

# Increasing the Social Activity of Women Specific Important Characteristics

Redjabova Dilnoza Makhammadikramovna

Responsible employee, Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan

**Received:** 21 March 2025; **Accepted:** 17 April 2025; **Published:** 19 May 2025

**Abstract:** In the article, the issue of women, their participation in socio-political relations, the fact that their rights and freedoms are ensured in practice is an important index of the development of states and democracy. Also, attention to women has risen to the level of real state policy: its legal and institutional foundations have been fundamentally improved. This led to the emergence of ideas that women also have a position as a productive force.

**Keywords:** women, women in socio-political processes, gender.

**Introduction:** In today's globalization process, the place and role of women in the formation of an active civic position of the new generation in any situation is more important than ever. Therefore, the main content of the reforms is to support women with new ideas and initiatives, to ensure their active participation in the ongoing work, transformations, and socio-political processes in our country. Indeed, it would be true to say that honoring human dignity is realized primarily through respect and reverence for women, honoring our respected mothers, and valuing our gentle sisters.

It is no secret that the new Renaissance depends, first of all, on the development of science and the strengthening of national spirituality. Deeply aware of this truth, the state is creating new opportunities for women to engage in education and science. Undoubtedly, the reforms aimed at fully ensuring the participation of women in the management of the affairs of society and the state, their socio-economic and legal support are an example of social justice in ensuring gender equality and equal rights in our country.

Attention to women has been elevated to the level of true state policy: its legal and institutional foundations have been fundamentally improved. Activities to ensure gender equality and enhance the role of women in social and political life in our country consist of such

main areas as: improving legislation on women's rights; improving the institutional framework for the protection of women; raising public awareness of gender equality and women's rights; training officials responsible for ensuring their observance in law enforcement practice based on relevant legal norms.

At the same time, within the framework of the gender strategy, the concept of gender equality means the equality of rights and opportunities of women and men in all spheres of life and activity of society, including in politics, economics, law, culture, education, science, sports. Indeed, ancient Greek scholars such as Socrates, Aristotle, and Plato considered the polis, where equality and justice reigned in society, as the best state. The best laws were those that guaranteed equality for all. The Greek scholar Antiphon, applying the idea of equality between men and women in his works, emphasized: "Nature creates everyone equal: both women and men, but people develop laws that make people unequal."

In particular, in recent years, the implementation of comprehensive measures aimed at ensuring the rights and legitimate interests of women, strengthening their role in society, and supporting the institution of the family has reached a new qualitative level. Uzbekistan has joined all the main international documents that protect women from any discrimination and

humiliation. Examples include the Geneva Convention on the Protection of Motherhood, the New York Conventions "On the Political Rights of Women" and "On the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women," and the Protocol "On the Prevention, Suppression and Punishment of Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime."

Laws "On Guarantees of Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men," "On Protection of Women from Harassment and Violence," and "On Protection of the Reproductive Health of Citizens" have been adopted in our country. Mandatory gender-legal expertise of legislative acts has also been introduced. It should be noted that on the issues of supporting women, more than 30 decrees and resolutions, as well as government decisions, were adopted at the initiative of the head of state. In March of this year alone, the decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures to Improve the System of Work with Families and Women, Support for Mahalla and the Elderly," "On Measures to Further Accelerate Work on Systemic Support for Families and Women," and the resolution "On the Organization of the Activities of the State Committee for Family and Women" were adopted.

By the Decree "On Measures to Further Accelerate Work on Systemic Support for Families and Women," the National Program for Increasing the Activity of Women in All Spheres of the Country's Economic, Political, and Social Life for 2022-2026 and the Comprehensive Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Program for 2022-2023 were approved. It should be noted that in order to organize systematic work on the consistent implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals of the UN Global Agenda for the period up to 2030, the 5th goal of the "National Goals and Objectives in the Field of Sustainable Development for the Period up to 2030," approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers No. 83 dated February 21, 2022, - ensuring gender equality and expanding the rights and opportunities of all women - is consistent with the reforms aimed at ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men in our country.

Within the framework of the implementation of this goal, 9 tasks have been defined: eliminating all forms of discrimination against women, ending all forms of violence against them, including human trafficking, sexual exploitation and other forms of exploitation, early marriages and forced marriages, ensuring women's full participation at all stages of political, economic and social life and equal opportunities for leadership in decision-making, ensuring universal

access to healthcare services for the provision of comprehensive medical and sanitary assistance in the field of reproductive health protection, etc. In order to implement these tasks, the Senate of the Oliy Majlis approved the Strategy for Achieving Gender Equality in the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030.

