are also given great attention.

The participation of women in the management processes of society has a number of features in Uzbekistan:

- by the degree of involvement in public administration and democratic self-government;
- on changing social roles in industrial, political and family spheres;
- by the breadth of the women's movement, coordinated and managed by a very wide network of newly created state and non-governmental women's organizations;
- To cover a large number of participants (women's groups) with developmental and educational programs of both local and international character.

In cases when decisions of an election commission are declared invalid, the election commission that adopted them shall be obliged to prove the circumstances on which these decisions were based.[3]

Therefore, in order to study corruption, conflicts of interest, it is necessary to analyze a number of official crimes, as well as the areas of service of officials.[4]

Solving the problem of women's interest in entrepreneurship, today ways and measures have been developed to improve this area, subject to the provision of support by state and non-state structures. Their grouping is also presented in this section. A progressive trend in the development of modern women's governmental and non-governmental organizations is the fact that their activities are expanding not only at the national but also at the international level.

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