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ANALYSIS OF THE SOCIO-PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ECONOMIC SOCIALIZATION OF WOMEN

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ABSTRACT

This thesis provides analyzes of economic and psychological issues to ensure the active participation of women in society in the framework of reforms in Uzbekistan.

KEYWORDS

Gender, society, woman, family, economic socialization, entrepreneurship.

INTRODUCTION

Due to the rise of the protectionist policy in developed countries around the world, the demographic transformation of market relations, the irrationality of business subjects in relation to the requirements of the market economy, and the influence of such situations as gender inequality in them on the economic development of society, it is becoming more urgent to pay special attention to the territorial and gender issues of economic socialization of a person who is a subject of market relations. Therefore, Resolution No. 70, signed by the UN General Assembly at the "Summit

on Sustainable Development" held in September 2015, as well as the goal of the UN Global Agenda until 2030 "Organizing systematic work on the consistent implementation of sustainable development goals" in connection with the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 83 of February 21, 2022 "On additional measures to accelerate the implementation of national goals and tasks in the field of sustainable development until 2030" was signed [1].

In addition, within the framework of the implementation of the Fifth Sustainable Development Goal in the Republic of Uzbekistan, nine tasks related to ensuring gender equality and expanding the rights and opportunities of all women were developed [1]. In accordance with the objectives of the fifth goal (Gender equality), by 2030 it is necessary to eliminate all forms of discrimination against all women, to ensure the full and effective participation of women and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and social life. In accordance with the signed legal documents, all state bodies and organizations, institutions, as well as public organizations of state significance are responsible for the fulfillment of these tasks.

Therefore, in our country, ensuring all conditions for women to fully realize their limited opportunities has been raised to the level of state policy. In the end, a number of legal documents were signed in Uzbekistan, including presidential decrees and decisions on ensuring women's rights, in particular, on gender equality and protecting women from violence and oppression, and on strengthening the status of women's entrepreneurship development.

Practical activity in this regard, we, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on March 7, 2019 on measures to further strengthen the guarantees of women's labor rights and support entrepreneurship" No. PD-4235 [2] and based on this decision, We can witness the activities of the Commission on Gender Equality of the

Republic of Uzbekistan, because any gender equality is a factor of effective economic and social development. METHODS. Therefore, experts in the field, in addition to business incubators, are conducting practical actions on the need to encourage women in the field of education and science, as well as to attract them to the field of natural and technical sciences by creating STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) laboratories. The task is significant in that it is aimed at expanding programs that support women in realizing their rights and interests in the socio-economic sphere. This, in turn, improves the economic socialization of women, helps to increase their employment and competitiveness in the modern labor market conjuncture [5].

RESULTS

In our opinion, the successful socialization of a person is a process related to his activity in various spheres of social life, his readiness to meet social demands and requirements. In the process of child development, a person receives information about socially acceptable situations for men and women, prepares to fulfill their respective gender roles, i.e., undergoes gender socialization, which is one of the types of socialization (See Figure 1).

Gender socialization is a process that occurs periodically throughout a person's life. Also, gender socialization reflects the changing conditions of society and the experience gained by the individual,

and it is the material that shows the culture that forms the basis for the formation of gender in the course of a short period of time, as well as the system of

knowledge about masculinity and femininity that is reduced by the individual during childhood and adolescence.