As a logical continuation of these efforts, the New Uzbekistan Development Strategy for 2022-2026 provides for a number of goals and objectives for the realization of the rights and legitimate interests of women. In particular, tasks related to women's issues are defined in 5 goals of the Development Strategy. Goal 69 "Supporting women, ensuring their active participation in the life of society" provides, among other things, for creating an atmosphere of intolerance towards harassment and violence against women in society, ensuring the rights and legitimate interests of women.

The activities of women, ensuring their rights in full, also depend on their knowledge of how their rights are protected by the state and its bodies. Therefore, taking into account the importance and relevance of this issue, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Measures for the Fundamental Improvement of Activities in the Field of Supporting Women and Strengthening the Family Institution" was published on February 2, 2018. According to the Decree, attention is paid to increasing the socio-political and social activity of women in Uzbekistan, creating conditions for them to realize their abilities and potential in various spheres and sectors, ensuring unconditional observance of their rights and legitimate interests, comprehensive support for motherhood and childhood, as well as ensuring large-scale work to strengthen the institution of the family, and other important topical issues.

Support for women's initiatives within the framework of state policy on women's issues, as well as the activities of public organizations and associations, requires a certain gender factor. Although we did not set the goal of studying gender in this study, the processes of political socialization of women are connected with this factor. Because practice itself proves that in any case, the gender issue in state policy is an integral part of political socialization.

Activities to ensure the rights and obligations of women on the basis of legislation, on the one hand, were aimed at preserving and developing the principles formed during the Soviet era, and on the other hand, based on the characteristics of the period of transition to a new market economy and a democratic system, changes were made to the legislation in accordance with the times. This, in turn, led to the introduction into

practice in the independent republic of international norms and obligations adopted by the world community, the adoption in legislation of conditions related to the life of women.

In these processes, in connection with the new era, many new principles were taken as a basis and enshrined at the legislative level, such as the marriage contract, property obligations of the parties, prevention of discrimination against women's rights in labor activity, labor guarantees, employment guarantees under unemployment conditions, guarantees of economic equality, the conclusion of contracts, and guarantees of equality with men in entrepreneurship.

One of the peculiarities of protecting the interests of women in Uzbekistan is that in most cases they do not know their rights, that is, they are not familiar with the new legislation, or even if they know it, they do not believe that they can protect themselves. This situation requires state and non-state structures responsible for women's affairs to take practical measures to improve women's legal literacy and accelerate their activities.

Based on the foregoing, it should be noted that one of the important features of women's social, spiritual, and political influence is the nature of management in the labor collective where they work, which depends mainly on the ability and culture of managers to manage the organization, as well as methods and means.

If a leader, taking into account the fact that women are representatives of the gender, can liberalize the environment in the labor collective, put forward projects and ideas aimed at supporting them, and set an example in their implementation, this will influence the activity of women in the labor collective and, of course, will play a large role in further increasing their socio-political activity. "At the same time, our women actively participate in the positive solution of various problems of mahallas. The activities of women's committees in mahallas are no exception. In this way, the population has been solving both religious and secular issues together. This is certainly a positive phenomenon in our society."

It should be noted that in recent years, the issue of gender equality has been raised to the level of state policy, and 25 legislative acts have been adopted in this area. Today, as a result of the special attention paid to enhancing the role of women in society and their support, significant changes are taking place both in social relations and in legislation. In particular, on 02.09.2019, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Guarantees of Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men" was adopted. The Law defines the

concept of "gender" in our national legislation for the first time and guarantees the creation by the state of equal rights and opportunities for women and men in public service, electoral processes, socio-economic, educational, scientific, cultural, and healthcare spheres.

The issue of ensuring gender equality has been raised to the level of state policy, and the Committee on Women and Gender Equality, the Commission of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Gender Equality, and Consultative Councils on Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men have been established in the upper house of parliament.

## REFERENCES

- Ўзбекистон Хотин-қизлар қўмитаси маълумотлари, 2019 йил январь
- Mirziyoyev Sh. Yangi O'zbekiston strategiyasi. – Toshkent: O'zbekiston, 2021. – 250 b.
- Пронин, А.А. Положение женщин в современной России: общая характеристика. – М., 2000.
- Каримов И.А. Биз келажагимизни ўз қўлимиз билан қурамыз. 7-том. - Т.:Ўзбекистон, 1999 йил, 256 б
- Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти Шавкат Мирзиёевнинг Халқаро хотин-қизлар байрамига бағишланган нутқи.// <http://uza.uz/oz/politics/2018>, 7 март.