

SOCIAL PROTECTION ISSUES AND WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP IN NEW UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: In New Uzbekistan, at a time when women are making a significant contribution to the development of society and their leadership skills are being demonstrated in every aspect, there are still problems related to women's issues, crime, migration issues, and fanaticism. In order to eliminate such negative situations, at the initiative of the head of our state, first of all, in order to create conditions that can help women, the Decree "On measures to radically improve activities in the field of supporting women and strengthening the institution of the family" was adopted. It analyzed the initial steps to consistently implement work on gender equality.

Keywords: gender, harmonious generational development, leadership skills, democratic principles.

INTRODUCTION

Today, we all see and deeply feel that women in Uzbekistan are gaining their place on every front. The fact that last year, for the first time in the history of our country, the number of women in the national parliament increased to today's figure is a vivid confirmation of this. The fact is that out of 150 deputies elected to the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, 48 or 32 percent were women. In the Senate, this figure reached almost 25 percent [1].

31 percent of deputies of local councils are also energetic, active women. Thanks to such results, the Parliament of Uzbekistan rose to 37th place among 190 national parliaments in the world in terms of the number of female deputies. However, 5 years ago, we were in 128th place. Such dramatic positive changes mean that parliamentary elections were not just held, but that the slogan "New Uzbekistan - new elections" has found its direct reflection in life.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Some may ask what is good about a woman being a leader. The answer to this question is clear: women with a sensitive nature approach social issues more from the heart, make decisions with their hearts. Social issues are the people's pain, the people's problems, and are inextricably linked to the problems they face day and night. Another reason why a woman feels this more deeply is that she is a homemaker, a caregiver for children, a doctor who cares about their health. It is precisely because of these qualities that our women who are active in political life fight for the further viability of laws, and they strive to express in them specific issues and solutions to problems. Consequently, great attention is paid to the issue of women in Uzbekistan. Their rights, freedoms, and legitimate interests are enshrined in our Constitution and laws. It must be admitted that in the meantime, many of the reforms in this regard remained on paper. In some cases, there were insufficient conditions for women to express themselves. In general, although a legal framework was created to create benefits for them, a clear "Roadmap" for their implementation was not developed. As a result, this layer of society, which should actually be active, became increasingly passive. On the one hand, I think this was also due to mentality. If we take only the

field of education, we had differences in ensuring the future of girls and boys in terms of obtaining education and choosing a profession, and this worldview still exists.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In finding their place in society, first of all, the attitude of parents plays a big role, and secondly, the opportunity to include them in higher education plays an important role. For example, when a student gets married, she is forced to continue her studies with difficulty. It is good if she falls into the hands of supportive father-in-law and mother-in-law, but imagine what it would be like if she becomes a bride to a family that says, "What would you do if you studied?" Such problems that have accumulated over the years, as well as the fact that the rate of youth enrollment in higher education institutions is nine percent, have become a major obstacle to raising women with higher education, broad thinking and worldview.

Fortunately, today there are more and more modern-minded parents, father-in-law and son-in-law. In turn, great conveniences and ease are being created in real life, not on paper, for women to get an education and become professionals. Today, the fact that the democratic principle of gender equality is being openly discussed and consistent measures are being taken in this regard is an example of our idea.

What does gender equality actually mean? There were times when, as much as we were afraid to use the words violence and poverty, we were even more afraid to use the word gender equality. These words were almost never mentioned openly in the socio-political, socio-economic life of our country. Therefore, misconceptions have formed in the minds of our people when it comes to gender equality. It was assumed that the term gender equality means that women are superior to men, that they are ignored, and that men are given their say. However, gender equality is a very beautiful concept. This means that men and women should be given equal opportunities in everything. That is, creating equal opportunities for men and women in obtaining education, choosing a profession, and advancing in office is gender equality.

Nowadays, attitudes towards women have changed radically. Now our local officials, senators, and deputies are learning to feel their responsibility and pay special attention to them. This also directly applies to the issue of ensuring gender equality.

CONCLUSION

A public fund for supporting women and families was established. Through this, a mechanism was established to provide preferential loans to women who want to start their own businesses, train them in one-week training courses, and develop business plans on the spot.

Rehabilitation centers were established to work with distressed and vulnerable women. For example, we have women who are suffering due to family quarrels, are stuck in a rut, or are in the hands of others because of disagreements with their mother-in-law, and in some cases are left on the street, or have committed crimes and are unable to integrate into our society. A specialist position was introduced in the mahalla to work with them.

As we can see, a wide path has been opened for women to directly participate in the implementation of decisions affecting the fate of the state and society, in particular, in the processes of developing, adopting laws, and implementing reforms. The concept that this woman may be in trouble tomorrow has gone down in history. Now I believe that they should fulfill such a responsible task with honor. The more thoroughly we prepare our women for such processes, the more we work with them, the more our people will benefit. Attention is also paid to single mothers or ordinary women who are considered weak creatures in the lowest and highest

organizations of society or in neighborhoods, and practical and noble work is being carried out to improve their living and working conditions. Ultimately, these reforms are aimed not only at the woman herself, but also at the well-rounded development of the generation she is raising.

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