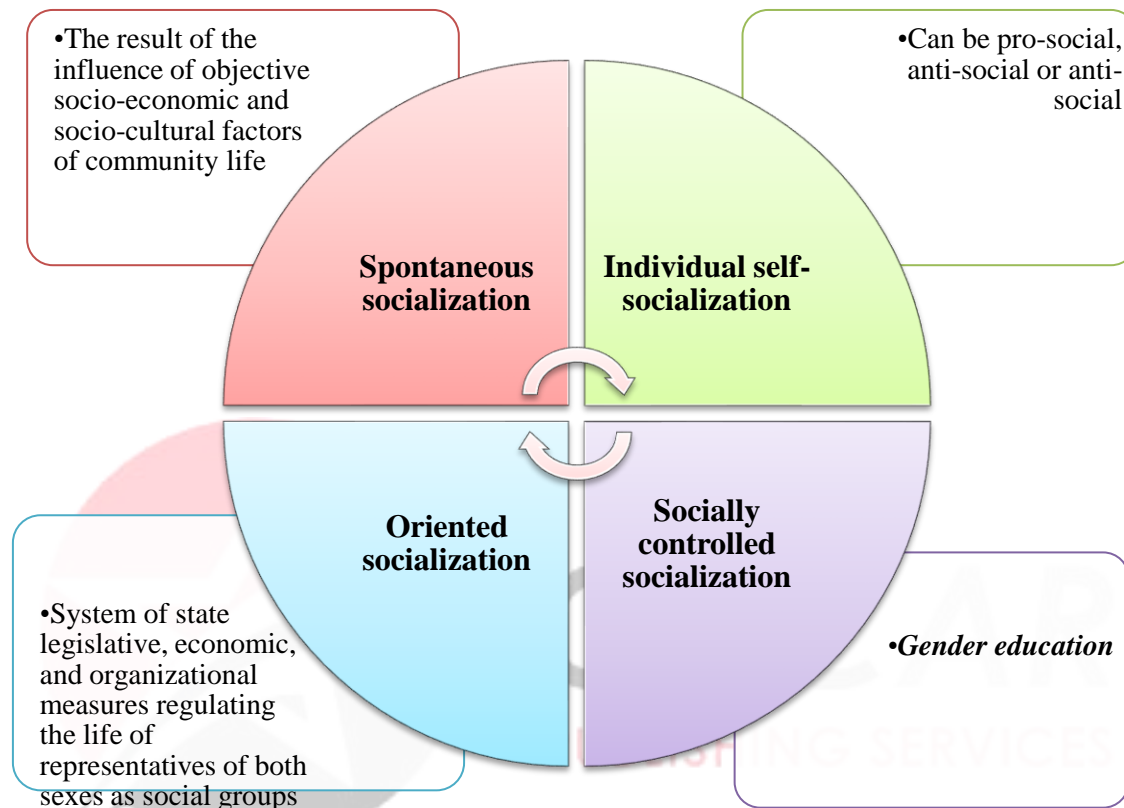


Figure 1. A combination of components of gender socialization of a person

Gender stereotypes, based on society's perceptions of gender differences, have a serious impact on a person's abilities and qualities such as intelligence, rich intellectual potential, compatibility and impressiveness, aggressiveness, speech skills, empathy, emotionality, altruism, etc. In turn, in scientific sources, gender stereotypes are divided into the following groups:

- “masculinity-femininity” normative ideas about somatic, mental, behavioral characteristics characteristic of men and women;
- separation of family and professional roles (the main social roles for women are family – mother, housewife; for men – professionalism);
- the content of work (for women, this is the sphere of expressive activity, where the main thing is the performing and (or) service nature of work; and for

men, as an instrumental sphere, where creative, constructive, leading work plays the main role) [3].

A well-known scientist A.V. According to Mudrik, at each stage of socialization, including gender differences, a person solves three tasks depending on age:

- "natural and cultural" (knowing how to satisfy the body; reducing the symbols of etiquette, kinesthetic language elements, realizing physical development and the ability to change attitudes and lifestyle depending on sexual orientation, healthy lifestyle, gender, age and individual abilities);
- "socio-cultural" (cognitive, moral, value-semantic - determined by certain socio-cultural conditions);
- "social-psychological" (self-awareness, self-determination, self-awareness of a person and self-affirmation) [4].

CONCLUSION

To sum up, firstly, successful socialization of the individual is ensured by the ability to change the directions of low values in the person, the ability to find a balance between their values and role requirements, and the ability to focus not on specific requirements, but on the understanding of universal moral values.

Secondly, cognitive (system of knowledge and ideas about existing gender roles, about yourself as a representative of a certain gender, about your image in front of people, etc.); motivational and (or) relational (internal desires to perform, accept or reject the

gender role of the minority sex, attitude to the role of the other sex); It is possible to study economic socialization from a gender perspective, distinguishing the criteria of gender socialization in the form of behavior (gender stereotypes of behavior).

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