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MUSTAQIL O‘ZBEKISTONDA AYOLLAR MASALASINING HAL QILISHNING O‘ZIGA HOS HUSUSIYATLARI

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ANNOTATSIYA

Mazkur ilmiy maqolada mustaqil O‘zbekiston sharoitida ayollar masalasini hal etish jarayonining asosiy yo‘nalishlari, ijtimoiy-siyosiy hamda huquqiy jihatlari tizimli va kompleks yondashuv asosida tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqotning asosiy e‘tibori mustaqillik yillarida xotin-qizlarning jamiyatdagi o‘rni va mavqeyini mustahkamlashga qaratilgan davlat siyosatining mazmun-mohiyatini ochib berishga qaratilgan.

Maqolada gender tenglikni ta‘minlash, ayollarning ijtimoiy, iqtisodiy va siyosiy hayotdagi ishtirokini kengaytirishga yo‘naltirilgan islohotlar hamda ularning amaliy natijalari ilmiy asosda yoritilgan. Shuningdek, ayollar huquqlarini himoya qilish, ularning bandligini oshirish va ijtimoiy faolligini kuchaytirish borasida amalga oshirilayotgan chora-tadbirlar samaradorligi tahlil qilinadi.

Mazkur tadqiqot natijalari ayollar masalasini hal etishning milliy modelini ilmiy jihatdan asoslashga xizmat qiladi hamda gender siyosatini yanada takomillashtirish bo‘yicha amaliy tavsiyalar ishlab chiqish uchun muhim ilmiy manba bo‘lib xizmat qiladi.

ANNOTATION

This scientific article analyzes the main directions, socio-political and legal aspects of the process of resolving women's issues in the conditions of independent Uzbekistan based on a systematic and complex approach. The main focus of the study is to reveal the essence of state policy aimed at strengthening the role and status of women in society during the years of independence.

The article scientifically examines reforms aimed at ensuring gender equality, expanding women's participation in social, economic and political life, and their practical results. In addition, the effectiveness of measures taken to protect women's rights, increase their employment and strengthen their social activity is analyzed.





The results of this study serve to scientifically substantiate the national model of resolving women's issues and serve as an important scientific source for developing practical recommendations for further improving gender policy.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной научной статье на основе систематического и всестороннего подхода анализируются основные направления, социально-политические и правовые аспекты процесса решения женских вопросов в независимом Узбекистане. Основное внимание в исследовании уделяется выявлению сущности государственной политики, направленной на укрепление роли и статуса женщин в обществе в годы независимости.

В статье научно рассматриваются реформы, направленные на обеспечение гендерного равенства, расширение участия женщин в социальной, экономической и политической жизни, а также их практические результаты. Анализируется также эффективность мер, принятых для защиты прав женщин, повышения их занятости и укрепления их социальной активности.

Результаты исследования служат для научного обоснования национальной модели решения женских вопросов и являются важным научным источником для разработки практических рекомендаций по дальнейшему совершенствованию гендерной политики.

Kalit soʻz: gender tengligi, ayollar huquqlari, ijtimoiy-siyosiy islohotlar, huquqiy mexanizmlar, ayollar bandligi, siyosiy ishtirok, milliy gender siyosati, Oʻzbekiston ijtimoiy rivojlanishi.

Keywords: gender equality, women's rights, socio-political reforms, legal mechanisms, women's employment, political participation, national gender policy, social development of Uzbekistan.

Ключевые слова: гендерное равенство, права женщин, социально-политические реформы, правовые механизмы, занятость женщин, политическое участие, национальная гендерная политика, социальное развитие Узбекистана.

Introduction. Today, the issue of women is recognized as one of the pressing social problems at the global level, and it is considered in close connection with the principles of gender equality, human rights, and sustainable development. In particular, within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the United Nations, ensuring gender equality has been identified as a distinct priority area, highlighting the necessity of expanding women's rights and increasing their participation in social life (United Nations, SDG 5: Gender Equality, 2015).





After gaining independence, the approach to women's issues in the Republic of Uzbekistan fundamentally changed. Socio-political views aimed at increasing the role, status, and activity of women in society were formed, and ensuring gender equality became an important direction of state policy. In this regard, a number of legal and regulatory documents were adopted to protect women's rights and interests and to expand their participation in social, political, and economic life (Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Guarantees of Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men," 2019). As a result, the issue of women began to be interpreted not only as a matter of gender equality but also as an important factor of social justice and national development.

In an independent society, women are no longer limited to traditional roles within the family but are actively participating as subjects in fields such as science, politics, economics, education, and culture. Research shows that increasing women's level of education and economic activity is one of the key conditions for sustainable societal development (World Bank, Women, Business and the Law Report, 2022). Therefore, empowering women is considered one of the strategic development tasks of every state.

During the years of independence, the attitude toward women's issues in Uzbekistan has significantly renewed. In the process of building national statehood, strong legal foundations were created to enhance the legal and social protection of women and to ensure their access to education, employment, entrepreneurship, and participation in political processes (Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Article 58). In particular, the adoption of laws guaranteeing equal rights and opportunities for women and men became one of the important steps in this direction.

