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## GENDER EQUALITY: A SOCIO-PHILOSOPHICAL APPROACH

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**Abstract:** This article analyzes the issue of gender equality from a socio-philosophical perspective. It explores the historical and theoretical foundations of gender relations, their role in social development, human rights, and the system of spiritual values. It also examines the formation of gender policy in Uzbekistan, existing social problems, and possible ways to address them from a philosophical standpoint.

**Keywords:** gender, equality, social philosophy, human rights, spirituality, justice, society, women’s policy.

In the 21st century, social development is increasingly interconnected with the principles of human rights and social justice. In this context, the issue of gender equality has gained particular importance. Gender equality refers to equal rights and opportunities for men and women in all spheres of public life.

In Uzbek philosophical thought, human dignity, moral development, and social harmony occupy a central place. From this perspective, gender equality is considered an important factor in societal development [1].

In social philosophy, the term “gender” refers not to biological sex but to a system of social roles and relations shaped by society [2].

Erkin Yusupov analyzes the relationship between human and society, emphasizing that the formation of individuals in a social environment is closely connected with their moral and ethical development [3]. This approach also demonstrates that gender roles are shaped under the influence of the social environment.

The concept of gender equality is closely linked with ideas of social justice and human rights. In society, an individual’s opportunities should be determined not by gender but by abilities and competencies.

Safo Otamuratov analyzes the balance between national spirituality and social development in the context of globalization. According to him, social stability is based on spiritual foundations [4].

During the years of independence, Uzbekistan has implemented wide-ranging reforms aimed at ensuring women's rights and increasing their social participation.

The O'zbekiston Respublikasi Konstitutsiyasi guarantees equal rights for all citizens. Gender equality is also considered a foundation of economic and social development.

The concept of "gender" was introduced into national legislation through the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 3, 2019, "On Guarantees of Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men." According to this law, gender is defined as the social aspect of relations between women and men in all spheres of public life, including politics, economics, law, ideology, culture, education, and science.

In addition, the law introduces the concept of gender statistics, which refers to the part of state statistics that reflects information about the status of women and men in all spheres of social life, separately for each sex, and reflects gender issues and social relations in society. It also defines gender-legal expertise as the analysis of normative legal acts and their drafts in terms of compliance with the principles of ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men.

The family is considered the main social institution of society. Gender equality contributes to the stability of family relations and the formation of mutual respect and responsibility principles.

Abdulla Avloniy emphasized that education and upbringing are the foundation of human development and highlighted the social importance of family upbringing [6].

Gender equality also has a direct impact on economic development. The participation of women in the labor market increases economic efficiency.

Murodjon Quronov analyzes the relationship between human consciousness and the social environment, showing the mutual influence of social, economic, and spiritual processes [7].

In Uzbekistan, the following problems exist in ensuring gender equality:

- traditional stereotypes;
- social attitudes and perceptions;
- inequality of opportunities in certain sectors;
- digital and economic disparities .

These factors slow down the full implementation of gender policy.

From a philosophical perspective, gender equality is closely connected with human freedom, justice, and moral development. Social progress depends on the full realization of every individual's potential.

The process of globalization also influences gender relations. World experience shows that societies where gender equality is ensured tend to have higher levels of social stability.

Gender equality is one of the most important socio-philosophical issues of modern society. It is closely linked with human rights, social justice, and moral development.

Reforms implemented in Uzbekistan are important steps toward ensuring gender equality. This process contributes to social stability and the full realization of human potential.

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