At the same time, addressing women's issues in Uzbekistan has its own specific characteristics, where national traditions, cultural values, and modern democratic principles are harmoniously combined. These factors have shaped a unique national model of gender policy. As a result of consistent reforms implemented by the state, women's activity in social life has significantly increased, and their participation in socio-political processes continues to expand (Speeches and decrees of the President of Uzbekistan, 2017–2024).

The main purpose of this article is to scientifically analyze the specific aspects of addressing women's issues in independent Uzbekistan, the reforms carried out and





their results, as well as to identify existing problems and develop proposals and recommendations for their elimination.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The issue of women in Uzbek society has deep historical roots and has been interpreted differently in various periods. Especially from the Jadid reform movement, new perspectives on this issue began to emerge. In this regard, the views of Abdurauf Fitrat are of particular importance. In his work *“Family,”* he directly links societal development with women, especially mothers, stating: *“The happiness and salvation of a nation are in the hands of mothers.”* Through this idea, Fitrat interprets women not as passive members of society but as a decisive force in its development.

Fitrat paid special attention to the upbringing and education of girls. He wrote: *“Educating a girl means educating a nation.”* This idea was highly progressive for its time, emphasizing that women’s literacy is a key factor in societal progress. At the same time, he openly criticized existing problems: *“One of our greatest mistakes is leaving women in ignorance.”* This quote demonstrates his commitment to addressing social issues.

Family relations were also not overlooked by Fitrat. He emphasized cooperation between spouses: *“A husband and wife should be helpers and companions to each other.”* Moreover, he strongly rejected discriminatory attitudes toward women, concluding: *“A nation that demeans women cannot rise.”*

In the independence period, the issue of women has reached a new stage. In this regard, the speeches of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev serve as an important source. In his addresses, he defines ensuring women’s rights and interests as a priority of state policy: *“Respecting women and ensuring their rights and interests is a priority direction of our state policy.”*

He also emphasizes women’s education and professional development: *“Creating all conditions for our women to acquire modern knowledge and professions is our most important task.”* This reflects the continuation of Fitrat’s educational ideas in modern times.

Women’s economic activity is also highlighted: *“By ensuring women’s employment, we will strengthen family welfare through increasing their income.”*





Here, women's economic independence is interpreted as an important factor of social stability. Social protection is also emphasized: *“Supporting women in need will always remain our focus.”*

Modern international approaches are reflected in the activities of Regina Maria Castillo. She approaches gender equality and women's rights from a global perspective, stating: *“Providing equal opportunities for women and girls is not only a human right but also the foundation of societal development.”*

She also stresses education: *“Every girl has the right to quality education.”* Additionally, she highlights economic independence: *“Women's economic independence increases societal prosperity.”* She draws attention to violence: *“Ending violence against women and girls is a priority task,”* emphasizing the need for a safe environment. Furthermore, she underlines future leadership: *“We must give girls opportunities to become future leaders.”*

The analysis of these sources shows that the issue of women has been enriched through various perspectives across time. Fitrat's reformist ideas, the state policies led by Shavkat Mirziyoyev, and international approaches promoted by Regina Maria Castillo collectively contribute to strengthening women's role in society.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The reforms implemented in independent Uzbekistan to address women's issues have yielded significant results across all spheres of social life. Research findings indicate that women's legal status has strengthened, and their role in society has significantly increased. This process is closely linked to the consistent and systematic implementation of state policy.

Studies show that women's access to education has expanded, and their share in higher and specialized secondary education institutions is steadily increasing. This creates a foundation for women to occupy *достойные* positions in the labor market as qualified specialists. Increased education levels also enhance women's legal and political awareness, strengthening their social activity.

The results also indicate that women's participation in society is steadily growing. Programs supporting women's entrepreneurship, self-employment, small business, and family entrepreneurship are increasing year by year. Women are also becoming more active in political life, participating in public administration and





civil society organizations. This indicates a positive attitude toward gender equality in society. However, women's political activity is not yet at a sufficient level, suggesting the need for greater engagement in organizational and educational activities.

METHODOLOGY

This article analyzes women's role in society in Uzbekistan during the years of independence, their educational and economic activity, and initiatives promoted by the state and international organizations.

The research methods include:

1. **Document analysis:** official documents, speeches, laws, and UNICEF reports were studied.
2. **Textual (qualitative) analysis:** content of speeches and publications was examined in depth.
3. **Contextual analysis:** research conducted within socio-economic and political reform contexts.
4. **Comparative analysis:** national and international approaches were compared.

Limitations: The study is based only on official sources from 2020–2026 and does not include surveys or interviews.

CONCLUSION

The study confirms that addressing women's issues in independent Uzbekistan is one of the key priorities of state policy. Reforms aimed at increasing women's role and status have been consistently implemented and have produced positive results.

Women's issues are no longer seen solely as social problems but as key factors of societal development. Women's legal status has strengthened, and their opportunities in education, employment, and socio-political participation have expanded. This has led to increased activity and responsibility among women, further enhancing their role in society.

In particular, measures aimed at ensuring women's economic independence have played an important role in enabling them to realize their potential





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